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DRAMATIC WORKS

OF

GOETHE

COMPRISING

FAUST, IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS, TORQUATO TASSO, EGMONT,

TRANSLATED BY ANNA SWANWICK

AND

GOEIZ VON BERLICHINGEN,

TRANSLATED BY SIR WALTER SCOTT, JAREFULLY REVISED

LONDON
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66,22

TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE

Notwithstanding the numerous versions of Faust which are already before the public * and the ability with which fragments of this great poem have been rendered into English verse, it is, I believe, admitted, that no translator has yet succeeded in embodying its entire spirit in a metrical form. How far I have been successful in accomplishing this difficult task, I must leave others to determine I can only say that, impelled by admiration of the splendid poetry scattered through its pages, I have laboured diligently to render my translation a faithful reflection of the original, and if I have sometimes failed, it must not be attributed to any want of earnest endeavour

To the merit of Mr Hayward's prose version, I gladly record my humble testimony yet, notwithstanding the occasional freedom unavoidable in metrical translations. I cannot agree with those who regard prose as an appropriate medium for the re-production of poetry. In original composition, a natural relation is recognized as existing between thought and verse, inasmuch as the latter is the spontaneous utterance of the poetic mind, when, in moments

of inspiration, it teems with

Thoughts which voluntary move Harmonious numbers

But the inspiring influence of such thoughts is also felt, when, instead of springing from the depths of the creative spirit, they are derived from a foreign source and as the seed, if it take root, and spring forth anew, must produce a flower

Like to the mother plant in semblance

so the poetic thought can only find adequate expression in tones which harmonize with the music of the original verse

A poet, in describing the pleasure attending the exercise of

the creative faculty, exclaims

Oh! to create within the soul is bliss!

A faint echo of this emotion accompanies the endeavour to body forth the conceptions of the inspired master, and hence it is that passages of the highest beauty are those which least tax the energies of the translator Far more laborious is the attempt to

* I am osedibly informed that there are upwards of twenty complete versions in print, and even a greater number of fragments

render into verse ideas not essentially poetical, and the reader, perchance,

Aware of nothing arduous in a task He never undertook

thinks little of

The shifts and turns
The expedients and inventions multiform
To which the mind resorts in chase of terms
Though apt yet coy and difficult to win

The endeavour to render into English verse the finer passages of Faust, has been to me a source of the highest enjoyment and if others derive any pleasure from the perusal of my translation, I shall feel amply rewarded for the labour attending the less inviting portions of my task

I shall not attempt any analysis of the poem, but merely allude to what appears to me to be the fundamental idea under lying its varied and complicated elements, and which we find expressed in the prologue, in the words—

A good man in the direful grasp of ill His consciousness of right retaineth still

We have here a recognition of conscience as belonging to the deepest roots of man's inner life. The soul, whose inborn ten dency it is

To rush aloft to struggle still towards heaven

can never derive permanent satisfaction from low and sensual gratifications and when from the misdirection of its energies, or the ascendancy of the passions, the harmony of the spiritual nature is destroyed, the voice of the inward monitor is still heard in the recesses of the heart, and the agonies of remorse attest that its dictates can never be violated with impunity. This deep moral instinct has been characterized as "the hand writing of the creator on the soul, and is the ground of that reverent faith in humanity which ever distinguishes the noblest minds. But while thus recognizing the moral truth embodied in the poem. I deeply regret the blemishes which, in my opinion, disfigure its pages, it contains passages which I would fain have omitted or modified, had I not held it to be the imperative duty of a translator to render faithfully even the defects of the original.

To those who are curious in contemplating the growth of a work of art, and tracing it through its successive stages of deve lopment, Faust offers a study of peculiar interest. As early as the year 1774, we find Goethe reading the first scenes of the poem to Klopstock, during the visit of the latter to Frankfort from that period, it was resumed at intervals till the year 1790, when it

first appeared before the public in the form of "A Fragment This fragment Schiller likened to the Torso of Hercules, "mani festing a vigour and exuberance which betrayed unmistakeably the hand of the great master it commences with the first monologue and ends with the scene in the cathedral the scene with Valentine, together with some other passages, were introduced at a subsequent period After the lapse of several years. Goethe's thoughts again reverted to Faust, and in 1797 he produced the Dedication, the Prologue for the Theatre, and the Prologue in Heaven The Intermezzo must be referred to the same year Goethe was continually urged by Schiller to the completion of the work, and the correspondence of the two poets at this period contains several interesting passages relative to its continuation and further development. It was not, however till the year 1808, after it had been brooded over in the poet s mind for upwards of thirty years, that the first part of Faust was published in its present form In compiling the foregoing brief sketch of the progress of the poem I have followed Duntzer's recent work upon Faust

My translations of Iphigenia and of the first act of Tasso have already appeared in a volume, entitled 'Selections from the Dramus of Goethe and Schiller The remainder of the Tasso together with my versions of Faust and of Lymont, are published

now for the first time

• In Goethe's 'Dichtung and Wahrheit known in England as his Autobiography we have an account of the origin of Goetz von Berlichingen to which an interest attaches from its having been the first great dramatic work of the author, and also from its translation being among the earliest literary efforts of Sir Walter Scott When he undertook the task his knowledge of German must have been very imperfect, as his version abounds with errors these have been corrected in the present edition, and omissions of some length supplied. My publisher has assisted in the alterations, and is responsible for the greater number of them

A S

London, November, 1850

FAUST—THE INTERMEZZO

As without some key this scene is utterly incomprehensible to the English reader a brief notice of some of the allusions it contains is here subjoined they are dwelt upon at greater length in Düntzer's work

It may be regarded as a kind of saturcal jeu d esprit, and con sists of a series of epigrams, directed against a variety of false ten dencies in art literature, religion, philosophy, and political life.

The introductory stanzas are founded upon the Midsummer Night's Dream, and Wieland's Oberon. To celebrate the reconciliation of the fairy king and queen a grotesque assemblage of figures appear upon the stage. Common place musicians, and poetasters, having no conception that every poem must be an organic whole, are satirized as the bagpipe, the embryo spirit, and the little pair. Then follows a series of epigrams, having reference to the plastic arts, and directed against that false pietism and affected purity which would take a narrow and one-sided view of artistical creations. Nicolai, the sworn enemy of ghosts and Jesuits, is introduced as the inquisitive traveller, and Stoberg, who severely criticised Schiller's poem, "The Gods of

Greece, is alluded to in the couplet headed "Orthodox

Hennings, the editor of two literary journals entitled the Musaget, and the Genius of the Age, had attacked the Xenien, a series of epigrams, published jointly by Goethe and Schiller Goethe, in retaliation makes him confess his own unfitness to be a leader of the Muses, and his readiness to assign a place on the German Parnassus to any one who was willing to bow to his au thority Nicolai again appears as the inquisitive traveller, and Lavater is said to be alluded to as the crane The metaphysical philosophers are next the objects of the poet s satire made to the bitter hostility manifested by the contending schools. the characteristics of which are so well known that it is needless to dwell upon them here The philosophers are succeeded by the politicians "the knowing ones who, in the midst of political revolutions manage to keep in with the ruling party, are con trasted with those unfortunate individuals who are unable to accommodate themselves to the new order of things In revolu tionary times also parvenus are raised to positions of eminence. while worthless notabilities deprived of their hereditary splen dour, are unable to maintain their former dignified position "The massive ones typify the men of the revolution, the leaders of the people who, heedless of intervening obstacles. march straight on to their destined goal Puck and Ariel, who had in troduced the shadowy procession, again make their appearance, and the fairy pageant vanishes into air

What relation this fantastic assemblage bears to Faust is not immediately obvious, unless, indeed as Duntzer suggests, the poet meant to shadow forth the various distractions with which Mephistophiles endeavours to dissipate the mind of Faust, who had turned with disgust from the witch society of the Brocken

INTRODUCTION —IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS

The drama of 'Iphigfma in Tauris has been considered Goethe's masterpiece it is conceived in the spirit of Greek ideality and is characterized throughout by moral beauty and dignified icpose Schlegel* styles it an echo of Greek song an epithet as appropriate as it is elegant for without any servile imitation of classic models this beautiful drama through the medium of its polished verse reproduces in softened characters

the graceful and colossal forms of the antique

The destiny of Agumemnon and his race was a favourite theme of the ancients. It his been dramatized in a variety of forms by the three great masters of intiquity, and from these various sources Coethe has gathered the materials for his dramal enriching it with touches of sublimity and beauty selected indiscriminately from the works of each. The description of the Furies in the third act is worthy of Aschylus, and in the spirit of the same great writer is the exclusion of these terrific powers from the consecrated grove symbolical of the peace which religion can alone afford to the anguish of a wounded con cience. The prominence given to the idea of de tiny together with the finished beauty of the whole remind us of Sophoeles, while the passages conveying general moral truths seattered throughout the poem not unfrequently recall to our recollection those of a similar character in the dramas of Luripides.

Two dramas of Furipides are founded upon the well known story of Iphi, enia In the Iphigem i in Aulis we are introduced to the issembled hosts of Greece detained by contrary winds in consequence of Dianes uner against A ameninon An oracle had declared that the Goddess could only be propitiated by the sacrifice of 1phi_enia, who is accordingly allured with her mother to the camp On discovering the fearful doom which awaits her she is at first overwhelmed with grief. She implores her father to spare her life endeavours to touch his heart by recalling the fond memories of by gone times and holds up her infant brother Orestes that he may plead for her with his tears however that the glory of her country depends upon her death she rises superior to her fears subdues her womanly weakness and devotes herself a willing sacrifice for Greece She is con ducted to the altar, the sacred garlands are bound around her

head, Calchas lifts the knife to deal the fatal stroke when Iphigenia suddenly vanishes, and a hind of uncommon beauty

lies bleeding at his feet

In the IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS our herome re-appears, in the temple of Diana, situated in the Tauric Chersonese a savage region wished by the Euxine Sea where according to the ancients, all strangers were sacrificed at the altar of Diana To this wild shore Iphigenia had been conveyed by the pitying goddess and there in her character of priestess she presided over the bloody rites of the barbuians. The incidents in this drama have been adopted by Goethe as the groundwork of his poem, the chief interest in which as in the drama of Euripides, turns upon the departure of Iphigenia and Orestes from the Taurian shore. A brief outline of the Grecian drama will show in what particulus the modern poet has adhered to his classic model and where he has deviated from it.

The scene of both is in the vicinity of the temple of Diana In the opening soliloguy of the Greenin drama Iphigenia after lamenting her unhappy destiny relates her dream of the previous night from which she infers the death of Orestes She determines to offer a libation to his memory and while engaged in performing this pious rite she is informed that two strangers have been captured on the shore for whose sacrifice she is commanded to Orestes and I ylades are shortly after introduced and learning from the former that he is a native of Argos she offers to spare his life provided he will curry a letter for her to Mycene He refuses to abandon his friend Pylides is equally disinterested a generous contest ensues, and the latter yielding at length to the entreaties of Orestes consents to accept life on the proposed con The letter addressed to Orestes is produced and Iphigenia discovers her brother in the intended victim anxiously consider how they may escape and Iphigenia suggests that in her character of priestess she shall lead them together with the image of Diana to the sea there to be purified in the ocean waves where they may find safety in the attendant bark With all the wily subtlety of a Greek she imposes upon the cre dulity of the barbarian monarch and induces him not only to sanction her project but to a sist in its execution which she at length successfully achieves In this drama, Iphigenia though exhibiting some noble traits offends us by her unscrupulous violation of the truth and by the cunning artifice which Goethe. with admirable art has attributed to Pylades We are the more displeased with this portrait because we are unwilling to recog nize in the crafty priestess the innocent victim, who so strongly awakens our sympathy in the beautiful drama of 'Iphigenia in In the Iphigenia of Goethe, on the contrary, we discover

with pleasure the same filial tenderness, and the same touching mixture of timidity and courage which characterized that in teresting heroine

In the drama of Furipides we are chiefly interested in the generous friendship of Orestes and Pylades in that of Goethe the character of Iphigenia constitutes the chief charm and awakens our warmest sympathy While contemplating her we feel as if some exquisite statue of Grecian art had become animated by a living soul and moved and breathed before us though exhibiting the severe simplicity which characterizes the creations of antiquity she is far removed from all coldness and austerity and her character, though cast in a classic mould is free from that harsh and vindictive spirit which darkened the heroism of those barbarous times when religion lent her sanction

to hatred and revenge

The docility with which, in opposition to her own feelings, she at first consents to the stratagem of Pylades though apparently inconsistent with her reverence for truth is in reality a beautiful and touching trut The conflict in her mind between intense anxiety for her brother's safety, and detestation of the artifice by which alone she thinks it can be secured amounts almost to agony in her extremity she calls upon the (ods and implores them to save then image in her soul. The struggle finally sub she remains faithful to her high convictions reveals the project of escape, and thus saves her soul from treachery From the commencement of the fifth act she assumes a calm and lofty tone, as if feeling the inspiration of a noble purpose. The dignity and determination with which she opposes the ciuel project of the barbarian king remind us of the similar qualities displayed by the Antigone of Sophocles who is perhaps the noblest heroine of antiquity Thus when called upon by the king to reverence the law Iphigenia appeals to that law written in the heart more ancient and more sacred than the ordinances of man and Anti gone, when by the interment of her brother Polynices she has incurred the anger of the tyrant Creon and become subjected to a cruel death justifies herself by an uppeal to the same sacred authority

The remaining characters of the drama though subordinate to the central figure, are in admirable keeping with it the poet having softened down the haish features of the barbarians so as not to form too abrupt a contrast with the more polished Greeks and thereby interfere with the harmony of the piece colossal figures of the Titans appearing in the background, and the dread power of Destiny overarching all, impart a character of

solemn grandeur to the whole

INTRODUCTION -TORQUATO TASSO

THE annals of biography offer no page the perusal of which awakens a greater variety of emotions than that which records the fate of Torquato Tasso This great poet, distinguished alike by his genius and his misfortunes concentrates in his own person the deepest interests of humanity while the mystery which broods over his derangement and his love imparts to his story the air rather of poetic fiction than of sober truth poem founded upon the residence of Tasso at the court of Ferrara is justly celebrated for its fine delineations of character and its profound insight into the depths of the human heart exhibits a striking picture of the great bard at the most mo mentous period of his existence which was signalized by the completion of his immortal work and though the action of the drama embraces only a few hours by skilfully availing himself of retrospect and anticipation (octhe has presented us with a beau tiful epitome of the poet s life

Thus in the third scene of the drama Tasso alludes to his early childhood the sorrows of which he has so pathetically sung we accompany the youthful bard in his twenty second year, to the brilliant court of Ferrara where he urived at a period when the nuprials of the Duke with the Emperor's sister were celebrated with unrivalled splendou. At the conclusion of these festivities he was presented by the I rincess Lucretia to her sister Leonora, who was destined to evert such a powerful influence over his future life we behold him the honoured and cherished inmate of Belriguardo a magnificent balace surrounded by beautiful gardens where the Dukes of Ferrara were accustomed to retire with their most favoured courties and where under the inspiring influences of love beauty and court favour he completed his Gerusalemme Liberata one of the proudest monuments of human genius

Goethe has with great skill made us acquainted with some of the circumstances which acting upon the peculiar temperament of the poet at length induced the mental disorder which east so dark a shadow over his later years. His hopeless love for Leonora no doubt conspired with other causes to unsettle his fine intellect—a calamity which in him appears like the bewilder ment of a mind suddenly awakened from the visions of poetry and love passionately cherished for so many years into the cold realities of actual life where his too sensitive ear was stunned by the harsh and discordant voices of envy and superstition. We are

thus prepared for his distracted flight from Ferrara and Goethe has introduced prospectively the touching incident related by Manso—how in the disguise of a shepherd he presented himself to his sister Cornelia to whom he related his story in language so pathetic, that she fainted from the violence of her grief

His return to Ferrara, his imprisonment in the Hospital of Santa Anna and his subsequent miserable wanderings from city to city are not mentioned in the drama but the allusion of Alphonso to the crown which should adorn him on the Capitol brings to our remembrance the affecting circumstances of his death

It appears from his letters that it one period of his life, he earnestly desired a triumph similar to that which Petrarca had enjoyed but when at length this honour was accorded him when a period was assigned for this splendid pageant a change had come over his spirit. His long sufferings had weaned his thoughts from eith he felt that the hand of death was upon him, and hoped—to use his own words—to go crowned not as a poet to the capitol but with glory is a saint to Heaven. On the eve of the day appointed for the ceremony he expired at the monastery of Saint Onofrio and his lemains, habited in a magnificent toga and adorned with a laurel crown, were carried in procession through the streets of Rome

Goethe has futhfully portrayed the times in which Tasso lived, and circumstances apparently trivial have an historical significance and impart an an of reality to the drama. Thus the fanciful occupation and picture que attire of the Princess and Countess at the optiming of the piece triansport us at once to that graceful court where the pistorial drama wis invented and refined and where not long before Tasso's Aminta which is considered one of the most be utiful specimens of this species of composition had been performed for the first time with enthu stastic appliture.

The crown adorning the bust of Ariosto, together with the enthusiastic admiration expressed for that poet by Antonio is likewise characteristic of the age. The Orlando Furioso had been composed at the same court about fifty years before and had become so universally popular that according to Bernardo Tasso the father of Torquato meither leaned man nor artisan no youth no maid, no old man could be satisfied with a single perusal — passengers in the streets sailors in their boats and virgins in their chambers, sang for their disport the stanzas of Ariosto*

The project of dethroning this monarch of Parnassus, or, at least, of placing upon his own brow a crown as glorious, appears

from his own letters early to have awakened the ambition of Tasso

The subordinate characters of the drama are also historical portraits. Alphonso II is represented by his biographers as the liberal patron of the arts, and as treating Tasso at this period with marked consideration, nor had he yet manifested that implacable and revengeful spirit which has rendered his memory justly hiteful to posterity. In the relation which subsisted between this prince and Tasso, Goethe has exhibited the evils resulting from the false spirit of patronage prevalent at that period throughout Italy when talent was regarded as the neces sary appendage of rank and works of genius were considered as belonging rather to the patron than to the individual by whom they had been produced

Antonio Montecatino the Duke's secretary, is also drawn from life. He is an admirable personification of that spirit of worldly wisdom which looks principally to material results and contemplates promotion and court favour as the highest objects of ambition. This earth born pandence having little sympathy with poetic genius affects to treat it with contempt resents as presumptuous its violation of ordinary rules, holds up its foibles and eccentricities to indicule and at the same time envies the

homage paid to it by mankind

At the period of the dramt the court of Ferrara was graced by the presence of Leonora Countess of Scandiano in whom Goethe has portrayed a woman eminently graceful and accomplished, but who fulls to win our sympathy because her ruling sentiment is vanity. Tasso paid to this young beauty the tribute of public homage, and addressed to her some of his most beautiful sonnets according to Ginguene however his sentiment for her was merely poetical, and could easily ally itself with the more genuine, deep and constant affection which he entertuned for Leonora of Este

Lucietia and I conora of Este were the drughters of Renec of France, celebrated for her insatiable thirst for knowledge, and for the variety and depth of her studies. She became zealously attached to the tenets of the Reformers in consequence of which she was deprived of her children and closely imprisoned for twelve years.

To the intellectual power, the knowledge heresy and consequent misfortunes of her unhappy mother, the Princess Leonora twice alludes in the course of the drama. The daughters of this heroic woman inherited her mental superiority, and Leonora, the younger, is celebrated by various writers for her genius, learning, beauty, and early indifference to the pleasures of the world.

INTRODUCTION —EGMONT

In Schiller's critique upon the tragedy of Egmont Goethe is censured for departing from the truth of history in the delineation of his hero's character and also for misrepresenting the circumstances of his domestic life. The Fgmont of history left behind him a numerous family analety for whose welfare detained him in Brussels when most of his friends sought safety in flight. His withdrawal would have entitled the confiscation of his property and he shrank from exposing to privation those whose happiness was dealer to him than life—a consideration which he repeatedly urged in his conficences with the Prince of Olange when the lutter insisted upon the necessity of escape. We see hele, not the victim of a blind and fool hardy confidence as por trayed in Goethe's drama but the husband and father, regardless of his personal safety in analety for the interests of his family

I shall not inquire which conception is best suited for the purposes of art but merely subjoin a few extracts from the same critique in which Schiller does ample justice to Goethe's admir able delineation of the age and country in which the drama is cast, and which are peculiarly valuable from the pen of so competent in authority as the historian of the Fall of the Nether lands

"Egmont's tragical death resulted from the relation in which he stood to the nation and the government hance the action of the drama is intimately connected with the political life of the period—an exhibition of which forms its indispensible ground But if we consider what in infinite number of minute circumstances must concur in order to exhibit the spirit of an age, and the political condition of a people, and the art required to combine so many isolated features into an intelligible and organic whole and if we contemplate, moreover the peculiar character of the Netherlands consisting not of one nation, but of an aggregate of many smiller states, separated from each other by the sharpest contrasts, we shall not cease to wonder at the creative genius, which, triumphing over all these difficulties. conjures up before us as with an enchanter's wand, the Netherlands of the sixteenth century

"Not only do we behold these men living and working before us. we dwell among them as their familiar associates we see on the one hand the joyous sociability the hospitality the loquacity, the somewhat boustful temper of the people, their republican spirits ready to boil up at the slightest innovation, and often subsiding again as rapidly on the most trivial grounds and on the other hand we are made acquainted with the burthens under which they grouned from the new mitres of the bishops to the French psalms which they were forbidden to sing -nothing is omitted no feature introduced which does not bear the stamp of nature and of truth Such delineation is not the result of premeditated effort nor can it be commanded by art only be achieved by the poet whose mind is thoroughly imbued with his subject from him such traits escape unconsciously and withou design as they do from the individuals whose characters they serve to portray

'The few scenes in which the citizens of Brussels are introduced appear to us to be the result of profound study and it would be difficult to find in so few words a more admirable historical monument of the Netherlands of that period

'Equally graphic is that portion of the picture which portrays the spirit of the government though it must be confessed that the artist has here somewhat softened down the harsher features of the original This is especially true in reference to the character of the Duchess of Parina Before his Duke of Alva we tremble. without however turning from him with aversion he is a firm rigid inaccessible character—a brazen tower without gates the garrison of which must be furnished with wings The pludent forecast with which he makes his arrangements for Femont's arrest excites our admiration while it removes him from our sympathy The remaining characters of the drama are delineated with a few masterly strokes The subtle taciturn Orange, with his timid vet comprehensive and all combining mind, is depicted in a single scene Both Alva and Egmont are mirrored in the men by whom they are surrounded This mode of delineation is The poet in order to concentrate the interest upon admırable Egmont has isolated his hero and omitted all mention of Count Horn, who shared the same melancholy fate

The appendix to Schiller's History of the Fall of the Nether lands contains an interesting account of the trial and execution of the Counts Egmont and Horn, which is, however, too long for insertion here

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

Characters in the Prologue for the Theatre

THE MANAGER
THE DRAMATIC POET
MERRY MAN

Characters in the Prologue in Heaven

THE LORD
RAPHAEL
GABRIEL
MICHAEL
MEPHISTOPHELLS

Characters in the Tragedy

FAUST
MEPHISTOPHELES
WAGNER a Student
MARGARET
MARTHA Margaiet & Neighbour
VALENTINE Margaret & Brother
OLD PEASANT
A STUDENT
ELIZABETH an acquaintance of Margaret &
FROSCH

Guests in Auerbach & Wine Cellar

Witches old and young Wizards Will o the Wisp Witch Pedlar
Protophantasmist Servibilis Monkeys Spirits Journeymen Coun
try Folk Citizens Beggai Old Fortune Teller, Shepherd Soldier,
Students, &c

In the Intermezzo

OBERON ARIEL
TITANIA PUCK, &c, &c

DEDICATION

Dim forms ye hover near a shadowy train,
As erst upon my troubl d sight ye stole
Shall I yet strive to hold you once again?
Still for the fond illusion yearns my soul?
Ye press around! Come then resume your reign,
As upwards from the vapoury mist ye roll
Within my breast youth s throbbing pulses bound,
Fann d by the magic air that breathes around

Shades fondly loved appear your train attending,
And visions fair of many a blissful day
First love and friendship their fond accents blending,
Like to some dim traditionary lay
Sorrow revives her wail of anguish sending
Back o er life s chequer d labyrinthine way
Recalling cherish d friends in life s fair morn,
From my embrace, by cruel fortune torn

Alas' my closing song they hear no more
The friends for whom my earlier strains I sang,
Dispers d the throng who greeted me of yore,
And mute the voices that responsive rang
My tuneful grief mong strangers now I pour,
F en then applicating tones inflict a pang
And those to whom my music once seem d sweet,
If yet on earth are scatter d ne er to meet

A strange unwonted longing doth upraise To you calm spirit-realm my yearning soul! In soften d cadence as when Zephyr plays With Æol's harp my tuneful numbers roll, My pulses thrill the tear unbidden strays, My stedfast heart resigns its self control As from afar the present meets my view While what hath pass d away alone seems true

PROLOGUE FOR THE THEATRE

MANAGER, DRAMATIC POET MERRYMAN

MANAGER

Ye twain whom I so oft have found True friends in trouble and distres Say in our scheme on German ground. What prospect have we of success? Fain would I please the public win their than s They live and let live that I call fan play The posts are ready fix d and laid the plant s, And all anticipate a treat to div They we to en their places and with evebrows rais d Sit patiently and fain would be imized I know the art to hit the public taste Yet so perplex d I ne er have been before Tis true they re not accustom d to the best But then they read immensely that s the bore How make our entertainment strikin, new And yet significant and pleasing too? For to be plain I love to see the thron, As to our booth the living tide progresses As wave on wave successive rolls alon, And through the narrow gate in tumult presses Still in broad day ere yet the clock strikes four Their way to the receiver's box they take And as in famine at the baker's door For tickets are content their necks to break Such various minds the bard alone can sway My friend, oh work this miricle to day!

POLT

Oh speak not of the motley multitude
Whose aspect puts each gentler thought to flight
Shut out the noisy crowd whose vortex rude
Draws down the spirit with relistless might
Lead me to some still nook where none ratioale
Where only for the bard blooms pure delight

FAUSI

Where love and friendship fair angelic powers Crown with the heart's best joys the circling hours

What in the spirit's depths was there conceived What there the timid lip shap d forth in sound, Imperfect now now adequate believ'd. In the wild tumult of the hour is drown d. The perfect worl through years of toil achieved Appears at length with finish d beauty crown d. What dazzles satisfies the present hour. The genuine lives of coming years the dower.

MERRYMAN

This cant about posterity I hate
About posterity were I to prate
Who then the living would amuse for they
Require diversion ay and its their due
A sprightly follows prosence at your play
Mothinks should always go for something too
Whose ready wit a genial vein inspires
He ll ne er be wounded by the captious throng
A wider circle doubtless he desires
Where sympathy exalts the power of song
To work then! Prove a master in your art!
Fancy invoke with all her choral train—
Let reason passion feeling bear their part
But mark! let folly mingle in the strain

MANAGER

And chief let incidents enough arise!
A show they wint they come to feast their eyes
When stirring scenes before them are display d
At which the wond ring multitude may gaze,
Your reputation is already made
And popular applause your toil repays
A mass alone will with the mass succeed
Then each at length selects what he requires
Who bringeth much of many suits the need,
And each contented from the house retires
What though your drama should like patchwork show,
No matter—the ragout will take, I know,
As easy tis to serve us to invent

PROLOGUE.

A finish d whole what boots it to present. 'Twill be in pieces by the public rent

POET

How mean such handicraft you cannot feel! How it degrades the genuine artist's mind! The bungling work in which these coxcombs deal Is an establish d maxim here I find

MANAGER

Such a reproof disturbs me not a whit! Who on efficient working is intent Must choose the most appropriate instrument Consider! tis soft wood you have to split Remember too for whom you write I pray! One comes perchance to while an hour away One from the festive board a sated guest Others whom more I dread than all the rest From pournal reading hurry to the play With absent minds as to a masque they press By curiosity alone drawn here Ladies display their persons and their dress And without pay in character appear What dreams beguile you on your poets height? What puts a full house in a merry mood? More closely view your patrons of the night Half are unfeeling half uncultur d rude One hopes the night in winton joy to spend Another's thinking of a game of cards Why ve poor fools for such a paltry end Plugue the coy muse and court her fan regards? Only give more and more tis all I ask Thus you will ne cr stray widely from the goal, Your judience seek to mystify chole -To satisfy them—that s a harder task Ah! what comes o er you? rapture or vexation? POLT

Depart! elsewhere another servant choose! What shall the bard his godlike power abuse? Man's loftiest right kind nature s high bequest For your mean purpose basely sport away? Whence comes his mast ry o er the human breast? What bends the elements beneath his sway?

Oh is it not his own poetic soul Whose gushing harmony with strong control Draws back into his heart the wondrous whole? When round her spindle with unceasing drone, Nature still whirls th unending thread of life When Being s jarring crowds together thrown Mingle in harsh inextricable strife Whose spirit quickens the unvarying round And bids it flow to music s measur d tone? Who calls the individual to resound With nature s chords in noble unison? Who hears the voice of passion in the storm? Who sees the flush of thought in evening s glow? Who lingers fondly round the lov d one s form Spring s fairest blossoms in her path to strow? Who from unmeaning leaves a wreath doth twine For glory gather d in whatever field? Who raises mortals to the realms divine?— Man's lofty spirit in the bard reveal d

MERRYMAN Come then employ your lofty inspiration And carry on the poets avocation Just as we carry on a love affair Fortune together brings a youthful pair They re touch d their spirits rise with fond elation Insensibly they re link d they scarce know how, Fortune seems now propitious adverse now Then come alternate rapture and despair, And tis a true romance ere one s aware Just such a drama let us now compose! Plunge boldly into life—its depths disclose! Each lives it not to many is it known 'Twill interest wheresoever seiz d and shown, Bright pictures but obscure their meaning A ray of truth through error gleaming This is the best clixir you can brew To charm mankind and edify them too Then youth s fair blossoms crowd to view your play And wait as on an oracle while they The tender souls who love the melting mood Suck from your work their melancholy food,

PROLOGUE

With wonder and delight they witness there,
The secret working of their hearts laid bare
Their tears their laughter you command with ease,
The dazzling the illusive still they love
Still doth each lofty thought their reverence move,
Your finish d gentlemen you ne er can please,
A growing mind alone will grateful prove

POET

Then give me back youth s golden prime
When my own spirit too was growing
When from my heart th unbidden rhyme
Gush d forth a fount for ever flowing
Then shadowy mist the world conceal d
Through vales with odorous blooms inlaid,
Culling a thousand flowers I stray d
And every bud sweet promise made
Of wonders still to be reveal d
Nought had I yet a rich profusion
The thirst for truth joy in each fond illusion
Give me unquell d those impulses to prove—
Rapture so deep its cestasy was pain
The power of hate the energy of love
Give me oh give me back my youth again!

MERRYMAN

Youth my good friend you certainly require When foes in battle round you press When a fur maid her heart on fire Hangs on your neck with fond caress, When from atar the victor's crown, Allures you in the race to run, Or when in revelry you drown Your sense the whirling dance being done But the familiar chords among Boldly to sweep with graceful cunning While to its goal the verse along Its winding path is sweetly running With you old gentlemen this duty lies, Nor are you thence less rev rend in our eyes That age doth make us childish some maintain-No, it but finds us children once again

MANAGER

A truce to words mere empty sound Let deeds at length appear my friends, While idle compliments you round You might achieve some useful ends Why talk of the poetic vein? Who hesitates will never know it If bards ye are as ye maintain Now let your inspiration show it To you our present need is known Strong draughts will suit our taste alone. Come brew me such without delay! That which to day is not begun. Is on the morrow still undone! In dallying never lose a day! Resolve should grasp as if inspir d The Possible with courage bold Then she will ne er resign her hold But labour on with zeal untir d

On German boards you re well aware,
The taste of each may have full sway
Therefore in bringing out your play
Nor scenes nor mechanism spare
The lights of heaven both great and small produce,
Squander away the stars expend
Fire rocks and water without end
And birds and beasts of all kinds introduce
Thus the whole circle of creation bring
Within the girdle of our wooden shell
And with considerate speed on fancy s wing
Journey from heaven, thence through the earth, to hell

PROLOGUE IN HEAVEN

THE LORD THE HEAVENLY HOSTS Afterwards MEPHISTOPHELES

The three Archangels come forward

RAPHAEL

Still quiring as in ancient time
With brother spheres in rival song
The sun with thunder march sublime
Moves his predestin d course along
Angels are strengthen d by his sight
I hough fathom him no angel may
Resplendent are the orbs of light
As on creation s primal day

GABRIEL

And lightly spins earth's gorgeous sphere Swifter than thought its rapid flight, Alternates Eden brightness clear With solemn dread inspiring night. The foaming waves with mulmurs hoarse Against the rocks deep base are hurl d. And in the sphere's eternal course. Are rocks and ocean swiftly whirl d.

MICHAEL

And rival tempests rush amain From sca to land from land to sea And raging form a wondrous chain Of deep mysterious agency Full in the thunder s fierce career Flaming the swift destructions play But Lord thy messengers revere The mild procession of thy day

THE THREE

Angels are strengthen d by the sight, Though fathom thee no angel may, Thy works still shine with splendour bright, As on creation s primal day

MEPHISTOPHELES

Since Lord thy levee thou again dost hold To learn how all things are progressing here Since thou hast kindly welcom d me of old Thou see st me now among thy suite appear Excuse me fine harangues I cannot make Though all the circle look on me with scorn My pathos soon thy laughter would awake Had st thou the laughing mood not long forsworn Concerning suns and worlds I ve nought to say I but consider man s self torturing lot As wondrous now as on creation s day His stamp the little world god changeth not A somewhat better life he d lead poor wight But for thy gift a gleam of heavenly light, Reason he calls it and doth use it so That e en than brutes more brutish he doth grow With all due deference he appears to me Much like your long legged grasshopper to be Which flits about and flying bounds along Then in the grass sings his familiar song Would he but always in the grass repose! In every dirty place he thrusts his nose

THE LORD

Hast thou nought else to sav? Is thy sole aim In coming here as ever but to blame? Does nothing on the earth to thee seem right?

MEPHISTOPHLLFS

No Lord! Things there are in a wretched plight. Men's sorrow from my heart I so deplore E en I would not torment the poor things more

THE LORD

Say is to thee my servant Faustus known?

MEPHISTOPHELES

The doctor?

THE LORD

Him I mean

MEPHISTOPHELES
Well we must own

His service in a curious way is shown

Poor fool! He liveth not on earthly food An inward impulse hurries him afar Himself half conscious of his frenzied mood, From heaven he claims its brightest star, From earth demands its highest good Nor can their gather d treasures soothe to rest The cravings of his agitated breast

THE LORD

Though now he serve me with imperfect sight I will ere long conduct him to the light The gard ner knoweth when the green appears That flowers and fruit will crown the coming years

MFPHISTOPHELES

What wilt thou wager? Mine he yet shall be Let me with thy permission be but free Him my own way with quiet lure to guide!

THE LORD

So long as on the earth he doth abide So long it shall not be forbidden thee! Man while he striveth still is prone to err

MEPHISTOPHELES

I'm much oblig d the dead delight not me'
The plump fresh cheek of youth I much prefer
I m not at home to corpses—tis my way
Like cats with captive mice to toy and play

THE LORD

Enough! it is permitted thee! Divert
This mortal spirit from his source divine
And can st thou seize on him thy power exert
To draw him downward and to make him thine
Then stand abash d when baffl d thou shalt own,
A good man in the direful grasp of ill
His consciousness of right retaineth still

MEPHISTOPHEI ES

Well well—the wager will be quickly won For my success no fears I entertain And if my end I finally should gain Excuse my triumphing with all my soul Dust he shall eat ay and with relish take As did of yore, my cousin the old snake

THE LORD

Here too thou rt free to act without control
Towards such as thou I entertain no hate
Among the spirits of denial thee
The scoffer I esteem least reprobate
Prone to relax is man s activity
In indolent repose he fain would live,
Hence this companion purposely I give
Who stirs excites and must as devil work
But ye the genuine sons of heaven rejoice!
In the full living beauty still rejoice!
Let the creative power your spirits bound
With love s eternal and benign control
And Being's changeful forms that hover round
Arrest in thoughts, enduring as the soul

(Heaven closes the Archangels disperse

(Heaven closes the Archangels disperse)
MEPHISTOPHELES (alone)

The ancient one I like sometimes to see And not to break with him am always civil, 'Tis courteous in a lord so great as he To speak so kindly even to the devil

Night

A high vaulted narrow Gothic chamber

FAUST restless seated at his desk

FAUST

I ve now alas! Philosophy Med cine and Jurisprudence too, And to my cost Theology With ardent labour studied through And here I stand with all my lore. Poor fool, no wiser than before Master ay doctor styl d indeed Already these ten years I lead Up down across and to and fro My pupils by the nose and learn That we in truth can nothing know! This in my heart like fire doth burn True. I ve more wit than all your solemn fools Priests doctors scribes magisters of the schools. Nor doubts nor scruples torture now my breast. No dread of hell or devil mars my rest Hence is my heart of every joy bereft No faith in knowledge to my soul is left No longer doth the hope delude my mind By truth to better and convert mankind Then I have neither goods nor treasure No worldly honour rank or pleasure, No dog would longer such a life desire! Hence I ve applied to magic to inquire Whether the spirit's voice and power to me May not unveil full many a mystery That I no more the sweat upon my brow Need speak of things of which I nothing know, That I may recognise the hidden ties That bind creation s inmost energies,

Her vital powers her embryo seeds survey, And fling the trade in empty words away

Thou full orb d moon! Would thou wert gazing now, For the last time upon my troubl d brow! Beside this desk at midnight seated here, Oft have I watch d to hail thy soothing beam Then pensive friend thou cam st my soul to cheer, Shedding o er books and scrolls thy silv ry gleam Oh that I could in thy beloved light Now wander freely on some Alpine height Could I round mountain caves with spirits ride, In thy mild radiance o er the meadows glide And purg d from knowledge fumes my strength renew, Bathing my spirit in thy healing dew

Woe s me' still prison d in the gloom
Of this abhorr d and musty room
Where heaven s dear light itself doth pass
But dimly through the painted glass'
Girt round with volumes thick with dust,
A prey to worms and mould ring rust
And to the high vault s topmost bound,
With smoky paper compass d round,
Boxes in strange confusion hurl d
Glasses and antique lumber blent
With many a curious instrument—
This is thy world! a precious world!

And dost thou ask why heaves thy heart,
With tighten d pressure in thy breast?
Why the dull ache will not depart
By which thy life pulse is oppress d?
Instead of nature s living sphere
Created for mankind of old
Brute skeletons surround thee here
And dead men s bones in smoke and mould

Up' Forth into the distant land!
Is not this book of mystery
By Nostradam's prophetic hand
An all sufficient guide? Thou it see

The planetary orbs unroll d
When nature doth her thoughts unfold
To thee thy soul shall rise and seek
Communion high with her to hold,
As spirit doth with spirit speak!
Vain by dull poring to divine
The meaning of each hallow d sign
Spirits! I feel you hov ring near
Make answer, if my voice ye hear!

(He opens the book and perceives the sign of Macrocosmos)

Ah' at this spectacle through every sense,
What sudden ecstasy of joy is flowing!
I feel new rapture hallow d and intense
Through every nerve and vein with ardour glowing
Was it a god who character d this scroll
Which stills my inward tumult to my heart
Wither d and sick new rapture doth impart
And by a mystic impulse to my soul
Unveils the working of the wondrous whole
Am I a God? What light intense!
In these pure symbols I distinctly see,
Nature exert her vital energy
Now of the wise man's words I learn the sense
Unlock d the realm of spirits lies —

Thy sense is shut thy heart is dead!
Scholar with quenchless ardour rise
And bathe thy breast in the morning red!

(He contemplates the sign)

How all things live and work and ever blending Weave one vast whole from Being's ample range! How powers celestial rising and descending Their golden buckets ceaseless interchange! Their flight on rapture breathing pinions winging From heaven to earth their genial influence bringing Through the wide whole their chimes melodious ringing

A wondrous show! but ah! a show alone! Where shall I grasp thee infinite nature where? Ye breasts, ye fountains of all life, whereon

Hang heaven and earth from which the blighted soul Yearneth to draw sweet solace still ye roll Your sweet and fost ring tides—where are ye—where?

Ye gush and must I languish in despair?

(He turns over the leaves of the book impatiently, and percentes the sign of the Lasth spirit)

How differently this sign affects me' Thou,

Spirit of earth to me art nigher

My energies are rising higher As from new wine I feel a quick ning glow,

Courage I feel to stem the tide of life

To suffer weal and woe man's earthly lot

When warring tempests rage to share their strife

And midst the cra hing wreck to tremble not

Clouds gather over me-

The moon conceals her light—

The lamp is quench d'

Vapours are rising! Quiv ring round my head Flash the red beams Down from the vaulted roof

A shuddering horior floats

And seizes me !

I feel it spirit prayer compell d tis thou

Art hov ring near

Unveil thyself'

Ha! How my heart is riven now!

Each sense with eager palpitation

Is strain d to catch some new sensation!

I feel my heart surrender d unto thee!

Thou must! Thou must! Though life should be the fee!

(He see es the book and pronounces mysteriously the sign of the spirit A ruddy flame flashes up the spirit appears in the flame

SPIRIT

Who calls on me?

FAUST

(Turning aside)

Appalling shape! SPIRIT

With might,

Thou hast compell d me from my sphere, Long hast thou striv n to draw me here, And now—

FAUST

Torture 1 cannot bear thy sight

To know me thou did st breathe a fervent prayer,
To hear my voice to gaze upon my brow
Me doth thine earnest adjuration bow—
Lo' I am here!—What pitiful despair
Grasps thee the demigod? Where s now the soul s deep cry?
Where is the breast which in its depths a world conceiv d,
And bore and cherish d which with eestasy
To rank itself with us the spirits heav d?
Where art thou Faust? whose voice I heard resound
Who towards me press d with energy piofound?
Art thou he? Thou—whom thus my breath can blight,
Whose immost being trembles with affright
A crush d and writhing worm!

Shall I yield thing of flame to thee Faust, and thine equal I am he'

SPIRIT

In the currents of life in action s storm,
I float and I wave
With billowy motion!
Birth ind the grave
A limitless occan
A constant weaving
With change still rife,
A restless heaving

A restless heaving A glowing life

Thus time s whizzing loom unceasing I ply And weave the life garment of deity

FAUST

Spirit whose restless energy doth sweep The ample world how near I feel to thee!

SPIRIT

Thou rt like the spirit whom thou can st conceive Not me! (Vanishes)

FAUST (deeply moved)

Not thee? Whom then? I, God s own image! And not rank with thee! (a knock)
Oh death' I know it— tis my famulus—
My fairest fortune now escapes!
That all these visionary shapes
A soulless groveller should banish thus!

(WAGNER in his dressing gown and night cap a lamp in his hand FAUST turns round reluctantly)

WAGNER

Your pardon Sir! I heard you here declaim, A Greeian tragedy you doubtless read Improvement in this art is now my aim For now a days it much avails Indeed An actor oft I ve heard it said at least May give instruction even to a priest

FAUST

As if your priest should be an actor too, As not improbably may come to pass

WACNER

When in his study pent the whole year through Man views the world as through an optic glass On a chance holiday and scarcely then How by persuasion can be govern men?

FAUST

If feeling prompt not if it doth not flow
Fresh from the spirit's depths with strong control
Swaying to rapture every list ner's soul
Idle your toil, the chase you may forego'
Brood o'er your task' Stray thoughts together glue,
Cook from another's feast your own ragout,
Still prosecute your miserable game
And fan your paltry ash heaps into flame'
Thus children's wonder you'll perchance excite
And apes applause if such your appetite
But that which issues from the heart alone
Will bend the hearts of others to your own

WAGNER

But in deliv ry will the speaker find Success alone, I still am far behind

PATIGT

A worthy object still pursue! Be not a hollow tinkling fool!

Good sense, sound reason judgment true
Find utterance without art or rule,
And when with genuine carnestness you speak
Then is it needful cunning words to seek?
Your fine harangues so polish d in their kind
Wherein the shreds of human thought ye twist
Are unrefreshing as the empty wind
Whistling through wither d leaves and autumn mist?

WAGNER

Oh Heavens' art is long and life is short'
Still as I prosecute with earnest zeal
The critic's toil I m haunted by this thought
And vague misgivings o er my spirit steal
The very means how hardly are they won
By which we students to the fountains rise'
And then perchance ere half his labour's done
Check d in his progress the poor devil dies

Is parchment then the consecrated spring From which he thirsteth not who once hath quaffed? Oh if it gush not from the depths within Thou hast not won the soul reviving draught

WAGNER

Yet surely tis delightful to tran port Oneself into the spirit of the past To see before us how a wise min thought And what a plorious height we've reach d at last

FAUST

Ay truly' even to the loftiest star!

A seal d up volume seven fold sealed are

To us my friend the ages that are pass d

And what the spirit of the times men call

Is merely then own spirit after all

Wherein distorted oft the times are glass d

Then truly tis a sight to grieve the soul!

At the first glanec we fly it in dismay,

A very lumber room a rubbish hole!

At best a sort of mock heroic play

With saws pragmatical and maxims sage

To suit the puppets and their mimic stage

WAGNER

But then the world and man his heart and brain!

Touching these things all men would something know

FAUST

Ay' what mong men as knowledge doth obtain'
Who on the child its true name dares bestow'
The few who somewhat of these things have known
Who their full hearts unguardedly reveal d
Nor thoughts nor feelings from the mob conceal d,
Have died on crosses or in flames been thrown
Excuse me tis the deep of night my friend
We must break off and for the present end

WAGNER

I fain would keep awake the whole night through, Thus to converse so learnedly with you To morrow being Elister day I hope A few more questions you will let me bring With zeal I we aim d at learning s amplest scope True, I know much but would know everything

(Exit)

How he alone is no er bereft of hope
Who clings to tasteless trish with zeal until d
Who doth with greedy hand for treisure grope,
And finding earthworms is with joy inspir d'

And dare a voice of merely human birth E en here where shapes immortal throng d'intrude? Yet ah! thou poorest of the sons of earth. For once I e en to thee feel gratitude Despair the power of sense did well nigh blast And thou didst save me ere I sank dismay d, So giant-like the vision seem d so vast I felt myself shrink dwarf d as I survey d I God s own image who already hail d The mirror of eternal truth unveil d Who freed already from this toil of clay, In splendour revell d and celestial day — I more than cherub whose unfetter d soul With penetrative glance aspir d to flow Through nature s veins and still creating know The life of gods -how am I punish d now!

One thunder-word hath hurl d me from the goal!

Spirit! I dare not lift me to thy sphere What though my power compell d thee to appear, My art was powerless to detain thee here In that great moment rapture fraught I felt myself so small so great You thrust me ficreely from the realm of thought Back on humanity suncertain fate Who II teach me now? What ought I to forego? Shall I that impulse of the soul obey? Alas! our very actions as our woe Alike impede the tenor of our way!

I en to the noblest by the soul conceiv d, Some feelings eling of baser quality And when the goods of this world are achiev d Each nobler aim is term d a cheat a lie Our aspirations our soul's genuine life Grow torpid in the din of worldly strife

Though youthful phantasy while hope inspires, Stretch o er the infinite her wing sublime A narrow compass limits her desires. When wreck d our fortunes in the gulph of time. In the deep heart of min care builds her nest. O er sorrows unde fin d she broode th there. And rocking ceaseless, search joy and rest, Still is she wont some new disguise to wear. As house land wife or child or kindred blood, As sword or poison d cup as fire or flood. We tremble before ills that ne er assail. And what we ne er shall lose we still bewail.

I rank not with the gods! I feel with dread, That the mean earth worm I resemble more Which still is crush d beneath the wanderer's tread, As in its native dust it loves to bore

And may not all as worthless dust be priz d
That in these hundred shelves confines me round?
Rubbish in many a specious form disguis d
That in this moth world doth my being bound?
Here shall I satisfy my craving soul?
Here must I read in many a pond rous scroll,

That here and there one mortal hath been blest. Self torture still the portion of the rest?— Thou hollow skull, what means that grin of thine? But that thy brain bewilder d once like minc Sought yearning for the truth the light of day, And in the twilight wander d far astray? Ye instruments for sooth ye mock at me -With wheel and cog and ring and cylinder To nature s portals ye should be the key. Your wards are intricate yet fail to stir Her bolts Inscrutable in broadest light. To be unveil d by force she doth refuse What she reveals not to thy mental sight Thou wilt not wrest from her with bars and screws Old useless furnitures! Ye still are here Because my sires ye serv d in times long past! Old scroll! The smoke of years thou yet dost wear, As when you lamp its sickly ray first cast Better have squander dat an earlier day My paltry means than neath its weight to groan! Would st thou possess thy heritage essay By active use to render it thine own What we employ not but impedes our way What it brings forth the hour can use alone But why doth yonder spot attract my sight? Is yonder flask a magnet to my gaze Whence this mild radiance as when Cynthia s light, Amid the forest gloom around us plays? Hail precious phial! Thee with revient awe Down from thine old receptacle I draw. Science in thee I hail and human art, Essence of deadlest powers refin d and sure Of soothing anodynes abstraction pure Now in thy master's need thy grace impart' I gaze on thee my pain is full d to rest I grasp thee calm d the tumult in my breast. The flood tide of my spirit ebbs away Onward I m summon d o er a boundless main. Calm at my feet expands the glassy plain To shores unknown allures a brighter day

Lo where a car of fire on airy pinion Comes floating towards me! I m prepar d to fly By a new track through ether s wide dominion To distant spheres of pure activity This life intense! This godlike ecstasy? Worm that thou art such rapture can st thou earn? Only resolve with courage stern and high Thy visage from the radiant sun to turn! Dare with determin d will to burst the portals Past which in terror others fain would steal, Now is the time to testify that mortals The calm sublimity of gods can feel To shudder not at yonder dark abyss Throng d with self torturing fancy s grisly broad, Right onward to the yawning gulph to press Round whose dark entrance rolls hell s fiery flood. With glad resolve to take the fatal leap E en though thy soul should sink to endless sleep!

Pure crystal goblet forth I draw thee now From out thine antiquated case where thou Forgotten hast repos d for many a year Oft at my father sickels thou didst shine Gladd ning the earnest guests with gen rous wine As each the other pledg d with sober theer

The gorgeous brede of figures quaintly wrought Which he who quaff'd must first in rhyme expound, Then drain the goblet at one draught profound Hath nights of boyhood to fond memory brought I to my neighbour shall not reach thee now Nor on thy rich device my cunning show Here is a juice makes drunk without delay Its dark brown flood thy crystal round doth fill, Let this list draught the product of my skill My own free choice be quaff'd with resolute will A solemn greeting to the coming day!

(He places the goblet to his mouth)
(The ringing of be'ls and choral voices)

BEFORE THE GATE

Promenaders of all sorts pass out.

MECHANICS

Why choose ye that direction pray?

OTHERS

To the Jager house we re on our way

THE FIRST

We towards the mill are strolling on

A MECHANIC

A walk to Wasserhof were best

A SECOND

The road is not a pleasant one

THE OTHERS

What will you do?

A THIRD
Ill join the rest

A FOURTH

Let s up to Burghof there you ll find good cheer, The prettiest maidens and the stoutest beer And brawls of a prime sort

A FIFTH

You scapegrace! How,

Your skin still itching for a row? I will not go I loathe the place

SERVANT GIRL

No no! To town I will my steps retrace

ANOTHER

Near yonder poplars he is sure to be

THE FIRST

And if he is what matters it to me!
With you he ll walk he ll dance with none but you,
And with your pleasures what have I to do?

THE SECOND

To day he will not be alone he said His friend would be with him the curly head. STUDENT

Why how those buxom girls step on! Brother we'll follow them anon Strong beer a damsel smartly dress d Stinging tobacco—these I love the best

CITIZEN S DAUGHTER
Look at those handsome fellows there!

Tis really shameful I declare
The best society they shun
After those servant girls for sooth to run

After those servant guis forsooth to run
second student (to the first)

Not quite so fast' for in our rear
Two girls well dress d are drawing near
Not far from us the one doth dwell
And sooth to say I like her well
They walk demurely yet you ll see
They ll let us join them presently
THE FIRST

Not I' restraints of all kinds I detest Quick! let us catch the game before it flies The hand on Saturday the mop that plies Will on the Sunday fondle you the best

CITIZEN

This Burgomaster likes me not each hour He grows more insolent now he s in power And for the town what doth he do for it? Is it not growing worse from day to day? To more restrictions we must still submit, Ay and more taxes now than ever pay

BEGGAR sings
Kind gentlemen and ladies fair
So rosy cheek d and trimly dress d
Be pleas d to listen to my prayer
Relieve and pity the distress d
Let me not vainly sing my lay'
His heart's most glad whose hand is free
Now when all men keep holiday
Should be a harvest-day to me

ANOTHER CITIZEN

I know nought better of a holiday
Than chatting about war and war s alarms
When folk in Turkey are all up in arms
Fighting their deadly battles far away
Within the window we our glasses drain
Watch down the stream the painted vessels glide
Then blessing peace and peaceful times again
Homeward we turn our steps at eventide

THIRD CITIZEN

Ay neighbour! So let matters stand for me! There they may scatter one another s brains And hurly burly innovations see—
So here at home all undisturb d remains

Heyday! How smart! The fresh young blood!
Who would not fill in love with you?
Not quite so proud! Its well and good!
And what you wish that I could help you to

CITIZEN S DAUGHTEI

Come Agatha! I care not to be seen
Walking in public with these witches. True
My future lover last St. Andrews I en
In flesh and blood she brought before my view

ANOTHER

And mine she show d me also in the glass A soldier's figure with companions bold I look around I seek him as I pass In vain his form I nowhere can behold

SOLDIFRS
Towns with walls
Encompass d round
Maids with lofty
Beauty crown d
On' regardless
Of the toil'
Bold the venture
Rich the spoil'

And the trumpet s
Martial breath
Calls to pleasure
Calls to death
Mid the tumult
There is rapture
Maids and fortress
Both we capture
Bold the venture
Rich the prize!
Onward then
The soldier hies

FAUST and WAGNER

Loos d from their icy fetters streams and rills In spring a effusive quick ning mildness flow Hope s budding promise every valley fills And winter spent with age and powerless now Draws off his forces to the savage hills Thence he discharges nought in his retreat Save ever and anon a drizzling shower Striping the verdant fields with snow and sleet But white the sun endures not —vital power Productive energy abroad are rife Investing all things with the hues of life And lovous crowds in suits of varied dye The absent charm of blooming flowers supply Now hither turn and from this height Back to the town direct your sight Forth from the arch d and gloomy gate The multitudes in bright array Stream forth and seek the sun s warm ray! Their risen Lord they celebrate For they themselves have also risen to day! From the mean tenement the sorded room From manual craft from toils imperious sway From roofs and gables overhanging gloom From the close pressure of the narrow street And from the churches venerable night They we issued now from darkness into light, Look only look, how borne on nimble feet

Through fields and gardens roam the scatter d throng, How o er yon peaceful water s ample sheet, Gay wherries pleasure laden glide along, And see deep sinking in the yielding tide. The last now leaves the shore e en from yon height, The winding paths along which mark its side, Gay colour d dresses flash upon the sight And hark! the sounds of village mirth arise, This is the people s genuine paradise. Both great and small send up a joyous cheer, Yes! I am still a man—I feel it here

WAGNER

Sir doctor in a walk with you
There's honour and instruction too,
Alone I would not here resort
Coarseness I hate of every sort
This fiddling shouting biwling I detest
I hate the tumult of the vulgar throng
They roar as by the evil one possess d
And call the discord pleasure call it song

PEASANTS (under the linden tree)

Dan e and song

The shepherd for the dance was dress d,
With ribbon wreath and coloured vest
He made a gall int show
And round about the linden tree
They footed it ii, ht merrily
Juchhe! Juchhe!
Juchhesa! Heisa! He!

So went the fiddle bow

Our swam amidst the circle press d
He push d a maiden trimly dress d
And jog, d her with his elbow
The buxom d misel turn d her head
Now that s a stupid trick! she said
Juchhe! Juchhe!
Juchheia! Heisa! He!
Don't be so rude good fellow!

Swiftly they foot it in the ring Abroad the ample kirtles swing

Now right now left they go
And they grow red and they grow warm
And now rest panting arm in arm
Juchhe' Juchhe'
Juchheisa' Heisa' He'

Upon their hip their elbow!

Stand off! Don't plague me! many a maid
Has been betroth d and then betray d
No man shall me befool so!
Yet still he flatter d her aside
And from the linden far and wide

Juchhe! Juchhe!

Juchheis!! Heisa! He!
Ring shout and fiddle bow

OID PLASANT

Doctor tis really kind of you
To condescend to come this way
And deeply learned is you are
To join our mirthful throng to day
Our fairest cup I offer you
Which we with sparkling drink have crown d
And pledging you I pray aloud
That every drop within its round
While it your present thirst all iys
May swell the number of your days

FAUST

I take the cup you kindly reach
Health and prosperity to each!

(Ihe croid gather round in a circle)

OLD PFASANT

Ay truly' tis well done that you
Our festive meetings thus attend
You who in evil days of yore
So often shew d yourself our friend
Full many a one stands living here
Who from the fever's deadly blast
Your father rescu d when his skill
The fatal sickness stay d at last
A young man then each house you sought

Where reign d the mortal pestilence Corpse after corpse was carried forth But still unscath d you issued thence Sore then your trials and severe The Helper yonder aids the helper here

ATT

Heaven bless the trusty friend and long To help the poor his life prolong!

FAUST

To him above in grateful homage bend
Who prompts the helper and the help doth send
(He proceeds with WAGNER)

WAGNER

With what emotions must your heart o erflow
Receiving thus the rev rence of the crowd!
Great man! How happy who like you doth know
Rightly to use the gifts by heaven bestow d!
You to the son the father shows
They press around inquire advance
Hush d is the music check d the dance
Still where you pass they stind in rows
The caps fly upwards and almost
To you they bow as to the host

FAUST

A few steps further up to yonder stone Here rest we from our wilk In times long past Absorb d in thought here oft I sat alone And disciplin d myself with prayer and fast Then rich in hope possess d with faith sincere With sighs and groans and hands in anguish press d. The end of that sore plague with many a tear From the dread Lord of heaven I sought to wrest These praises have to me a scornful tone Oh could st thou in my inner being read And learn how little either sire or son Of thanks deserve the honourable meed! My sire of good repute and sombre mood O er nature s powers and every mystic zone With honest zeal but methods of his own Still loy d with toil fantastical, to brood

Secluded in his dark alchemic cell His time with brother adepts he would spend And after numberless receipts compel Opposing elements to fuse and blend A ruddy lion there a suitor bold In tepid bath was with the hly wed Thence both while open flames around them roll d Were tortur d to mother bridal bed Did then the youthful queen at length arise In our alembic bright with varied dyes Our med cine thi who took it soon expir d Who were by it iccover d? none inquir d With our infernal mixture thus ere long These hills and perceful vales amon, We rag d more hercely than the pest Myself to thousands did the poison give They pind away I yet must live To hear the reckless murderers blest

WACNER

Why let this thought your spirit overeast? Can man do more than with nice skill With firm and conscientious will Practise the art transmitted from the past? If duly you revere your size in youth His lore with docile mind you will receive In manhood if you spread the bounds of truth Then may your son a higher goal achieve

FAUST

How blest is he whom still the hope inspires
To lift himself from error's turbid flood!
The knowledge which he hath not man requires
With what he hath he nought achieves of good
But let not moody thoughts their shadow throw
O er the calm beauty of this hour serene!
In the rich sunset see how brightly glow
Yon cottage homes girt round with verdant green
Slow sinks the orb the day is now no more,
Yonder he hastens to diffuse new life
Oh for a pinion from the earth to soar
And after ever after him to strive!
Then should I see the world outspread below,

d4 FAUST

Illumin d by the deathless evening beams, The vales reposing every height a-glow The silver brooklets meeting golden streams The savage mountain with its cavern d side Bars not my godlike progress Lo the ocean Its warm bays heaving with a tranquil motion To my rapt vision opes its ample tide! But now at length the god appears to sink A gushing impulse wings anew my flight Onward I pro s his quenchless light to drink The day before me and behind the night The waves below above the vaulted skies Fair dream it vanish d with the parting day Alas' that when on spirit wing we rise, No wing material lifts our mortal clay But tis our inborn impulse deep and strong To rush aloft to struggle still towards heaven, When far above us pours its thrilling song The sky lark lost amid the purple even, When on extended pinion sweeps amain The lordly eagle o cr the pine crown d height And when still striving towards its home the crane O er moor and ocean wings its onward flight

WACNL

To strange concerts myself at times must own But impulse such as this I near have known Nor woods nor fields can long our thoughts engage Their wings I envy not the feather d kind Far otherwise the pleasures of the mind Bear us from book to book from page to page! Then winter mights grow cheerful keen delight Waims every limb and ah! when we unroll Some old and precious parchment at the sight All heaven itself descends upon the soul

FAUST

Your heart by one sole impulse is possess d Unconscious of the other still remain! Two souls alas! are lodg d within my breast Which struggle there for undivided reign One to the world with obstinate desire And closely cleaving organs still adheres

Above the mist the other doth aspire
With sacred vehemence to purer spheres
Spirits if ye indeed are how ring near
Wielding twixt heaven and carth potential sway,
Stoop hither from your golden atmosphere
And bear me to more varied life away'
A magic mantle did I but possess
Abroad to waft me as on viewless wings
I d prize it far beyond the costliest diess
Nor would I change it for the robe of kings

WACNER

Call not the spirits who on mischief wait' Their troop fimiliar streaming through the air From every quarter threaten man's estate, And danger in a thous ind forms prepare They drive impetuous from the frozen north With fangs sharp piercing and keen arrowy tongues. From the ungenial cast they issue forth And prey with parching breath upon your lungs, If wafted on the desert's flaming wing They from the south heap fire upon the brain Refreshing moisture from the west they bring Then with huge torrents deluge field and plain In wait for mischief they are prompt to hear, With guileful purpose our behests obey Like ministers of grace they oft appear And with an angel's voice our trust betray But let us hence! Grey eve doth all things blend The air grows chilly and the mists descend! Tis in the evening first our home we prize-Why stand you thus and gaze with wond ring eyes? What in the gloom thus moves you?

FAUST

You black hound See st thou through corn and stubble scamp ring round?

WAGNER

I ve mark d him long but nothing strange I see!

FAUST

Note him! What should you take the brute to be?

WAGNER

Merely a poodle whom his instinct serves His master s missing track to find once more

FAUST

Dost mark how round us with wide spiral curves He wheels each circle closer than before? And if I err not he appears to me A fiery whirlpool in his track to leave

WAGNER

Nought but a poodle doth he seem to be Tis some delusion doth your sight deceive

FAUST

Methinks a magic coil our feet around He for a future snare doth lightly spread

WAGNLR

Round us in doubt I see him shyly bound Two strangers seeing in his master s stead

FAUST

The circle narrows he s already near!

A dog you see no spectic have we here He growls he hesitates he crouches too— And wags his tail—as dogs are wont to do

FAUST

Come hither Sirrah' join our company!

WAGNLR

A very poodle he appears to be!
But speak to him and on you he will spring
To sit on his hind legs he knows the trick
Aught you may chance to lose again he ll bring
And plunge into the water for your stick

FAUS:

You re right indeed no traces now I see Whatever of a spirit's agency "Tis training—nothing more

WAGNER

A dog well taught

E en by the wisest of us may be sought Ay to your favour he's entitled too Apt scholar of the students, tis his due!

(They enter the gate of the town)

Study

FAUST entering with the poodle
Behind me now he field and plain
As night her veil doth o er them diaw
Our better soul resumes her reign
With feelings of foreboding awe
Lull d is each stormy deed to rest
And tranquilliz d each wild desire
Pure charity doth warm the breast
And love to God the soul inspire

Poodle be still! Cause up and down to rove! What on the threshold are you snuffing there? Here s my best cushion he behind the stove As you amus d me in the mountain air With freak and gambol like a quiet guest Receive my kindness now and take your rest

Ah! when within our narrow room
The friendly lamp again doth glow
An inward light dispels the gloom
In hearts that strive themselves to know
Reason begins again to speak
Again the bloom of hope returns
The streams of life we fain would seek
Yea for life's source our spirit yearns

Cease poodle cease to grow! This brutish sound Accords not with the pure and hallow d tone Whose influence o er my soul now reigns alone Among mankind indeed they oft are found Who what they do not understand despise And what is good and beautiful contemn Because beyond their sympathies it lies — And will the poodle snarl at it like them?

But ah! I feel howe er I yearn for rest Content flows now no longer from my breast Yet wherefore must the stream so soon be dry And we again all parch d and thirsting he? This sad experience I ve so oft approv d But still the want admits of compensation We learn to treasure what s from sense remov d With yearning hearts we long for revelation

And nowhere is the heavenly radiance sent
So pure and bright as in the Testament
Fowards the ancient text an impulse strong
Moves me the volume to explore
And render faithfully its sacred lore
In the lov d accents of the German tongue

(He opens a volume, and applies himself to it)

In the beginning was the Word! I pause perplex d' Who now will help afford? I cannot the more word so highly prize, If by the spirit guided as I read I must translate the passage otherwise In the beginning was the Sense! Take heed The import of this primal sentence weigh, Lest your too hasty pen be led astray! Doth sense work all things and control the hour? 'Tis writ In the beginning was the Power! Thus should it stind yet while the words I trace, I m warn d ag un the passage to efface The spirit aids from anxious scruples freed In the beaming was the Deed! I write

If I m with you my room to share Cease barking poodle and forbear My quiet thus to start' I cannot suffer in my cell Inmate so troublesome to dwell Or you or I depart I m loath the guest rite to withhold, The doors aper the passage clear But what must now mine eyes behold! Are nature a laws suspended here? Is t real or a phantom show? In length and breadth how doth my poodle grow! Aloft he lifts himself with threat ning mien, In likeness of a dog no longer seen! What spectre have I harbour d thus! Huge as a hippopotamus With ficry eye terrific jaw' Ah' thou art subject to my law! For such a base half hellish brood The key of Solomon is good

PAUST 39

SPIRITS (without)
Captur d there within is one!
Stay without and follow none!
Like a fox in iron snare
Hell's old lynx is quaking there,
But take heed!
Hover round above below,
To and fro
Then from durance is he freed
(an ye aid him spirits all
Leave him not in mortal thrall!
Many a time and oft hath he

FAUST

Serv d us when at liberty

The monster to confront at first
The spell of four must be rehears d
Salamander shall kindle
Writhe nymph of the wave
In air sylph hall dwindle
And Kobold shall slave

The elements who doth not know Nor can their powers and uses show, He were no master to compel Spirits with charm and magic spell

Vanish in the fiery glow Salamander!
Rushingly together flow
Undine!
Shimmer in the meteor's gleam
Sylphide!
Hither bring thine homely aid,
Incubus! Incubus!
Step forth! I do adjure thee thus!

None of the elemental four
Doth within the creature dwell
He lies untroubl d as before
He grins at me and mocks my spell
By more potent magic still
I must compel him to my will

A fugitive from hell's confine Art hither come? Then see this sign,

At whose dread power the gusly troop Of hellish fiends in terror stoop'

With bristling hair now doth the creature swell

Canst thou read him reprobate?
The infinite the increate
Bright essence unpronounceable
Diffus d through the celestial sphere
Vilely transpiere d who suffer d here?

O er master d by the potent spell
Behind the stove the fiend of hell
Huge as an elephant doth swell
Wide as the room expands the shape
In mist he ll vanish and escape
Rise not the vaulted roof to meet!
Now lay thee at the master's feet!
Thou see st that mine's no idle threat
With holy fire I ll scorch thee yet!
Come forth thou progeny of might
Nor wait the toiture of thrice glowing light!
Await not of mine ait the utmost me isure!

MEPHISTOPHI LES

(As the mist sinks comes forward from behind the stone in the diess of a travelling scholar)

Why all this upion? What's the master's pleasure?

FAUST

So this is then the lernal of the brute!

A travelling scholar? Why I needs must smile

NIPHISTOPHLIES

Your learned rev rence humbly I salute! You we made me swelter in a pretty style

FAUST

Your name?

MEPHISIOPHEI ES

The question trifling stems from one Who it appears the Word doth rate so low Who undeluded by m re outward show To Being s depths would penetrate alone

FAUST

With gentlemen like you we're wont indeed The inward essence from the name to read

As it doth all too obviously appear When we Destroyer Liar Fly god hear Who then are you?

Part of that power which still
Produceth good while it deviseth ill
FAUST

What hidden mystery in this riddle lies?

MIPHISTOPHELES

The spirit I which evermore denies!

And justly too for whatsoe er hath birth
Deserves again o be reduced to nought,
Better were nothing into being brought
Thus every essence which you sons of earth
Destruction sin or briefly, Evil name
As my peculiar element I claim

FAUST

MEPHISTOPHELES

You call vourself a part yet as it seems Stand there a whole?

I speak the modest truth
Though folly s microcosm man forsooth
Himself to be a perfect whole esteems
Part of the part am I that once was all
A part of darkness which gave birth to light
Proud light who now his mother would enthrall
Contesting rank and space with ancient night
Let he succeeds not struggle as he will

To forms material he adhereth still
From them he streameth them he mal eth fair
And still the progress of his beams they check
And so I trust when comes the final wreck
Light will, ere long the doom of matter share
FAUST

Your worthy avocation now I guess'
Wholesale annihilation won t prevail
So you're beginning on a smaller scale
MEPHISTOPHELES

And to say truth as yet with small success Oppos d to nothingness the world This clumsy mass subsisteth still, Not yet is it to ruin hurl d,

Despite the efforts of my will
Tempests and earthquakes fire and flood, I ve tried,
Yet land and ocean still unchang d abide!
And then of beasts and men the accursed brood —
Neither o er them can I extend my sway
What countless myriads have I swept away!
Yet ever circulates the fresh young blood
It is enough to drive me to despair!
As in the earth in water and in air,
In moisture and in drought in heat and cold,
Thousands of germs their energies unfold!
If fire I had not for myself retain d
No sphere whatever had for me remain d

FAUST

So then with your cold devil s fist
Still clench d in malice impotent
You the creative power resist
The active the beneficent!
Chaos strange son! elsewhere I pray
Your mischief working power essay!

MEPHISTOPHELES

It should in truth be thought upon We ll talk about it more anon' But have I now permission to retire?

FAUST

I see not why you should inquire Since we re acquainted now you re free As often as you list to call on me There is the door the window here Or there s the chimney

MEPHISTOPHELES

Sooth to say

There to my exit doth appear

A trifling hindi ince in the way

The Druid foot upon your threshold—

FAUST

How!

You re by the pentagram embarrass d now? If that have power to hold you, son of hell Say how you came to enter in my cell? What could a spirit such as you deceive?

MEPHISTOPHELES

The drawing is not perfect by your leave, The outward angle is not fairly clos α

FAUST

Chance hath the matter happily dispos d' So you're my prisoner then? You're nicely caught! MEPHISTOPHELES

In sprang the dog indeed observing nought, The matter now assumes another shape The devil s in the house and can't escape

FAUST

But why not through the window?

MEPHISTOPHELES

Tis a law

Binding on ghosts and devils to withdraw The way they first stole in We enter free, But, as regards our exit slaves are we

FAUST

E en hell hath its peculiar laws I see! I m glad of that a binding compact then, May be establish d with you gentlemen?

MEPHISTOPHELES

Ay! And the promis d good therein express d Shall to a tittle be by you possess d But such arrangements time require We ll speak of them when next we meet, Most earnestly I now entreat This once permission to retire

FAUST

Another moment prithee linger here,
And give some fair prediction to mine ear

MEPHISTOPHELES

Now let me go 'ere long I ll come again And you may question at your leisure then

FAUST

To capture you I laid no snare
The net you enter d of your own free will
Let him who holds the devil hold him still!
A second time he will not catch him there

MEPHISTOPHELES

If it so please you I m at your command, Only on this condition understand,

That worthly your lessure to begule I here may exercise my arts awhile

FAUST

You re free to do so! Gladly I ll attend, But be your art a pleasant one!

MEPHISTOPHFI ES

My friend,

This hour enjoyment more intense
Shall captivate each ravish d sense
I han thou could st compass in the bound
Of the whole year s unvarying round,
And what the dainty spirits sing
The lovely images they bring
Are no fantistic soreery
Rich odoms shall regule your smell
On choicest sweets your palate dwell
Your feelings thrill with cestasy
No preparation we require
Now waible on my viewless quire!

SPILI1S

Hence overshidowing gloom Vanish from sight! O or us thing agure dome Bend beautoous light! Dark clouds that o er us spread Melt in thin ur! Stars your soft radiance shed Tender and fair Girt with celestial might Winging their any flight Spirits are thronging Follows their forms of ligh Infinite longin, ' Flutter their vestures bright O er field and grove! Where in their leafy bower Lovers the hyclong hour Vow deathless love Soft bloometh bud and bower! Bloometh the grove '

Grapes from the spreading vine Crown the full measure Fountains of foaming wine Gush from the pressure Still where the currents wind Gems brightly gleam Leaving the hills behind On rolls the stream Now into ample seas Spreadeth the flood Laving the sunny leas Mantled with wood Rapture the feather d throng Gaily careering Sip as they float along Sunward they re steering On towards the isles of light Winging their way That on the waters bright Dancingly play Hark to the choral strain Joyfully ringing! While on the grassy plun Dancers are springing Climbing the steep hill's side Skimming the classy tide Wander they there Others on pinions wide Wing the blue air On towards the living stream Iowards yonder stars that gleam Far far away Seeking their tender beam Wing they their way MEPHISTOPHELES

Well done my dainty spirits! now he slumbers! Ye have entranc d him fairly with your numbers! This minstrelsy of yours I must repay Thou rt not the man to hold the devil it seems! Now play around him with illusive dreams Until with ravishment his sense you take, But tooth of rat I now require, to break

This wizard spell brief conjuring will suffice, One rustles towards me and will soon appear

The master of the rats and mice
Of flies and frogs of bugs and lice
Commands thy presence without fear
Come forth and gnaw the threshold here
Where he with oil has smear d it —Thou
Com st hopping forth already! Now
To work! The point that holds me bound
Is in the outer angle found
Another bite—so—now its done—
Faust till we meet again dream on

FAUST (awaking)

Am I once more deluded? must I deem This troop of thronging spirits all ideal? The devil's presence was it nothing real? The poodle's disappearance but a dream?

Study

FAUST MEPHISCOPHELES

FAUST

A knock? Come in! Who now would break my rest?

MEPHISTOPHELLS

'Tıs I'

FAUST

Come in!

MFPHISTOPHELFS
Thrice be the words express d,

FAUST

Then I repeat Come in !

MEPHISTOPHELES

Tis well

I hope that we shall soon agree! For now your fancies to expel Here as a youth of high degree I m come in gold lac d scarlet vest And stiff silk mantle richly dress d A cock s gay feather for a plume, A long and pointed rapier, too,

And briefly I would counsel you To don at once the same costume And free from trammels speed away, That what life is you may essay

FAUST In every garb I needs must feel oppress d My heart to earth a low torturing cares a prey Too old I am the trifler's part to play Too youn, to live by no desire possess d What can the world afford to case my pun? Renounce! This the eternal song Which in our ears still rings our whole life long, Each hour in murmurs hoarse repeats the strain But to new horror I awake each morn And I could weep hot tears to see the sun Dawn on another day whose round forlorn Accomplishes no wish of mine—not one Which still with frow ird ciptiousness impairs F en the presentiment of every joy While low realities and paltry cares The spirit's fond imaginings destroy And then when falls again the veil of night Stretch d on my couch I languish in despair Appalling dreams my troubl d soul affight No soothing rest vouchsaf d me even there The god who thron d within my breast resides, Deep in my inmost soul can still the springs With sovereign sway my energies he guides But hath no power to move external things And thus my very being I deplore Death ardently desire and life abhor

And vet methinks by most twill be confess d That death is never quite a welcome guest

Happy the man around whose brow he binds
The bloodstain d wreath in conquest s dizzling hour,
Or whom exe ted by the dance he finds
Dissolv d in bliss in love s delicious bower,
Oh that before that lofty spirit's might
My soul, entrane d had sunk to endless night!

MEPHISTOPHELES

Yet did a certain man one night refrain Of its brown juice the crystal bowl to drain

FAUST

To play the spy diverts you then?

MEPHISTOPHELES

I own

Though not omniscient much to me is known

FAUST

If o er my soul the tone familiar stealing Drew me from harrowing thought's bewild ring maze, Touching the ling ring chords of childlike feeling With the sweet harmonies of happier days So now I breathe my curse on all that windeth Its coil of manic influence round the soul And with delusive flitt ry fondly bindeth The wretched spirit to this dismal hole! And before all curs d be the high opinion Wherewith the spirit girds itself around! Of shows delusive curs d be the dominion Within whose mocling sphere our sense is bound! Accurs d of lying dicams the treacherous wiles The cheat of glory func's exalted rage! Accurs d as property what each beguiles As wife and child as slave and heritage! Accurs d be mammon when with treasure He doth to daring deeds incite Or when to steep the soul in pleasure He spreads the couch of soft delight Curs d be the grape s balsamic juice! Accurs d love a dream of joys the first! Accurs d be hope accurs d be faith! And more than all be patience curs d'

CHORUS OF SPIRITS (invisible)
Woe' woe'
Thou hast destroy d
The beautiful world
With violent blow
'Tis shiver d' tis shatter d'
The fragments abroad by a demigod scatter'd'
Now we sweep

The wrecks into nothingness!
Fondly we weep
The beauty that s gone!
Thou mongst the sons of earth
Lotty and mighty one
Build it once more!
In thine own bosom the lost world restore!
Now with unclouded sense
Enter a new career
Songs shall salute thine e ir
Ne er heard before!

MFPHISTOPHFI FS

My little ones these spirits be Hark! with shrewd intelligence How they recommend to thee Action and the joys of sense! In the busy world to dwell I am they would allure thee hence Stagnate in this lonely cell Sap of life and powers of sense

Forbear to trifle longer with your grief
Which vulture like consumes you in this den
The worst society is some relief
You li feel yourself a man with fellow men
Not that I d thrust you mid the vulgar throng
Nor do I to the upper ranks belong
But if through life I may your steps attend
I will at once engage to be your friend
I im your comrade should it suit your need
Your servant I your very slave indeed!

FAUST

And how must I requite your service pray?

MEI HISCOPHFLES

There s time enough to think of that!

Nay ' Nay '

The devil is an egotist I know
And never for God's sake doth kindness show
Let the condition plainly be exprest
Such a domestic is a dangerous guest

MEPHISTOPHELES

I ll pledge myself to be your servant here, Ne er at your call to slumber or be still, But when together yonder we appear You shall submissively obey my will FAUST

But small concern I feel for yonder world Hast thou this system into ruin hurl d Another may arise the void to fill I his earth the fount iin whence my pleasures flow I his sun doth daily shine upon my woe And can I but from these divorce my lot I hen come what may—to me it matters not Henceforward to this theme I close mine ears Whether hereafter we shall hate and love And whether also in those distant spheres, I here is a depth below or height above

MEI HISTOPHELLS

In this mood you may venture it But make The compact and at once I ll undertake To charm you with mine aits I ll give you more Than mortal eye hath c er beheld before

FAUSI

And what poor devil hist thou to bestow? Was mortal spirit in its high endeavour. E er fathom d by a being such is thou? Yet food thou hast which satisfieth never. Red gold indeed thou hast that swiftly flies, Gliding like restless quicksilver away. A game at which none ever win who play. A damsel who while on my breast she lies. To lure a neighbour fondly doth essay. Thine too ambitions bright and godlike dream. Baseless and trussent as the meteor's gle im. Show me the fruits that ere they re pluck d decay. And trees whose verdure buddeth every day.

MEPHISTOPHELIS

Such a demand affrights me not with ease I can provide you treasures such as these But in due course a season will come round When on what's good we may regale in peace

FAUST

If c er in indolent repose I m found,
Then let my life upon the instant cease!
Can st thou thy flattring spells around me cast,
And cheat me into self complacent pride
Or sweet enjoyment—Be that hour my last!
Be this our wager!

MEPHISTOPHFLES

FAUST

Is ratified!

If ever to the passing hour I say
So beautiful thou art! thy flight delay!
Then found my soul thy fetters throw
Then to perdition let me go!
Then may the solemn death bell sound
Then from thy service thou art free
The index hand may cease its round
And time be never more for me!

MEPHISTOPHILES

We shall remember pause ere tis too late

FAUST

You re authorized to do so if you choose My strength I do not rishly overrate Since here to be a slave I m doom d by fate It matters little whether thine or whose

MEPHISTOPHLLES

At your inaugural feast this very day
I will attend my duties to commence
But one thing '—Accidents may happen hence
A line or two in writing grant I pray

FAUST

A writing pedant dost demand from me?
Is man and is man s word to thee unknown?
Is t not enough that by my word alone
I pledge my interest in eternity?
Raves not the world in all its streams along
And must a promise my career impede?
Yet in our hearts the prejudice is strong
And who from the delusion would be freed?
How blest within whose bosom truth reigns pure

No sacrifice will he repent when made!

A formal deed with seal and signature

A spectre this from which all shrink afraid

The word resigns its essence in the pen

Leather and wax usurp the mast ry then—

Spirit of evil! what dost thou require?

Brass marble parchment paper? Shall I use

Style pen or graver—Name which you desire

To me it matters not you've but to choose!

MLPHISTOPHLLES

With passion why so hotly burn
And thus your cloquence inflame?
The merest scrap will serve our turn
And with a drop of blood you'll sign your name
FAUST

If this will satisfy you well and good!

I ll gratify your whim, howeer absurd!

MEPHISTOPHFIFS

A quite peculiar sort of juice is blood!

Be not afraid that I shall break my word The present scope of all my energy Is in exact accordance with my vow With vain presumption I ve ispir d too high I m on a level but with such as thou I am rejected by the _re it First Cause Nature herself doth voil from me her laws, Rent is the web of thought my mind Doth knowledge loathe of every kind In depths of sensual pleasure drown d Let us our fiery passions still! Enwrapp d in magic s veil profound Let wondrous charms our senses thrill! Plunge we in time s tempestuous flow Stem we the rolling surge of chance! There may alternate weal and woe Success and failure as they can Mingle and shift in changeful dance Excitement is the sphere for man MEPHISTOPHELES

Nor goal, nor measure is prescrib d to you.

If you desire to taste of every thing To snatch at pleasure while upon the wing May your career amuse and profit too Only fall to and don t be over coy!

FAUST

Hearken! The end I aim at is not joy I crave excitement agonizing bliss
Enamour d hatred quickening vexation
Purg d from the love of knowledge my vocation,
The scope of all my powers henceforth be this
To bare my breast to every pang—to know
In my heart's core all human weal and woe
To grasp in thought the lotty and the deep
Men's various fortunes on my breast to heap
To their's dilate my individual mind
And share at length the shipwreck of mankind

MFPHISTOPHLLES

Oh credit me who still as ancs roll
Have chew d this bitter fare from year to year
No mortal from the cradle to the bier
Digests the ancient leaven. Know this Whole
Doth for the Deity alone subsist!
He in eternal brightness doth exist
Us unto darkness he hath brought, and here
Where day and night alternate is your sphere

FAUST

But 'tis my will '

MEPHISTOPHELFS

Well spoken I admit!
There is but one thing puzzles me my friend
Time's short art long methinks t were only fit,
I hat you to friendly counsel should attend
A poet choose as your ally
Let him thought's wide dominion sweep
Fach good and noble quality
Upon your honour d brow to heap
I he hon's magnanimity
The fleetness of the hind
The fiery blood of Italy
The Northern's firm enduring mind

DÆ FAUȘT

Let him for you the mystery solve and show How to combine high aims with cunning low And how while young desires the heart inflame To fall in love according to a plan Myself would gladly meet with such a man And him I would Sir Microcosm name

FAUST

What then am I if I may never hope The crown of our humanity to gain, Of all our energies the final scope?

MCPHISTOPHELES

Your own poor self you are and must remain Put on your head a wig with countless locks Raise to a cubit s height your learned socks To more than now you are you'll ne er attain.

FAUST

I feel it I have heap d upon my brain
The gather d treasure of man's thought in vain,
And when at length from studious toil I rest
No power new born springs up within my breast.
A hair's breadth is not added to my height
I am no nearer to the infinite

MEPHISTOPHELES

These matters sir you view indeed Just as by other men they is view d We must more cleverly proceed Before life s joys our grasp elude The devil ! thou hast hands and feet, And head and heart are also thine, What I enjoy with relish sweet Is it on that account less mine? If for six horses I can pay Do I not own their strength and speed? A proper man I dash away As their two dozen legs were mine indeed Up then from idle pond ring free And forth into the world with me! I tell you what —a speculating wretch Is like a brute on bare uncultur d ground Driv n by an evil spirit round and round, While all beyond rich pastures smiling stretch

55

FAUST

But how commence?

MEPHISTOPHELES

Why we with speed
Must leave this place of torture—you
A precious life of it must lead
Tiring yourself and pupils too!
Leave it to neighbour Paunch—withdraw
Why plague yourself with thrashing straw?
The very best of whit you know
You date not to the youngsters show
One in the passage waits to day

FAUST

I m in no mood to see him now

MEPHISTOPHFLES

Poor lad! He must be tird I trow Hopeless he must not so away Hand me your cap and gown I pray Now leave it to my wit —the mask Will suit me famously —

(He changes his dress)

I ask

But quarter of an hour meanwhile equip And make all ready for our pleasant trip!

(Exit FAUST)

MIPHISTOPHLLIS (in FAUST'S long gown)

Reason and Knowledge only thus contemn
Despise the lofticst attributes of men
Still let the Prince of hes without control
With shows and moeling charms delude thy soul
I have thee unconditionally then—
Fate hath endow d him with an ardent mind
Which unrestrain d still presses on for ever
And whose precipitate and mad endeavour
O erleaps itself and leaves earth's joys behind
Him will I drag along through life s wild waste
Through scenes of vapid dulness where at last
Bewilder'd he shall falter and stick fast
And as in mock ry of his greedy haste
Viands shall hang his craving lips beyond—
Vainly he'll seek refreshment anguish tost

And were he not the devil s by his bond Yet must his soul infallibly be lost!

A STUDENT enters

STUDENT ente

But recently I ve quitted home Full of devotion im I come Attracted hither by the fame Of one whom all with rev rence name

Your courtesy much flatters me 'A man like other men you see
Pray have you yet applied clsewhere 'STUDENT

I would entreat your friendly care!
I ve youthful blood and courage high
Of gold I bring a fair supply
My mother scarce would let me go
But wisdom here I longed to know
MLPHISTOPHILES

You ve hit upon the very place

And yet my steps I d fain retrace
These walls this melancholy room
O erpower me with a sense of gloom
The space is narrow nothing green
No friendly tree is to be seen
And in these halls the powers of sense
I orsake me and intelligence

MEPHISTOPHELES
It all depends on habit Thus at first
The infant takes not kindly to the breast
But soon delighted slakes its eager thirst
To the maternal bosom fondly prest
Thus at the breasts of wisdom day by day
With keener relish you'll your thirst allay
STUDENT

Enraptur d I upon her neck will fall How to attain it Sir be pleas d to show MFPHISTOPHELES

Fre further you proceed just let me know What faculty you choose and what your call?

STUDENT

Profoundly learned I should wish to grow What heaven contains I d comprehend O er earth's wide realm my gaze extend Nature and science I desire to know

MEPHISTOPHELES

You are upon the proper track I find Take heed that nothing dissirates your mind

STUDENT

My heart and soul are in the chase Though to be sure I fain would scize On pleasant summer holidays A little liberty and careless case

MIPHISTOPHLIES

Waste not your time so fist t flies Method will teach you time to win Hence my young friend I would advise With college logic to begin Then will your mind be so well brac d In Spanish boots so tightly lac d I hat on twill circumspectly creep Thought's beaten track securely keep Nor will it ignis fatuus lil c Into the path of error stril e Then many a day they ll teach you how The mind's spontaneous acts till now As eating and as drinking free Require a process —one two three! In truth the subtle web of thought Is like the weaver s fabric wrought One treadle moves a thousand lines Swift dart the shuttles to and fro Unseen the threads unnumber d flow A thousand knots one stroke combines Then forward steps your sage to show And prove to you it must be so The first being so and so the second, The third and fourth deduc d we see, And if there were no first and second, Nor third nor fourth would ever be

This scholars of all countries prize
Yet mong themselves no weavers rise
Who would describe and study aught alive
Seeks first the living spirit thence to drive
Then are the lifeless fragments in his hand
There only fails alas! the spirit band
This process chemists name in learned thesis,
Mocking themselves Natura encherresis

STUDENT

Your words I cannot fully comprehend

MEPHISTOPHELES

In a short time you will improve my friend, If of scholastic forms you learn the use And how by method all things to reduce

STUDENT

I feel so doth all this my brain confound As if a mill wheel there were turning round.

MEPHISTOPHELES

And next to this before aught else you learn You must with zeal to metaphysics turn! There see that you profoundly comprehend What doth the limit of man's brain transcend For that which is or is not in the head A sounding phrase will serve you in good stead. But before all strive this half year Trom one fix d order ne er to swerve Five lectures daily you must hear The hour still punctually observe! Yourself with studious zeal prepare And every paragraph o erlook That you may then be quite aware He never deviates from the book Yet write away without cessation As at the Holy Ghost's dictation!

STUDENT

This Sir a second time you need not say! Your prudent counsel I appreciate quite For what we've written down in black and white, We can in peace and comfort bear away

MEPHISTOPHELES

But a profession I entreat you name

STUDENT

For jurisprudence I ve no taste I own

MEPHISTOPHEI FS

To me this branch of science is well known And hence I cannot your repugnance blamc Laws are a fatal heritage —
Like a disease an heir loom dread
Their curse they trail from age to age,
And furtively abroad they spread
Reason doth nonsense good doth evil grow
That thou rt a grandson is thy woe!
But of the law on man impress d
By nature s hand there s ne er a thought

STUDENT

You deepen my dislike how blest The pupil who by you is taught! To try theology I m half inclin d

MEPHISTOPHELES

I would not lead you willingly astray
But as regards this science you will find
Tis difficult to shun the erring way
It offers so much poison in disguise
Which scarce from med cine you can recognize
Here too tis best to listen but to one
And by the master s words to swe ir alone
To sum up all—To words hold fast!
Then the safe gate securely pass d
You'll reach the fane of certainty at last

STUDENT

But then some meaning must the words convey

Right But o er anxious thoughts of no avail, For there precisely where ideas fail

A word comes opportunely into play Most admirable weapons words are found On words a system we securely ground In words we can conveniently believe Nor can we of one jot a word bereave

STUDENT

Your pardon for my importunity
With but one more request I ll trouble you
Ere I retire I ll thank you to supply
A pregnant uttrance touching med cine too!
Three years! how brief the appointed tide!
The field heaven knows is all too wide!
If but a friendly bint be thrown
I is easier then to feel one s way

MEPHISTOPHELES (aside)
I m weary of this dry ped intic tone

And must again the genuine devil play

(4loud)

Of med cine you the spirit catch with ease. The great and little world you study thro Then in conclusion just as heaven may please You let things quietly their course pursue, In vain you range through science ample space Each man learns only that which learn he can, Who knows the passing moment to embrace He is your proper man In person you are tolerably made Nor in assurance will you be deficient Self confidence acquire be not afraid The world will then esteem you a proficient Learn how to treat the sex of that be sure. Their thousand als and ols The sapient doctor knows He from a single point alone can cure Assume a decent tone of courteous ease You have them then to humour as you please First a diploma must belief infuse That you in your profession take the lead You then at once those easy freedoms use For which another many a year must plead Learn how to feel with nice address The dainty wrist,—and how to press With furtive glance the slender waist To feel how tightly it is lac d STUDENT

There s sense in that ! one sees the how and why

MEPHISTOPHELES

Grey is young friend all theory And green of life the golden tree

STUDENT

I swear it seemeth like a dream to me May I some future time repeat my visit To hear on what your rev rence grounds your views?

MEPHISTOPHELES

Command my humble service when you choose

STUDENT

Ere I retire one boon I must solicit Here is my album do not Sir deny This token of your favour

MIPHISTOPHELES

Willingly

(He writes and returns the book)

STUDENT (reads)

ERITIS SICUT DEUS SCIENTES BONUM ET MALUM

(He reverently closes the book and retires)

MEPHISTOPHI I ES

Let but this ancient proverb be your rule
My cousin follow still the wily snal e
And with your likeness to the gods poor fool
Ere long be sure your poor sick heart will qual e'

FAUST (enters)

Whither away?

MLPHISTOPHELIS

The world both great and small well view With what delight and profit too
You ll revel through your gay career!

FAUST

But with my length of beard I also need The easy manners that insure success Th attempt I m certain never can succeed, To mingle in the world I want address I still have an embarrass d air and then I feel myself so small with other men

MEPHISTOPHILES

Time my good friend will all that s needful give, Gain self reliance and you ve learn d to live

FAUST

But how do you propose to start I pray?
Your horses servants carriage where are they?
MIPHISTOPHILES

We ve but to spread our mintles wide
They Il serve whereon through air to ride
No heavy baggage need you take
When we our bold excursion make
A little gas which I ll prepire
Lifts us from earth—iloft through air
Light laden we shill swiftly steer—
I wish you joy of your new life career

h s C llar in Leip ig

(A DRINKING PARTY)

TROSCH

No drinking? Nought a lingh to raise? None of your gloomy looks I pray! You who so bright were wont to blaze, Are dull as wetted strive to day

BRANDER

Tis all your fault no part you bear No beastliness no folly

FROSCH

(pours a glass of wine over his head)
There

You have them both '

BRANDER

You double beast!

FROSCH

'Tis what you ask d me for at least!

SIEBEL

Whoever quarrels turn him out!
With open throat drink roar and shout
Hollo! Hollo! Ho!

ALTMAYER

Zounds fellow cease your deaf ning cheers ! Bring cotton here! He splits my ears

SITBFL

Tis when the roof rings back the tone The full power of the bass is known

FROSCH

R: ht! out with him who takes offence!
A tara lara la!

ALTMAYER

A tara lara la !

Our throats are tun d Come let's commence

(Sings)

The holy Roman empire now How holds it still to other?

BRANDER

An ugly song! Psha! a political song!
A song offensive! Thank God every morn
That you to rule the empire were not born!
I always bless my stars that mine is not
I other a kaiser s or a chancellor's lot
Yet mong ourselves one still should rule the rest,
That we elect a pope I now suggest
What qualifies a man for consecration
Ye know and what ensures his elevation

FROSCH (sings)
Bear lady nighting ile above

Ten thousand sietings to my love

SIEBŁI

No amorous trash! No greetings shall there be!

Greetings and kisses too! Who ll hinder me?
(Sings)

Undo the bolt in stilly night Undo the bolt thy love's awake! Shut to the bolt with morning light!

HEBEL

Ay sing away her praises celebrate!
My turn for laughing will come round some day

She jilted me you the same trick she ll play
To have a goblin lover be her fate
To toy with her upon some lone cross way!
Or fresh from Blocksberg may an old he goat
Send her a greeting from his hairy throat!
A proper lad of genuine flesh and blood
Is for the saucy damsel far too good
I ll in her honour hear of no love strains
Unless it be to smash her window panes!

Silence! Attend! to me give ear!
That I know life you must admit
Some love sick folk are sitting here,
Hence ere we part it is but fit
To sing them a good night their hearts to cheer
Hark! of the newest fishion is my song!
Strike boldly in the chorus clear and strong!

(He sings)
Once in a cell it lived a rat
He feasted there on butter
Until his painch became as fat
As that of Dr. Luther
The cook had poison for the guest
Then was his heart with pangs oppress d
As if his frame love wasted
CHORUS (shouting)

As if his frame love wasted

BRANDER

He ran around he ran abroad
Of every puddle drinking
The house with rage he scratch d and gnaw d
In vain—he fast was sinking
Full many an anguish d bound he gave,
Nothing the hapless brute could save
As if his frame love wasted

CHORUS

As if his frame love wasted BRANDER

By torture driven in open day The kitchen he invaded Convuls d upon the hearth he lay, With anguish sorely jaded
The poisoner laugh d Ha' ha' quoth she,
His life is ebbing fast I see
As if his frame love wasted

CHORUS

As if his frame love wasted

How the dull boors exulting shout 'A fine exploit it is no doubt
Poison for the poor rats to strew 'BRANDER

They as it seems stand well with you '

Old bald pute! with the paunch profound! The rat's mishap hath tam'd his nature For he his counterpart hath found Depicted in the swoll n creature

TAUST AND MEPHISTOPHELES

MEPHISTOPHLLES

I now must introduce to you
Before aught else this jovial crew
To show how lightly life may glide away
With them each day s a holid iy
With little wit and much content
Each on his own small round intent
Like sportive litten with its tail
While no sick headache they bewa l
And while their host will credit give
Joyous and fice from care they live

BRANDER

They re off a journey that is clear —
They look so strange they we scarce been here
An hour

FROSCH

You re right! Leipzig s the place for me!
"Tis quite a little Paris people there
Acquire a certain easy finish d air
SIEBEL

What take you now these travellers to be?

FROSCH

Let me alone! O er a full glass you ll see As easily I ll worm their secret out I ve not a doubt As draw an infant s tooth That my two gentlemen are nobly born They look dissatisfied and full of scorn

BRANDFR

They are but mountebanks I ll lay a bet! ALTMAYER

Most like

FROSCH

Mark me Ill screw it from them yet!

MEPHISTOPHETES (to I AUSI)

These fellows would not scent the devil out Len though he had them by the very throat

Your humble servant gentlemen!

SHBFT

Thanks, we return your fur salute

(4side glancing at Mephistopheles)

How! goes the fellow on a halting foot?

MILHISTOPHEIFS

Are we allow d to sit among you? Then Though no good liquor is forthcoming here Good company at least our hearts will cheer

You re a fastidious gentleman tis clear FROSCH

You're doubtless recently from Rippich? Pray Did you with Mr Hans there chance to sup?

MEPHISTOPHELES

To day we pass d him but we did not stop! When last we spoke with him he d much to say Touching his cousins and to each he sent Full many a greeting and kind compliment

(With an inclination towards Frosch)

(aside to FROSCH) ALTMAYER

You have it there

SIEBEL

Faith ' he s a knowing one '

FROSCH

Have patience ! I will show him up anon ! MEPHISTOPHELES

Unless I err as we drew near
We heard some practis d voices pealing
A song must admirably here
Re echo from this vaulted ceiling!
FROSCH

That you re an amateur one plainly sees '
MEPHISTOPHELES
Oh no though strong the love I lack the skill

AI TMAY ER

Give us a song!

MFPHISTOPHELES As many as you will

SII BEI

But let it be a new one if you please !

MLPHISTOPHFIIS

But just return d from beauteous Spain are we The pleasant land of wine and ministrelsy

(Sings)

Once on a time a mon irch Possess d a splendid flea

FROSCH

Hark! did you eitch the words? a flea — An odd sort of a guest he needs must be MEPHISIOPHLIES (sings)

Once on a time a monarch Possess d a splendid flea The which he fondly cherish d As his own son were he! His tailor then he summon d The tailor to him goes Now measure me the youngster For breeches and for hose!

BRANDIR

Let him the tailor strictly charge The nicest measurement to take And as he loves his head to make The breeches smooth and not too large!

In satin and in velvet

MEPHISTOPHELES

Behold the younker dress d,
Bedizen d o er with ribbons
A cross upon his breast
Prime minister they made him
He wore a star of state,
And all his poor relations
Were courtiers rich and great
The gentlemen and ladies
At court were sore distress d
The queen and all her maidens
Were bitten by the pest
And yet they dar d not scratch them
Or chase the fleas away
If we are bit we catch them
And crush without delay

(shouting)

CHORUS

If we are bit &c

FROSCH

Bravo ' That's the song for me '

Such be the fate of every flea!

LRANDER
With clever finger catch and kill!

ALIMAYER

Hurrah for wine and freedom still'

Were but your wine a trifle better friend A glass to liberty I d gladly drain

You d better not repeat those words again '
MEPHISTOPHELLS

I am afraid the landlord to offend
Else freely would I treat each worthy guest
From our own cellar to the very best
SIEBEL

Out with it then! Lay all the blame on me

Give a good glass and loud our praise shall be But hark ye, to the brim our glasses crown, For if a judgment is required from me An ample mouthful I must swallow down

ALTMAYFR

(aside)

I guess they re from the Rhenish land MLPHISTOPHELES

Fetch me a gimlet!

BRANDER

What therewith to bore?

You cannot have the wine casks at the door?

ALIMAYER

A tool chest of our host doth yonder stand (takes the gimlet)

MEPHISTOPHFLES

(To I rosch) Now say! what liquor will you take

FROSCH How mean you? have you every sort?

MEPHISTOI HLLLS

Fach may his own scleetion make

ALTMAYER

(to Frosch)

You lick your lips already at the thought

FROSCH

If I ve my choice the Rhenish I propose, The fairest gifts the fatherland bestows

MEPHISTOPHELFS

(boring a hole in the edge of the table opposite to where Frosch is sitting)

Now get some wax—and make some stoppers—quick!

ALTWAYLR

Why this is nothing but a juggler's trick

MEPHISTOPHFLES

(to Brander)

And you?

BRANDER

Champagne s the wine for me

Right brisk and sparkling let it be!

(MEPHISTOPHELES bores one of the party has in the meantime prepared the wax stoppers and stopped the holes)

BRANDER

Your foreign things one always can't decline

What s good is often scatter d far apart A German hates the French with all his heart Yet still he has a relish for their wine

SILBEL

(as Mephistopheles approaches him)

I like not acid wine I must allow Give me a glass of genuine sweet!

MEPHISTOPHELES

(bores)

lokay

Shall if you wish it flow without delay

ALIMAYER

Come! look me in the face! no fooling now! You are but making fun of us I trow

MIPHISTOPHIIIS

Ah! ah! that would indeed be making free With such distinguished guests (ome no delay, What liquor can I serve you with I pray?

AITMAYFR

Only be quick it matters not to me (After the holes are all borid and stopped)

MFIHISIOPHFIIS (uith strange gestures)

Grapes the vine stock bears!
Horns the buck gort wears
Wine is sap the vine is wood.
The table yieldeth wine is good.
With a deeper glance and true.
The my teries of nature view!
Have furth and here s a miracle!
Your stoppers draw and drink your fill!

ALI

(as they draw the stoppers and the wine chosen by each runs into his glass)

Oh beauteous spring which flows so fur!

MIPHISTOPHELES

Spill not a single drop beware! (They drink repeatedly)

ALL (nng)

Happy as cannibals are we Or as five hundred swine

MEPHISTOPHELES

They re in their glory mark their elevation!

FAUST

Let s hence, nor here our stay prolong

MEPH1STOPHELES

Attend of brutishness ere long You ll see a glorious revelation

SIEBEL

(drinks carelessly the wine is spilt upon the ground, and turns to flame)

Help' fire' help! Hell is burning here!

MEPHISTOPHELES

(addressing the flames)

Peace friendly element! Be still I say!
(To the Company)

A drop of purgatory | never fear!

SIEBLL

What means the knave! For this you'll dearly pay, With whom you're dealing Sir you do not I now

FROSCH

Such tricks a second time he d better show!

ALTMAYER

'Twere well we pack d him quietly away

SIEBEL

What sir' with us your hocus pocus play!

MEPHISTOPHELES

Silence old wine cask!

SIFBEL

How! add insult too!

Vile broomstick!

BRANDER

Hold' or blows shall rain on you!

ALTMAYER

(Draws a stopper out of the table fire springs out against him)

I burn ! I burn !

SIEBEL

Tis sorcery I vow!
Strike home! The fellow is fair game I trow!

(They draw their knives and attack Mephistopheles)
MEPHISTOPHELES (with solemn gestures)

Visionary scenes appear! Words delusive cheat the ear! Be ye there and be ye here!

(They stand ama ed and gaze on each other)

ALTMAYER

Where am I? What a beauteous land?

FROSCH

Vineyards ' unless my sight deceives ?

And clust ring grapes too close at hand '

BRANDER

And underneath the spreading leaves What stems there be

What grapes I see!

4-

(He see cs SIEBFL by the nose The others receprocally do the same and raise their knies)

MEPHISTOPHFLES (as above)

Delusion from their eyes the bandage take! Note how the devil loves a jest to breal!

(He disappears with FAUST the fellows draw back from one another)

SIEBEL

What was it?

ALTWAYER

How?

FROSCH

Was that your nose?

BRANDER (to SIEBEL)

And look my hand doth thine enclose !

ALTUIYER

I felt the shock through every limb!

A chair I m fainting ! All things swim!

FROSCH

Say what has happen d what s it all about?

SIEBEL

Where is the fellow? Could I scent him out His body from his soul I d soon divide!

ALTMAYER

With my own eves upon a cask astride

Forth through the cellar door I saw him ride——

Like lumps of lead my feet are growing

(Turning to the table)

I wonder is the wine still flowing

Twas all a cheat our senses to deceive

FROSCH
Yet I made sure that I was drinking wine
BRANDER

How was it with the grapes and with the vine?

Who miracles henceforth will disbelieve?

WITCHLS KITCHLN

A large caldron hangs over the fire on a low hearth various figures appear in the flames rising from it. A FEMALE MONKEY sits beside the caldron to shim it and watch that it does not boil over. The MALE MONKLY with the young ones is seated near warming himself. The walls and ceiling are adorned with the strangest articles of witch furniture.

FAUST MEPHISTOPHELLS

This senseless juggling witchcraft I detect
Dost promise me torsooth that in this nest
Of loathsome madness I shall be restor d?
Must I seek counsel from an ancient dame?
And can she cancel by these rites abhorr d
Full thirty winters and renew my frame?
Woe s me if thou nought better can st suggest!
Hope has already vanish d from my breast
Has neither nature nor a noble mind
A balsam yet devis d of any kind?

MEPHISTOPHELES

My friend you now speak sensibly In truth,

74 PAUST

There is one method of renewing youth But in another book the lesson's writ,— It forms a curious chapter I admit

I d know it

MEPHISTOPHELES

Good! A natural means to try
Without physician gold, or sorcery
Away forthwith and to the fields repair
Begin to delve to cultivate the ground
Confine your senses to one narrow round
Support yourself upon the simplest fare
Live like a very brute the brutes among
Fsteem it neither robbery nor wrong

Fst.cm it neither robbery nor wrong
The harvest which you reap yourself to dung
This method friend believe me will avail
At eighty to continue young and hale!

FAUST

I am not used to it nor can degrade So far my nature as to ply the spade For this mean life my spirit soars too high MEPHISTOPHLLES

Then to the witch we must perforce apply

Will none but just this ancient beldame do? Can st not thyself the magic beviage brow?

A pretty play our lessure to beguild!
A thousand bridges I could build meanwhile,
Not science only and consummate art
Patience must in the process bear her part
A quiet spirit worketh whole years long
Time only makes the subtle ferment strong
And ill things that belong thereto
Are wondrous and exceeding rare!
The devil taught her it is true
But yet the draught the devil can t prepare

(Perceving the beasts)

Look yonder what a pretty race '
Both lass and lad, in both what grace '
(To the beasts)

It seems your dame is not at home?

THE MONKEYS

Gone to carouse Out of the house

Thro the chimney and away!

MEPHISTOPHELES

How long is it her wont to roam?

THE MONKEYS

While we can warm our paws she ll stry

MEPHISTOPHLLES (To AUST)

What think you of the charming creatures?

FAUST

I loathe alike their form and features !

MFPHIS10PHELES

Nay a discourse so exquisite
Is that in which I most deligh !

(To THI MONKELS)

Tell me ye whelps accursed crew! What stir ye in the broth about?

MONKEYS

Coarse beggar s gruel here we tew

MEPHISTOPHELES

Of customers you ll have a rout

THE HI MONKTY

(approaching and fawning on MEPHISTOPHELES)

Quick 'quick 'throw the dice Make me rich in a trice Oh give me the prize ' Alas for myself' Had I plenty of pelf I then should be wise

MEPHISTOPHELFS

How happy would the monkey be Could he put in the lottery!

(In the meantime the young Monkeys have been playing with a large globe which they roll forwards)

THE HE MONKEY

The world here behold, Unceasingly roll d It riseth and falleth ever, It ringeth like glass!
How brittle alas!
The hollow and resteth never
How bright the sphere
Still brighter here!
Alive am I?
Dear son beware!
Ne ci venture there!
Thou too must die!
It is of clay
Twill crumble away
There frigments he

MEPHISTOPHELES

Of what use is the sieve?

THE HE MONKEY (taking it down)

The sieve would show

If thou wert a thicf or no?

(He runs to the She Monkey and makes her look

through it)

Look through the sieve!

Dost know him the thicf

And dar st thou not call him so?

MEPHISTOPHELES (approaching the fire)

And then this pot?

THE MONKEYS

The half witted sot! He knows not the pot!

He knows not the kettle!

MLPHISTOPHELES

Unmannerly beast!
Be civil at least!

THE HE MONKEY

Take the whisk and sit down in the settle!

(He makes MEPHISTOPHELES sit down)

FAUST

(Who all this time has been standing before a looking glass now approaching and now retiring from it)

What do I see? what form whose charms transcend

The loveliness of earth is mirror d here!

O Love to waft me to her blissful sphere

The swiftest of thy downy pinions lend !

If I remain not rooted to this place
If to approach more near I m fondly lur d
Her image fades in veiling mist obscui d
Model of beauty both in form and face!
Is t possible? Hath woman charms so rare?
Is that recumbent form supremely fair
The every essence of all he ivenly grace?
Can aught so exquisite on earth be found?

MEPHISIOPHEIES
The six days labour of a sod my friend
Who doth himself cry bravo at the end
By something clever doubtless should be crown d
I or this time saze your fill and when you please
Just such a prize for you I can provide
How blest to whom propitious fite decrees
To carry to his home the lovely bride!

(FAUST continues to ga c into the mirror MEPHISTOPHELES stretching himself on the settle and playing with the whish continues to speal)

Here I sit like a monarch on his throne My sceptre this,—the crown I want alone

THE MONKEYS

(Who have hitherto been making all sorts of strange gestures bring MEPHISTOPHELES a crown with loud cries)

Oh be so good

With sweat and with blood

The crown to lime!

(They handle the crown awl uardly and breal it in two pieces with which they slip about \

Iwas fate s decree!

We speak and sec!

We hear and rhyme

FAUST (before the mirror)

Woes me ' well nigh distraught I feel '

MEPHISTOPHELES

(pointing to the beasts)

And e en my head begins to reel

THE MONKELS
If good luck attend
If fitly things blend

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Our jargon with thought And with reason is fraught!

FAUST (as above)

Fire is kindl d in my breast! Let us begone! nor linger here!

MEPHISTOPHELES

(in the same position)

It now at least must be confess d That poets sometimes are sincere

> (The caldron which the SHE Monkey has neglected begins to boil over a great flame arises which streams up the chimney The Witch comes down the chimney with horrible cries)

THE WIICH

Ough! ough! ough! ough Accursed brute! accur ed sow! Thou dost neglect the pot for shame! Accursed brute to scorch the dame!

(Percening Fausi and Medistopheles)
Whom have we here?
Who s she ikin here?
Whence are we come?
With what desuc?
The plague of fire
Your bones consume!

(She dips the slimming ladle into the caldron and throws flames at laund Merhistopheles and the Monkeys The Monkeys whine)

MIPHISTOPHELES

(twirling the whish which he holds in his hand and striking aming the glassis and pots)

Dash' Smash'
Glasses crash'
There has the slime'
This but a jest
I but keep time
Thou hellish pest
To thine own chime.

(While the WITCH steps back in rage and astonishment)
You skeleton! you scarecrow! How!
Know you your lord and master now?
What should prevent my dashing you
To atoms with your monkey crew!
Have you for my red vest no more respect?
Does my cock s feather no allegiance claim?
Have I conceal d my visage? recollect!
My rank must I be fore d myself to name?

THE WITCH

Master forgive this rude salute!
But I perceive no cloven foot
And your two ravens where are they?

MEPHISTOPHELES

This once I must admit your plea —
For truly I must own that we
Have his d apart for many a day
The culture too that shapes the world at last
Hath e en the devil in its sphere embrac d
The northern phantom from the scene hath pass d
Tail talons horns are nowhere to be traced!
As for the foot with which I can't dispense
Twould injure me in company and hence
Like some young gallants through the world who steer
False calves I now have worn for many a year

THE WITCH (dancing)

I am beside myself with joy To see the gallant Satan here!

MEPHISTOPHELES

Woman no more that name employ!

But why what mischief hath it done mephistopheles

To fable it too long hath appertain d
But people from the change have nothing won
Rid of the evil one the evil has remain d
Call me Lord Baron so the matter s good,
Of other cavaliers the mien I wear
You make no question of my gentle blood
Mark well, this is the scutcheon that I bear!

(He makes an unseemly gesture)

THE WITCH

(laughing immoderately)

Just like yourself! You re still 1 see The same mad wag you us d to bc!

MEPHISTOPHLLES (to FAUST)

My friend learn this to understand I pray!
To deal with witches this is still the way

IIIL WITCH

Now tell me gentlemen what you desire?

MIPHISTOPHLIFS

Of your known juice a goblet we require But for the very oldest let me ask! With years its virtue doubles as you I now

THE WITCH

Most willingly! And here I have a flask From which I we supp d a drop myself ere now, What's more at doth no longer still To you a glass I joyfully will give

If unprepar d however this man drink He hath not as you know in hour to live

MEPHISTOPHI LES

He s my good friend with whom twill prosper well I grudge him not the choicest of your store. Now draw your circle speak your spell. And straight a bumper for him pour!

(The WITCH with extraordinary gestures describes a circle and places strange things within it. The glasses meanwhile begin to ring the caldron to sound and to make music. Lastly she brings a great book places the Monkeys in the circle to serve her as a desk and to hold the torches. She beckons haust to approach)

FAUST (to MEPHISTOPHELES)

Tell me to what doth all this tend?
Where will these frantic gestures end?
This loathsome cheat this senseless stuff
I ve known and hated long enough

MEPHISTOPHELES

Mere mummery a laugh to raise!
Pray don t be so fastidious! She
But as a leech her hocus pocus plays
That well with you her potion may agree

(He compels FAUST to enter the circle)

(The WITCH with a strange emphasis begins to de claim from the book)

Be t known to men'
From one make ten
And pass two o er
And lose the four
I'ven male three—
So art thou nich
Thus suth the witch
Io five affix
The number six
Then you have straight
Mide seven and eight
And nine is one
And ten is none
This is the witch's one time one'

FAU 1

Like feverish raving sounds the witch's spell

MEPHISIOPHFIES

There's yet much more to come I I now it well. So the whole volume rings—both time and pains I ve thrown awiy in puzzling o er its piges. For downright contradiction still itemains. Alike mysterious both to fools and siges. Ancient the art and modern too my friend. This still the fishion as it used to be Error instead of truth abio id to send. By means of three and one and one and three. This ever taught and bibbl d in the schools. Who d take the trouble to dispute with fools? When words men hear they usually believe. That there must needs be something to conceive

THE WITCH (continues)

The lofty power
Of wisdom's dower
From all the world conceal d'

Who thinketh not To him I wot Unsought it is reveal d

FAUST

What nonsense doth the has propound?

My brain it doth well nigh confound

A hundred thousand fools or more

Her words in chorus seem to four

MITHISTOPHILES

Incomparable Sitylecase I pray!
Hand us your liquor without more delay
And hark ye to the brim the goblet crown
My friend he is and need not be ifind
Besides he is a man of many a grade
Who hath drunk deep already

(The Will with many coronous pours the liquor into a cup as I AU r lifts it to his mouth a light flame arises)

MILHI TOPHLIT

Culp it down!

No hesitation! It will prove
A cordulated with the dividend and plove
And yet shank but the identity of fire?

(The Wiich dissolves the circle | Laust.

l aust steps out)

Now forth at once you must not it

WILCH

And much sir may the liquor profit you!

MIPHISTOPHETIS (to the WITCH)

And if to pleasure you I aught can do Pray on Walpurgis mention your reque t

WITCH
Here is a song sung o er sometimes you'll see

That twill a singular effect produce

MIPHI TOIHIIIS (to FAUST)

Come quick and let yourself be led by me
You must perspire in order that the juice
May penetrate your frame through every part
Your noble indolence you'll learn to prize
And soon with ecstasy you'll recognize
How Cupid stirs and gambols in your heart.

PAUST 83

FAUST

Let me but gaze one moment in the glass ! Too lovely was that female form !

MEPHISTOPHELES

Nav! nav!

A model which all women shall surpass In flesh and blood ere long you will survey

(Aside)

As works the draught you presently shall greet A Helen in each female form you meet

A Street

FAUST (MARGARET passing by)

Without offence fair lady may I dare To offer you my arm and escort pray?

MARGARET

I am no lady and I am not fair Without an escort I can find my way

(She disengages herself and exit)

FAUST

By heaven! This girl is fair indeed! No form like her s can I recall Virtue she hath, and modest heed Is piquant too and sharp withal Her check's soft light her rosy lips No length of time will e er eclipse! Her downward glance in passing by Deep in my heart is stamp d for aye Her very anger charm d me too — My ravish d heart to rapture grew!

(enters)

MEPHISTOPHELES FAUST

This girl you must procure for me MEPHISTOPHELES

Which?

FAUST

She who but now pass d

MEPHISTOPHELES What! She?

G 2

Straight from her priest she cometh here, From every sin absolv d and clear, I crept near the confessor's chair All mnocence her virgin soul For next to nothing went she there, O er such as she I ve no control!

FAUST

She s just fourteen

MEPHISTOPHEI ES You really talk

Like any gay I othario
Who d pluck each floweret from its stalk
And deems nor honour grace or truth
Secure against his arts forsooth
But this you'll find wont always do

FAUST

Sir Moralizer prithee pause
Nor plague me with your tiresome laws
To cut the matter short my friend
She must this very night be mine —
And if to help me you decline
Midnight shall see our compact end
MEPHISTOPHELLS

What may occur just bear in mind!
A fortnight's space at least I need
A fit occasion but to find

FAUST

With but seven hours I could succeed, Nor should I want the devil s wile So young a creature to beguile

MEPHISTOPHEI ES

Like any Frenchman now you speak But do not fret I pray why seek To hurry to enjoyment straight? The pleasure is not half so great As when the interest to prolong You trifle with your love until You mould the puppet to your will As pictur d in Italian song

FAUST

No such incentives do I need

MEPHISTOPHELES

But now without offence or jest You cannot quickly I protest In winning this sweet child succeed By storm we cannot tale the fort, To stratagem we must resort

FAUST

Conduct me to her place of icst!

Some token of the ingel bring!

A kerchief from her snows bic ist
A garter bring me—any thing!

MEPHISTOPHELES

That I my anxious zeal may prove Your pangs to sooth and adyour love I will proceed without delay And bear you to her room away

IAUST

And shall I see her?--call her mine?

MFIHISTOPHELES

No! at a friend s she ll be to day But in her absence I opine You in her atmosphere alone The tedious hours may well employ In blissful dreams of future joy

FAUST

Can we go now?

MEPHISTOPHELLS

Tis yet too soon

TRITAG

Some present for my love procure

(Exit)

MEPHISTOPHELES

Presents so soon! tis well! success is sure! I know full many a secret store
Of treasure buried long before
I must a little look them o cr

(Exit)

Evening A neat little Room

MARGARET

(braiding and binding up her hair)

(Exit)

I would give something now to know,
Who yonder gentleman could be!
He had a gallant air I trow
And doubtless was of high degree!
That from his noble brow I told
Nor would he else have been so bold

MEPHISTOPHELES

Come in ' tread softly ' be discreet'

Begone and leave me I entreat!

FAUST (after a pause)

MEPHISTOPHELES (looking round) so neat (Exit)

Not every maiden is so neat

FAUST (ga ing round)

Welcome sweet twilight gloom which reigns
Through this dim place of hillow direct!
Fond yearning love inspire my breast
Feeding on hope s sweet dewithy blissful pains
What stillness here environs me!
Content and order brood around
What fulness in this poverty!
In this small cell what bliss profound!

(He throws himself on the leather arm chair beside the bed)

Receive me! thou who hast in thine embrace
Welcom d in joy and grief the ages flown!
How oft the children of a by gone race
Have cluster d round this patriarchal throne!
Haply she too as closed each circling year
For Christmas gift with grateful joy possess d
Hath with the full round cheek of childhood here
Her grandsire's wither d hand devoutly press d
Maiden! I feel thy spirit haunt the place
Breathing of order and abounding grace
As with a mother's voice it prompteth thee
Daily the cover o er the board to spread
To strew the crisping sand beneath thy tread
Dear hand! so godlike in its ministry!
The hut becomes a paradise through thee!

And here! (He raises the bed curtain)
How thrills my pulse with strange delight!
Here I could linger hours untold
Thou Nature! didst in vision bright
The embryo an el here unfold
Here lay the child her bosom warm
With life while steep d in slumbers dew
To perfect grace her godlike form
With pure and hallow d weavings grew!
And thou! ah here what seekest thou?
How is thine inmost being troubl d now!
What would st thou here? what makes thy heart so sore?
Unhappy Faust! I know thee now no more

Do I a magic atmosphere inhale? Erewhile my passion would not brook delay? Now in a pure love dream I melt iway. Are we the sport of every passing gale?

Should she return and enter now How would st thou rue thy guilty flame! Proud vaunter! thou would st hide thy brow And at her feet sink down with shame

Quick | quick | below I see her there |
FAUST

Away I will return no more MEPHISTOPHELES

Here is a casket with a store
Of jewels which I got elsewhere
Quick! place it here her press within
I swear to you twill turn her brain
Another I had thought to win
With the rich hems it doth contain
But child is child and play is play
FAUST

I know not-shall I ?

MEPHISTOPHELES

Do you ask?

Perchance you would retain the treasure 'If such your wish why then I say Henceforth absolve me from my task Nor longer waste your hours of leisure

I trust you re not by avarice led!
I rub my hands I scratch my head —

(he places the casket in the press and closes the lock)

But now away without delay!—
The sweet young creature to your will to bend,
Yet here you are as cold my friend
As to the class room you would wend

And metaphysics form were there

And physic too with hony han! Away!—

MARCARET (with a lamp)

Here tis so close, so sultry now

(she opens the window)

(Exeunt)

Tet out of doors tis not so warm

I feel so strange I know not how—

I wish my mother would come home

Through me there runs a shuddering—

Im but a foolish timed thing!

(While undressing herself she begins to sing)

There was a king in Thule True even to the grave To whom his dying mistress A golden beaker give

Beyond aught else he puz d it And drain d its purple dringht His tears come gushing freely As often as he quaff'd

When death he felt approaching His cities o er he told And grudg d his heir no treasure Txeept his cup of gold

Girt round with knightly vassals At a royal feast sat he In yon proud hall ancestral In his castle o er the sea

Up stood the jovial monarch And quaff'd his last life s glow Then hurl d the hallow d goblet In the ocean depths below

He saw it splashing drinking
And plunging in the sea
His eyes meanwhile were sinking
And never more drank he
(She opens the press to put away her clothes and
perceives the caslet)

How came this casket here? I cannot guess!

The very strange! I me sure I lock dethe press

What can be in it? perhips some pledge or other

Left here for money borrow defrom my mother

Here by a ribbon hangs a little key,

I have a mind to open it and sec!

Heavens! only look! what have we here

Ne er saw I such a splendid sight!

Jewels a noble dame might we in

For some high pregent richly dight

I wonder how the chain would look on me And whose the brilliant ornaments may be?

(She puts them on and steps before the glass)
Were but the ear rings only mine!
Thus one has quite another air
What boots it to be young and fair?
It doubtless may be very fine
But then alas none come to woo
And praise sounds half like puts too
Gold all doth line

Gold doth secure
All things Alas the poor!

Promenade

(FAUST walking thoughtfully up and down To him MEPHISTOPHIILS)

MEI HISTOPHEI IS

By love despis d' By Hell's fierce fires I curse Would I could make my imprecation woise!

FAUST

What ails you pray 'what chafes you now so sore' A face like that I never saw before!

MEPHISTOPHELES

I d yield me to the devil instantly Did it not happen that myself am he' 90 FALST.

FAUST

There must be some disorder in your wit' To rave thus like a madman, is it fit?

MEPHISTOPHLLES

Just think' The gems for Margaret brought A burly priest hath made his own '-A glimpse of them the mother caught And gan with secret fear to groan The woman's scent is keen enough Still in the prayer book she doth snuff Smells everything to ascertain Whether tis holy or profane And scented in the jewels rare That there was not much blessing there My child she cries ill gotten good Ensures the soul consumes the blood With them well deck our Lady's shrine She ll cheer our soul with bread divine! At this poor Gretchen gin to pout 'Tis a gift-horse at least she thought And sure he godless cannot be Who placed them there so cleverly A priest the mother then address d Who when he understood the jest Survey d the treasure with a smile Quoth he This shows a pious mind Who conquers wins The Church we find Hath a good stomach she crewhile Hath lands and kingdoms swallow d down And never yet a surfeit known Daughters the Church alone with zest Can such ill gotten wealth digest

It is a general custom too Practis dalike by King and Jew

MEPHISTOPHELES

FAUST

And Gretchen?

MEPHISTOPHELES

In unquiet mood

Knows neither what she would nor should The trinkets night and day thinks o er On him who brought them dwells still more

FAUST

Her sorrow grieves me I must say Another set of jewels bring! The first methinks was no great thing

MLPLI 101 HELES

All s to my gentleman child s play!

FAUST

Plan all things to achieve my end Engage the attention of her friend To work! A thorough devil be And bring fresh jewels instantly!

WIF PHISTOPHELES

Ay, sir' Most gladly I ll obey

(FAUST exit)

Your doting love sick fool with ease Merely his lady love to please Sun, moon and stars would puff away

(Exit)

The Neighbour's House

MARTHA (alone)

God pardon my dear husband he
Doth not in truth act well tow rds me!
Forth in the world abroad to roam
And leave me widow d here at home
And yet his will I ne er did thwart,
God knows I lov d him from my heart

(She weeps)

Perchance he s dead '—oh wretched state '— Had I but a certificate '

MARGARET (comes)

Dame Martha!

MARTHA

Gretchen?

MARGARET

Only think !

My knees beneath me well nigh sink!
Within my press I ve found to day
Another case of ebony
And splendid jewels too there are

More costly than the former fur

You must not name it to your mother It would to shrift just like the other

MARCARI T

Nay look at them ' now only sec'

MARIHA

(dresses her up)

You happy creature '

MARGARLT

Woe is me !

I can t in them at church appear Nor in the street, nor any where

MAPTHA

Come often over here to me
And put them on quite privately
Walk past the glass an hour or so
Thus we shall have our pleasure too
Then suitable occasions we must serze
As at a feast to show them by degrees
A chain at first then car drops—and your mother
Wont see them or well comesome tale or other

But who I wonder could the caskets bring?
I fear there s something wrong about the thing! (a knock)
Good heavens! can that my mother be?

MARIHA (peering through the blind)

No! The a stranger gentleman I see Come in

MEPHISTOPHELES (enters)
MEPHISTOPHELES

I ve ventur d to intrude to day

Ladies excuse the liberty I pray

(He steps back respectfully before MARGARET)

For Mrs Martha Schwerdtlein I inquire!

I m she, pray what have you to say to me?

MEPHISTOPHELES (aside to her)

I know you now —and therefore will retire,
At present you ve distinguished company
Pardon the freedom Madam with your leave
I will make free to call again at eve

MARTHA (aloud)

Why child of all strange things I over knew!
The stranger for a lady taketh you

MARGARLT

I am in truth of humble blood The gentleman is far too good Nor gems nor trinkets are my own

MEPHISTOPHLLLS

Oh its not the mere ornaments alone Her glance and mich far more betray I am rejoic d that I may stay

MARTHA

Your business Sir ? I long to know—

Would I could happier tidings show!

But let me not my errand rue
Your husbands dead and greeteth you

MARTHA

Is dead? True heart! Oh misery! My husband dead! Oh I shall die!

MARCAREI

Alas' good Martha' don t despun!

MEPHISTOPHELLS

Now listen to the sad affair!

MARGARFT

I for this cause should fear to love The loss my certain death would prove

MEPHISTOPHELES

Joy still must sorrow sorrow joy attend

MARTHA

Proceed, and tell the story of his end'

MEPHISTOPHELES

At Padua, in St Anthonys In holy ground his body lies Quiet and cool his place of rest, With pious ceremonials blest

And had you nought besides to bring?
MEPHISTOPHELES

Oh yes! one grave and solemn prayer Let them for him three hundred masses sing! But in my pockets ma am I ve nothing there

What' not a coin! no token from the dead! Such as the meanest artisan will hoard Safe in his pouch as a remembrance stor d And not to part with starves or begs his bread!

MIPHISTOPHILLS

Madam in truth it grieves me much but he His money hath not squander d lavishly Besides his failings he repeated sore Ay! and his evil plight bewall d still more

MARGARLT

That men should be so luckless! I very day
I for his soul will many a requiem pray
MLI HISTOPHILLS

Forthwith to find a husband you descrive!

A child so lovely and in youth s fur prime

MARGARET

Oh no to think of that there s ample time

A lover then meanwhile at least might serve Of heaven's best gifts there s none more dear, Than one so lovely to embrace

MARGARET

But that is not the custom here

MEPHISTOPHELES

Custom or not such things take place

Proceed!

I stood by his bedside

'Twas rotten straw something less foul than dung But at the last a Christian man he died And sorely hath remorse his conscience wrung Wretch that I was quoth he with parting breath So to forsake my business and my wife! Ah! the remembrance of it is my death Could I but have her pardon in this life! -MARTHA

Dear soul! I ve long forgiven him indeed!

MEPHISTOPHELES

'Though she God knows was more to blame than I MARTHA

What on the brink of death assert a he! MEPHISTOPHLLES

If I am skill d the countenance to read He doubtless fabled as he parted hence 'To gape for pleasure I d no time he said First to get children and then get them bread, And bread too in the very widest sense In peace I could not even eat my share

MARTHA

What all my truth and love forgotten quite? My weary drud ery by day and night! MEPHISTOPHLLES

Not so! He thought of you with tender care Quoth he Heaven knows how fervently I prayed For wife and children when from Malta bound -The prayer propitious heaven with favour crown d, We took a Turkish vessel which conveyed Rich store of treasure for the Sultan's court It s own reward our gallant action brought The captur d prize was shar d among the crew And of the treasure I received my due

MARTHA

How' Where' The treasure bath he buried pray? MEPHISTOPHELES

Where the four winds have blown it who can say? In Naples as he stroll d a stranger there,— A comely maid took pity on my friend And gave such tokens of her love and care, That he retain d them to his blessed end.

96 PAUST

MARTHA

Scoundrel' to rob his children of their bread! And all this misery this bitter need Could not his course of recklessness impede!

MIPHISTOPHEI ES

Well he hath paid the forfeit and is dead Now were I in your place my counsel hear My widow s weeds I d wear for one chaste year, And for another lover seek meantime

MARTHA

Alas I might in vain search every clime Nor find another husband lil c my first! There could not be a fonder fool at home Only he lik d too well abroad to roam, Lik d women too and had for wine a thirst Besides his passion for those dice accurs d

MEP HISTOPHLIES

Well' well' all doubtless had gone swimmingly Had he but given you is wide a range And upon such condition I declare Myself with you would hadly rings exchange!

MARTHA

The gentleman is surely pleis d to jest!

Now to be off in time methinks were best! (aside)
She d make the same a She d make the very devil marry her

(To MARGARET)

How fares it with your heart?

MARGARET

How mean you Sir? MEPHISTOPHELES

(aside)

The sweet young innocent!

(aloud)

Ladies farewell!

MARGARET

Farewell!

MARTHA

But ere you leave us quickly tell! I much should like to have it certified Where how and when my buried husband died To forms I ve always been attach d indeed His death I fain would in the journals read

MEPHISTOPHELES

Ay madam, when two witnesses appear The truth is everywhere made manifest A gallant friend I have not far from here Who will before the judge his death attest I ll bring him hither

WARTHA

Oh I pray you do!

And this young lidy we shall find her too?
A noble youth!—has travell d fir ind wide
And is most courteou to the sex beside

MARCARET

I in his presence needs must blush for shame MIPHISTOPHELES

Not in the presence of a crowned king!

MARTHA

The garden then behind my house we'll name There we'll await you both this evening

A Street

I AUST METHISTOPHETES

IAUST

How is it now? How speeds it? Is t in train?
METHIT TOTHLLLS

Bravo' I find you all on fire unin' Gretchen will soon be your—I promise you—
This very eve to meet her I ve a reed
At neighbour Mirthis who seems fram d indeed
The gipsy's trade expressly to pursue

LAUST

Good 1

MEPHISTOPHELIS

But from us she something would request

A favour claims return as this world goes

We have an oath but duly to attest That her dead husbands limbs outstre chid repose In holy ground at Padua

FAUST

Sage indeed!

So I suppose we straight must journey there 'MEPHISTOPHELLS

Sancta simplicities ' For that no need! Without much I nowled a we have but to swear

FAUST

If you have nothin, better to suggest
Against your plan I must at once protest
MII HISTOPHLLES

Oh holy man' methind's I have you there! Is this the first time you filse witness bear? Have you not often definitions vain
Of God the world and all it doth contain
Man and the worlding of his heart and brain
In pompous language foreibly express d
With front unblushing and a dauntle s breast?
Yet if into the depth of things you go
Louching these matter at must be confessed
As much as of Herr Schwerdtlein's death you know!

Liar and sophist still thou west and art

Perchance my view is somewhat more profound!

Now you yourself to morrow I ll be bound

Will in all honour fool poor Margaret's heart

And plead your soul's deep love in lover's fashion

1 AUST

And truly from my heart

MIIHISTOPHFIES

All good and fair!
Then deathless constancy you il doubtless swent
Speak of one mastring all absorbing passion —
Will that too issue from your heart?

LAUST

I orbear'

When passion sways me and I seek to frame Fit uttrance for my feeling deep intense And for my frenzy finding no fit name Sweep round the ample world with every sense Grasp at the loftiest words to speak my flame

And call the fiery glow wherewith I burn Quenchless undying —yea eterne eterne — Is that of sophistry a devil h play?

MEPHISIOPHLLLS

Yet am I right!

TAUST

Friend spare my lungs I pray — Mark this who his opinion will maint in If he have but a tongue his point will g in But come of gossip I am we'ry quite Because I ve no resource you is in the right

Garden

MARGARLY on I AUST Saim MALIHA with MEPHISTOPHELES walling up and down

MARCARIT

I feel it you but spare my is not ance. To put me to the blush you stoop thus low fravellers are ever wont from complusance. To make the best of things where et they so My hun ble prittle surely never can. Have power to entertum so wise a man.

LAUST

One glance one word of these doth charm me more Than the world's wisdom or the sage's love (He lisses her hard)

MARCALLI

Nay! trouble not your clf! how can you kiss A hand o very couse and hard is this! What woil am I not still oblig d to do! And then my mother s so exacting too

(They pass on)

MARTHA

Thus are you ever wont to travel pray?

MFI HISTOPHELES

Duty and business urge us on our way!

Full many a place indeed we leave with pain

At which we're not permitted to remain!

MARTHA

In youth s wild years with lusty vigour crown d
Tis not amiss thus through the world to sweep
But ah the evil days at length come round
And to the grave a bachclor to creep
No one as yet hath good or pleasant found
MLI HISTOPHELES

The distant prospect fills me with dismay

Therefore in time dear sir reflect I pi is

(They pass on)

MIRGARET

Still are the absent out of mind—tis time!
Politeness is familian sin to you
But many friends you have who doubtless are
More sensible than I—and wiser fu

1 1 U S

My angel often what doth pass for sense Is self concert and narrowness

MARGARIT

How so

LAUST

Simplicity and holy innocence —
When will ye learn your hallow d worth to know?
Ah when will meekness and humility
Kind and all bounteous nature's lottest dower—

MAIGALLI

Only one little moment think of me To think of you I shall have many in hour

TAI 51

You re doubtless much alone?

MARG \RIT

Why yes for though

Our household's small vet I must see to t
We keep no mad and I must sew and I mit
And cook and sweep and hurry to and fio
And then my mother is so accurate!
Not that for thrift there is such pressing need
Than others we might make more show inde d
My father left behind a small estate
A house and garden just outside the town

Quiet enough my life has been of late My only brother for a soldier s gone My little sister s dead—the babe to rear Occasion d me some care and fond annoy But I would go through all again with joy The little darling was to me so dear

FAUST

An angel sweet if it resembled you MARGARET

I reared it up and soon my face it knew Dearly the little electure loved meetoo. After my father's death it saw the day. We gave my mother up for lost she lay. In such a wretched plight and then at length. So very slowly she regained her strength. Weak as she was a twas your for her to try. Herself to suckle the poor babe so I. Reared it on bread and water all alone. And thus the child became is twere my own. Within my arms it stretched itself and grew. And smiling nestled in my bosom too.

FAUST

Doubtless the purest happiness was your s

Oh yes—but also many verry hours
Beside my bed at night its cradle stood
If it but stirr d I was at once awale
One while I was oblig d to give it food
Or with me into bed the dailing take
Then if it would not hush I had to rise
And strive with fond caress to still its cries
Pacing the little chimber to and fro
And then at dawn to washing I must go
See to the house affirs and market too
And so from day to day the whole year through
Ah sir thus living it must be confess d
One's spirits are not always of the best
But toil gives food and sleep a double zest (They pass or)

MARTHA

Poor women ' we are badly off I own A bachelor s conversion s hard indeed '

MEPHISTOPHELES

Madam with one like you it rests alone To tutor me a better course to lead

MARTHA

But tell me! no one have you ever met?

Has your heart ne er attach d itself as yet?

MEPHISTOPHELIS

One s own fire side and a good wife we re told By the old proverb are worth pearls and gold

MARTHA

I mean has passion never fir d your breast?

MEPHISTOPHELLS

I we everywhere been well received I own

I ve everywhere been well receiv d I own

MARTHA

Yet hath your heart no earnest pref rence known?
MEPHISTOPHELES

With ladies one should ne er presume to jest

MARTHA

Ah! you mistake!

MEPHISTOPHELES

Im sorry Im so blind!

But this I know—that you are very kind

(They pass on)

TAUST

So little angel in the garden when I enter d first you knew me once again?

MARGARLT

Did you not see it? I cast down my eyes

AUST

And you forgive my boldness and the guise Of freedom towards you as you left the dome The day I offer d to escort you home?

MARGARET

I was confus d never until that day
Could any one of me aught evil say
Alas thought I he doubtless in your mien
Something unmaidenly or bold hath seen?
It seemed as if it struck him suddenly
"Here s just a girl with whom one may make free
Yet I must own that then I scarcely knew
What in your favour here began to plead,

Yet I was angry with myself indeed That I more angry could not feel with you

FAUST

Sweet love!

MARGARLT

Just wait

(She gathers a star flower and plucks off the leaves one after another)

TAUST

A nosegry may that be?

MARGARET

No! Ins a game

FAUST

How

MARGARI I

Go! you ll laugh at me (She pluc's off the leaves and murmurs to herself)

FAUST

What murmur you?

MARGARET

(half aloud)

He loves me,—loves me not

FAUST

Sweet angel with thy face of heav nly bliss!

MARGARET (continues)

He loves me —loves me not—

(plucling off the last leaf with fond joy)
He loves me!

FAUST

Yes!

And this flower language dailing let it be

E en as a heav nly oracle to thee!

Know st thou the meaning of He loveth me?

(He serzes both her hands)

MARGARLI

I tremble so!

RAUST

Nay' do not tremble love'
Oh let this pressure let this glance reveal
Feelings all power of uttrance far above

To give oneself up wholly and to feel A rapturous joy that must eternal prove!

Eternal'—Yes it s end would be despair No end!—It cannot end!

> (MARGARET presses his hand extricates herself and runs away He stands a moment in thought, and then follows her)

> > MARIHA (approaching)

Night's closing

MLPHISTOPHELES
Yes we'll presently away

MARTHA

I would entreat you longer yet to stay
But its a wicked place just here about
Tis as the folks had nought to do
And nothing else to think of too
But watch their neighbours who goes in and out,
And scandals busy still do what one may
And our young couple?

MEPHISTOPHILES
They have flown up there

Gay butterflies!

MARCHA

He seems to take to her
MIPHISTOPHLLLS
The of the world the way

And she to him

A Summer House

(MARGARET runs in hides b hind the door holds the tip of her finger to her lip and peeps through the cievice)

He comes'

FAUST

Ah little 10guc so thou

Think st to provoke me! I have caught thee now!

(He kisses her)

MARGARET

(embracing him and returning the kiss)

Dearest of men' I love thee from my heart!

Medistopheles (knocls)

FAUST (stamping)

Who s there?

MCPHISTOPHELES

A friend !

FAUST

A brute '

MEPHISTOPHELES

Is time to part

MARTHA (comes)

Yes, sir, 'tis late

FAUST

Mayn t I attend you sweet?

MARGARET

Oh no-my mother would-adieu adieu!

TAUST

And must I really then take leave of you? Farewell!

MARTHA

Good bye!

MARGARET

Ere long again to meet!

(Exeunt TAUST and MEPHISTOPHFLES)

MARGARET

Good heavens! how all things far and near Must fill his mind—a man like this!

Abash d before him I appear

And say to all things only yes

Poor simple child I cannot see

What its that he can find in me

(Exit)

Forest and Cavern

FAUST (alone)

Spirit sublime! Thou gav st me gav st me all For which I prayed Not vainly hast thou turn d To me thy countenance in flaming fire Thou gav st me glorious nature for my realm And also power to feel her and enjoy Not merely with a cold and wond ring glance, Thou dost permit me in her depths profound, As in the bosom of a friend to gaze

Before me thou dost lead her living tribes And dost in silent grove in air and stream Feach me to know my kindred And when loars The howling storm blast through the groaning wood, Wrenching the giant pine which in it's fall Sweeps crushing down its neighbour trunks and boughs While with the hollow noise the hill resounds Then thou dost lead me to some shelter d cave Dost there reveal me to myself and show Of my own bosom the my terious depths And when with soothing beam the moon's pale orb Full in my view climbs up the pathless sky From crag and vap ious grove the silv ry forms Of by gone ages hover and assuage The too severe delight of carnest hought Oh, that nought perfect is assign d to man I feel alas! With this exalted joy Which lifts me near and neuer to the gods Thou gav st me this companion unto whom I needs must cling though cold and insolent He still degrades me to myself and turns Thy glorious gifts to nothin, with a breath He in my bosom with malicious zeal For that fair image fins a rigin, fire From craving to enjoyment thus I recl And in enjoyment languish for desire

(MEPHISTOPHELES enters) MEPHISTOPHELES

Of this lone life have you not had your fill? How for so long can it have chaims for you? Tis well enough to try it if you will But then away again to something new!

Would you could better occupy your lessure Than in disturbing thus my hours of joy MEPHISTOPHFLLS

Well! Well! I ll leave you to vourself with pleasure A serious tone you hardly date employ
To part from one so crazy harsh and cross,
I should not find methinks a grievous loss
The live long day for you I toil and fret

Ne er from your worship sface a hint I get What pleases you or what to let alone

Av truly' that is just the proper tone! Tires me for sooth and would with thanks be paid!

MEPHISTOPHELES

Poor child of clay without my aid How would thy weary days have flown? Thee of thy foolish whims I ve cur d Thy vain imaginations banish d And but for me be well assur d Thou from this sphere must soon have vanish d In rocky cleft and cavern drear Why like an owl sit moping here? And wherefore such like any toad From dripping rocks and moss thy food A pleasant pastime! Verily The doctor cleaveth still to thee

FAUST

Couldst thou divine what bliss without alloy From this wild wand ring in the desert springs — Couldst thou but guess the new life power it brings Thou still wert fiend enough to grudge my joy

MFPHISTOPHI LES

What super earthly cestasy at night To he in darkness on the dewy height Embracing heaven and earth in rapture high The soul dilating to a deity With prescient yearnings pierce the core of earth Feel in your labouring breast the six days birth Enjoy in proud delight what no one knows While your love rapture o er creation flows — The earthly lost in beatific vision And then the lofty intuition—

(with a gesture)

I need not tell you how—to close

FAUST

Fie on you !

MEPHISTOPHELES

For shame !"

This displeases you? You are for sooth entitled to exclaim

We to chaste ears it seems must not impart Thoughts that may dwell unquestion d in the heart Well to be brief as fit occasions rise I grudge you not the joy of specious lies But soon tis past the self deluding vein Back to your former course you re driven again And should it longer hold your anguish d breast By frenzied horror soon would be possess d Enough of this! Your true love dwells apart And every thing to her seems flat and tame Alone vour cherish d image fills her heart She loves you with an all devouring flame First came your passion with o erpowering rush Lil e mountain torrent fed by melted snow Full in her heart you pour d the sudden gush And now again your stream has reas d to flow Instead of sitting through midst forests wild Methinks it would become so great a lord Fondly to comfort the enamour d child And the young monkey for her love reward To her the hours seem miserably long She from the window sees the clouds float by As o er the ancient city walls they fly

Were I a bird so runs her song Half through the night and all the day One while indeed she seemeth gay And then with griff her heart is sore Fairly outwept seem now her tears Anon she tranquil is or o appears

And love sick evermore

FAUST

Snake ' Serpent vile!

MEPHISIOPHELES (aside)

Good ' If I catch thee with my guile!

TATIST

Vile reprobate! go get thee hence Forbear the lovely girl to name! Nor in my half distracted sense Kindle anew the smould ring flame!

MEPHISTOPHELES

How now! She thinks you ve taken flight, It seems, she s partly in the right

FAUST

I m near her still—and should I distant rove I d ne er forget her ne er resign her love And all things touch d by those sweet lips of hers Even the very host my envy stirs

MEPHISTOPHELES

Tis well! I oft have envied you indeed the twin pair that among the roses feed

FAUST

Pander avaunt!

MLPHISTOPHLLES

My friend the while

You rail excuse me if I smile
The power which fashion d youth and maid
Well understood the noble trade
Of making also time and place
But hence!—In truth a doleful case!
Your mistress chamber doth invite
Not the cold grave so ershadowing night

TATIST

What in her arms the joys of heaven to me? Oh let me kindle on her gentle breast! Do I not ever feel her misery? Wretch that I am whose spirit knows no rest Inhuman monster homeless and unblest Who like the greedy surge from rock to rock Sweeps down the dread abyss with desp rate shock While she within her lowly cot which grac d The Alpine slope beside the waters wild Her homely cares in that small would enbraced Secluded lived a simple artless child Was t not enough in thy delirious whirl To blast the steadfast rocks —-her quiet cell Her too her peace to ruin must I hurl! Dost claim this holocaust remorscless Hell' Frend help me to cut short the hours of are d' Let what must happen happen speedily!

Her direful doom fall crushing on my head And into ruin let her plunge with me

MEPHISTOPRELES

Why how again it seethes and glows!

Away thou fool! Her torment ease!

When such a head no issue sees

It picture, straight the final close

Long life to him who boldly dares!

A devil's pluck you're wont to show

As for a devil who despans

There's nought so mawkish here below

MAPCARET'S Room

MARGARET (alone at her spinn ng u heel)

My heart's oppress d
My peace is o er
I know no rest
No nevermore

The world's a grave
Where he is not
And grief is now
My bitter lot

My wilder d bruin
Is overwrought
My feeble senses
Are distriught

My heart's oppress d
My peace is o er
I know no rest
No nevermore

For him I watch
The live long day
For him alone
Abroad I stray

His lofty step
His bearing high
The smile of his lip
The power of his eye

His witching words
Their tones of bliss
His hand s fond pressure,
And then his kiss!

My hear s oppress d
My peace is o ci
I know no test
No nevermore

My bosom aches
To feel him near
Ah could I clasp
And fold him here!
In love s fond blisses
Fintrine d I d lie
And die on his kisses
In cestasy!

MAPTHA'S Garden

MARGARIT and FAUST

MARGARET

Promise me Henry!

TAUST

What I can '

MAICARET

How is it with religion in your mind? You are tis true a good I ind hearted man But I m afraid not piously inclin d

TAUST

For those I love you darling you alone! For those I love my life I would lay down And none would of their faith or church bereave

MARGARET

That s not enough we must ourselves believe

Must we?

MARGARET

Ah could I but your soul inspire!
You honour not the sacraments, alas!

TAUST

I honour them

MARGARET

But yet without desire
"Tis long since you have been to shrift or mass

Do you believe in God?

FAUST

My love forbear '

Who dares acknowledge I in God believe?

Ask priest or sage the answer you receive

Seems but a mockery of the questioner

MARGAPLT

Then you do not believe

FAUST

Sweet one ' my meaning do not misconceive ' Him who dare name And yet proclaim Yes I believe? Who that can feel His heart can steel To say I disbelieve? The All embracer All sustainer Doth He not embrace sustain Thee me himself? Lifts not the Heaven its dome above? Doth not the firm set earth beneath us lie? And beaming tenderly with looks of love Climb not the everlasting stars on high? Are we not sazing in each other s eyes? Nature s impenetrable agencies Are they not thronging on thy heart and b am Viewless or visible to mortal ken Around thee weaving their mysterious reign? Fill thence thy heart how large soc en it be And in the feeling when thou rt wholly blest Then call it what thou wilt -Bliss ' Heart ' Love ' God ' I have no name for it—tis feeling all Name is but sound and smoke Shrouding the glow of heaven

MARGARET

All this is doubtless beautiful and true The priest doth also much the same declare Only in somewhat diff rent language too

FAUST

Beneath Heaven's genial sunshine everywhere, This is the uttrance of the human heart Each in his language doth the like impart Then why not I in mine?

MARGARLI

What thus I hear Sounds plausible yet I m not reconcil d

There is something wrong about it much I fear. That thou art not a Christian

LAUST

My sweet child!

MARGARFT

Alas! it long hath sorely troubl d me lo see thee in such odious company

FATIST

How so?

MARCARET

The man who comes with thee I hate Yea in my spirits inmost depths abhor As his loath d visage in my life before Nought to my heart e er gave a p n_o so great

IAUST

Fear not sweet love!

MARCARET

His presence chills my blood

Towards all beside I have a kindly mood Yet though I yearn to gize on thee I feel At sight of him stringe horror o er me steal That he s a villain my conviction's strong May Heaven forgive me if I do him wrong!

FAUST

Yet such strange fellows in the world must be!

MARGARET

I would not live with such an one as he!
If for a moment he but enter here
He looks around him with a mocking sneer
And malice ill conceal d

That he can feel no sympathy is clear Upon his brow its legibly reveal d That to his heart no living soul is dear So blest I feel abandon d in thine arms So warm and happy —free from all alarms And still my heart doth close when he comes near

FAUST

Foreboding angel prithce check thy fear

MARGARET

The feeling so o erpowers my mind that when Or wheresoe r I chance his step to hear Methinks almost I cease to love thee then Besides when he is near I ne er could pray And this it is that cuts my heart away, Thou also Henry surely feel st it so

FAUST

This is antipathy!

MARCARET

I now must go

FAUST

And may I never then in quiet rest For one brief hour upon thy gentle breast

MARCARET

Ah if I slept alone! The door to might I d leave unbarr d but mother s sleep is light, And if she should by any chance awil a Upon the floor I should at once fall dead

LAUST

Sweet angel! there s no cause for dread Here is a little phial—if she take But three drops mingl d in her drink—twill steep Her nature in a deep and soothin, sleep

MARGARET

What is there I d not do for thy dear sake To her 'twill surely do no injury'

FA U5T

Else, my own love should I thus counsel thee

MARGARET

Gazing on thee belowd I cannot tell What doth my spirit to thy will compel,

So much I have already done for thee That more to do there scarce remains for me

(Lxit)

MLPHISTOPHELES (enters)
MEPHISTOPHILES

The monkey! Has she left you then?

Have you been spying here again, MEPHISTOPHELES

Of all that pass d I m well applied I heard the doctor catechis d And trust he ll profit by the rede The girls show always much concern Iouching their lovers faith to learn Whether it tallies with the creed If men are plant there think they Us too they ll follow and obey

HAUST

Thou monster! thou canst not perceive

How a true loving soul like this

Full of the faith she doth believe

To be the pledge of endless bliss

Must mourn her soul with anguish tost

Thinking the man she loves for ever lost

Most sensual supersensualist 'a flirt' A gipsy leads thee by the nose '

FAU

MEPHISTOPHELES

Abortion vile of fire and dirt!

MLPHISTOPHELES

In physiognomy strange skill she shows
She in my presence feels she knows not how!
My mask it seems some hidden sense reveals
That I m a genius she must needs allow
That I m the very devil perhaps she feels
So then to night?—

FAUST What's that to you?

I ve my amusement in it too!

At the Well

MARGARET and BESSY, with pitchers

BESSY

And have you then of Barbara nothing heard?

MARGARLT

I ruely go from home -no not a word

BESSY

Tis true Sybilla told me so to day' She's play d the fool at last I promise you, That comes of pilde

MARGARET

How so?

BESSY

Why people say

That when she eats and dranks she feedeth two

Alas!

BESSY

She's rightly served in sooth
How long she hun, upon the youth!
What promendes what jaunts there were
To dancing booth and village fair
The first she everywhere must shine
He treating her to calles and wine
Of her good looks she was so vain
And e en his presents would retain
Sweet words and kisses came anon
And then the virgin flower was gone!

MARGARET

Poor thing!

BESSY

And do you pity her?
Why of a night when at our wheels we sat
Abroad our mothers ne er would let us stin
Then with her lover she forsooth must chat,

Or near the bench or in the dusky walk, Thinking the hours too brief for their sweet talk, Beshrew me' her proud head she'll have to bow And in white sheet do penance now!

MARGAREI

But he will surely marry her?

BLSSY

Not he

He won t be such a fool ' a gallant lad Like him can roam o er land and sca Besides, he s off

MARCARET

That is not fair!

If she should get him twere almost as bad Her myrtle wreath the boys would tear And then we girls would plague her too Chopp d straw before her door we d strew!

(Exit)

MARGARFT (wall ing towards home)

How stoutly once I could inveigh
If a poor maiden went astray!
Not words enough my tongue could find
Gainst others sin to speak my mind!
How black soe er their fault before
I strove to blacken it still more
And did myself securely bless
Now are the sin the scandal mine!
Yet ah!—what urg d me to transgress
Heaven knows was good! ah so divine!

ZWINGER

(In the niche of the wall a devotional image of the Mater dolorosa, with flower-pots before it)

MARGARET (putting fresh flowers in the pots)

Ah rich in sorrow thou Stoop thy maternal brow And mark with pitying eye my misery!

The sword in thy pierc d heart,
Thou dost with bitter smart
Gaze upwards on thy Son's death agony
To the dear God on high
Ascends thy piteous sigh
Pleading for his and thy mute misery
Ah who can know

The torturing woe
That harrows me and racks me to the bone?
How my poor heart without relief
Trembles and throbs its yearning grief
Thou knowest thou alone!

Ah wheresoe er I go
With woe with woe with woe
My anguish d breast is aching!
Wretched alone I keep
I weep I weep
Alas! my he irt is breaking!

The flower pots at my window Were wet with tears of mine The while I pluck d these blossoms At dawn to deck thy shrine!

When early in my chamber Shone bright the rising morn I sat there on my pallet My heart with anguish torn

Help! death and shame are near! Mother of sorrows now Stoop thy maternal brow And to thy suppliant turn a gracious en

Night Street before Margaret's door

VALENTINE (soldier MARGARET 8 brother)

When seated mong the jovial crowd Where merry comrades boasting loud Each nam d with pride his favourite lass And in her honour drain d his glass,

Upon my elbows I would lean With easy quiet view the scene Nor give my tongue the rein until Γ ach swagg ring blade had talk d his fill Then with a smile my beard I d stroke The while with brimming glass I spoke, Each to his taste '-but to my mind Where in the country will you find A maiden be she ne er so fair Who with my Gretchen can compare? Cling! Clang! so rang the jovial sound! Shouts of assent went circling round Pride of her sex is she'—cited some Then were the noisy boasters dumb And now '-I could uproot my hair Or dash my brains out in despair! Me every scurvy knave may twit With stinging jest and trunting sneer! Like skulking debtor I mu t sit And sweat each casual word to hear! And though I smash d them one and all

Yet them I could not hars call

Who comes this way? who s sneaking here? If I mistake not two draw near If he be one have at him —well I wot Alive he shall not leave this spot!

FAUSI MCPHISTOPHELES

FAUST

How from you sacristy athwart the night Its beams the ever burning taper throws While ever waning fides the glimm ring light As gath ring darkness doth around it close! So night like gloom doth in my bosom reign

I m like a tom cat in a thievish vein That round the walls doth slyly creep And up fire ladders tall and steep Virtuous withal I feel with I confess A touch of thievish joy and wantonness

I'hus through my limbs already there doth bound I'he glorious advent of Walpur, is night, After to morrow it again comes round What one doth wake for then one knows aright

FAUSL

Meanwhile the flame which I see glimm ring there, Is it the treasure rising in the air?

MLPHISIOPHILES

Ere long I make no doubt but you To raise the chest will feel inclined, Erewhile I peep d within it too With hon dollars tis well hin d

AUST

And not a trinket? not a ning?
Wherewith my lovely guil to deel?

MLIHI TOPHELFS

I saw among them some such thing A string of pearls to stace her neel

LAUST

Tis well! I m always loath to so Without some gift my love to show

MLI HISTOPHLLES

Some pleasures gratis to enjoy Should surely cause you no annoy While bright with stars the heavens appear I ll sing a masterpiece of art A moral song shall chaim her ear More surely to beguile her heart

(Sings to the guitar)

Tan Catherine sav
Why ling ring stay
At dawn of day
Before your lover s door?
You enter there
A maid beware
Lest forth you fare
A maiden never more
Maiden take heed!
Reck well my rede!

Is t done the deed?
Good night you poor poor thing!
The spoiler's lies
His arts despise
Nor yield your prize
Without the marriage ring
VALENTINE (steps forward)

Whom are you luring here? I'll give it you! Accursed rat catchers your strains I'll end! First to the devil the guitar I'll send! Then to the devil with the singer too!

MEPHISTOPHELES

The poor guitar! Is done for now

VALENTINE

Your skull shall follow next I trow '
MLPHISTOPHELLS (to FAUST)

Doctor stand fast! your strength collect!
Be prompt and do as I direct
Out with your whisk! keep close I pray
I ll parry! do you thrust away!

VALENTINL

Then parry that!

MEPHISTOPHELES

Why not?

VALENTINE

That too!

MEPHISTOPHELES

With ease!

VALENTINE

The devil fights for you!

Why how is this? my hands already lam d'
MEPHISTOPHELES (to FAUSI)

Thrust home

VALENTINE (falls)

Alas'

MEPHISTOPHELES

There! Now the bully s tam d

But quick away! We must at once take wing A cry of murder strikes upon the ear With the police I know my course to steer, But with the blood ban tis another thing

MARTHA (at the window)

Without! without!

MARGARET (at the window)
Quick bring a light!

MARTHA (as above)

They rail and scuffle scream and fight

PLOPIE

One lieth here already dead!

MARTHA (coming out)

Where are the murderers? are they fled?

MARGARET (coming out)

Who lieth here?

PEOPLE

Thy mother s son

MARCARET

Almighty Tather! I m undone!

VALINTINE

Im dying! Tis a soon told tale!

And sooner done the deed!

Why women do ye weep and wail?

To my last words give heed (All gather round him)

Gretchen thou rt still of tender age

And well I wot not over sage Thou dost thy matters ill

Let this in confidence be said

She who the puth of shume doth tread

Should tread it with good will

MARGARET

My God! what can this mean?

VALENTINE

Abstain

Nor dare God s holy name profine
What's done als is done and past!
Matters will take their course at last!
By stealth thou dost begin with one
And more will follow him anon
When to a dozen swells the train
A common outcast thou it remain

When first the monster shame is born Clandestinely she's brought to light

And the mysterious veil of night
Around her head is drawn
The loathsome birth men fain would slay!
But soon full grown she waxes bold
And though not fairer to behold
With brazen front insults the day
The more abhored her visage grows
The more her hideousness she shows!

The time already I discern
When thee all honest men will spurn
And shun thy hated form to meet
As when a corpse infects the street
Thy heart will sink in blank despair
When they shall look thee in the face!
A golden chain no more thou it wear!
Nor near the altar tal c thy place!
In fair lace collar simply dight
Thou it dance no more with spirits light!
In darksome corners thou wilt bide
Where beggars vile and cripples hide
And e en though God thy crime forgive
On earth a thing accurs d thou it live

MARTHA

Your parting soul to God commend Nor your last breath in slander spend

VALIVIINE

Could I but reach thy wither d frame Thou wretched beldame void of shame! Full measure I might hope to win Of pardon then for every sin

MARGARET

Brother! what agonizing pain!

VALENTINE

I tell thee' from vain tears abstain!
Twas thy dishonour piere d my heart
Thy fall the fatal death stab gave
Through the death sleep I now depart
To God, a soldier true and brave (dies)

Cathedral

Service Organ, and Anthem

MARGARET (amongst a number of people)

TVII SPIRIT (behind MARGARET)

LVIL SPIRIT

How diff rent Gretchen was it once with thee When thou still full of innocence Cam st to the altar here And from the small and well conn d book Did st lisp thy prayer Half childish sport Half God in thy young heart! Gretchen ' What thoughts are thine? What deed of shame Lurks in thy sinful heart? Is thy prayer utter d for thy mother s soul Who into long long torment slept through thee? Whose blood is on thy threshold? -And stirs there not already neath thy heart Another quick ning pulse that even now Tortures itself and thee

MARGARLT

Woe! Woe! Oh could I free me from the harrowing thoughts That gainst my will Throng my disorder d brain!

With its foreboding presence?

CHORUS

Dies iræ dies illa

Solvet sæclum in farilla

(The organ sounds)

EVIL SPIRIT

Grim horror seizes thee 'The trumpet sounds
The graves are shaken'
And thy sinful heart
From its cold ashy rest

For torturing flames Anew created Trembles into life!

MARGARET

Would I were hence!
It is as if the organ
Chok d my breath
As if the choil
Melted my immost heart

CHORUS

Judex 1190 (um sedebrt Quidquid latet adparebrt Nil inultum remanebrt

MARGARLI

I feel oppress d!
The pillars of the wall
Are closing round me!
And the vaulted roof
Weighs down upon me!—an!

EVII SPIRIT

Wouldst hide thee is not and shame Remain not hidden Air! light! Woe s thee!

CHORUS

Quid sum miser tunc dicturus? Quem vatronum rogaturus! Cum vix justus sit securus

EVIL SPIRIT

The glorified their faces turn
Away from thee!
Shudder the pure to reach
Their hands to thee!
Woe!

CHORUS

Quid sum miser tunc dicturus?

MARGARET

Neighbour ' your smelling bottle '

(She swoons away)

WALPURGIS-NIGHT

The Hartz Mountains

District of Schirle and Elend

TAUST and MEPHISTOPHELLS

MLPHISTOPHELES

A broomstick do you not at least desire?
The roughest he poat fain would I bestride
By this road from our poul we re still far wide

FAUST

Except this knotty staff I nought require
I still am fresh upon my less. Beside
What boots it to abridge a plea ant way?
Along the labyrinth of these vales to creep
Then scale these roels whence in eternal spray
Adown the cliffs the silv by torrents leap
Such is the joy that seasons paths like these
pring weaves already in the birchen trees
I en the late pine grove feels her quiel ning powers
Should she not stimulate these limbs of ours?

MI PHISTOI HELES

Nought of this genial influence do I I now! Within me all is wintry. Frost and snow I should prefer my dismal pith to bound, How sadly yonder with belated glow. Lises the ruddy moon's imperfect round. Shedding so faint a light at every tread. One s sure to stumble guinst a rock of tree! An Ignis Fatuus I must call instead. Yonder one burning meirily. I see Holla! my friend. I must request your light! Why should you flare away so uselessly. Be kind enough to show us up the height!

IGNIS FATUUS

I hope from rev rence to subdue The lightness of my nature true Our course is but a zigzag one

MEPHISTOPHELES Ho! ho!

So man forsooth he thinks to imitate!

Now in the devil's name for once go straight

Or out at once your flick ring life I ll blow!

IGNIS FATUUS

That you are master here is obvious quite To do your will I ll cordially essay But think! The hill is magic mad to night And if as guide you choose i meteor s light You must not wonder should we go astriy

TAUST MIPHISTOPHELES IGNIS TATULS

(m alternate song)

Through this dream and magic sphere Lead us on thou flick ring guide Pilot well our bold career? That we may with rapid stride Gain you regions waste and wile

Trees on trees how swift they flow! How the stead ist grante blocks
Make obersance as they 50!
Hark! the grim long should roels
How they short and how they blow!

Through the turf and through the stones Brook and brooklet speed along. Hark the rustling! Hirk the song! Hearken too love's plaintive tones! Voices of those heavenly days When around us and above Lake enchantment's mystic lays Breath d the notes of hope and love! Like the song of olden time Echo's voice repeats the chime

To whit! To whoo! upon the ear
The mingl d discord sounds more near
The owl the pewit and the jay
Wakeful and in voice are they?
Salamanders in the brake
Busy too and wide awake!
Stout of paunch and long of limb
Sporting in the twilight dim?

While from every rock and slope
Snakelike coil the roots of trees
Flinging many a mystic rope
Us to frighten us to seize
From rude knots with life embued
Polyp fangs abroad they spread
To snare the wand rer Neath our tread
Mice in myriads thousand hued
Through the heath and through the moss
Frisk a gamesome multitude
Glow worms flit our path across
Swiftly the bewild ring throng
A dazzling escoit whirls along

Tell me stand we motionless
Or still forward do we press?
All things round us whirl and fly
Rocks and trees make strange primaces
Dazzling meteors change their places
How they puff and multiply!

MLI HISTOPHI LTS

Now grasp my doublet—we at last Have reach d a central precipice Whence we a wond ring planed may cast Where Mammon lights the dark abys

TAUST

How through the chisms strangely plems A lurid light like diwn sied clow Pervadin, with its quiv ring beams The gorges of the sulph below There vapours rise there clouds float by And here through mist the splendour shines, Now like a fount it buists on high Now glideth on in slender lines I ar reaching with a hundred veins Through the far valley see it glide Here where the gorge the flood restrains At once it scatters far and wide And near us sparl s of sputt ring light Like golden sand showers rise and fill While sec in all its tow ring height How fiercely glows you rocky wall!

MEPHISTOPHEI ES

Doth not his hall Sir Mammon light With splendour for this festive night? To see it was a lucky chance E en now the boist rous guests advance!

FAUST

How the fierce tempest sweeps around 'My neck it strikes with sudden shock 'MIPHISTOPHELE

Cling to these ribs of granite rock Or it will hurl you in you gulf profound A murky vapour thickens night Hark 'through the forest what a crash ' The sear d owls flit in wild affire ht The shiver d bi inches creal and clash! The deaf ning clan, the cu appul Prostrate the leafy palace falls Pent are the pillurs grey with eld That the ave verdant roof upheld The giant trunks with mighty groun By the fierce blast are overthrown! The roots upilven creak and moan! In fearful and entangl d full One crashing ruin whelms them all While through the desolate abyss Sweeping the wreel strown precipice The range storm blusts how and hiss

Hear st thou voices sounding clear, Distant now and now more near? Hark! the mountain ridge along Streams the witches manic song!

WITCHES (in chorus)

Now to the Brocken the witches hie
The stubble is yellow the corn is green
Thither the gath ring legions fly
And sitting aloft is Sir Urian seen
O er stick and o er stone they go whirling along
Witches and he goats a motley throng

VOICES

Alone old Baubo s coming now, She rides upon a farrow sow

CHORUS

Honour to who merits honour!
Baubo forwards! Tis her due!
A goodly sow and dame upon her,
Follows then the whole witch crew

VOICE

Which way didst come?

VOICE O er Ilsenstein !

There I peep d in an owlet's nest
With her broad eye she gaz d in mine!

VOICE

Drive to the devil thou hellish pest!
Why ride so hard?

VOICE

She has graz d my side

Look at the wounds how deep and how wide!

WHICHES (in chorus)

The way is broad the way is long Scratches the besom and sticks the prong What mad pursuit! What tumult wild! Crush d is the mother and stifl d the child

WITARDS (half chorus)

I ike house encumber d snail we creep While far theid the women keep For when to the devil's house we speed By a thousand steps they take the lead

THF OTHER HALF

Not so precisely do we view it —
They with i thousand steps may do it
But let them hasten as they can
With one long bound tis clear d by man

VOICES (above)

Come with us come with us from Felsensee
VOICES (from below)

Aloft to you we would mount with glee! We wash and free from all stain are we Yet are doom'd to endless sterility

BOTH CHORUSES

The wind is hush d the stars grow pale, The pensive moon her light doth veil,

And whirling on the magic quire Sputter forth sparks of drizzling fire

VOICE (from below)

Stay ' stay '

VOICE (from above)

What voice of woe Calls from the cavern d depths below?

VOICE (from below)

Stay stay stay for me!
Three centuries I climb in vain
And yet can ne er the summit gain!
Fain would I with my kindred be!

Broom and pitch fork goat and prong Serve whereon to whirl along Who vainly strives to climb to night Is lost for ever luckless wight!

DEMI WITCH (below)

I ve totter d after now so long How far before me are the throng! No peace at home can I obtain Here too my efforts are in vain

CHORUS OF WITCHES

Salve gives the witches strength to rise
A rag for a sail does well enough
A goodly ship is in every trough
To night who flies not never flies
BOTH CHORUSES

And when the topmost peak we round Then alight we on the ground The heath's wide regions cover ye With your mad swarms of witchery

(They let themselves down)

MEPHISTOPHELLS
They crowd and jostle whul and flutter'
They whisper babble twirl and splutter'
They glimmer burn they stink and stutter'
All noisomely together blent
A genuine witch is element'
Stick close or you'll be borne away
Where art thou'

FAUST (in the distance)

Here !

MEPHISTOPHELES

Already whirl d so far '
The master then indeed I needs must play
Make way' Squire Voland comes' Sweet folk make way'
Here doctor grasp me' From this ceaseless jar
With one long bound a quick retreat we'll make
Even for me too mad these people are
Hard by shines something with peculiar glare
I feel myself allur d towards yonder brake
Come come along with me' we'll slip in there

FAUST

Spirit of contradiction! Lead the way! Go on and I will follow after straight Twas wisely done however I must say On May night to the Brocken to repair And then by choice ourselves to isolate

MLPHISTOPHELLS

Look at those colour d flames which yonder flare! A merry club is met together there In a small circle one is not alone

FAUST

'd rather be above though I must own' Already fire and eddying smoke I view The impetuous millions to the devil ride Full many a riddle will be there untied

MEPHISTOPHELES

Ay' and full many a one be tied anew
But let the great world rave and riot
While here we house ourselves in quiet
Tis an old practice to create
Our lesser worlds within the great
Young naked witches there I spy
And old ones veil d more prudently
For my sake courteous be to all
The pastime's great the trouble small
Of instruments I hear the cursed din'
One must get used to it Come in' come in'
There's now no help for it I il step before,

And introducing you as my good friend
Confer on you one obligation more
How say you now? Its no such piltry room
Why only look you scarce can see the end
A hundred fires in rows disperse the gloom
They dance they talk they cook make love and drink,
Where could we find aught better do you think?

FAUST

To introduce us do you purpose here As devil or as wizaid to appe in?

MFPHISTOPHELES

Though wont indeed to strict incognito
On gala days one must one s orders show
No garter have I to distinguish me
But here the cloven foot gives dignity
Dost mark you crawling smal? This way she hies
She with her searching feelers both no doubt
Already with quick instinct found me out
Here if I would for me there s no disguise
From fire to fire well saunter at our leasure,
The gallant you I il cater for your pleasure

(To a party seated round some expring embers)

Old gentlemen why are ye moping here? You should be in the midst of all the riot Gut round with revelry and youthful cheer at home one surely has enough of quiet

GENERAL

Who is there can rely upon the nation How great see er hath been its obligation? The with the people as with women they To rising stars alone their homage pay

MINISTER

Too far astray they wander now a days, I for my part extol the good old ways For truly when ourselves were all the rage Then was indeed the genuine golden age

PARVENU

We were among the knowing ones I own And often did what best were let alone Yet now when we would gladly keep our ground, With hurly burly every thing spins round 10± FAUST

AUTHOR

Who speaking generally now cares indeed, A work of even moderate depth to read! As for our youth there ne er has risen yet So shallow and so malapert a set

MEPHISTOPHELES

(suddenly appearing very old)

Since I the last time now the Brocken scale That all are ripe for doom one plainly sees, And just because my cask begins to tail So the whole world is also on the lees

HUCKSTLR WITCH

Stop gentlemen nor pass me by!
Lose not this opportunity!
Of wares I have a choice collection
Pray honour them with your inspection
No fellow to my booth you ll find
On earth for mong my store there s nought
Which to the world and to mankind
Hath not some direful mischief wrought
No dagger here which hath not flow d with blood
No bowl which hath not in some healthy frame
Infus d the poison's life consuming flood
No trinket but hath wrought some woman's shame
No weapon but hath cut some sacred tie
Or stabb d behind the back an enemy

MEPHISTOPHELES

Gossip! but ill the times you understand What's done is done! The past's beyond recall! For your antiquities there's no demand! With novelties pray furnish forth your stall

FAUST

May this wild scene my senses spare!
This, with a vengeance is a fair!
MEPHISTOPHELES

Upward the eddying concourse throng Thinking to push thyself art push d along FAUST

Who s that, pray?

Mark her well! That s Lalith

Who?

MEPHISTOPHELES

Adam's first wife Of her rich locks beware! That charm in which she's parallel d by few! When in its toils a youth she doth ensnare He will not soon escape I promise you

FAUST

There sit a pair the old one with the young Already they have bravely danc d and sprung!

MEPHISTOPHELFS

To night there s no cessation come along! Another dance begins we'll join the throng

FAUST

(dancing with the young one)

Once there appear d in vision bright An apple tree to glad mine eyes Two apples with their rosy light Allur d me and I sought the prize

Apples still fondly ye desire
From paradise it hath been so
Feelings of joy my breast inspire
That such too in my garden grow

MPPHISTOPHIIFS (with the old one)

Once a wild vision troubl d me
In it I saw a nifted tree
It had a ————
But as it was it pleas d me too

PROCTOPHANTASMIST

Accursed mob! How dare ye thus to meet? Have I not shown and demonstrated too That ghosts stand not on ordinary feet? Let here ye dance as other mortals do!

THE FAIR ONE (dancing)

Then at our ball, what doth he here?

FAUST (dancing)

Ha! He in all must interfere
When others dance with him it lies
Their dancing still to criticise
Each step he counts as never made
On which his skill is not display d
He s most annoy d if we advance
If in one narrow round you d dance
As he in his old mill doth move
Your dancing doubtless he d upprove
And still more pleas d he d be if you
Would him salute with review of due

PROCTOL HANTASMIS

Still here! what arrogance! unhend of quite! Vanish! we now have fill d the world with hight! I aws are unheeded by the devil's host. Wise as we are yet legel hath its shost. How long at this delusion day and night. Have I not vainly swept? The monstrous quite!

THE FAIR ONE

Cease here to teaze us any mole I pray

Phantoms I plainly to your ace declard Since my own spirit can evert no sway No spiritual control myself will bear

(The dancing continues)

To night I see I shall in nought succeed, But I in prepar d my travels to pursue, And hope before my final step indeed, To triumph over bards and devils too

MEPHISTOPHELES

Now in some puddle will be take his station Such is his mode of seeking consolution Where leeches feasting on his blood will drain Spirit and spirits from his haunted brain

(To TAUST who has left the dance)

But why the charming damsel leave I pray, Who to you in the dance so sweetly sing?

FAUST

Ah! in the very middle of her lay Out of her mouth a small red mouse there sprang

MEPHISTOPHELES

Suppose there did! One must not be too nice Twas well it was not grey let that suffice Who mid his pleasures for a trifle cares?

FAUST

Then saw I----

MEPHISTOPHELES

What?

FAUST

Mephisto seest thou there

Standing for off a lone child pale and fair? Slow from the spot her drooping form she tears And seems with shackl d feet to move along I own within me the delusion's strong That she the likeness of my Gretchen wears

MIPHISTOPHLLES

Gaze not upon her! The not good! Forbear! The lifeless magneal a shape of air
An idol! Such to meet with bodes no good. That rigid look of her's doth freeze man's blood. And well nigh petrifies his heart to stone.—
The story of Medusa thou hast I nown.

FAUST

Ay verily! a corpse s eyes are those Which there was no fond loving hand to close That is the bosom I so fondly press d I hat my sweet Gretchen's form so oft caress d

MEPHISTOPHFLES

Deluded fool! Tis magic I declare!
To each she doth his lov d one s image wear

FAUST

What bliss! what torture! vainly I essay
To turn me from that pitcous look away
How strangely doth a single crimson line
Around that lovely neck its coil entwine
It shows no broader than a knife's blunt edge!

MEPHISTOPHELES

Quite right! I see it also and allege That she beneath her arm her head can bear Since Perseus cut it off —But you I swear

Your fondness for delusion cherish still!
Come now my friend and let s ascend the hill!
As on the Prater all is bright and gay
And truly if my senses are not gone
I see a theatre —what s going on?

SERVIBILIS

They are about to recommence —the play Will be the last of seven and spick span new 'Tis usual here that number to present A dilettante did the piece invent, And dilettanti will enact it too Excuse me gentlemen to me s assign d As dilettante to uplift the curtain

You on the Block berg I m rejoic d to find That tis your most appropriate sphere is certain

WALPURGIS-NIGHT'S DREAM.

OR

OBERON AND TITANIAS

GOLDLN WEDDING I EAST

INTERMEZZO

Theatre

MANAGER

Values, where mists still shift and play
To ancient hill succeedin, —
These our scenes —so we to day
May rest brave sons of Mieding

HLRALD

That the marriage golden be Must fifty years be ended More dear this feast of gold to me Contention now suspended

OBFRON

Spirits are ye how ring near On downy pinions sailing? Before your king and queen appear Their reconcilement hailing

PUCK

Puck draws near and wheels about In mazy circles dancing! Hundreds swell his joyous shout Behind him still advancing

ARIEL

Anel wakes his dainty air
His lyre celestial stringing—
Fools he lureth and the fair
With his celestial singing
OBERON

Wedded ones would ve agree
We court your imitation
Would ye fondly love as we
We counsel separation

ATT ANTA

If husband scold and wife retort
Then bear them far asunder
Her to the burning south transport
And him the North Pole under

THE WHOLL ORCHESTRA (I or tissimo)
I lies and midges all unite
With frog and chirping crief et
Our orchestra throughout the might
Resounding in the thicket!

Solo

Yonder doth the bagpipe come!
Its sack an airy bubble
Schnick schniel schnack with nisal hum
Its notes it doth iedouble

EMBRYO SPIRIT

Spider's foot and midge's wing A toad in form and feature Together verses it can string Though scarce a living creature

A LITTLE PAIR

Finy step and lofty bound
Through dew and exhalation
Ye trip it deftly on the ground
But gain no elevation

INQUISITIVE TRAVELLLR
Can I indeed believe my eyes?
Is t not mere masquerading?
What! Oberon in beauteous guise,
Among the groups parading!

ORTHODOX

No claws no tail to whish about
To fright us at our revel —
Yet like the gods of Greece no doubt
He too's a genuine devil

These that I m hitting off to day
Are sketches unpretending
Towards Italy without delay
My steps I think of bending

PURIST

Alas! ill fortune leads me here Where riot still grows louder And mong the witches gather d here But two alone wear powder

YOUNG WITCH

Your powder and your petticont Suit hags there's no Sunsaying Hence I sit fearless on my goat My naked charms displaying

MATRON

We re too well bred to squabble here Or insult back to render But may you wither soon my dear Although so youn, and tender

LEADER OF THE BAND

Nose of fly and gnut's proboses.
I hrong not the naked beauty!
Frogs and crickets in the mosses.
Keep time and do your duty!

WLATHERCOCK (towards one ide)
What charming company I view
Logether here collected!
Gay bachelors a hopeful crew
And brides so unaffected

WEATHERCOCK (towards the other sude)
Unless indeed the yawning ground
Should open to receive them
From this vile crew with sudden bound
To Hell I d jump and leave them

XENIEN

With small sharp shears in insect guise, Behold us at your revel! That we may tender filial wise Our homage to the devil

HENNINGS

Look now at yonder eager crew
How naively they re jesting
That they have tender hearts and true
They stoutly keep protesting

MUSAGET

Oneself amid this witchery
How pleasantly one loses
For witches easier are to me
To govern than the Muses!

CI DEVANT GENIUS OF THE AGL.
With proper folks when we appear
No one can then surpass us!
Keep close wide is the Blocksberg here
As Germany's Parnassus

How name ye that stiff formal man Who strides with lofty paces? He tracks the game where er he can He scents the Jesuits traces

Where waters troubl d are or clear To fish I am delighted

Your pious gentlemen appear With devils here united

WORLDLING

By pious people it is true
No medium is rejected
Conventicles and not a few
On Blocksberg are erected
DANCER

Another choir is drawing high
Far off the drums are beating
Be still! tis but the bittern's cry,
Its changeless note repeating

DANCING MASTER

Each twirls about and never stops,
And as he can advances
The crooked leaps! The clumsy hops!
Nor careth how he dances

FIDDLER

To take each other s life I trow Would cordually delight them! As Orpheus lyre the beasts so now The bagpipe doth unite them

My views in spite of doubt and sneer
I hold with stout persistance
Inferring from the devils here
The evil one s existence

IDLALIST

My every sense rules Phantasy
With sway quite too potential
Sure I m demented if the I
Alone is the essential

REALIST

This entity s a dreadful bore
And cannot choose but vex me
The ground beneath me ne er before
Thus totter d to perplex me

SUPERNATURALIST

Well pleas d assembl d here I view Of spirits this profusion From devils touching angels too I gather some conclusion

SCEPTIC

The ignis fatuus they track out
And think they re near the treasure
Devil alliterates with doubt
Here I abide with pleasure

Frog and cricket in the mosses —
Confound your gasconading!
Nose of fly and gnat s proboscis,—
Most tuneful serenading!

FAUST

Cease thus to gnash thy ravenous fangs at me! I loathe thee!—Great and glorious spirit thou who didst vouchsaft to reveal thyself unto me thou who dost know my very heart and soul why hast thou linked me with this base associate who feeds on mischief and revels in destruction?

MEPHISTOPHELES

Hast done?

FAUST

Save her ' or woe to thee ' The direct of curses on thee for thousands of years '

MEPHISTOPHFLES

I cannot loose the bands of the avenger nor withdraw his bolts —Save her!—Who was it plunged her into perdition? I or thou?

FAUST

(looks wildly around)

MEPHISTOPHETES

Would st grasp the thunder Well for you poor mortals that its not yours to wield! To smite to atoms the being however innocent who obstructs his path such is the tyrant's fashion of relieving himself in difficulties

FAUST

Convey me thither! She shall be free!

MEPHISTOPHELES

And the danger to which thou dost expose thyself? Know the guilt of blood shed by thy hand his yet upon the town Over the place where fell the murdered one avenging spirits hover and watch for the returning murderer

FAUST

This too from thee? The death and downfall of a world be on thee monster! Conduct me thither I say and set her free!

MEPHISTOPHELES

I will conduct thee and what I can do —hear! Have I all power in heaven and upon carth? I ll cloud the senses of the warder —do thou possess thyself of the kevs and lead her forth with human hand I will keep watch! The magic steeds are waiting I bear thee off Thus much is in my power

FAUST

Up and away!

Night An open Plain

FAUST MEPHISTOPHELES

(Rushing along on black horses)

FAUST

What weave they round the Ravenstone?

MEPHISTOPHFLLS

I know not what they shape and brew

FAUST

They re soaring swooping bending stooping

MEPHISTOPHELES

A witches pack

FAUST

They charm they strew

MEPHISTOPHELES

On' On'

Dungeon

FAUST (with a bunch of leys and a lamp before a small won door)

A fear unwonted o er my spirit falls

Man's concentrated woe o erwhelms me here
She dwells immur d within these drippin, walls,
Her only trespass a delusion dear!

And thou dost linger at the fatal door!

Thou dread st to look upon her face once more!

On! While thou dalliest draws her death hour near

(He see es the lock Singing within)

My mother the harlot She took me and slew! My father the scoundrel Hath eaten me too! My sweet little sister Hath all my bones laid Where soft winds are playing All in the green shade, 148

Then became I a wood bird and sang on the spray Fly away! httle bird fly away! fly away!

(FAUST—opening the lock)

Ah! she forebodes not that her lover s near The clanking chains the rustling straw to hear

He enters

MARGARIT (hiding her face in the bed of straw)
Woe' woe' they come' oh bitter tis to die'

FAUST (softly)

Hush! hush! be still! I come to set thee free?

MARGARIT (throwing herself at his feet)

If thou art human feel my misery

FAUST

Inou wilt awike the Juloi with thy ciy!

(He grasps the chains to unlock hem)

MARGARII (on her Inees)

Who executioner to thee could give
O er me this cruel power?
To bear me off at midnight's solemn hour!
Be merciful and spare me! let me live!
Is dawn not time chough?

(she stands up)
I'm still so young

So very young and must so cally die!

Fair was I once thence hath my ruin sprung
My love is now afar he then was night
Torn hes the garland the fur blossoms strew d
Oh do not seize me with a hand so rude!

Spare me! What harm have I e er done to thee?

For mercy let me not in vain imploie
I ne er have seen thee in my life before!

FAUST

Can I endure this bitter agony?

MARGARET

I m wholly in thy power Ah suffer me
But once again to give my bibe the beast
Through the long night I sooth dit and caress d
They took it from me but to give me pain
And now they say that I my child have slain
Ah ne er shall I be happy ne er again
Then they sing songs about me! How wiel ed of the throng

A ballad of the olden time ends so How came they to apply the song?

FAUST

(throuing himself on the ground)

See at thy feet a lover bendeth low To loose the bonds of wretchedness and woe

MARCARET

(throws herself beside him)

Oh let us kneel and move the sunts by prayer!

I ook! look! you stairs below
Under the threshold there
Hell's flames are all allow!
Beneath the floor
With hideous noise
The devil roar!

FAUST

(aloud)

Gietchen! Gietchen!

MARCARET

(listening)

That was my lov d one s voice!

(she springs up the chains fall off)

Where is he? I have heard him call I in free! I will away there's none shall hinder me I to his neel will fly Upon his bosom he! Gretchen he call d! on yonder threshold stood Through all the howling of Hell's fiery flood the fiends dark sneers their devilish scorn above I knew the sweet the blissful tones of love

FAUST

Tis I

MARGARET

Tis thou! O say so once again!
(embracing him)

'Tis he! Tis he! where s now the torturing pain? Where are the fetters? where the dungeon s gloom? Tis thou! To save me thou art come! And I am sav d!—
Already now the very street I see

Where the first time I caught a glimpse of their

And there too is the pleasant garden shade Where I and Martha for thy coming staid.

FAUST

(endear suring to lead her away)

Come ' come away '

MARGARET

Oh still del iy!

I love to hinger where thou stay st

(caressing him)

FAUST

Oh come! for if thou dost not haste Our ling ring we shall both deplore

MARGARIT

What degrees? can st thou lass me now no more! So short a time away from me and yet

Love's fond embrace thou could st so soon forget!

Why on thy neek so anxious do I feel?

When formerly a perfect heigen of blass.

From thy dear lool's and words would o'er me steal.

Ah! with what tenderness thou then did st kiss!

Kiss me'
Or I ll kiss thee!

(she embraces him)

Woe! woe! Thy lips are cold —are dumb Thy love where hast thou left?

Who hath me of thy love bereft?

est r (she turns away from him)

FAUST

Only take courage! dearest! puthee come! Thee to my heart with tenderness I ll hold And cherish thee with ardour thousand fold I but entreat thee now to follow me!

MARGARLT

(turning towards him)

And art thou he and art thou really he

LAUST

Is I' Oh come!

MAI GARET

Thou wilt strike off my chain, And thou wilt take me to thine arms again

How comes it that thou dost not shrink from me?—And dost thou know love whom thou would st set free?

FAUST

Come ' come ' already night begins to wane

MARGARET

I sent my mother to her grave
I drown d my child beneath the wave
Was it not given to thee and me—thee too?
This thou thyself! I scaree believe it yet
Give me thy hand! It is no dream! Instrue!
Thine own dear hand!—But how is this? I is wet!
Quick wipe it off! It seems like blood—Ah me!
Whose blood? what hast thou done? put up thy sword
I pray thee do!

FAUST

Death is in every word Oh dearest let the past forgotten be

MARGAREI

Yet must thou linger here in sorrow
The graves I will describe to thee
And thou must see to them to morrow
Reserve the best place for my mother
Close at her side inter my brother
Me at some little distance lav
But I entreat thee not too far away!
And place my little babe on my right breast
The little one alone will lie near me!—
Ah twas a sweet a piccious joy of yoie
To nestle at thy side so lovingly!
It will be mine no more ah never more!
I feel as if I fored my love on thee
As if thou still weit thrusting me away
Yet tis thyself thy fond kind looks I see

FAUST

If thou dost feel tis I then come I pray

MARGARET

What there? without?

Yes forth in the free air

MARGARET

Ay if the graves without -If death lurk there! Hence to the everlastin, resting place And not one step beyond!-Thou rt leaving me? Oh Henry! would that I could go with thee!

FALST

Thou can st! But will it! open stands the door MARGARFI

I dare not go! I ve nought to hope for more What boots it to escape They lurk for me Tis wretched still to be, from day to day And burthen d with in civil conscience too! Is witched in a foreign land to stray And they will catch me whatsoe er I do!

TAUST

But I will ever bear thee company

MARCARLI

Quicl ' Quick! Save thy poor child Keep to the pith The brook along Over the bridg To the wood beyond In the left where the plank is In the pond Scize it at once! It tries to rise It struggles yet! Save it Oh save!

LAUST

Collect thy thoughts one step and thou art fice! MARCARLT

Were we but only past the hill! There sits my mother on a stone Over my brain there falls a chill! There sits my mother on a stone Slowly her head moves to and fro She winks not nods not her head droops low She slumber d so long nor wak d again That we might be happy she slumber d then Ah! those were pleasant times!

FAUST

Alas! since here

Nor argument avails nor prayer nor tear I ll venture forcibly to bear thee hence!

MARGARET

Loose me' I will not suffer violence! Withdraw thy murd rous hand hold not so fast! I have done all to please thee in the past

1 AUST

Day dawns! My love! My love!

MARGARET

Yes! day diaws near

The day of judgment too will soon appear
It should have been my bindul! No one tell
That thy poor Margaret thou hast known too well
Woe to my guland! Its bloom is o er!
Though not at the dance we shall meet once more
The crowd doth gather in silence it rolls
The squares the streets scarce hold the throng
The staff is broken—the death bell tolls—
They bind and seize me—I in hurrical along
Io the seat of blood already I in bound
Quivers each neck as the naked steel
Quivers on mine the blow to deal
The silence of the grave now broods around!

FATISI

Would I had ne er been born!

MEPHISTOPHELLS (appears without)

Up! or you re lost

Vain hesitation! Babbling quaking!
My steeds are shiv ring Morn is breaking

MARGARLT

What from the floor ascendeth like a ghost?

Fis he! Fis he! Him from my presence chase!

What is his purpose in this holy place?

It is for me he cometh!

FAUST

Thou shalt live!

MARGARLT

Judgment of God! To thee my soul I give!

Come' come' I ll leave thee else to share her doom

MARGARET

Father I m thine! Save me! To thee I come! Angelic hosts! your downy pinions wave Encamp around me to protect and save! Henry! I shudder now to look on thee

MEPHISTOPHELES

She now is judg d!

voices (from above)
Is saved!

MEPHISTOPHFIES (to FAUST)

Come thou with me!

(Vanishes with FAUST)

VOICE (from within dying

Henry' Henry'

IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS

PERSONS OF THE DRAMA

IPHIGENIA THOAS King of the Taurians
ORESTES PYLADES ARKAS

ACT THE FIRST

SCENE I

A Grove before the Temple of Diana

IPHIGTNIA

BENFATH your leafy gloom ye waving boughs Of this old shady consecrated grove As in the goddess silent sinctuary With the same shuddring feeling forth I step As when I trod it first nor ever here Doth my unquiet spirit feel at home Long as the mighty will to which I bow Hath kept me here conceal d still as at first I feel myself a strunger For the sea Doth sever me alas from those I love And day by day upon the shore I stand My soul still seeking for the land of Greece But to my sighs the hollow sounding waves Bring save their own hoarse murmurs no reply Alas for him! who friendless and alone Remote from puents and from brethren dwells From him grief snatches every coming joy Ere it doth reach his lip His restless thoughts Revert for ever to his father's halls Where first to him the radiant sun unclos d The gates of heav n where closer day by day Brothers and sisters leagu d in pastime sweet Around each other twin d the bonds of love I will not judge the counsel of the gods,

Yet truly woman's lot doth merit pity Man rules alike at home and in the field Nor is in foreign climes without resource Possession gladdens him him conquest crowns And him an honourable death awaits How circumscrib d is woman's destiny! Obedience to a harsh imperious lord Her duty and her comfort sad her fate Whom hostile fortune drives to lands remote Ihus I by noble Thoas am detain d Bound with a heavy though a sicied chain Oh with what shame Diana I confess That with repugnance I perform these rites For thee divine protectiess! unto whom I would in freedom dedicate my life In thee Diana I have always hop d And still I hope in thee who didst infold Within the holy shelter of thine aim The outcast daughter of the mighty king Daughter of Jove! hast thou from ruin d Troy Led back in triumph to his native land The mighty man whom thou didst sore afflict His daughter's life in sacrifice deminding -Hast thou for him the godlil c Ag imemion Who to thine altar led his darling child Preserv d his wife Electra and his son His dearest treasures —then at length restore In suppliant also to her friends and home And save her as thou once from death didst save So now from living here a second death

SCENE II

IPHIGENIA ARKAS

ARKAS

The king hath sent me hither and commands
To hail Diana's priestess—This the day
On which for new and wonderful success
Tauris her goddess thanks—The king and host
Draw near—I come to herald their approach

IPHIGENIA

We are prepar d to give them worthy greeting Our goddess doth behold with gracious eye The welcome sacrifice from Thoas hand

ARKAS

Oh priestess that thine eye more mildly beam d—Thou much rever d one—that I found thy glunce O consecrated maid more calm more bright Io all a happy omen! Still doth erief With gloom mysterious shroud thy inner mind Still still through many a year we wait in vain For one confiding uttinner from thy breast Long as I ve I nown thee in this holy place. That look of thine hath ever made me shudder And as with iron binds thy soul remains Lock d in the deep recesses of thy breast.

IPHIGENIA

As doth become the exile and the orphin

ARKAS

Dost thou then here seem exil d and an orphan?

IPHIGINIA

Can foreign scenes our fatherland replace?

ARKAS

Thy fatherland foreign now to thee

Hence is it that my bleeding heart ne or heils. In early youth when first my soul in love. Held father mother brethren findly twin d. A group of tender germs in union sweet. We sprang in beauty from the pirent stem. And heavenward grew. An uniclenting curse. Then seiz d and sever d me from those I loved. And wrench d with iron grasp the beauteous bands. It vanish d then the fairest charm of youth. The simple gladness of life s early dawn. Though say d. I was a shadow of myself. And life s fresh joyance bloom d in me no more.

ARKAS

If thus thou ever dost lament thy fate, I must accuse thee of ingratitude

IPHIGENIA

Thanks have you ever

ARKAS

Not the honest thanks
Which prompt the heart to offices of love
The joyous glance revealing to the host
A grateful spirit with its lot content
When thee a deep mysterious destiny
Brought to this sacred fane long years ago
To greet thee as a treasure sent from heaven
With reverence and affection Thoas came
Benign and friendly was this shore to thee
Which had before each stranger's heart appall d
For till thy coming none each stranger sheart appall d
For till thy coming none each stranger sheart appall d
But fell according to an ancient rite
A bloody victim at Diana's shrine

IPHIGENIA

Freely to breathe alone is not to live
Say is it life within this holy fane
Like a poor ghost around its sepulchre
To linger out my days. Or call you that
A life of conscious happiness and joy
When every hour die im d listlessly away
Leads to those dark and melancholy days
Which the sad troop of the deputed spend
In self forgetfulness on Lethe's shore?
A useless life is but an early death
This woman's lot is eminently mine

ARKAS

I can forgive though I must needs deplore
The noble pride which underrates itself
It robs thee of the happiness of life
And hast thou since thy coming here done nought?
Who cheer d the gloomy temper of the king?
Who hath with gentle eloquence annull d
From year to year the usage of our sires
By which a victim at Diana's shrine
Each stranger perish d thus from certain death
Sending so oft the rescued captive home?
Hath not Diana harbouring no revenge
For this suspension of her bloody rites,

In richest measure heard thy gentle prayer? On joyous pinions o er the advancing host Doth not triumphant conquest proudly soar? And feels not every one a happier lot Since Thoas who so long hath guided us With wisdom and with valour sway d by thee The joy of mild benignity approves Which leads him to relax the rigid claims Of mute submission? Call thyself useless! Thou Thou from whose being o or a thousand hearts A healing balsam flows? when to a race To whom a god consign d thee thou dost prove A fountain of perpetual hap, piness And from this dire inho-pitable shore Dost to the stranger grant a safe return?

IPHIGENIA

The little done doth vanish to the mind Which forward sees how much remains to do

ARKAS

Him dost thou praise who underrates his deeds?

Who estimates his deeds is justly blam d

ARKAS

We blame alike who proudly disregard
Their genuine merit and who vainly prize
Their spurious worth too highly—Trust me priestess
And hearken to the counsel of a man
With honest zeal devoted to thy service
When Thoas comes to day to speak with thee
Lend to his purpos d words a gracious ear

IPHIGFNIA

The well intention d counsel troubles me His offer studiously I ve sought to shun

ARKAS

Thy duty and thy interest calmly weigh
Since the king lost his son he trusts but few
Nor those as formerly Each noble s son
He views with jealous eye as his successor
He dreads a solitary helpless age
Or rash rebellion or untimely death
A Scythian studies not the rules of speech,

And least of all the king He who is used To act and to command knows not the art From far with subtle tact to guide discourse Through many windings to its destin d goal Do not embariass him with shy reserve And studied misconception graciously And with submission meet the royal wish

IPHICENIA

Shall I then speed the doom that threatens me?

IIIs gracious offer canst thou call a threat?

Tis the most terrible of all to me

ARKAS

I or his affection grant him confidence IPHICFNIA

If he will first redcem my soul from fen

Why dost thou hide from him thy origin?

A priestess secreey doth well become

ARKAS

Nought to our monarch should a secret be And though he doth not seek to fathom thine His noble nature feels are deeply feels. That studiously thou hid st thyself from him

IPHICINIA

Displeasure doth he harbour gainst me then?

Almost it seems so I rue he speal's not of thee But casual words have thught me that the wish To call thee his hath firmly selved his soul Oh do not leave the monarch to himself! Lest his displeasure rip ning in his breast Should work thee woe so with repentance thou Too late my faithful counsel shalt recall

IPHICENIA

How ' doth the monarch purpose what no man Of noble mind who loves his honest name Whose bosom reverence for the gods restrains Would ever think of ' Will he force employ To tear me from this consecrated fane? Then will I call the gods and chiefly thee, Diana goddess resolute to aid me Thyself a virgin thou it a virgin shield And succour to thy priestess gladly yield

ARKAS

Be tranquil! Passion and youth s fiery blood Impel not Thoas rashly to commit A deed so lawless—In his present mood I fear from him another hursh resolve Which (for his soul is steadfast and unmov d) He then will execute without delay Therefore I pray thee canst thou grant no more, At least be grateful—give thy confidence

IPHICFNIA

Oh tell me what is further known to thee

ARKAS

Learn it from him I see the king approach,
Thou honour st him and thy own he ut will prompt thee
To meet him kindly and with confidence
A noble man by woman's gentle word
May oft be led

I see not how I can

Follow the counsel of my futhful friend But willingly the duty I perform Of giving thanks for benefits received And much I wish that to the king my lips With truth could utter what would please his ear

SCENE III

IPHIGENIA THOAS

IPHIGENIA

Her royal gifts the goddess shower on thee! Imparting conquest wealth and high renown Dominion and the welfare of thy house, With the fulfilment of each pious wish, That thou, who over numbers rul st supreme Thyself may'st be supreme in happiness!

IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS

THOAS

Contented were I with my people's praise My conquests others more than I enjoy Oh' be he king or subject he s most blest Who in his home finds happiness and peace Thou shar dst my sorrow when a hostile sword Tore from my side my last my dearest son Long as fierce vengeance occupied my heart I did not feel my dwelling s dreary void But now returning home my rage appear d My foes defeated and my son aveng d I find there nothing left to comfort me The glad obedience which I used to see Kindling in every eye is smother d now In discontent and gloom each pondring weighs The changes which a future day may bring And serves the childless ling because compell d To day I come within this sacred fane Which I have often enter d to implore And thank the gods for conquest In my breast I bear an old and fondly charsh d wish To which methinks thou canst not be a stranger Thee maid a blessing to myself and realm I hope as bride to carry to my home

Too great thine offer king to one unknown, Abash d the fultive before thee stands Who on this shore sought only what thou gav st, Safety and peace

THOAS

Thus still to shroud thyself
From me as from the lowest in the veil
Of mystery which wrapp d thy coming here
Would in no country be deem d just or right
Strangers this shore appall d twas so ordain d
Alike by law and stern necessity
From thee alone—a kindly welcom d guest,
Who hast enjoy d each hallow d privilege
And spent thy days in freedom unrestrain d—
From thee I hop d that confidence to gain
Which every faithful host may justly claim

IPHIGENIA

If I conceal d O king my name my race,
Twas fear that prompted me and not mistrust
For didst thou know who stands before thee now,
And what accursed head thy arm protects
A shudd ring horror would possess thy heart
And far from wishing me to share thy throne
Thou ere the time appointed from thy realm
Wouldst banish me perchance and thrust me forth,
Before a glad reunion with my friends
And period to my wand rings is ordain d
To meet that sorrow which in every clime
With cold inhospitable fearful hand
Awaits the outcast exil d from his home

THOAS

Whate er respecting thee the gods decree
Whate er their doom for thee and for thy house,
Since thou hast dwelt amongst us and enjoy d
The privilege the pious stranger claims
To me hath fail d no blessing sent from Heaven
And to persuade me that protecting thee
I shield a guilty head were hard indeed
IPHIGENIA

Thy bounty not the suest draws blessings down

THOAS

The kindness shown the wicked is not blest
Find then thy silence priestess not unjust
Is he who doth demand it. In my hinds
The goddess placed thee thou hast been to me
As sacred as to her and her behest
Shall for the future also be my law
If thou canst hope in safety to return
Back to thy kindred I renounce my claims
But is thy homeward path for ever closed—
Or doth thy race in hopeless exile rove
Or lie extinguish d by some mighty woe—
Then may I claim thee by more laws than one
Speak openly thou know st I keep my word

Its ancient bands reluctantly my tongue Doth loose, a long hid secret to divulge.

IPHIGENIA

For once imparted it resumes no more The safe asylum of the inmost heart But thenceforth as the powers above decree, Doth work its ministry of weal or woe Attend! I issue from the Titan's race

THOAS

A word momentous calmly hast thou spoken
Him nam st thou ancestor whom all the world
Knows as a sometime favourite of the gods?
Is it that Tantalus whom Jove himself
Drew to his council and his social board?
On whose experienced words with wisdom fraught
As on the language of an oracle
E en gods delighted hung?

IPHIGENIA

But gods should not hold intercourse with men As with themselves. Too weak the human rice Not to grow dizzy on unwonted heights. Ignoble was he not and no betrayer. To be the Thunderer's slave he wis too great. To be his friend and comrade—but a man. His crime was human and their doom severe. For poets sing that treachery and pride. Did from Jove's table hurl him headlong down. To grovel in the depths of I intarus. Alas and his whole race their hate pursues.

THOAS

Bear they their own guilt of their ancestors

The Titan's mighty breast and nervous frame Was his descendant's certain horitage. But round their brow Jove forg da band of brass. Wisdom and patience prudence and restraint. He from their gloomy fearful eye conceal d. In them each passion grew to savage rage. And headlong rush duncheck da The Titan's son, The strong will deleps won his beauteous bride, Hippodamia child of Chomaus, Through treachery and murder, she ere long. Bore him two children, Atreus and Thyestes,

With envy they beheld the growing love
Their father cherish d for a first born son
Sprung from another union Bound by hate
In secret they contrive their brother s death
The sire the crime imputing to his wife
With savage fury claim d from her his child
And she in terror did destroy herself—

1 HOAS

Thou rt silent? Pause not in thy narrative!

Do not repent thy confidence—say on!

How blest is he who his progenitors With pride remembers to the list ner tells The story of their greatness of their deeds And silently rejoicing sees himself Link d to this goodly chain! I or the same stock Bears not the monster and the demigod A line or good or evil ushers in The glory or the terror of the world — After the death of Pelops his two sons Rul d o er the city with divided sway But such an union could not long endure His brother's honour first Thyestes wounds In vengeance Atreus drove him from the realm Thyestes planning horrors long before Had stealthily procur d his brother s son Whom he in secret nurtur d as his own Revenge and fury in his breast he pour d Then to the royal city sent him forth That in his uncle he might slay his sire The meditated murder was disclosed And by the king most cruelly aveng d Who slaughter d as he thought his brother's son Too late he learn d whose dving tortures met His drunken gaze and seeking to assuage The insatiate vengeance that possess d his soul He plann d a deed unheard of He assum d A friendly tone seem d reconcil d appear d And lur d his brother with his children twain Back to his kingdom these he seiz d and slew Then plac d the loathsome and abhorrent food

At his first meal before the unconscious sire And when Thyestes had his hunger still d With his own flesh a sadness seiz d his soul He for his children ask d—their steps, their voice, Fancied he heard already at the door And Atreus grinning with malicious joy Threw in the members of the slaughter d boys—Shudd ring O king thou dost avert thy face So did the sun his radiant visage hide And swerve his chariot from the eternal path These monarch are thy priestess ancestors, And many a dreadful fate of mortal doom And many a deed of the bewilder d brain Dark night doth cover with her sable wing Or shroud in gloomy twilight

THOAS

Hidden there

Let them abide A truce to horror now And tell me by what miracle thou sprang st From race so savage

IPHIGENIA

Atreus eldest son

Was Agamemnon he O king my sire But I may say with truth that from a child, In him the model of a perfect man I witness d ever Clytemnestra bore To him myself the firstling of their love Electra then Peaceful the monarch rul d And to the house of Tantalus was given A long withheld repose A son alone Was wanting to complete my parent s bliss Scarce was this wish fulfill d and young Orestes, The household's darling with his sisters grew When new misfortunes vex d our ancient house To you hath come the rumour of the war Which to avenge the fairest woman's wrongs, The force united of the Grecian kings Round Ilion s walls encamp d Whether the town Was humbl d and achiev d their great revenge, I have not heard My father led the host In Aulis vainly for a favouring gale

They waited for enrag d against their chief, Diana stay d their progress and requir'd Through Chalcas voice the monarch's eldest daughter They lur d me with my mother to the camp, And at Diana's ritar doom d this head—
She was appeared a she did not wish my blood And wrapt me in a soft protecting cloud Within this temple from the dream of death I waken d first Yes I myself am she, Iphigenia—I who speak to thee Am Atreus grandchild Agamemnon's child And great Diana's consecrated priestess

THOAS

I yield no higher honour or regard To the king's daughter than the maid unknown, Once more my first proposal I repeat Come follow me and share what I possess

II IIIGENIA

How dare I venture such a step O king? Hath not the goddess who protected me Alone a right to my devoted head? Twas she who chose for me this sunctuary Where she perchance reserves me for my sire By my apparent death enough chastis d To be the joy and solace of his age Perchance my glad return is near and how If I unmindful of her purposes Had here attach d myself against her will? I ask d a signal did she wish my stay

THOAS

The signal is that still thou tarriest here Seek not evasively such vain pretexts Not many words are needed to refuse By the refus d the no alone is heard

IPHIGENIA

Mine are not words meant only to deceive, I have to thee my inmost heart reveal d And doth no inward voice suggest to thee How I with yearning soul must pine to see My father, mother and my long lost home?

Oh let thy vessels bear me thither king!
That in the ancient halls where sorrow still
In accents low doth fondly breathe my name,
Joy as in welcome of a new born child
May round the columns twine the fairest wreath
Thou wouldst to me and mine new life impart

THOAS

Then go! the promptings of thy heart obey Despise the voice of reason and good counsel Be quite the woman sway d by each desire That bridleless impels her to and fro When passion rages fiercely in her breast No sacred tie withholds her from the wretch Who would allure her to forsake for him A husbands or a father s guardian aims, Extinct within her heart its fiery glow The golden tongue of eloquence in vain With words of truth and power assails her ear

IPHIGENIA

Remember now O king thy noble words!

My trust and candour wilt thou thus repay?

Thou seem dst methought prepar d to hear the truth

THOAS

For this unlook d for answer not prepar d Yet twas to be expected knew I not That twas with woman I had now to deal?

IPHIGENIA

Upbraid not thus O king our feeble sex! Though not in dignity to match with yours The weapons woman wields are not ignoble And trust me Thoas in thy happiness I have a deeper insight than thyself Thou thinkest ignorant alike of both A closer union would augment our bliss Inspir d with confidence and honest zeal Thou strongly urgest me to yield consent, And here I thank the gods who give me strength To shun a doom unratified by them

THOAS

'Tis not a god, tis thine own heart that speaks

IPHIGENIA

'Tis through the heart alone they speak to us THOAS

To hear them have I not an equal right?

IPHIGENIA

The raging tempest drowns the still small voice

This voice no doubt the priestess hears alone IPHIGENIA

Before all others should the prince attend it

Thy sacred office and ancestral right
To Jove s own table place thee with the gods
In closer union than an earth born savage
IPHIGENIA

Thus must I now the confidence atone Thyself extorted from me '

THOAS

I m a man And better tis we end this conference Hear then my last resolve Be pricetess still Of the great goddess who selected thee And may she pardon me that I from her Unjustly and with secret self reproach Her ancient sacrifice so long withheld From olden times no stranger near dour shore But fell a victim at her sacred shrine But thou with kind affection (which at times Seem d like a gentle daughter s tender love At times assum d to my enraptur d heart The modest inclination of a bride) Didst so inthral me as with magic bonds That I forgot my duty Thou didst rock My senses in a dream I did not hear My people's murmurs now they cry aloud Ascribing my poor son s untimely death To this my guilt No longer for thy sake Will I oppose the wishes of the crowd

IPHIGENIA

For mine own sake I ne er desired it from thee

Who urgently demand the sacrifice

Who to the gods ascribe a thirst for blood Do misconceive their nature and impute To them their own inhuman dark desires Did not Diana snatch me from the priest Preferring my poor service to my death?

THOAS

'Tis not for us on reason's shifting grounds,
Lightly to guide and construe rites divine
Perform thy duty I ll accomplish mine
Two strangers whom in caverns of the shore
We found conceal'd and whose arrival here
Bodes to my realm no good are in my power
With them thy goddess may once more resume
Her ancient pious long suspended rites!
I send them here—thy duty not unknown

[Exit

IPHIGENIA alone Gracious protectress! thou hast clouds To shelter innocence distress d And genial gales from Fate s rude grasp Safely to wait her o er the sea O er the wide earth's remotest realms Where er it seemeth good to thec Wise art thou —thine all seeing eve The future and the past surveys And doth on all thy children rest E en as thy pure and guardian light Keeps o er the earth its silent watch, The beauty and the life of night O Goddess' keep my hands from blood! Blessing it never brings nor peace. And still in evil hours the form Of the chance murder d man appears To fill the unwilling murderer s soul With horrible and gloomy fears For fondly the Immortals view Man's widely scatter d simple race, And the poor mortal s transient life Gladly prolong, that he may raise Awhile to their eternal heavens His sympathetic joyous gaze

ACT THE SECOND

SCENE I

ORESTES PYLADES

ORESTES

It is the path of death that now we tread At every step my soul grows more serene When I implor d Apollo to remove The grisly band of I urics from my side He seem d with hope inspiring godlike words, To promise aid and safety in the fane Of his lov d sister who o er Tauris rules Thus the prophetic word fulfils itself That with my life shall terminate my woe How easy tis for me whose heart is crush d Whose sense is deaden d by a hand divine Thus to renounce the beauteous light of day! And must the son of Atreus not entwine The wreath of conquest round his dying brow— Must I as my forefathers as my sire Bleed like a victim —an is noble death— So be it! Better at the altar here Than in a nook obscure where kindred hands Have spread assassination s wilv net Yield me this brief repose infernal Powers! Ye who like loosen d hounds still scent the blood, Which trickling from my feet betrays my path Leave me ' ere long I come to you below Nor you nor I should view the light of day The soft green carpet of the beauteous earth Is no arena for unhallow d fiends Below I seek you where an equal fate Binds all in murky never ending night Thee only thee my Pylades my friend The guiltless partner of my crime and curse. Thee am I loath before thy time to take To yonder cheerless shore! Thy life or death Alone awakens in me hope or fear

PYLADES

Like thee Orestes I am not prepar d Downwards to wander to you realm of shade I purpose still through the entangl d paths Which seem as they would lead to blackest night Again to guide our upward way to life Of death I think not, I observe and mark Whether the gods may not perchance present Means and fit moment for a joyful flight Dreaded or not the stroke of death must come And though the priestess stood with hand uprais d. Prepar d to cut our consecrated locks Our safety still should be my only thought Uplift thy soul above this weak despair Desponding doubts but hasten on our peril Apollo pledg d to us his sacred word That in his sister's holy fane for thee Were comfort aid and glad return prepar d The words of Heaven are not equivocal As in despair the poor oppress d one thinks

ORESTLS

The mystic web of life my mother spread Around my infant head and so I grew An image of my sire and my mute look Was aye a bitter and a keen reproof To her and base Egisthus Oh, how oft When silently within our gloomy hall Electra sat and mus d beside the fire Have I with anguish d spirit climb d her knee And watch d her bitter tears with sad amaze! Then would she tell me of our noble sire How much I long d to see him—be with him! Myself at Troy one moment fondly wish d My sire s return the next The day arrived—

PYLADES

Oh of that awful hour let fiends of hell Hold nightly converse! Of a time more fair May the remembrance animate our hearts To fresh heroic deeds The gods require On this wide earth the service of the good To work their pleasure Still they count on thee, For in thy father's train they sent thee not, When he to Orcus went unwilling down

ORESTES

Would I had seiz d the border of his robe, And follow d him '

PYLADES

They kindly card for me

Who here detain d thee for if thou hidst died I know not what had then become of me Since I with thee and for thy sake alone. Have from my childhood lived and wish to live

ORFSTFS

Do not remind me of those tranquil days
When me thy home a safe asylum gave
With fond solicitude thy noble sire
The half mpp d tender flow ret gently rear d
While thou a friend and playmate always gay
Like to a light and brilliant butterfly
Around a dusky flower didst around me
Still with new life thy merry gambols play
And breathe thy joyous spirit in my soul
Until my cares forgetting I with thee
Was lur d to snatch the erger joys of youth

PYLADES

My very life began when thee I lov d ORESTES

Say then thy woes began and thou speak st truly I have in the sharpest sorrow of my lot. That like a plague infected wretch I bear Death and destruction hid within my breast. That where I tread e en on the healthnest spot, Ere long the blooming faces round betray. The writhing features of a ling ring death.

PYIADES

Were thy breath venom I had been the first To die that death Orestes Am I not As ever full of courage and of joy? And love and courage are the spirit's wings Wafting to noble actions

ORESTES

Noble actions?

Time was when fancy painted such before us!

When oft the game pursuing on we roam d
O er hill and valley hoping that ere long
With club and weapon arm d we so might track
The robber to his den or monster huge
And then at twilight by the glassy sea
We peaceful sat reclin d against each other
The waves came dancing to our very feet
And all before us lay the wide wide world
Then on a sudden one would seize his sword
And future dieds shone round us like the stars
Which gemm d in countless throngs the vault of night.

Endless my friend the projects which the soul Burns to accomplish We would every deed At once perform as grandly as it shows After long ages when from lind to land The poet's swelling song hath roll dait on It sounds so lovely what our fathers did When in the silent evening shade reclin d We drink it in with music's meltin, tones And what we do is as their deeds to them Toilsome and incomplete! Thus we pursue what always flies before We disregard the path in which we tread Scarce see around the footsteps of our sires Or heed the trace of their career on earth We ever hasten on to chase their shades Which godlike at a distance far remote On golden clouds reclin d the mountains crown The man I prize not who esteems himself Just as the people's breath may chance to raise him But thou Orestes to the gods give thanks That they have done so much through thee already ORESTES

When they ordain a man to noble deeds To shield from dire calamity his friends Extend his empire or protect its bounds Or put to flight its ancient enemies, Let him be grateful! For to him a god Imparts the first the sweetest joy of life Me have they doom d to be a slaughterer, To be an honour d mother s murderer And shamefully a deed of shame avenging Me through their own decree they have o crwhclm d Trust me the race of Tantalus is doom d Nor may his last descendant leave the earth Or crown d with honour or unstain d by crime

PYLADES

The gods avenge not on the son the deed

Done by the father — Each or good or bad

Of his own actions reaps the duc reward

The parents blessing not their curse descends

ORESTES

Methinks their blessing did not lead us here

PYLADES

It was at least the mighty gods decree oresies

Then is it their decree which doth destroy us

Perform what they command and wait the event Do thou Apollo's sister bear from hence That they at Delphi may united dwell Rever d and honour d by a noble race Thee for this deed the heaving pair will view With gracious eye and from the hateful grasp Of the infernal Powers will rescue thee E en now none dares intiude within this grove

ORLSIES

So shall I die at least a peaccful death

Far other are my thoughts and not unskill d Have I the future and the past combin d In quict meditation—Long perchance Hath ripen d in the counsel of the gods The great event—Diana wish d to leave This swage region foul with human blood We were selected for the high emprize To us it is assign d—ind strangely thu We are conducted to the threshold here

ORESTES

My friend with wondrous skill their link st thy wish With the predestind purpose of the gods

PYLADES

Of what avail is prudence if it ful Heedful to mark the purposes of Herren? A noble man who much hath sinn d some god Doth summon to a dangerous enterprize, Which to achieve appears impossible The hero conquers and atoming serves Mortals and gods who thenceforth honour him

ORESTES

Am I foredoom d to action and to life
Would that a god from my distemper d brain
Might chase this dizzy fever which impels
My restless steps along a slipp ry path
Stain d with a mother's blood to direful death
And pitying dry the fountain whence the blood,
For ever spouting from a mother's wounds
Eternally defiles me'

PYLADES

Wait in peace!
Thou dost increase the evil and dost take
The office of the Furies on thyself
Let me contrive—be still! And when at length
The time for action claims our powers combin d,
Then will I summon thee and on well stride
With cautious boldness to achieve the event

ORESTES

I hear Ulysses speal'

PYLADES

Nav mock me not

Fach must select the hero after whom To climb the steep and difficult ascent Of high Olympus And to me it seems That him nor stratagem nor art defile Who consecrates himself to noble deeds

ORESTES

I most esteem the brave and upright man

PYLADES

And therefore have I not desir d thy counsel
One step is to an already from our guards
I have extorted this intelligence
A strange and godlike woman now restrains
The execution of that bloody law
Incense and prayer and an unsulfied heart
These are the gifts she offers to the gods
Her fame is widely spread and it is thought
That from the race of Amazon she springs
And hither fled some great calamity

ORESTES

Her gentle sway it seems lost all its power At the approach of one so criminal Whom the dire curse enshrouds in gloomy night Our doom to seal the pious thirst for blood Again unchains the ancient cruel rite The monarch's savage will decrees our death A woman can ot save when he condemns

PYLADES

That its a woman is a ground for hope! A man the very best with cruelty At length may so familiarize his mind. His character through custom so transform. That he shall come to make himself a law. Of what at first his very soul abhorr d. But woman doth retain the stamp of mind. She first assumd. On her we may depend. In good or evil with more certainty. She comes leave us alone. I dare not tell. At once our names nor unreserved confide. Our fortunes to her. Now retire awhile. And ere she speaks with thee we'll meet again.

SCENE II

IPHIGENIA PYLADES

IPHIGENIA

Whence art thou? Stranger speak! To me thy bearing Stamps thee of Grecian not of Scythian race

(She unbinds his chains)

The freedom that I give is dangerous

The gods avert the doom that threatens you!

PYLADES

Delicious music! dearly welcome tones
Of our own langua_be in a foreign land!
With joy my captive eye once more beholds
The azure mountains of my native coast
Oh let this joy that I too am a Greek
Convince thee priestess! How I need thine aid,
A moment I forget my spirit wrapt
In contemplation of so fair a vision
If fate s dread mandate doth not seal thy hps,
From which of our illustrious races say
Dost thou thy godlike origin derive?

IPHIGFNIA

A priestess by the Goddess self ordam d And consecrated too doth speak with thee Let that suffice but tell me who art thou, And what unbless do erruling destiny Hath hither led thee with thy friend

PYLADES

The woe,

Whose hateful presence ever dogs our steps, I can with ease relate Oh would that thou Couldst with like ease divine one shed on us One ray of cheering hope! We are from Crete Adrastus sons and I the youngest born Named Cephalus my eldest brother he Laodamus Between us two a youth Of savage temper grew who oft disturb d The joy and concord of our youthful sports Long as our father led his powers at Iroy,

Passive our mother's mandate we obey d
But when enrich d with booty he return d
And shortly after died a contest fierce
For the succession and their father's wealth
Parted the brothers I the eldest joined,
He slew the second and the Furies hence
For kindred murder dog his restless steps
But to this savage shore the Delphian god
Hath sent us cheer'd by hope commanding us
Within his sister's temple to await
The blessed hand of aid We have been ta en
Brought hither and now stand for sacrifice
My tale is told

IPHIGENIA

Tell me is Troy o erthrown 5

Assure me of its fall

PVLADES

It hes in ruins

But oh ensure deliverance to us!
Hasten I pray the promis d aid of heav n
Pity my brother say a kindly word
But I implore thee spare him when thou speakest
Too easily his inner mind is torn
By joy or grief or cruel memory
A feverish madness oft doth seize on him
Yielding his spirit beautiful and free
A prey to furies

IPHIGENIA

Great as is thy woe

Forget it I conjure thee for a while Till I am satisfied

PYLADES

The stately town

Which ten long years withstood the Grecian host, Now lies in ruins ne er to rise again Yet many a hero's grave will oft recall Our sad remembrance to that barbarous shore, There lies Achilles and his noble friend

TPHIGENIA

And are ye, godhke forms, reduc d to dust!

PYLADES

Nor Palamede nor Ajax ere agail. The daylight of their native land behold

IPHIGENIA

He speaks not of my father doth not name Him with the fallen He may yet survive! I may behold him! still hope on my heart!

PYLADES

Yet happy are the thousands who receiv d Their bitter death blow from a hostile hand! For terror wild and end most tragical Some hostile angry deity prepar d Instead of triumph for the home returning Do human voices never reach this shore? Far as their sound extends they bear the fame Of deeds unparallel d And is the woe Which fills Mycene's halls with ceasele's sighs To thee a secret still?—And know st thou not That Clytemnestra with Æsisthus aid Her royal consort artfully ensnar d And murder d on the day of his return -The monarch s house thou honourest! I perceive Thy heaving bosom vainly doth contend With tidings fraught with such unlook d for woe Art thou the daughter of a friend? or born Within the circuit of Mycene's walls? Do not conceal it nor avenge on me That here the horrid crime I first announc d

IPHIGENIA

Proceed and tell me how the deed was done

PYLADES

The day of his return as from the bath Arose the monarch tranquil and refresh d His robe demanding from his consort s hand A tangl d garment complicate with folds She o er his shoulders flung and noble head, And when as from a net he vainly strove To extricate himself the traitor base Ægisthus, smote him and envelop d thus Great Agamemnon sought the shades below,

IPHIGENIA

And what reward receiv d the base accomplice?

PYLADES

A queen and kingdom he possess d already IPHIGENIA

Base passion prompted then the deed of shame >

And feelings cherish d long of deep revenge IPHIGFNIA

How had the monarch injured Clytemnestra?

By such a dreadful deed that if on earth Aught could exculpate murder it were this To Aulis he allur d her when the fleet With unpropitious winds the g ddcss stay d And there a victim at Diana's shrine The monarch for the welfare of the Greeks Her eldest daughter doom d And this tis said, Planted such deep abhorrence in her heart That to Ægisthus she resign d herself And round her husband flung the web of death

It is enough! Thou wilt again behold me

The fortune of this royal house it seems

Doth move her deeply Whosoc or she be

She must herself have known the monarch well —

For our good fortune from a noble house

She hath been sold to bondage Peace my heart!

And let us steer our course with prudent zeal

Toward the star of hope which gleams upon us

ACT THE THIRD

PYLADES alone

SCENE I

IPHIGENIA ORESTES

IPHIGENIA

Unhappy man I orly loose thy bonds In token of a still severer doom The freedom which the sanctuary imparts,

PYLADES

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ACT THE THIRD

SCENE I

IPHIGENIA ORESTES

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Unhappy man I only loose thy bonds In token of a still severer doom The freedom which the sanctuary imparts,

Like the last life gleam o er the dying face But heralds death. I cannot dare not say Your doom is hopeless for with murd rous hand, Could I inflict the fatal blow myself? And while I here am priestess of Diana None be he who he may dare touch your heads But the incensed king should I refuse Compliance with the rites himself enjoin d. Will choose another virgin from my train As my successor Then alas! with nought, Save ardent wishes can I succour you Much honour d countryman! The humblest slave, Who had but near dour sacred household hearth. Is dearly welcome in a foreign land How with proportion d joy and blessing then. Shall I receive the man who doth recall The image of the heroes whom I learn d To honour from my parents and who cheers My inmost heart with flatt ring gleams of hope!

ORESTES

Does prudent forethought prompt thee to conceal Thy name and race? or may I hope to know Who like a heavenly vision meets me thus?

IPHIGENIA

Yes thou shalt know me Now conclude the tale Of which thy brother only told me hilf Relate their end who coming home from Troy On their own threshold met a doom severe And most unlook d for I though but a child When first conducted hither well recall The timid glance of wonder which I cast On those heroic forms When they went forth It seem d as though Olympus from her womb Had cast the heroes of a by gone world To frighten Ilion and above them all Great Agamemnon tower d pro eminent! Oh tell me! Fell the hero in his home Through Clytemnestra's and Ægisthus wiles?

ORESTES

He fell '

IPHIGENIA

Unblest Mycene! Thus the sons Of Tantalus with barbarous hands have sown Curse upon curse and as the shaken weed

Scatters around a thousand poison seeds So they assassins ceaseless generate

Their children's children ruthless to destroy— Now tell the remnant of thy brother s tale, Which horror darkly hid from me before How did the last descendant of the race -The gentle child to whom the Gods assign'd The office of avenger —how did he Escape that day of blood? Did equal fate Around Orestes throw Avernus net? Sav was he saved? and is he still alive?

And lives Electra too?

ORESTES They both survive

IPHIGENIA

Golden Apollo lend thy choicest beams! Lay them an offering at the throne of Jove! For I am poor and dumb

ORESTES

If social bonds

Or ties more close connect thee with this house, As this thy joy evinces rein thy heart For insupportable the sudden plunge From happiness to sorrow s gloomy depth As yet thou only know at the hero a death

IPHIGENIA

And is not this intelligence enough?

ORESTES

Half of the horror yet remains untold

IPHIGENIA

Electra and Orestes both survive What have I then to fear?

ORESTES

And fear st thou nought

For Clytemnestra?

1PHIGENIA

Her nor hope nor fear

Have power to save

ORESTES

She to the land of hope

Hath bid farewell

IPHIGENIA

Did her repentant hand

Shed her own blood?

ORESTES

Not so yet her own blood

Inflicted death

IPHIGENIA

Speak less ambiguously

Uncertainty around my anxious head Her dusky thousand folded pinion waves

ORFSTES

Have then the powers above selected me To be the herald of a dreadful deed Which in the drear and soundless realms of night I fain would hide for ever? Gainst my will Thy gentle voice constrains me it demands. And shall receive a tale of direct woo Electra on the day when fell her sire Her brother from impending doom conceal d, Him Strophius his father's relative With kindest care received and rear dethe child With his own son named Pylades who soon Around the stranger twin d the bonds of love And as they grew within their inmost souls There sprang the burning longing to revenge The monarch's death Unlook d for and disguis d They reach Mycene feigning to have brought The mournful tidings of Orestes death Together with his ashes Them the queen Gladly receives Within the house they enter, Orestes to Electra shows himself She fans the fires of vengeance into flame Which in the sacred presence of a mother Had burn d more dimly Silently she leads Her brother to the spot where fell their sire.

Where lurid blood marks on the oft wash d floor With pallid streaks anticipate revenge With fiery eloquence she pictures forth Each circumstance of that atrocious deed—Her own oppress d and miserable life. The prosperous traitor s insolant demeanour. The perils threat ning Agamemnon s race. From her who had become their stepmother, Then in his hand the ancient dagger thrusts. Which often in the house of Tantalus. With savage fury rag d—and by her son Is Clytemnostra slain.

IPHIGENIA

Immortal powers!

Whose pure and blest existence glides away 'Mid ever shifting clouds me have ye kept. So many years seeluded from the world. Retain dime near yourselves consigned to me. The childhet task to feed the sucred fire. And taught my spirit like the hallow diffame. With never clouded brightness to aspire. To your pure mansions—but at length to feel. With keener woe the misery of my house. Oh tell me of the poor unfortunate.

ORESTES

Would that he were dead!

Forth from his mother's blood his ghost arose And to the ancient daughters of the night Cries — Let him not escape —the matricide! Pursue the victim dedicate to you! They hear and glare around with hollow eyes Like greedy eagles—In their murky dens They stir themselves and from the corners ercep Their comrades dire Remorse and pallid Fear, Before them fumes a mist of Acheron Perplexingly around the murderer's brow The eternal contemplation of the past Rolls in its cloudy eircles—Once again The grisly band—commission d to destroy Pollute earth's beautiful and heaven sown fields

From which an ancient curse had banish d them. Their rapid feet the fugitive pursue They only pause to start a wilder fear

IPHIGENIA

Unhappy one thy lot resembles his,

Thou feel st what he poor fugitive must suffer

ORESTES

What say st thou; why presume my fate like his;

A brother s murder weighs upon thy soul Thy younger brother told the mournful take

ORESTES

I cannot suffer that thy noble soul Should be deceived by error Rich in guile And practis d in deceit a stranger may A web of falsehood cunningly devise To snare a stranger —between us be truth I am Orestes 1 and this guilty head Is stooping to the tomb and covets death It will be welcome now in any shape Whoe er thou art, for thee and for my friend I wish deliverance —I desire it not Thou seem st to lineer here against thy will Contrive some means of flight and leave me here My lifeless corpse hurl d headlon_ from the lock My blood shall mingle with the dashing waves And bring a curse upon this barbarous shore! Return together home to lovely Greece With joy a new existence to commence

ORESTES retires

IPHIGENIA

At length Fulfilment fairest child of Jove
Thou dost descend upon me from on high!
How vast thine image! scarce my straining eye
Can reach thy hands which fill d with golden fruit
And wreaths of blessing from Olympus height
Shower treasures down — As by his bounteous gifts
We recognize the monarch (for what seems
To thousands opulence is nought to him)
So you ye heavenly Powers are also known
By bounty long withheld, and wisely plann d

Ye only know what things are good for us, Ye view the future s wide extended realm, While from our eye a dim or starry veil The prospect shrouds Calmly ye hear our prayers, When we like children sue for greater speed. Not immature ye pluck heaven's golden fruit, And woe to him who with impatient hand, His date of joy forestalling gathers death Let not this long awaited happiness Which yet my heart hath scarcely realiz d. Like to the shadow of departed friends Glide vainly by with triple sorrow fraught!

ORESTES returning

Dost thou for Pylades and for thyself Implore the gods blend not my name with yours Thou wilt not save the wretch whom thou wouldst join, But wilt participate his curse and woe

IPHIGENIA

My destiny is firmly bound to thine

ORESTES

No say not so alone and unattended Let me descend to Hades Though thou shouldst In thine own veil enwrap the guilty one Thou couldst not shroud him from his wakeful foes. And e en thy sacred presence heavenly maid, Drives them aside but scares them not away With brazen impious feet they dare not tread Within the precincts of this sacred grove Yet in the distance ever and anon I hear their horrid laughter like the howl Of famish d wolves beneath the true wherein The traveller hides Without encamp d they lie. And should I quit this consecrated grove Shaking their serpent locks they would arise. And rusing clouds of dust on every side. Ceaseless pursue their miserable prey

IPHIGENIA

Orestes canst thou hear a friendly word?

ORESTES

Reserve it for one favour d by the gods

IPHIGENIA

To thee they give anew the light of hope ORESTES

Through clouds and smoke I see the feeble gleam Of the death stream which lights me down to hell IPHIGENTA

Hast thou one sister only thy Electra? ORESTES

I knew but one yet her kind destiny Which seem d to us so terrible betimes Removed an elder sister from the woo That dogs the race of Pelops Cease oh cease Thy questions maiden nor thus league thyself With the Eumenides who blow away With fiendish joy the ashes from my soul Lest the last spark of horror s fiery brand Should be extinguish d there Must then the fire Deliberately kindled and supplied With hellish sulphur never cease to sear My tortur d bosom?

IPHICENIA

In the flame I throw I et the sentle breath of love Sweet incense Low murmuring cool thy bosom s fiery glow Orestes fondly lov d —canst thou not hear me? Hath the terrific Furies grisly band Completely dried the lifeblood in thy veins? Creeps there as from the Gorgon's direful head A petrifying charm through all thy limbs? If hollow voices from a mother's blood Call thee to hell may not a sister s word With benediction pure ascend to heaven And summon thence some gracious power to aid thee? ORESTES

She calls 'she calls'—Thou too desirs t my death? Is there a fury shrouded in thy form? Who art thou that thy voice thus horribly Can harrow up my bosom s inmost depths?

IPHIGENIA

Thine inmost heart reveals it I am she — Iphigenia,—look on me Orestes'

ORESTES

Thou '

TPHIGENIA

My own brother!

ORESTES

Hence, away begone

Touch not these locks I counsel thee from me
As from Creusa's bridal robe proceeds
An unextinguishable fire Depart!
Like Hercules an ignominious death
Unworthy wretch, lock d in myself I ll die

IPHIGENIA

Thou shalt not perish! Would that I might hear One quiet word from thee! dispol my doubts Make sure the bliss I have implor d so long A wheel of joy and sorrow in my heart Ceaseless revolves With shy reserve I turn From one unknown but unto thee my brother My inmost heart resistlessly impels me

ORLSIES

Is this Lyœus temple? Doth the glow Of holy rage unbridl d thus possess The sacred priestess?

IPHIGENIA

Hear me oh look up '
See how my heart which hath been clos d so long
Doth open to the bliss of seeing thee
The dearest treasure that the world contains —
Of falling on thy neck and folding thee
Within my longing arms which have till now
Met the embraces of the empty wind
Do not repulse me —the eternal spring
Whose crystal waters from Parnissus flow
Bounds not more gaily on from rock to rock
Down to the golden vale than from my heart
The waters of affection freely gush,
And round me form a circling sea of bliss
Orestes! Oh, my brother!

ORESTES

Lovely nymph

Nor thy caresses, nor thyself I trust,

Diana claims attendants more severe
And doth avenge her desecrated fane
Remove thy circling arm ' and if thou wilt
Safety and love upon a youth bestow
Unto my friend more worthy than myself
Impart thy gifts among you rocks he roves,
Go seek him guide him hence and heed not me.

IPHIGENIA

Brother command thyself and better know
Thy new found sister nor misconstrue thus
Her pure and heav nly joy Ye Gods remove
From his fix d eye delusion lest this hour
Of highest bliss should make us trebly wretched
Oh she is here thine own thy long lost sister
Whom great Diana from the altar snatch d,
And safely plac d here in her sacred fane
A captive thou prepar d for sacrifice
And findest here a sister in the priestess.

ORESTES Accursed race! Now may the sun behold Your final doom Is not Electra here? That she with us may perish nor her life For heavier doom and deeper woe reserve Tis well —I follow pricatess! Fratricide Is an old custom of our ancient house And you ye Gods I thank that ye resolve Childless to root me hence Thee let me counsel To view too fondly neither sun nor stars Come follow to the gloomy realms below! As dragons gender d in the sulphur pool Swallow each other with voracious rage So our accurs d race destroys itself Childless and guiltless come below with me! There s pity in thy look oh gaze not so -'Twas with such looks that Clytemnestra sought An entrance to her son Orestes heart And yet his uprais d arm her bosom pierc d His mother fell '-Appear indignant shade ' Within the circle step ye fiends of hell Be present at the welcome spectacle The last most horrible, that ye prepare!

Nor hate, nor vengeance whets the posgnard now, A sister is constrain d to deal the blow

Weep not! Thy guiltless soul is free from crime

From earliest infancy I nought have lov d

As thee I could have lov d my sister Come

The weapon raise spare not this bosom rend,

And make an outlet for its boiling streams!

(He sinks exhausted.)

IPHIGENIA

Alone I cannot bear this bliss and woe Where art thou Pylades' Thine aid I need

(Iphigenia retires)

SCENE II

ORESTES

Recovering from his swoon and standing up

Give vet another ' reach from Lethe's stream The last reviving draught of cool refreshment Soon shall its waters in my bosom still Life s fitful fever and my spirit then Adown oblivion s stream shall glide to you. Ye spirits shrouded in eternal mist With tranquil pleasure in your deep repose A weary son of earth may lave his soul !-What whisp ring sounds pervade the dreary grove? What hollow murmurs haunt its twilight gloom '-They gather round to view the stranger guest! Who are you troop in high communion met Like an assembled family of princes? They mingle peacefully of every age And either sex yet are their godlike forms Cast in a kindred mould Tis they tas they, The fathers of my race! With Atreus In friendly converse glides Thyestes shade And children playfully around them sport Is there no enmity among you now? And is revenge extinguish d with the sun? I then am welcome and may hope to join Your solemn company My fathers hail' Orestes last descendant of your race Salutes you What ye sow d, that hath he reap'd

Laden with curses he descends to you But burdens here are lighter far to bear Receive him oh receive him in your circle! Thee Atreus I revere and thee Thyestes Here all are free from enmity and hate — Show me my father whom I only once In life beheld —Art thou my father thou My mother leading thus familiarly? Dares Clytemnestra reach her hand to thee. Then may Orestes also draw near her And say behold thy son '-My ancestors Behold your son and bid him welcome here Among the sons of ancient Tantalus A kind salute on earth was murder s watchword And all their joys commence beyond the give Ye welcome me 'Ye bid me join your circle ' Oh lead me to my honour d ancestor! Where is the aged hero? that I may Behold the dear the venerable head Of him who with the gods in council sat You seem to shudder and to turn away? What may this mean? Suffers the godlike man? Alas! the mighty gods with ruthless hate To his heroic breast with brazen chains Have cruel pangs indissolubly bound

SCENE III

ORESTES IPHIGENIA

PYLADES

ORESTES

How! are ye come already? Sister welcome Electra still is missing—some kind god
With gentle arrow send her quickly hither
Thee my poor friend I must compassionate!
Come with me come to Pluto s gloomy throne
There to salute our hosts like stranger guests

IPHIGENIA

Celestial pair who from the realms above By night and day shed down the beauteous light To cheer mankind but who may not illume Departed spirits, save a mortal pair! A brother s and a sister s anguish pity!

For thou Diana lov st thy gentle brother

Beyond what earth and heaven can offer thee,

And dost with quiet yearning ever turn

Thy virgin face to his eternal light

Let not my only brother found so late

Rave in the darkness of insanity!

And is thy will when thou didst here conceal me

At length fulfill d—would st thou to me through him,

To him through me thy gracious and extend—

Oh free him from the fetters of this curse

Lest vainly pass the piccious hours of safety

PYLADES

Dost thou not know us and this secred grove
And this blest light which shines not on the dead?
Dost thou not feel thy sister and thy friend
Who hold thee living in their firm embrace?
Grasp us! we are not shidows. Mark my words!
Collect thyself—each moment now is precious
And our return hangs on a slender thread
Which as it seems some gracious fate doth spin

ORESTES to IPHIGENIA

My sister let me for the first time taste With open heart pure joy within thine arms! Ye gods who charge the heavy clouds with diend, And sternly gracious send the long sought run With thunder and the rush of mighty winds A horrid deluge on the trembling earth Yet dissipate at length man's dread suspense Exchanging timid wonder s anxious give For grateful looks and joyous songs of praise When in each sparkling drop which come the leaves. Apollo thousand fold reflects his beam And Iris colours with a manie hand The dusky texture of the parting clouds Oh let me also in my sister s arms And on the bosom of my friend enjoy With grateful thanks the bliss ye now bestow! My heart assures me that your curses cease The dread Eumenides at length retire, The brazen gates of Tartarus I hear

Behind them closing with a thund ring clang A quick ning odour from the earth ascends Inviting me to chase upon its plains The joys of life and deeds of high emprise PYLADES

Lose not the moments which are limited!
The favouring gale which swells our parting sail
Must to Olympus waft our perfect joy
Quick counsel and resolve the time demands

ACT THE FOURTH

SCENE I

IPHIGENIA

When the Powers on high decree For a feeble child of earth Dire perplexity and woe And his spirit doom to pass With tumult wild from joy to grief And back again from grief to joy In fearful alternation They in mercy then provide In the precincts of his home Or upon the distant shore That to him may never fail Ready help in hours of need A tranquil faithful friend Oh bless ye heavenly powers our Pylades And every project that his mind may form ! In combat his the vicorous arm of youth And in the counsel his the eye of age His soul is tranquil in his inner mind He guards a sacred undisturb d repose And from its silent depths a rich supply Of aid and counsel draws for the distress d He tore me from my brother upon whom, With fond amaze I gaz d and gaz d again I could not realize my happiness Nor loose him from my arms and heeded not The danger's near approach that threatens us To execute their project of escape,

They hasten to the sea where in a bay Their comrades in the vessel lie conceal d And wait a signal Me they have supplied With artful answers should the monarch send To urge the sacrifice Alas ' I see I must consent to follow like a child I have not learn d deception nor the art To gain with crafty wiles my purposes Detested falsehood! it doth not relieve The breast like words of truth it comforts not But is a terment in the forger's heart And like an arrow which a god directs Flies back and wounds the archer Through my heart One fear doth chase another perhaps with rage Again on the unconsecrated shore The Furies grisly band my brother seize Perchange they are surprised? Methinles I hear The tread of armed men A messen er Is coming from the king with basty steps How throbs my heart how troubl d is my soul Now that I see the countenance of one Whom with a word untrue I must encounter!

SCENE II

IPHIGENIA ARKAS

ARKAS

Priestess with speed conclude the sacrifice! Impatiently the king and people wait

IPHIGENIA

I had perform d my duty and thy will Had not an unforeseen impediment The execution of my purpose thwarted

ARKAS

What is it that obstructs the king s commands

IPHIGENIA

Chance which from mortals will not brook control

ARKAS

Possess me with the reason that with speed I may inform the king who hath decreed The death of both

TPHIGENIA

The gods have not decreed it
The elder of these men doth bear the guilt
Of kindred murder on his steps attend
The dread Eumenides They seiz d their prey
Within the inner fane polluting thus
The holy sanctuary I hasten now
Together with my virgin train to bathe
Diana's image in the sea and there
With solemn rites its purity restore
Let none presume our silent march to follow!

ARKAS

This hindiance to the monarch I ll announce Do not commence the rite till he permit

The priestess interferes alone in this

ARKAS

An incident so strange the kin, should know 11 HIGI NIA

Here nor his counsel not command avails

Oft are the great consulted out of form

Do not insist on what I must refuse

A needful and a just demand acfuse not

I yield if thou delay not

ATI AS

I with speed
Will bear these tidings to the compound soon
Acquaint thee priestess with the king's reply
There is a message I would gladly bear him
Twould quickly banish all perplexity
Thou didst not heed thy faithful friend's advice
IPHIGENIA

I willingly have done whate er I could

ARKAS

E en now tis not too late to change thy mind

To do so is, alas beyond our power

ARKAS

What thou wouldst shun thou deem st impossible

IPHIGENIA

Thy wish doth make thee deem it possible

ARKAS

Wilt thou so calmly venture everything?

IPHIGENIA

My fate I have committed to the gods

ARKAS

The gods are wont to save by human means

IPHIGENIA

By their appointment everything is done

ARKAS

Believe me all doth now depend on thee The irritated temper of the king Alone condemns these men to bitter death The soldiers from the cruck sacrifice And bloody service long have been disused Nay many whom their adverse fortunes cast In foreign regions there themselves have felt How godlike to the exil d winderer The friendly countenance of man appears Do not deprive us of thy gentle aid With ease thou canst thy sacred task fulfil For nowhere doth berignity which comes In human form from heaven so quickly gain An empire o er the heart as where a race Gloomy and savage full of life and power Without external guidance and oppress d With vague forebodings bear life s heavy load IPHIGENIA

Shake not my spirit which thou canst not bend According to thy will

ARKAS

While there is time,

Nor labour nor persuasion shall be spar d IPHIGENIA

Thy labour but occasions pain to me Both are in vain, therefore, I pray depart

ARKAS

I summon pain to aid me tis a friend Who counsels wisely

IPHIGENIA

Though t shakes my soul,

It doth not banish thence my strong repugnance

ARKAS

Can then a gentle soul repugnance feel For benefits bestow d by one so noble? IPHIGENIA

Yes when the donor for those benefits Instead of gratitude demands myself

ARKAS

Who no affection feels doth never want Freuses To the king I ll now relate All that has happen d Oh that in thy soul Thou wouldst revolve his noble conduct priestess, Since thy airival to the present day!

SCENE III

IPHIGENIA alone

These words at an unse isonable hour Produce a stron, revulsion in my breast, I am alum d'-l or as the rushing tide In rapid currents eddies o er the rocks Which he among the sand upon the shore E en so a stream of joy o erwhelm d my soul I grasp d what had appear d impossible It was as though another gentle cloud Around me lay to ruse me from the earth And rock ny spirit in the same sweet sleep Which the kind goddess shed around my brow What time her circlin, arm from danger snatch d me My brother torcibly engross d my heart I listen d only to his friend s advice My soul rush d can enly to rescue them And as the mariner with joy surveys The less ning breakers of a desert isle So Tauris lay behind me But the voice Of faithful Arkas wakes me from my dream,

Reminding me that those whom I forsake
Are also men Deceit doth now become
Doubly detested O my soul be still!
Beginn st thou now to tremble and to doubt?
Thy lonely shelter on the firm set earth
Must thou abandon? and embark d once more,
At random drift upon tumultuous waves
A stranger to thyself and to the world?

SCENE IV

IPHIGENIA PYLADES

PYLADES

Where is she? that my words with speed may tell The joyful tidings of our near escape?

IPHIGENIA

Oppress d with gloomy care I much require The certain comfort thou dost promise me

Thy brother is restor d! The rocky paths
Of this unconsecrated shore we trod
In friendly converse while behind us lay
Unmark d by us the consecrated grove
And ever with increasing glory shone
The fire of youth around his noble brow
Courage and hope his glowing eye inspir d
And his free he irt caulted with the joy
Of saving thee his sister and his friend

IPHIGENIA

The gods shower blessings on thee Pylades!

And from those lips which breathe such welcome news

Be the sad note of anguish never heard!

PYLADES

I bring yet more —for Fortune like a prince Comes not alone but well accompanied Our friends and comiades we have also found Within a bay they had conceal d the ship And mournful sat expectant They beheld Thy brother and a joyous shout uprais d Imploring him to haste the parting hour Each hand impatient long d to grasp the oar,

While from the shore a gently murmuring breeze Perceiv d by all unfurl d its wing auspicious Let us then hasten guide me to the fane That I may tread the sancturity and seize With sacred awe the object of our hopes I can unaided on my shoulder bear Diana's image—how I long to feel The precious burden'

[While speaking the last words he approaches the Temple without percuring that he is not followed by Iphi genia at length he turns round]

Why thus ling ring stand?

Why art thou silent? wherefore thus confus d? Doth some new obstacle oppo c our bliss? Inform me hast thou to the lim announc d The prudent message we agreed upon?

1PHICENIA

I have dear Pylades—yet wilt thou chide
Thy very aspect is a mute reproach
The royal messenger arrived—ind I
According to thy counsel fram d my speech
He seem d surprised and urgently be sought
That to the monarch I should first announce
The rite unusual and attend his will
I now await the messenger's return

PILADES

Danger again doth hover o er our heads! O priestess why neglect to shroud thyself Within the veil of saceidotal lites?

IPHICLNIA

I never have employ d them as a veil

PYLADES

Pure soul! thy scruples will destroy alike Thyself and us Why did I not foresee Such an emergency and tutor thee This counsel also wisely to elude?

IPHIGENIA

Chide only me for mine alone the blame Yet other answer could I not return To him, who strongly and with reason urg d What my own heart acknowled, d to be 11, ht

PYLADES

The danger thickens but let us be firm Nor with incautious haste betray ourselves. Calmly await the messenger's return And then stand fast whatever his reply For the appointment of such sacred rites Doth to the priestess not the king belong Should he demand the stranger to behold Who is by madness heavily oppress d Evasively pretend that in the fane Securely guarded thou retain st us both Thus you secure us time to fly with speed Bearing the sacred treasure from this race Unworthy its possession Phœbus sends Auspicious omens and fulfils his word Ere we the first conditions have perform d Free is Orestes from the curse absolved! Oh with the freed one to the rocky isle Where dwells the god waft us propitious _ales! Thence to Mycene that she may revive That from the ashes of the extinguish d hearth The household gods may joyously arise And beauteous fire illuming their abode! Thy hand from golden censers first shall strew The fragrant incense O ci that threshold thou Shalt life and blessing once upun dispense The curse atone and all thy kindred place With the fresh bloom of renovated life

IPHIGENTA

As doth the flower revolve to meet the sun
Once more my spirit to sweet comfort turns
Struck by thy words invigorating ray
How dear the counsel of a present friend
Lacking whose godlike power—he lonely one
In silence droops! for lock d within his breast
Slowly are ripen d purpose and resolve
Which friendship s genial warmth had soon matur d

PYLADES

Farewell! I haste to re assure our friends Who anxiously await us then with speed I will return and hid within the brake Attend thy signal —Wherefore all at once Doth anxious thought o ercloud thy brow serene? TPHIGENIA

Forgive me! As light clouds athwart the sun. So cares and fears float darkling o er my soul

Oh banish fear! With danger i hath form d A close alliance —they are constant friends

IPHIGENIA

It is an honest scruple which foibids That I should cunningly deceive the king And plunder him who was my second sire

PYLADES

Him thou dost fly who would have slain thy brother IPHIGENIA

To me at least he hath been ever kind

PY LADES

What Tate commands is not ingratitude IPHIGENTA.

Alas! it still remains ingratitude. Necessity alone can justify it

PYLADES Thee before gods and men it justifies IPHIGENIA

But my own heart is still unsatisfied PYLADES

Scruples too rigid are a cloak for pride IPHIGENIA

I cannot argue I can only feel

PYLADES Conscious of right thou shouldst respect thyself IPHIGENIA

Then only doth the heart know perfect ease When not a stain pollutes it

PYLADES

In this fane

Pure hast thou kept thy heart Life teaches us To be less strict with others and ourselves Thou lt learn the lesson too So wonderful Is human nature and its varied ties Are so involved and complicate that none

May hope to keep his immost spirit pure And walk without perplexity through life Nor are we call d upon to judge ourselves, With circumspection to pursue his path Is the immediate duty of a man For seldom can he rightly estimate Or his past conduct or his present deeds

IPHIGENIA

Almost thou dost persuade me to consent

PYLADES

Needs there persuasion when no choice is granted? To save thyself thy brother and a friend One path presents itself and canst thou ask If we shall follow it?

IPHIGENIA

Still let me pause For such injustice thou couldst not thyself Calmly return for benefits receiv d

PYLADES

If we should perish bitter self reproach Forerunner of despair will be thy portion It seems thou art not used to suffer much, When to escape so great calamity Thou canst refuse to utter one false word

TPHIGENIA

Oh that I bore within a manly heart 'Which when it hath conceived a bold resolve, Gainst every other voice doth close itself

PYLADES

In vain thou dost refuse—with iron hand
Necessity commands—her stern decree
Is law supreme—to which the gods themselves
Must yield submission—In dread silence rules
The uncounsell d sister of eternal fate
What she appoints thee to endure—endure,
What to perform,—perform—The rest thou know st.
Ere long I will return and then receive
The seal of safety from thy sacred hand

SCENE V

IPHIGENIA alone

I must obey him for I see my friends Beset with peril Yet my own sad fite Doth with increasing anguish move my heart May I no longer feed the silent hope Which in my solitude I fondly cherish d? Shall the dire curse eternally endure? And shall our fated race no er rise again With blessings crown d?—All mortal things deery! The noblest powers the purest joys of life At length subside then wherefore not the curse? And have I vainly hop d that guarded here Secluded from the fortunes of my race I with pure heirt and hands some future div Might cleanse the deep defilement of our house? Scarce was my brother in my circling arms From raging madness suddenly restor d Scarce had the ship long pray d for near d the strand Once more to waft me to my native shores When unrelenting fate with non-hand A double crime enjoins commanding me To steal the image sacred and rever d Confided to my care and him deceive To whom I owe my life and destiny Let not abhorrence spring within my heart! Nor the old Titan's hate toward you we gods Infix its vulture talons in my breast! Save me and save your im ine in my soul! An ancient song comes back upon mine ear-I had forgotten it and willingly— The Parce s song which horribly they sang What time hurl'd headlong from his golden seat Fell Tantalus They with their noble friend Keen anguish suffer d savage was their breast And horrible their song In days gone by When we were children oft our ancient nurse Would sing it to us and I mark d it well

Oh fear the immortals Ye children of men! Fternal dominion They hold in their hands And our their wide empire Wield absolute sway Whom they have exalted Let him fear them most! Around golden tibles On cliffs and clouds resting The seats are prepar d If contest ariseth The guests are hurl d headlong Disgrac d and dishonou d And fetter d in dirkness Await with vain longing A juster decree But in feasts everlasting Around the gold tables Still dwell the immortals From mountain to mountain They stride while iscending From fithomless chasms The broath of the latins Half stifld with a inuish Lil e volumes of incense I umes up to the skies I rom races ill fated Their aspect joy bringing Oft turn the cele truls And shun in the children To gaze on the features Once lov d and still speal in, Of their mighty sire Thus sternly the Tates sang Immur d in his dun⊆eon The banish d one listens The song of the Parca His children's doon ponders And boweth his head

ACT THE FIFTH

SCENE I

THOAS ARKAS

ARKAS

I own I am perplex d and scarcely know
Gainst whom to point the shaft of my suspicion
Whether the priestess aids the captives flight
Or they themselves clandestinely contrive it
'Tis rumour d that the ship which brought them here
Is lurking somewhere in a bay conceal d
This stranger's madness these new lustral rites,
The specious pretext for delay excite
Mistrust and call aloud for vigilance

THOAS

Summon the practices to attend me here! Then so with speed and strictly search the shore, From you projecting land to Dian's grove Forbear to violate its sacred depths. A watchful ambush set attack and seize According to your wont whome er ye find

All as retires

SCENE II

THOAS alone

Fierce anger rages in my riven bleast
First against her whom I esteem d so pure
Then gainst myself whose foolish lenity
Hath fashion d her for treason Man is soon
Inur d to slivery and quickly learns
Submission, when of freedom quite depriv d
If she had fallen in the savage hands
Of my rude sires and had their holy rage
Forborne to slay her grateful for her lite
She would have recognized her destiny
Have shed before the shrine the stranger's blood
And duty nam d what was necessity
Now my forbearance in her breast allures
Audacious wishes
Vainly I had hop d

To bind her to me rather she contrives
To shape an independent destiny
She won my heart through flattery and now
That I oppose her seeks to gain her ends
By fraud and cunning and my kindness deems
A worthless and prescriptive property

SCENE III

IPHIGENIA THOAS

IPHIGENIA

Me hast thou summon d? wherefore art thou here?

THOAS

Wherefore delay the sacrifice? inform me

IPHICLAIY

I have acquainted Arkas with the reasons

THOYS

From thee I wish to hear them more at large

IPHIGENIA

The goddess for reflection grants thee time

To thee this time seems also opportune

IPHIGENIA

If to this cruel deed thy heart is steel d
Thou shouldst not come! A king who meditates
A deed inhuman may find slaves enow
Willing for hire to bear one half the curse
And leave the monarch s presence undefil d
Enwrapt in gloomy clouds he forges death
Whose flaming arrow on his victim 4 head
His hirelings hurl while he above the storm
Remains untroubl d an impassive god

PAOHL

A wild song priestess issued from thy lips

IPHIGENIA

No priestess king! but Agamemnon's daughter While yet unknown thou didst respect my words A princess now—and think st thou to command me? From youth I have been tutor d to obey, My parents first and then the deity,

And thus obeying ever hath my soul Known sweetest freedom But nor then nor now Have I been taught compliance with the voice And savage mandates of a man

1 HOAS

Not I

An ancient law doth claim obedience from thee IPHIGENIA

Our passions eagerly catch hold of laws
Which they can wield as weapons But to me
Another law one far more ancient speaks
And doth command me to withstand thee king!
That law declaring sacred every stranger

THOAS

These men methinks lie very near thy heart When sympathy with them can lead thee thus To violate discretion's primal law That those in power should never be provol d

Speaking or silent thou canst always know
What is and ever must be in my heart
Doth not remembrance of a common doom
To soft compassion melt the hardest heart?
How much more inne! in them I see myself
I trembling kneel d before the altar once
And solemnly the shade of early death
Environ d me Aloft the knife was rais d
To pierce my bosom throbbing with warm life
A dizzy horror overwhelm d my soul
My eyes grew dim —I found myself in safety
Are we not bound to render the distress d
The graciou kindness from the gods receiv d?
Thou know st we are and yet wilt thou compel me?
THOAS

Obey thine office priestess not the king IPHIGENIA

Cease! nor thus seek to cloak the swage force Which triumphs o er a woman's feebleness Though woman I am boin as free as man Did Agamemnon's son before thee stand And thou requiredst what became him not, His arm and trusty weapon would defend His bosom's freedom. I have only words But it becomes a noble minded man To treat with due respect the words of woman

THOAS

I more respect them than a brother s sword

IPHIGENIA

Uncertain ever is the chance of arms
No prudent warrior doth despise his foe
Nor yet defenceless gunst severity
Hath nature left the weak—she pives him crift
And wilv cunning—artful he delays
Fvades—eludes—and finally escapes
Such arms are justified by violence
THOAS

But circumspection countervails deceit

IPHIGENIA

Which a pure spirit doth abhor to use

THOAS

Do not incautiously condemn thyself

IPHIGENIA

Oh couldst thou see the struggle of my soul Courageously to ward the first attack Of an unhappy doom which threatens me! Do I then stand before thee weaponless? Prayer lovely prayer fair branch in woman s hand More potent far than instruments of war Thou dost thrust back What now remains for me Wherewith my inboin freedom to defend? Must I implore a miracle from heaven? Is there no power within my spirit's depths?

THOAS

Extravagant thy interest in the fate
Of these two strangers I ell me who they are
For whom thy heart is thus so deeply mov d

IPHIGLNIA

They are—they seem at least—I think them Greeks

THOAS

Thy countrymen no doubt they have renew d The pleasing picture of return

IPHIGENIA after a pause Doth man

Lay undisputed claim to noble deeds? Doth he alone to his heroic breast Clasp the impossible? What call we great? What deeds though oft narrated still uplift With shudd rin_ horror the narrator's soul But those which with improbable success The valuant have attempted? Shall the man Who all alone steals on his foes by night And ragin, like an unexpected fire Destroys the slumbering host and press d at length By rous d opponents or his foemen's steeds. Retreats with booty—be alone extoll d? Or he who scorning safety boldly roams Through woods and dreary wilds to scour the land Or thieves and robbers? Is nought left for us? Must gentle wom in quite fore o her nature Force igainst force employ —like Amazons Usurp the sword from min and bloodily Revenue oppression In my heart I feel The stirrings of a noble enterprize But if I ful—severe reproach alas! And bitter miscry will be my doom Thus on my knees I supplicate the gods Oh are ye truthful as men say ye are Now prove it by your countenance and aid, Honour the truth in me! Attend O king! A secret plot is laid the vain to ask louching the captives—they are gone and seek Their comrides who await them on the shore The eldest—he whom madness lately seiz d And who is now recover d—is Orestes My brother and the other Pylades His early friend and faithful confident From Delphi Phobus sent them to this shore With a divine command to steal away The image of Dima and to him Bear back the sister promising for this Redemption to the blood stain d matricide I have deliver d now into thy hands

The remnants of the house of Tantalus Destroy us—if thou canst

THOAS

And dost thou think

The savage Scythian will attend the voice Of truth and of humanity unheard By the Greek Atreus?

IPHIGENIA

Tis heard by all
Whate er may be their clime within whose breast
Flows pure and free the gushing stream of life —
What silent purpose broods within thy soul?
Is it destruction? Let me perish first!
For now deliv rance hopeless I perceive
The dreadful peril into which I have
With rash precipitancy plung d my friends
Alas! I soon shall see them bound before me!
How to my brother shall I say farewell?
I the unhappy author of his death
Ne er can I gaze again in his dear eyes!

THOAS

The traitors have contrived a cunning web And cast it round thee who seeduded long Givest willing credence to thine own desires IPHIGENIA

No no! I d pledge my life these men are true And shouldst thou find them otherwise O king Then let them perish both and cast me forth That on some rock girt island's dreary shore I may atone my folly Are they true And is this man indeed my dear Orestes My brother long implor d —release us both And o er us stretch the kind protecting arm Which long hath shelter d me My noble sire Fell through his consort's guilt —she by her son On him alone the hope of Atreus race Doth now repose Oh with pure heart and hands Let me depart to explate our house Yes thou wilt keep thy promise thou didst swear That were a safe return provided me I should be free to go The hour is come

A king doth never grant like common men, Merely to gain a respite from petition Nor promise what he hopes will ne er be claim d Then first he feels his dignity complete When he can make the long expecting happy

THOAS

As fire opposes water and doth seek
With hissing rage to overcome its foe
So doth my anger strive against thy words
IPHIGENIA

Let mercy like the consecrated flame
Of silent sacrifice eneured d round
With songs of gratitude and joy and pruse
Above the tumult gently rise to heaven

THOAS

How often hath this voice assuag d my soul '

Extend thy hand to me in sign of peace

Large thy demand within so short a time

Beneficence doth no reflection need

Tis needed oft for evil springs from good

Tis doubt which good doth oft to evil turn Consider not act as thy feelings prompt thee

SCLNE IV

ORESTES (armed)

IPHICLNIA

THOAS

ORESTFS addressing his followers
Redouble your exertions' hold them back!
Few moments will suffice return your ground
And keep a passage open to the ship
For me and for my sister

To IPHIGENIA without perceiving THOAS

Come with speed!

We are betray d —buef time icmains for flight

THOAS

None in my presence with impunity His naked weapon wears

IPHIGENIA

Do not profane

Diana s sanctuary with rage and blood Command your people to forbear awhile And listen to the priestess to the sister

ORESTES

Say who is he that threatens us?

IPHIGENIA

In him
Revere the king who was my second father
Forgive me brother that my childlake heart
Hath placed our fate thus wholly in his hands
I have betray d your meditated flight
And thus from treachery redeem d my soul.

ORLSTES

Will he permit our peaceable return?

IPHIGENIA

Thy gleaming sword forbids me to reply

ORESTFS sheathing I is sword
Then speak! thou seest I listen to the words

SCENE V

ORESTES

IPHIGENIA

THOAS

Enter PYLADES soon after him ARKAS both with dra on swords

PYLADES

Do not delay! our friends are putting forth Their final strength and yielding step by step Are slowly driven backward to the sea— A conference of princes find I here? Is this the sacred person of the king?

ARKAS

Calmly as doth become thee thou dost stand O king surrounded by thine enemies Soon their temerity shall be chistis d Their yielding followers fly —their ship is ours Speak but the word and it is wrapt in flames

THOAS

Go and command my people to forbear' Let none annoy the foe while we confer

(Arkas retires)

ORESTES

I willingly consent Go Pylades!
Collect the remnant of our friends and wait
The appointed issue of our enterprize

(Pylades retires)

SCENE VI

IPH GENTA

THOAS

ORESTES

IPHIGENIA

Relieve my cares ere ye begin to speak
I fear contention if thou wilt not hear
The voice of equity O king—if thou
Wilt not my brother curb thy headstrong youth

THOAS

I as becomes the elder check my rage Now answer me how dost thou prove thyself The priestess brother Agamemnon's son'

ORFSTES

Behold the sword with which the hero slew
The valiant Trojans I from his murderer
I took the weapon and implored the Gods
To grant me Agamemnon's mighty aim
Success, and valour with a death more noble
Select one of the leaders of thy host
And place the best as my opponent here
Where or on earth the sons of heroes dwell
This boon is to the stranger ne er refus d

THOAS

This privilege both ancient custom here To strangers ne er accorded

ORESTES

Then from us

Commence the novel custom! A whole race In imitation soon will consecrate Its monarch's noble action into law Nor let me only for our liberty— Let me, a stranger, for all strangers fight If I should fall my doom be also theirs But if kind fortune crown me with success Let none e er tread this shore and fail to meet The beaming eye of sympathy and love Or unconsol d depart!

THOAS

Thou dost not seem
Unworthy of thy boasted ancestry
Great is the number of the valuant men
Who wait upon me but I will myself
Although advanc d in years oppose the foe
And am prepar d to try the chance of arms

IPHIGENIA

No no! such bloody proofs are not requir d Unhand thy weapon king! my lot consider Rash combat oft immortalizes man If he should fall he is renown d in song But after ages reckon not the tears Which ceaseless the forsaken woman sheds And poets tell not of the thousand mights Consum d in weeping and the dreary days Wherein her anguish d soul a prey to grief Doth vainly yearn to call her lov d one back Fear warn d me to beware lest 10bbe1 s wiles Might lure me from this sanctuary and then Betray me into bondage Anxiously I question d them each circumstance explor d Demanded signs and now my heart is assured See here the mark as of three stars impress d On his right hand which on his natal day Were by the priest declar d to indicate Some dreadful deed by him to be perform d And then this scar which doth his eyebrow cleave Redoubles my conviction When a child Electra rash and inconsiderate Such was her nature loos d him from her arms He fell against a tripos Oh tis he'— Shall I adduce the likeness to his sire Or the deep rapture of my inmost heart In further token of assurance kin,

THOAS

E en though thy words had banish d every doubt, And I had curb d the anger in my breast Still must our arms decide—I see no peace Their purpose as thou didst thyself confess Was to deprive me of Diana's image And think ye that I ll look contented on? The Greeks are wont to cast a longing eye Upon the treasures of barbui ins A golden fleece good steeds or daughters fair But force and guile not always have avail d Fo lead them with their booty safely home

ORLSTES

The image shall not be a cause of strife! We now perceive the error which the God Our journey here commanding like a vail Ihrew o er our minds His counsel I implor d To free me from the Γurics grisly band He answer d Back to Greece the sister bring Who in the sanctuary on Γruris shore Unwillingly abides so ends the curse! To Phœbus sister we applied the words And he referr d to thee! The bonds severe Which held thee from us holy one are rent And thou art ours once more At the blest touch I felt myself restor d Within thine arms Madness once more around me could its folds Crushing the marrow in my frame and then For ever like a serpent fled to hell Through thee the daylight gladdens me anew The counsel of the Goddess now shines forth In all its beauty and beneficence Like to a sacred image unto which An oracle immutably hath bound A city s welfare thee Diana took Protectress of our house and guarded here Within this holy stillness to become A blessing to thy brother and thy race Now when each passage to escape seems clos d And safety hopeless, thou dost give us all

O king incline thine heart to thoughts of peace!
Let her fulfil her mission and complete
The consecration of our father's house
Me to their purified abode restore
And place upon my brow the ancient crown!
Requite the blessing which her presence brought thee
And let me now my nearer 11 th enjoy!
Cunning and force the proudest boast of man
Fade in the lustic of her perfect truth
Nor unrequited will a noble mind
Leave confidence so childlike and so pure

IPHIGENIA

Think on thy promise let thy heart be moved By what a true and honest tongue hath spoken! Look on us king! an opportunity For such a noble deed not off occurs Refuse thou canst not—give thy quick consent

Then go !

IPHIGENIA

Not so my king ! I cannot part Without thy blessing or in anger from thee Banish us not! the sacred right of guests Still let us claim so not eternally Shall we be sever d Honour d and belov d As mine own father was art thou by me And this impression in my soul remains Should e en the meanest peasant of thy lind Bring to my ear the tones I heard from thee Or should I on the humblest see thy Larb I will with joy receive him as a god Prepare his couch myself beside our hearth Invite him to a seat and only ask Fouching thy fate and thee Oh may the gods To thee the merited reward impart Of all thy kindness and benignity! Farewell! Oh do not turn away but give One kindly word of parting in return So shall the wind more gently swell our sails

And from our eyes with soften d anguish flow The tears of separation Fare thee well! And graciously extend to me thy hand In pledge of ancient friendship

THOAS, extending his hand

Fare thee well !

TORQUATO TASSO.

PERSONS OF THE DRAMA

ALPHONSO II Duke of Ferrara LEONORA D ESTE Sister to the Duke LEONORA SANVITALE Countess of Scandiano TORQUATO TASSO Antonio Montleatino Secretary of State

ACT THE FIRST

SCENE I

A Garden adorned with busts of the Lpic Poets To the right, a bust of Virgil to the left one of Ariosto

PRINCESS and LEONORA habited as shepherdesses

PRINCESS

Smiling thou dost survey me Leonora Then with a smile thou dost survey thyself What is it? Let a friend partake thy thought! Thou seemest pensive yet thou seemest pleased

IEONORA

Yes princess I am pleas d to see us both In rural garb thus tastefully attir d Two happy shepherd maidens we appear And our employment speaks our happiness Garlands we wreath I his one so gay with flowers Beneath my hand in varied beauty grows Whilst thou with loftier taste and larger heart Hast of the plant laurel made thy choice

PRINCESS

The laurel wreath which aimlessly I twin d. Hath found at once a not unworthy head, I place it gratefully on Virgil's brow

(She crowns the bust of Virgil)

LEONORA

With my full joyous wreath I crown the brow Of Ludovico, of the tuneful lyre—

(She crowns the bust of Arrosto)

Let him whose sportive sallies never fade Receive his tribute from the early spring

PRINCESS

My brother is most kind to bring us here
In this sweet season to our rural haunts
Here by the hour in freedom unrestrain d
We may dream back the poet's golden age
I love this Belriguardo, in my youth
Full many a joyous day I linger d here
And this bright sunshine and this verdant green
Bring back the feeling of that by gone time

LLONOLA

Yes a new world surrounds us! Gratcful now The cooling shelter of these evergreens The tuneful murmur of this gurgling spring Once more revives us. In the morning wind The tender branches waver to and fro. The flowers look upwilds from their lowly beds. And smile upon us with their childlike eyes. The gard ner fearless grown removes the roof That screened his citron and his orange trees. The azure dome of heaven above us rests, And in the far horizon from the hills. The snow in balmy vapour melts away.

PRINCESS

Most dearly welcome were the spring to me Did it not iob me of my much lov d friend

LFONORA

My princess in these sweet and tranquil hours, Remind me not how soon I must depart

PRINCESS

You mighty city will restore to thee In double measure what thou leavest here

LLONORA

Duty and love both call me to my lord Forsaken long I bring to him his son Whose mind and form have rapidly matur d Since last they met —I share his father s joy Florence is great and noble but the worth Of all her treasur d riches doth not reach The prouder jewels that Feriara boasts That city to her people owes her power Ferrara grew to greatness through her princes

PRINCLSS

More through the noble men whom chance led here, And who in sweet communion here remain d

LEONORA

Chance doth again disperse what chance collects A noble nature can alone attract The noble of retain them as ye do Around the rother and around thyself Assemble spirits worthy of you both And ye are worthy of your noble sincs Here the fair light of science and free thought Was kindled first while o er the dail en d world Still hung barbarian gloom 1 on when a child The names resounded loudly in mine car Of Hercules and Hypolite of Lste My father oft with Florence and with Rome Extoll d Ferrara! Oft in you hful dream Hither I fondly turn d and now am here Here was Petrarca kindly entertain d And Arrosto found his models here Italia boasts no great no mighty name This princely mansion hath not call do its guest In fost ring genius we enrich ourselves Dost thou present her with a friendly gift One for more beautiful she leaves with thee The ground is hallow d where the good man treads When centuries have roll d his sons shall hear The deathless echo of his words and deeds

PRINCESS

Yes if those sons have feelings quick as thine
This happiness full off I envy thee
LEONORA

Which purely and serenely thou my friend As few beside thee dost thyself enjoy When my full heart impels me to express

Promptly and freely what I keenly feel
Thou feel st the while more deeply and—art silent
Delusive splendour doth not dazzle thee
Nor wit beguile—and flatt ry strives in vain
With fawning artifice to win thine ear
Firm is thy temper—and correct thy taste
Thy judgment just—and—truly great thyself
With greatness thou dost ever sympathize

PRINCESS

Thou shouldst not to this high wrought flatt ry lend Confiding friendship s consecrated garb

LEONORA

Friendship is just—she only estimates
The full extent and measure of thy worth
And though we give to fortune and to chance
Their portion in thy culture—still tis thine
And all extol thy sister and thyself
Before the noblest women of the age

PRINCESS That can but little move me Leonora When I reflect how poor at best we are To others more indebted than ourselves My knowledge of the ancient languages And of the treasures by the past bequeath d I owe my mother who in varied lore And mental power her daughters far excell d Might either claim comparison with her 'Tis undeniably Lucretia's right Besides what nature and what chance bestow d As property or rank I ne er es eem d Its pleasure to me when the wise converse That I their scope and meaning comprehend Whether they judge a man of by gone times And weigh his actions or of science treat Which when extended and applied to life At once exalts and benefits mankind Where er the converse of such men may lead I follow gladly for with ease I follow Well pleas d the strife of argument I hear When round the powers that sway the human breast, Waking alternately delight and fear

With grace the lip of eloquence doth play, And listen gladly when the princely thirst Of fame of wide dominion forms the theme When of an able man the thought profound, Develop d skilfully with subtle tact Doth not perplex and dazzle but instruct

LEONORA

And then this grave and serious converse o er,
Our ear and inner mind with tranquil joy
Upon the poet's tuneful verse repose
Who through the medium of harmonious sounds
Infuses sweet emotions in the soul
Thy lofty spirit grasps a wide domain,
Content am I to linger in the isle
Of poesy her laurel groves among

PRINCESS

In this fair land I m told the myrtle blooms
In richer beauty than all other trees
Here too the muses wander yet we seek
A friend and playmate mong their tuneful choir
Less often than we seek to meet the bard
Who seems to shun us nay appears to flee
In quest of something that we know not of
And which perchance is to himself unknown
How charming were it if in happy hour
Encountering us he should with eestasy
In our fair selves the treasure recognize
Which in the world he long had sought in vain'

To your light raillery I must submit
So light its touch it passeth harmless by
I honour all men after their desert
And am in truth toward fasso only just
His eye scarce lingers on this earthly scene
To nature s harmony his ear is tuned
What hist ry offers and what life presents
His bosom promptly and with joy receives
The widely scatter d is by him combined
And his quick feeling animates the dead
Oft he ennobles what we count for nought,
What others treasure is by him despis d.

Thus moving in his own enchanted sphere
The wondrous man doth still allure us on
To wander with him and partake his joy
Though seeming to approach us he remains
Remote as ever and perchance his eye
Resting on us sees spirits in our place

PRINCESS

Thou hast with taste and truth portray d the baid Who hovers in the shadowy realm of dreams And yet reality it seems to me. Hath also power to lure him and enchain In the sweet sonnets scatter d here and there With which we sometimes find our trees adorn d Creating like the golden fruit of old A new Hesperia perceiv st thou not The gentle tokens of a genuine love?

LEONORA

In these fair leaves I also take delight With all his rich diversity of thought. He glorifies one form in all his strain. Now he exalts her to the starry heavens. In radiant glory and before that form. Bows down like angels in the realms above. Then stealing after her through silent fields. He garlands in his wreath each beauteous flower, And should the form he worships disappear. Hallows the path her gentle foot hath trod. Thus like the nighting de conceal d in shade. From his love laden breast he fills the air. And neighbouring thickets with melodious plaint. His blissful sadness and his tuneful grief. Charm every car enrapture every heart.

PRINCESS

And Leonora is the favour d name Selected for the object of his strains

LEONORA

Thy name it is my princess as its mine It would displease me were it otherwise Now I rejoice that under this disguise He can conceal his sentiments for thee And am no less content that to his thought This sweet harmonious name should picture me Here is no question of an ardent love Seeking possession and with jealous care Screening its object from another's gaze While he enraptured contemplates thy worth He in my lighter nature may rejoice. He loves not us—forgive me what I say—His loved ideal from the spheres he brings. And doth invest it with the name we bear. His feeling we participate we seem. To love the man yet only love in him. The highest object that can claim our love.

In this deep science thou ut deeply vers d My Leonora and thy words in truth Play on my ear yet scarcely reach my soul

Thou Plato's pupil' and not comprehend What a mere novice dares to prattle to thee' It must be then that I have widely err d, Yet well I know I do not wholly en For love doth in this placeful school appear No longer a the spoilt and wayward child He is the youth whom Psyche hath espous d Who sits in council with the assembled Gods He hath relinquish d pission's fickle sway He clings no longer with delusion sweet To outward form and beauty to atone For brief excitement by disjust and hate

Here comes my brother! let us not betray Whither our converse hath conducted us Else we shall have his raillery to be ir As in our dress he found a theme for jest

SCINE II

PRINCESS JEONORA ALPHONSO

ALPHO\S0

Tasso I seek but nowhere can I find him And even here with you I meet him not Can you inform me where he hides himself?

PRINCESS

I have scarce seen hum for the last two days
ALPHONSO

'Tis his habitual failing that he seeks
Seclusion rather than society
I can forgive him when the motley crowd
He shuns thus studiously and loves to hold
Free converse with himself in solitude
But I cannot approve that thus he flies
The circle of his more immediate friends

LEONORA

If I mistake not thou wilt soon O Prince Convert this censure into joyful prinsc. To day I saw him from afar he held. A book and scioll in which at times he wrote. And then resum d his walk then wrote again. A passing word which yesterday he spoke. Seem d to announce to me his work complete. His sole anxiety is now to add. A finish d beauty to minuter parts. That to your grace to whom he owes so much. A not unworthy offering he may bring.

ALPHONSO
A welcome when he brings it shall be his
And long immunity from all restraint
Great in proportion to the lively joy
And interest which his noble work inspires
Is my impatience at its long delay
After each slow advance he leaves his task
He ever changeth and can ne er conclude
Till baffled hope is weary for we see
Reluctantly postpon d to times remote
A pleasure we had fondly deem d so near

PRINCESS

I rather praise the modesty the care With which thus step by step he nears the goal His aim is not to string amusing tales. Or weave harmonious numbers which at length, Like words delusive die upon the ear His numerous rhymes he labours to combine Into one beautiful, poetic, whole,

And he whose soul this lofty aim inspires, Must pay devoted homage to the muse Disturb him not my brother time alone Is not the measure of a noble work And is the coming age to share our joy We of the present must forget ourselves

ALPHONSO

Let us dear sister work together here As for our mutual good we oft have done Am I too eager—thou must then restrain, Art thou too gentle-I will urge him on Then we perchance shall see him at the goal Where to behold him we have wish d in vain His father land the world shall then admire And view with wonder his completed work I shall receive my portion of the fame And Tasso will be usher d into life In a contracted sphere a noble man Cannot develope all his mental powers On him his country and the world must work He must endure both censure and applause Must be compell d to estimate aright Himself and others Solitude no more Lulls him delusively with flatt ring dreams Opponents will not friendship dare not spare Then in the strife the youth puts forth his powers Knows what he is and feels himself a man

LEONORA

Thus Prince will he owe everything to thee Who hast already done so much for him Talents are nurtured best in solitude—But character on life s tempestuous sea Oh that according to thy rules he would Model his temper as he forms his taste Cease to avoid mankind nor in his breast Nurture suspicion into fear and hate!

ALPHONSO

He only fears mankind who knows them not And he will soon misjudge them who avoids This is the case with him till gradually His noble mind is trammell d and perplex d Thus to secure my favour he betrays
At times unseemly ardour against some
Who I am well assurd are not his foes
He cherishes suspicion if by chance
A letter go astray a hireling leave
His service or a paper be mislaid
He sees deception treachery and fraud
Working insidiously to sap his peace
PRINCLSS

Let us beloved brother not forget
That his own nature none can lay aside
But should a low d companion wound his foot
We would relax our speed and lend our hand
Gently to aid the sufferer on his way

ALPHONSO

Better it were to remedy his pain With the physician's aid attempt a cure Then with our heal d and renovated friend A new career of life with joy pursue And yet dear friends I hope that I may ne cr Incur the censure of the cruel leech I do my utmost to impress his mind With feelings of sccurit, and trust Oft purposely in presence of the crowd With nirks of favour I distinguish him Should be complum of aught I sift it well As lately when his chamber he suppos d Had been invaded then should nought appear I calmly show him how I view the affair And as we ou_ht to practise every grace— With Tasso scring he deserves it well I practise patience you I m sure will aid I now have brought you to your rural haunts And must myself at eve return to town For a few moments you will see Antonio He calls here for me on his way from Lome We have important business to discuss Resolves to frame and letters to indite All which compels me to return to town PRINCESS

Wilt thou permit that we return with thee?

ALPHONSO

Nay rather linger here in Belriquaido, Or go together to Consandoli Enjoy these lovely days as fancy prompts

PRINCESS

Thou canst not stay with us? Not here arrange All these affairs as well as in the town?

LLONORA

So soon thou takest hence Antonio too Who has so much to tell us about Rome

AIPHONSO

It must be so but we will soon return
Then he shall tell you all you wish to here
And you shall aid me to rewind the man
Who in my cause hath labour d with such zeal
And having talk door fill the crowd may come
That mirth and joy may revel in our groves
And that some beauteous form is is but meet
May, should I thither turn frequent the shade

ITONORA

And we meanwhile will lindly shut our eyes

Such kindness you know well I too can show

PRINCESS (turned towards the scene)

I long have noticed Tasso from if in This way he slowly doth direct his steps, At times he pauses suddenly anon As if irresolute retires in haste And then again stands still

AIPHONSO

Disturb him not

Not when the poet dreams and versifies Intrude upon his musings—let him toam

LFONORA

No, he has seen us and he comes this way

SCTNF III

PRINCESS LEONORA

ALPHONSO

TASSO with a volume bound in parchment

1A880

Slowly I come to bring my work to thee

And yet I linger ere presenting it
Although apparently it seem complete
Too well I know it is unfinish d still
But if I cherish d once an anxious fear
Lest I should bring thee in imperfect work
A new solicitude constrains me now
I would not seem ungrateful nor appear
Unduly anxious and as to his friends
A man can say but simply Here I am
That they with kind forbearance may rejoice
So I can only say—Receive my work!

He presents the volume

ALPHONSO

Thou hast surprised me Tisso with thy gift And made this lovely day a festival I hold it then at length within my hands And in a certain sense can call it mine Long have I wish d that thou couldst thus resolve, And say at length — Tis finish d! here it is

Are you contented? then it is complete For it belongs to you in every sense Were I to contemplate the pains bestow d Or dwell upon the written character I might perchance exclum—This work is mine But when I mark what tis that to my song Its inner worth and dignity imparts I humbly feel I owe it all to you If nature from her liberal stores on me The genial gift of poesy bestow d Capricious fortune with malignant power Had thrust me from her though this beauteous world With all its varied splendour lur d the boy Too early was his youthful eye bedimm d By his lov d parents undeserved distress Forth from my lips when I essay d to sing There ever flow d a mel incholy song And I accompanied with plaintive tones My father's sorrow and my mother's prief Twas thou alone who from this narrow sphere Rais d me to glorious liberty reliev d

From each depressing care my youthful mind And gave me freedom in whose genial air My spirit could unfold in harmony Then whatsoe or the merit of the work Thine be the praise, for it belongs to thee

ALPHONSO

A second time thou dost deserve applause, And honour st modestly thyself and us

Fain would I say how sensibly I feel
That what I bring is all derived from thee!
The inexperience d youth—could be produce
The poem from his own unfurnish d mind?
Could be invent the conduct of the war?
The gallant bearing and the mirrial skill
Which every hero on the field display d
The leader's prudence and his followers zeal
How vigilance the arts of cunning foil d—
Hast thou not valuant Prince infus d it all
As if my guardian genius thou hadst been
Through a mere mortal deigning to reveal
His nature high and inaccessible?

PRINCESS

Enjoy the work in which we all rejoice !

Enjoy the approbation of the good !

Rejoice too in thy universal fame '

This single moment is enough for me
Of you alone I thought while I compos d
Your pleasure was my first my dearest wish
And your approval was my highest aim
Who does not in his friends behold the world
Deserves not that the world should hear of him
Here is my fatherland and here the sphere
In which my spirit fondly loves to dwell
Here I attend and value every hint
Here speak experience knowledge and true taste,
Here stand the present and the future age
With shy reserve the poet shuns the crowd,—

Its judgment but perplexes Those alone With minds like yours can understand and feel And such alone should censure and reward

ALPH(NSO

If thus the present and the future age
We represent, it is not meet that we
Receive the poet's song unrecomposed
The laurel wreath fit chaplet for the bard
Which e en the hero who requires his verse
Sees without envy round his temples twin d
Adorns thou seest thy predecessor's blow

Pon ting to the bust of Virgil

Hath chance both some kind genius twin d the wreath
And brought it hither? Not in vain it thus
Presents itself Viigil I hear cyclaim

Wherefore confer this honour on the dead? They in their lifetime had reward and joy Do ye indeed revere the baids of old? Then to the living baid accord his due My marble statue has been amply crown d And the green laurel branch belong to life

[Alphonso makes a sign to his sister—she tales the crown from the bust of Virgil and approaches
Tasso—he steps bacl

TIONOPA

Thou dost refuse? Seest thou what hand the wreath The fair the never fading wreath presents!

TASSO

Oh let me pruse I scarce can comprehend How I can live after an hour like this

ALPHONSO

Live in enjoyment of the high reward From which thy inexperience shrinks with fear

PRINCESS raising the crown

Thou dost afford me I rasso the rare joy Of giving silent utt rance to my thought

TASSO

The beauteous burden from thy honour d hands On my weak head thu l neeling I receive

[He kneels down the Princess places the crown upon his head

LEONORA applauding

I ong live the poet for the first time crown d' How well the crown adorns the modest man'

Tasso 1 ises

ALPHONSO

It is an emblem only of that crown Which shall adorn thee on the Capitol

PRINCESS

There louder voices will salute thine car Friendship with lower tones rewards thee here

T 1550

Tale it oh take it quielly from my blow!
Pray thee remove it! It doth scorch my locks
And like a sunbcam that with fervid heat
Falls on my forchead buins up in my blun
The power of thought while fever's fiely glov
Impels my blood Forgive! it is too much

JEONORA

This garland rather doth protect the head Of him who treads the burning realm of time And with its grateful shelter cools his brow

TASSO

I am not worthy to receive its shade. Which only round the hero's blow should wave he gods exalt it high among the clouds. To float in glory inaccessible. That through eternity my life may be An endle's striving to att in this goal.

He who in youth requires life s noblest gifts Learns early to esteem their priceless worth He who in youth enjoys resigneth not Without reluctance what he once possess d And he who would possess must still be arm d

And he who would be always arm d must fccl Within his breast a power that ne er forsakes Ah it forsakes me now! In happiness The inborn pow i subsides which prompted me To meet injustice with becoming pride And steadfastly to face adversity

Hath the delight the rapture of this hour
Dissolv d the strength and marrow of my limbs?
My knees sink feebly and a second time
Thou seest me Princess here before thee bow d
Grant my petition and remove the crown
That as awaken d from a blissful dream
A new and fiesh custence I may feel

PRINCESS

If thou with quiet modesty canst wear The glorious talent from the gods received Learn also now the living wreath to wen The fairest gift that friendship can bestow, The brow it once both worthily adorn d It shall encircle through eternity

TASSO

Oh let me then asham d from hence retire! Let me in deepest shades my joy conceal As there my sorrow I was wont to shroud There will I range alone no eye will there Remind me of a bliss so undeserv d And if perchance I should behold a youth In the clear muror of a crystal spring Who in the imag d heaven midst rocks and trees Absorb d in thought appears his brow adorn d With glory's garland it shill seem to me As twere Flysium mirror d in the flood I pause and calmly ask Who may this be? What youth of by gone times so furly crown d? Whence can I learn his name and his descrit? I linger long and musing fondly think Oh might there come another and vet more To join with him in friendly intercourse! Oh could I see assembl d round this spring The heroes and the bards of ancient times! Could I behold them still united here As they in life were ever firmly bound! As with mysterious power the magnet binds Iron with iron so do kindred aims Unite the souls of heroes and of bards Himself forgetting Homer spent his life In contemplation of two mighty men,

And Alexander in the Flysian fields Doth Homer and Achilles haste to seek Oh would that I were present to behold Those mighty spirits in communion met!

Awake awake ' let us not feel that thou Dost quite forget the present in the past

TASSO

The present tis that elevates my mind I only seem oblivious I m entranc d

PRINCESS

When thou dost speak with spirits I rejoice The voice is human and I gladly hear

A Page steps to the Prince

ALPHONSO

He is arriv d! and in a happy hour Antonio Brin, him hither —here he comes

SCENE IV

PRINCESS LLONORA

TASSO

ANTONIO

ALPHONSO

ALPHONSO

Thou rt doubly welcome ' thou who bring st at once Thyself and welcome tidings

PRINCESS

Welcome here!

ANTONIO

Scarce dare I venture to express the joy Which in your presence quick ens me anew In your society I find restor d What I have miss d so long You seem content With what I ve done with what I have accomplish d. And thus I m recompens d for every care For many days impatiently endur d And many others wasted purposely At length our wish is gain d—the strife is o er

LEONORA

I also greet thee though I m half displeased, Thou dost arrive when I must hence depart

ANTONIO

As if to mar my perfect happiness Thou tak st away one lovely part of it

TASSO

My greetings too! I also shall rejoice In converse with the much experienc d man ANTONIO

Thou it find me true whenever thou wilt deign To glance awhile from thy world into mine

Though thou by letter hast announced to me
The progress and the issue of our cause
Full many quest ons I have yet to ask
Touching the course thou hast pursued theirin
In that strange region a well measured step
Alone conducts us to our destined goal
Who doth his sovereigns interest purely seel
In Rome a hard position must maintain
For Rome gives nothing while she grasps at all
Let him who thither goes some boon to claim
Go well provided and esteem himself
Most happy if e en then he gaineth aught
Antonio

This neither my demeanour nor my art By which thy will have been accomplished. Prince For where the skill which at the Vatican Would not be over master d. Much conspir d. Which I could use in furth rance of our cruse. Pope Gregory salutes and blesses thee. That agad man that sovereign most argust. Who on his brow the load of empire bears. Recalls the time when he embriced thee last. With pleasure. He who can distinguish men. Knows and extols thee highly. For thy sake, He hath done much.

AI PHONSO

So far as tis sincere

His good opinion cannot but rejoice me But well thou know st that from the Vatican The pope sees empires dwindl d at his fee[†] Princes and men must needs seem small indeed Own what it was that most assisted thee

ANTONIO

It was, in truth, the Pope's exalted mind

To him the small seems small the great seems great
That he may wield the empire of the world
He wisely yieldeth to surrounding powers
The value of the land which he resigns
As of your friendship Prince he knows full well
The peace of Italy must be secur d
And friends alone encircle his domain
That all the might of Christendom which he
With hand so powerful directs and guides
May smite at once the Herctic and Turl

PRINCESS

And is it known what men he most esteems And who approach him confidentially

ANTONIO

The experience d man alone can win his ear The active man his fivour and esteem He who from early youth has serv d the state Commands it now ruling those very courts Which in his office of ambassador He had observ d and guided years before The world has spread before his scarching gaze Clear as the interests of his own domain In action we must yield him our applituse And mark with joy when time unfolds the plans Which his deep forethou, ht fashion d long before There is no fairer prospect in the world Than to behold a prince who wisely jules A realm where every one obeys with pride And each imagines that he serves himself Because tis justice only that commands

I FON OR A

How ardently I long to view that realm'

ALPHONSO

Doubtless that thou may st play thy part therein For Leonora never could rem un

A mere spectator meet it were fair friend

If now and then we let your gentle hands

Join in the lofty game Say is t not so?

LEONORA to ALPHONSO

Thou wouldst provoke me —thou shalt not succeed

ALPHONSO

I am already deeply in thy debt LEONORA

Good then to day I will remain in thine 'Forgive and do not interrupt me now

To ANTONIO

Say has he done much for his relatives?

Nor more nor less than equity allows
The potentite who doth neglect his friends
Is even by the people justly blam d
With wise discretion Gregory employs
His friends as trusty servants of the state
And thus fulfils at once two kindred claims

TASSO

Do science and the liberal arts enjoy His fost ring care and does he emulate The glorious princes of the olden time?

ANTONIO

He honours science when it is of use —
Teaching to govern states and know mankind
He prizes ait when it embellishes —
When it exalts and beautifies his Rome
Erecting palaces and temples there
Which rank among the products of earth
Within his sphere of influence he admits
Nought inefficient and alone esteems
The active cause and instrument of good

ALPHONSO

Thou thinkest then that we may soon conclude The whole affair? that no impediments Will finally be scatter d in our way?

ANTONIO

Unless I greatly err twill but require A few brief letters and thy sign iture To bring this contest to a final close

ALPHONSO

This day with justice then I may proclaim A season of prosperity and joy
My frontiers are enlarg d and made secure
Thou hast accomplish d all without the sword,

And hence deservest well a civic crown
Our ladies on some beauteous morn shall twine
A wreath of oak to bind around thy brow
Meanwhile our poet hath enrich d us too
He by his conquest of Jerusalem
Hath put our modern Christendom to shame
With joyous spirit and unwearied zeal
A high and distant goal he hath attain d
For his achievement thou behold st him crown d.

ANTONIO

Thou solv st a riddle On arriving here These two crown d heads excited my surprise

TASSO

Oh would that while thou dost behold my joy Thou with the self same glance couldst view my heart And witness there my deep humility!

ANTONIO

How lavishly Alphonso can reward I long have known—thou only provest now What all enjoy who come within his sphere

PRINCESS

When thou shalt see the work he hath perform d Thou wilt esteem us moderate and just We re but the first the silent witnesses Of praises which the world and future years In tenfold measure will accord to him

ANIONIO

Through you his fime is certain. Who so bold To entertain a doubt when you commend? But tell me who on Ariosto's brow. Hath placed this wieath?

LEONORA
This hand
ANTONIO

It hath done well!

It more becomes him than a laure' enown
As o er her fruitful bosom Nature throws
Her variegated 10be of beauteous green
So he enshrouds in Table's flow ry gaib
Whatever can conspire to 1ender man
Worthy of love and honou
Power and taste,

Experience understanding and content And a pure feeling for the good and true, Pervade the spirit of his every song And there appear in person to repose Neath blossoming trees besprinkled by the snow Of lightly falling flowers their heads entwin d With rosy garlands while the sportive Loves With frolic humour weave their spells around A copious fountain gurglin, near displays Strange variegated fish and all the air Is vocal with the son, of wondrous birds Strange cattle pasture in the bowers and glades Half hid in verdure I olly shily luils At times resounding from a golden cloud The voice of Wisdom utters lofty truth While Madness from a wild hirmonious lute Scatters forth bursts of fitful harmony Yet all the while the justest measure holds He who aspires to emulite this man E en for his boldness well deserves a crown Forgive me if I feel myself inspir d Like one entranc d for ct both time and place And fail to weigh my words for all these crowns These poets and the festival att re Of these fan ladies have transported me Out of myself into a foreign land

Who thus can prize one species of desert
Will not misjudge another thou to us
Some future day shalt show in Tasso's song
What we can feel and thou canst comprehend

ALPHONSO

Come now Antonio many things remain Whereof I am desirous to inquire Then till the setting of the sun thou shalt Attend the ladies Follow me—Farewell!

[Antomo follows the Prince Tasso the Ladies

ACT THE SECOND

SCENE I

A Room

PRINCESS TASSO

TASSO

My doubtful footsteps follow thee O Princess Tumultuous feelings vex my troubl d soul And solitude appears to beckon me And courteously to whisper Hither come I will allay the tumult in thy breast Yet if I only catch a glimpse of thee If from thy lip a word salute mine car At once the fetters vanish from my soul And all around me shines a brighter dry To thee I freely will confess, the man Who unexpectedly appear d among us Hath rudely wak d me from a golden dream. So strangely have his nature and his words Affected me that more than ever now A want of inward harmony I feel And a distracting conflict with myself

PRINCESS

This not to be expected that a friend
Who long hath sojourn d in a foreign land
Should in the moment of his first ictuin
The tone of former times at once resume,
He in his inner mind is still unchang d
And a few days of intercourse will tune
The jarring strings until they blend once more
In perfect harmony When he shall know
The greatness of the work thou hast achiev d
Believe me he will place thee by the baid
Whom as a giant now he sets before thee

TASSO

My Princess Ariosto's praise from him Has more delighted than offended me Consoling tis to know the man renown d Whom as our model we have placed before us, An inward voice then whispers to the heart, "Canst thou obtain a portion of his worth, A portion of his fame is also thine ' No that which hath most deeply mov d my heart Which even now completely fills my soul Was the majestic picture of that world Which with its living restless mighty forms Around one great and prudent man revolves And runs with measur distensible destin discourse Prescrib d beforehand by the demigod I listen d eagerly and heard with joy The wise discourse of the experienc d man, But ah ' the more I heard the more I felt Mine own unworthiness and fear d that I Like empty sound might dissipate in air Or vanish like an echo or a dream

PRINCESS

And yet erewhile thou didst so truly feel How bards and heroes for each other live How bards and heroes to each other tend And toward each other I now no envious thought Noble in truth are deeds deserving fame But it is also noble to transmit The lofty grandeur of heroic deeds Through worthy song to our posterity Be satisfied to contemplate in peace From a small shelt ring state as from the shore, The wild and stormy current of the world

ASSO

Was it not here amaz d I first beheld
The high reward on valuant deeds bestow d?
An inexperienc d vouth I here airly d
When festival on festival conspir d
To render this the centre of renown
Oh what a scene Ferrara then display d!
The wide arena where in all its pomp
Accomplish d valour should its skill display
Was bounded by a circle whose high worth
The sun might seek to parallel in vain
The fairest women sat assembled there
And men the most distinguish d of the age

Amaz d the eve ran o er the noble throng And tis our Fatherland. Proudly I cried That small sea girded land hath sent them here They constitute the noblest court that e er On honour worth or virtue judgment pass d Survey them singly and thou lt not find one Of whom his neighbour needs to feel asham d' -And then the lists were open d chargers pranc d Esquires press d forward helmets brightly gleam d. The trumpet sounded shiving lances split The din of clanging helm and shield was heard And for a moment eddying dust conceal d The victor's honour and the vanguish d's shame Oh let me draw a curtain o er the scene The all too brilliant festival conceal That in this tranquil hour I may not feel Too painfully mine own unworthiness!

PRINCESS

If that bright circle and those noble deeds Arous d thee then to enterprize and toil I could the while young friend have tutor d thee In the still lesson of calm sufferance The brilliant festival thou dost extol Which then and since a hundred voices prais d I did not witness In a lonely spot So trangual that unbroken on the ear Joy's lightest echo faintly died away A prey to pain and melancholy thoughts I was compell d to pass the tedious hours Before me hover d on extended wing Death's awful form concerling from my view The prospect of this ever changing world, Slowly it disappear d and I beheld As through a veil the varied hues of life Pleasing but indistinct while living forms Began once more to flicker through the gloom Still feeble and supported by my women, For the first time my silent room I left When hither full of happiness and life Thee leading by the hand Lucretia came A stranger then, thou, Tasso, wast the first

To welcome me on my return to life Much then I hop d for both of us and hope Hath not, methinks deceiv d us hitherto

TASSO

Stunn d by the tumult dazzl d by the glare Impetuous passions stirring in my breast I by thy sister s side pursued my way In silence through the stately corridors Then in the chamber enter d where eie long Thou didst appear supported by thy women Oh what a moment! Princess pardon me! As in the presence of a deity The victim of enchantment feels with joy His frenzied spirit from delusion freed So was my soul from every phantasy From every passion every false desire Restor d at once by one calm glance of thine And if before my inexperienced mind Had lost itself in infinite desires I then with shame first turn d my gaze within, And recognized the truly valuable Thus on the wide sea shore we seek in vain The pearl, reposing in its silent shell

PRINCESS

'Twas the commencement of a happy time And had Urbino's Duke not to en away My sister from us years would then have pass d In calm unclouded happiness—But now We miss too much her buoyancy and life, And the rich wit of the accomplish d woman

TASSO

Too well I know since she departed hence
None hath been able to supply to thee
The pure enjoyment which her presence gave
Alas how often hath it grieved my soul!
How often have I in the silent grove
Pour d forth my lamentation! How! I cried,
Is it her sister s sole prerogative
To be a treasure to the dear one s heart?
Does ther no other soul respond to hers,
No other heart her confidence deserve?

Are soul and wit extinguish d? and should one How great soe er her worth engross her love? Forgive me Princess! Often I have wish d I could be something to thee—little perhaps But something not with words alone with deeds I wish d to be so and in life to prove How I had worshipp d thee in solitude But I could ne er succeed and but too oft In error wounded thee offending one By thee protected or perplexing more What thou didst wish to solve and thus alas! F en in the moment when I fondly strove To draw more near thee felt more distant still

PRINCESS

Thy wish I never have misconstitued Tasso How thou dost prejudice thyself I I now Unlike my si ter who possess d the art Of living happily with every one After so many years thou scarce const find A single friend

TASSO

Blame me! but show me princess
The man or woman to whom as to thee
I can unbosom freely evry thought

PRINCESS

My brother well deserves thy confidence

He is my Prince!—Yet do not hence suppose That freedom's lawless impulse swells my breast Man is not born for freedom and to serve A prince deserving honour and esteem Is a pure pleasure to a noble mind Still he's my sovereign and of that great word I deeply feel the full significance I must be silent when he speal's and learn To do what he commands me though perchance My heart and understanding both rebel

PRINCESS

That never with my brother can occur And in Antonio who is now return d Thou wilt possess another prudent friend

I hop d it once now almost I despair
His converse how instructive and his words
How useful in a thousand instances!
For he possesses I may truly say
All that in me is wanting But alis!
When round his cridle all the Gods assembled
To bring their gifts the Graces were not there
And he who lacks what these fair Powers impart,
May much possess and much communicate
But on his bosom we can ne er repose

PRINCESS

But we can trust in him and that is much
Thou shouldst not Tasso in one man expect
All qualities combined Antonio
Will keep his promises. If he have once
Declared himself thy friend he ll care for thee
When thou neglect at thyself. You must be friends?
Ere long I hope I shall obtain my wish
Only oppose me not as is thy wont
Then Leonoia long hith sojourn d here
Who is at once refined and elegant
Her easy manners banish all restraint
Yet thou hast ne er approach d her as she wish d

To thee I hearken d or believe me Princess I should have rather shunn d hei than approach d Though she appear so kind I know not why But I can rarely feel at ease with her L en when she lecks to benefit her friends They feel the purpose, and are thence constrain d PRINCESS

Treading this path we ne er shall meet with friends It only leads through solitary groves
And lonely valleys where the friendless soul
Fondly endeavours to restore within
The golden age which in the outward world
Exists no longer,—the attempt how vain'

TASSO

Oh what a word my Princess hast thou spoken' The golden age, ah whither is it flown

For which in secret every heart repines? When o er the yet unsubjugated earth Men roam d like herds in joyous liberty When on the flow ry lawn an ancient tree Lent to the shepherd and the shepherdess Its grateful shadow and the leafy grove Its tender branches lovingly entwin d Around confiding love when still and clear O er sands for ever pure the pearly sticam The nymph s fair form encucled when the snake Glided innoxious through the verdant grass And the bold youth pursued the daring faun, When every bird winging the limpid air And every living thing o ei hill and dale Proclum d to man —What pleases that is right PRINCESS

My friend the golden age hath pass d away Only the good have power to bring it back Shall I confess to thee my sceret thought? The golden age wherewith the bard is wont Our spirits to beguile that lovely prime Existed in the past no more than now And did it e er exist believe me I asso As then it was it now may be restored Still meet congenial spirits and enhance Each other's pleasure in this beauteous world But in the motto change one single word And say my friend —What's fitting that is right

Would that of good and noble men were form d A great tribunal to decide for all What is befitting! then no more would each Esteem that right which benefits himself The man of power acts ever is he lists And whatsoe or he does is fitting deem d PRINCESS

Wouldst thou define exactly what is fitting Thou shouldst apply methinks to noble women, For them it most behoveth that in life Nought should be done unseemly or unfit, Propriety encircles with a wall The tender weak and vulnerable sex Where moral order reigneth women reign They only are despised where rudeness triumphs, And wouldst thou touching either sex inquire 'Is order woman seeketh, freedom man

TASSO

Thou thinkest us unfeeling wild and rude?

Not so! but ye with violence pursue A multitude of objects far remote Ye venture for eternity to act While we with views more narrow on this earth Seek only one possession well content If that with constancy remain our own For we alas! are of no heart secure Whate er the ardour of its first devotion Beauty is transient which alone ye seem To hold in honour what beside remains No longer charms —what doth not charm is dead If among men there were who knew to prize The heart of woman who could recognize What treasures of fidelity and love Are garner d safely in a woman's breast If the remembrance of bright single hours Could vividly abide within your souls If your so searching glance could pierce the veil Which are and wasting sickness o er us fling If the possession which should satisfy Waken d no restless cravings in your hearts, Then were our happy days indeed arriv d We then should celebrate our golden age

TASSO

Thy words my Princess in my breast awake An old anxiety half lull d to sleep

PRINCESS

What mean st thou Tasso? Freely speak with me

I oft before have heard and recently
Again it hath been rumour d—had I not
Been told I might have known it —princes strive
To win thy hand What we must needs expect

We view with dread nay, almost with despair Thou wilt forsake us —it is natural How we shall bear thy loss I do not know PRINCESS

Be for the present moment unconcern d'Almost I might say unconcern d for ever I am contented still to tarry here
Nor know I any tie to lure me hence
And if thou wouldst indeed detain me Tasso
Live peaceably with all so shalt thou lead
A happy life thyself and I through thee

TASSO

Teach me to do whate er is possible! My life itself is consecrate to thee When to extol thee and to give thee thanks My heart unfolded I experience d first The purest happiness that man can feel My soul s ideal I first found in thee As destiny supreme is rais d above The will and counsel of the wisest men So tower the gods of earth o er common mortals The rolling surge which we behold with dread Doth all unheeded murmur at their feet Like gentle billows—they hear not the storm Which blusters round us scarcely heed our prayers And treat us as we helpless children treat Letting us fill the an with sighs and plaints Thou hast divine one often borne with me And like the radiant sun thy pityin, glance Hath from mine eyelid dried the dew of sorrow

TIS Only just that women cordially
Should meet the poet whose heroic song
In strains so varied glorifies the sex
Tender or valiant thou hast ever known
To represent them amiable and noble
And it Armida is deserving hate
Her love and beauty reconcile us to her

TASSO

Whatever in my song doth reach the heart And find an echo there, I owe to one,

And one alone! No image undefin d
Hover d before my soul approaching now
In radiant glory to retire again
I have myself with mine own eyes beheld
The type of every virtue every grace
What I have copied thence will aye endure
The heroic love of Tancred to Clorinda
Erminia s silent and unnotic d truth
Sophronia s greatness and Olindis woe
These are not shadows by illusion bred
I know they are eternal for they are
And what is more deserving to survive
And silently to work for centuries
Than the confession of a noble love
Confided modestly to gentle sons?

PRINCESS

And shall I name to thee another charm
Which all unconsciously this song may claim?
It doth allure us still to listen to it
We listen and we think we understand
We understand and yet we censure not
So with thy song thou winnest us at last

TASSC

Oh what a heaven thou dost open to me My Princess! if this radiance blinds me not I see unhop d for and eternal bliss Descending gloriously on golden beams PRINCESS

No further Tasso! many things there are That we may hope to win with violence, While others only can become our own Through moderation and wise self restraint Such it is said is virtue such is love Which is allied to her—Think well of this

SCENE II

TASSO

And art thou then allow d to raise thine eyes?

Around thee dar st thou gaze? Thou art alone!

O erheard these pillars what the princess spake?

And hast thou even these mute witnesses

Of thine exalted happiness to fear? The sun arises of a new life day Whose splendour dims the light of former days The goddess downward stooping swiftly bears Aloft the mortal What a wide expanse Is to mine eye discover d what a realm! How richly recompens d my burning wish! In dreams the highest happiness seem d near This happiness surpasses all my dreams The man born blind conceiveth as he may Of light and colour when upon his eye The daylight pours he hails I new born sense Full of vague hope and courage drunk with joy Reeling I tread this path I hou giv st me much Thou givest lavishly as earth and heaven With bounteous hand dispense their costly gifts Demanding in return what such a boon Alone empowers thee to demand from me I must be moderate I must forbear And thus deserve thy cherish d confidence What have I ever done that she should choose me? What can I do to ment her regard? Her very confidence doth prove thy worth Yes princess to thine evily word and look Be my whole soul for ever consecrate! Ask what thou wilt for I am wholly thine! To distant regions let her send me forth In quest of toil and danger and renown; Or in the grove present the golden lyre Devoting me to quiet and her praise Im her s possessing she shall to hion me! For her my heart hath garner d ev ry treasure Oh! had some heavenly power bestow d on me An organ thousandfold I scarcely then Could utter for h my speechless reverence The painter's pencil and the poet's lip The sweetest that e er sipp d the vernal honev I covet now No! Tasso shall henceforth Wander no more forlorn mong trees and men Lonely and weak oppress d with gloomy care! He is no more alone he is with thee

Oh would that visibly the noblest deed Were present here before me circled round With grisly danger! Onward I would rush And with a joyous spirit risk the life Now from her hand receiv d The choicest men As comrades I would hail a noble band To execute her will and high behest And consummate what seem d impossible Rash mortal! wherefore did thy lips not hide What thou didst feel till thou couldst lay thyself Worthy and ever worthier at her feet? Such was thy purpose such thy prudent wish! Yet be it so Lis sweeter to receive Tree and unmerited so fair a boon Than with self flattry dicam one might perchance Successfully have claim dit Gaze with joy! So vast so boundless all before thee hes! And youth with hope inspired allures thee on Towards the future s unknown sunny realms! My bosom heave! propitious seasons smile Once more with genial influence on this plant! It springeth heavenward and shooteth out A thousand branches that unfold in bloom Oh may it bin, forth fruit - imbrosial fruit! And may a hand below d the golden spoil Cull from its verdant and luxuri int boughs!

SCENE III

TASSO ANTONIO

TASSO

A cordial welcome Sii! It seems indeed As though I saw thee for the first time now! Nor was arrival e er more gladly hail d! I know thee now and all thy varied worth Promptly I offer thee my heart and hand And trust that thou wilt not despise my love

ANTONIO

Freely thou offerest a precious gift
Its worth I duly estimate and hence
Would pause awhile before accepting it
I know not yet if I can render thee

A full equivalent Not willingly
Would I o erhasty or unthankful seem
Let then my sober caution serve for both

TASSO

What man would censure caution? Every step
Of life doth prove that tis most requisite,
Yet nobler is it when the soul reveals
Where we with prudent foresight may dispense

The heart of each be here his oracle Since each his error must himself atone

TASSC

So let it be! My duty I ve perform d
It is the princess wish we should be friends
Her words I honour d and thy friendship sought
I wish d not to hold back Antonio
But I will never be importunate
Time and more near acquaintance may induce thee
To give a warmer welcome to the aft
Which now thou dost reject almost with scorn

Oft is the mod rate man nam d cold by those Who think themselves more warm than other men

Because a transient glow comes over them

TASSO

Thou blamest what I blame —what I avoid Young as I am I ever must prefer Unshaken constancy to vehemence

ANIONIO

Most wisely said! Keep ever in this mind

Thou rt authorized to counsel and to warn
For like a faithful time approved friend
Experience holds her station at thy side
But trust me Sir the meditative heart
Attends the warning of each day and hour
And practises in secret every virtue
Which in thy rigour thou wouldst teach anew

OIFOTEL

'Twere well to be thus occupied with self, If it were only profitable too

His inmost nature no man learns to know By introspection—still he rates himself Sometimes too low—but oft alas! too high Self knowledge comes from knowing other men, Tis life reveals to each his genuine worth

TASSO

I listen with assent and reverence

ANTONIO

Yet to my words I know thou dost attach A meaning wholly foreign to my thought

TASSO

Proceeding thus we ne er shall draw more near It is not prudent tis not well to meet With purpos d misconception any man Let him be who he may 1 The Prince s word I scarcely needed —I have read thy soul Good thou dost purpose and accomplish too Thine own immediate fate concerns thee not Thou think st of others others thou dost aid And on life s sea vexed by each passin, gale Thou hold st a heart unmov d I view thee thus What then were I did I not draw tow ids thee? Did I not even keenly seel a share Of the lock d treasure which thy bosom guards? Open thine heart to me thou it not repent know me and I am sure thou It be my friend, Of such a friend I long have felt the need My inexperience my ungovern d youth Cause me no shame for still around my brow The future s golden clouds in brightness rest Oh! to thy bosom take me noble man Into the wise the temperate use of life Initiate my rash and unfledg d youth

ANTONIO

Thou in a single moment would st demand What time and circumspection only yield

TASSO

In one brief moment love has power to give What anxious toil wins not in lengthen d years I do not ask it from thee I demand I summon thee in Virtue's sacred name,

For she is zealous to unite the good. And shall I name to thee another name? The Princess she doth wish it —Leonora Me she would lead to thee and thee to me Oh let us meet her wish with kindred hearts! United let us to the goddess haste To offer her our service our whole souls Leagued to achieve for her the noblest aims Yet once again '-Here is my hand ' Give thine ' I do entreat hold thyself back no longer! And grudge me not the good man's fairest joy Freely to yield himself to nobler men!

Thou goest on full sail! It would appear Thou rt wont to conquer everywhere to find The pathways spacious and the portals wide I grudge thee not or merit or success — But we yet stand I see too far apart

TASSO

It may be so in years and time tried worth — In courage and goodwill I yield to none

ANTONIO

Goodwill doth oft prove deedless courage still Pictures the goal less distant than it is His brow alone is crown d who reaches it And oft the worthiest must fore o the crown Yet wreaths there are of very different fashion Light worthless wreaths which idly strolling on The losterer oft without the toil obtains

Yet what a God doth freely grant to one And from another sternly doth withhold Is not obtain d by each man as he lists

ANTONIO

If to a God—ascribe it then to Fortune Ill hear thee gladly, for her choice is blind

TASSO

Impartial Justice also wears a band And shuts her eyes to cy ry bright illusion ANTONIO

Fortune tis for the fortunate to praise!

Let him ascribe to her a hundred eyes
To scan desert —stern judgment and wise choice
Call her Minerva call her what he will
He holds as just reward her golden gifts
Chance ornament as symbol of desert

TASSO

Thou need st not speak more plainly Tis enough ' Deeply I see into thine inmost heart And know thee now for life Oh would that so My princess knew thee also! Lavish not The arrows of thine eyes and of thy tongue! In vain thou aimest at the fadeless wreath Entwin d around my brow First be so great As not to envy me the wreath of fime And then perchance thou may st dispute the prize I deem it sacred yea the highest good Yet only show me him who hath attain d That after which I strive show me the hero Of whom on hist ry s ample page I read The poet place before me who himself With Homer or with Virgil may compare. Ay what is more let me behold the man Who hath deserv d threefold this recompense And yet can wear the laurel round his brow With modesty thrice greater than my own -Then at the feet of the divinity Who thus endow d me thou should st see me kneel Nor would I stand erect till from my brow She had transferr d the ornament to his

ANTONIO

Till then thou rt doubtless wortny of the crown

Let me be justly weigh d I shun it not But your contempt I never have deserv d The wreath consider d by my prince my due Which for my brow my princess hand entwin d None shall dispute with me and none asperse!

ANTONIO

This haughty tone methinks becomes thee not, Nor this rash glow, unseemly in this place

The tone thou here assum st beseems me too
Say from these precincts is the truth exil d?
Within the palace is free thought imprison d?
Here must the noble spirit be oppress d?
This is nobility appropriate scat
The soul's nobility? and may she not
In presence of earth a mighty ones rejoice?
She may and shill Nobles driw near the prince
In virtue of the rank their sites bequeath d
Why should not genius then which partial nature
Grants like a glorious ancestry to few?
Here littleness alone should feel confus d
And envy shun to manifest its shame
As no insidious spider should attach
Its noisome fabric to these mubble walls

ANTONTO

Thyself dost show that my contempt is just!

The impetuous youth for ooth would seize by force

The confidence and friendship of the man!

Rude as thou art dost think thyself of worth

T 1550

I d rather be what thou esteemest rude Than what I must myself esteem is noble

ANTONIO

Thou rt still so young that wholesome chastisement May tutor thee to hold a better course

TASSO

Not young enough to bow to idols down Yet old enough to conquer scorn with scorn

ANTONIO

From contests of the lips and of the lyre A conquering hero thou may st issue forth

TASSC

It were presumptuous to extol my arm As yet tis deedless, still I li trust to it

ANTONIO

Thou trustest to forbearance which too long Hath spoil d thee in thine insolent career

That I am grown to manhood now I feel
It would have been the farthest from my wish
To try with thee the doubtful game of arms
But thou dost stir the inward fire my blood
My inmost marrow boils the fierce desire
Of vengeance seeths and foams within my breast
Art thou the man thou boast st theself—then stand.

ANTONIO

Thou know st as little who as where thou art

No fane so sacred as to shield contempt
Thou dost blaspheme thou dost profane this spot,
Not I who fairest offerings—confidence
Respect and love for thine acceptance brought
Thy spirit descerates this paradise
And thy injurious words this sacred hall
Not the indignant heaving of my breast
Which boils to wipe away the slightest stain

VNIONIO

What a great spirit in a narrow breast!

Here there is space to vent the bosom's rage

The rabble also vent their rage in words

Art thou of noble blood as I am draw

I am but I remember where I stand

Come then below where weapon may avail

Thou should st not challenge the refore I ll not follow

To cowards welcome such impediments

ANTONIO

The coward only threats where he s secure

With joy would I relinquish this defence

Demean thyself, degrade the place thou can st not

The place forgive me that I suffer dit!

He draws his sword

Or draw or follow if as now I hate, I m not to scorn thee to eternity!

SCENE IV

TASSO

ANTONIO

ALPHONSO

ALPHONSO

In what unlook d for strife I find you both?

ANTONIO

Calm and unmov d oh Pair ce thou finds t me here Belore a man whom passion s rage hath seized

As a divinity I worship thee

That thus thou tim st me with one warning look.

ALPHONSO

Relate Antonio Tasso tell me sti unht — Say why doth discord thus invade my house? How hath it seized you both and hurried you Confus d and reeling from the besten track Of decency and law? I stind amazed

T15 0

I feel it thou dost know nor him nor me
This man reputed temperate and wise
Hith tow rds me like a rude ill manner d churl,
Behav d himself with spiteful insolence
I sought him flustfully he thrust me back
With constancy I press d myself on him
And still with growing bitterness imbued,
He rested not till he had turn d to pall
My blood's pure current Pardon! Thou my Prince,
Hast found me here posses d with furious rage.
If guilty to this man the pult is due
With violence he find d the fiery glow
Which seizing me hath injur d both of us

Poetic phrenzy hurried him away!
Thou hast oh Prince address d thyself to me,
Me thou hast question do may I be allow d
After this rapid or itor to speak?

Oh yes repeat again each several word!
And if thou can st recall before this judge
Each syllable each look—then dare to do so!
Disgrace thyself a second time and bear
Witness against thyself! I'll not disown
A single pulse throb nor a single breath

ANTONIO

If thou hast somewhat more to say proceed If not forbear and interrupt me not Whether at first this fiery youth or I Began this quarrel whether he or I Must bear the blame is a wide question Princ Which stands apart and need not be discussed

TASSC

How so? The primal question seems to me Which of the two is right and which is wrong

ANTONIO

Not so precisely as the ungoverned mind Might first suppose

ALPHONSO
Antonio

ANTONIO

Gracious Prince '

Thy hint I honour but let him forbear When I have spoken he may then proceed Thy voice must then decide. I ve but to say I can no longer with this man contend. Can nor accuse him nor defend myself. Nor give the satisfaction he desires. For as he stands he is no longer free. There hangeth over him a heavy law. Which at the most thy favour can relax. Here he hath dard to threaten me to challenge. Scarce in thy presence sheath d his naked sword. And if between us Prince thou had st not stepp d. Obnoxious to reproof I now had stood. Before thy sight the partner of his fault.

ALPHONSO to TASSO

Thou hast not acted well

Mine own heart Prince, And surely thine doth speak me wholly free Yes, true it is I threaten d challeng d drew .-But how maliciously his guileful tongue With words well chosen pierc d me to the quick, How sharply and how quick his biting tooth The subtle venom in my blood infus d How more and more the fever he inflam d Thou thinkest not! cold and unmoved himself He to the highest pitch excited me Thou know st him not and thou wilt never know him! Warmly I tender d him the truest love Down at my feet he flung the proffer d gift, And had my spirit not with anger glow d Of thy fair service and thy princely grace I were for any unworthy If the law I have forgotten and this place -forgive! The spot exists not where I dare be base Nor yet where I debasement dare endure But if this heart in any place be false Or to itself or thee —condemn reject — And let me ne er again behold thy face

How easily the youth bears heavy loads And shaketh misdemeanours off like dust! It were indeed a marvel knew I not Of magic poesy the wondrous power Which loveth still with the impossible In frohe mood to sport I almost doubt Whether to thee and to thy ministers This deed will seem so insignificant For royalty extend its shield o er all Who seek the shelter of its sacred fane And bow before it as a deity As at the altar s consecrated foot So on the regal threshold rage subsides, No sword there gleams no threat ning word resounds. E en injur d innocence seeks no revenge The common earth affords an ample scope For bitter hate, and rage implacable

There will no coward threat no true man flee, Thy ancestors on sure foundations bas d These walls fit shelter for their dignity And with wise forecast hedg d the palace round With fearful penalties. Of all transgressors Exile confinement death the certain doom Respect of persons was not nor did mercy. The arm of justice venture to restrain The boldest culprit felt himself o erawed And now after a lengthen d reign of peace. We must behold unlicens d rage invide. The realm of sacred order. Judge on Prince And punish! for unguarded by the law Unshielded by his Sovietin who will dire. To keep the narrow path that duty bounds.

AI PHO VSO

More than your words or aught that ye could say
My own importial facings let maked
If that your duty ye had both fulfill d
I should not have this judgment to pronounce,
For here the right and wrong are near allied
If that Antonio has offended thee
Due satisfaction he must doubtless give
In such a sort as thou shalt choose to ask
I gladly would be chosen arbiter

To TASSO

Meanwhile thy misdemeanour subjects thee Io brief confinement I isso I for ive thee And therefore for the sake relax the law Now leave us and within the chamber bide Thyself thy sole companion the sole guard

Is this then thy judicial sentance Prince?

Discern st thou not a fither s lenity?

TASSO to ANTONIO

With thee, henceforth I have no more to say

Thine earnest word of Prince delivers me
A freeman to captivity So be it!
Thou deem st it right Thy sacred word I hear

And counsel silence to mine immost heart.

It seems so strange so strange —myself and thee This sacred spot I scarce can recognize

Yet him I know full well —Oh there is much I might and ought to say vet I submit My lips are mute Was it indeed a crime?

At least they treat me as a criminal Howe er my heart rebel I m ciptive now

Thou tak st it Tasso more to heart than I

To me it still is inconcervable And yet not so I am no child Methinks . I should be able to unravel it A sudden light breaks in upon my soul — As suddenly it leaves me in the dark — I only hear my sentence and submit These are indeed superfluous idle words Henceforth mure thy purit to obey Weak mortal! To for et where thou didst stand! Thou didst forget how high the abode of gods, And now art stagner d by the sudden fall Promptly obey for it becomes a man Each painful duty to perform with joy Take back the sword which I received from thee When in the card nal s suit I went to I lance Though not with glory not with shame I wore it — No not to day The bright auspicious gift With heart sore troubled I relinquish now ALPHONSO

Thou know st not Tasso how I feel tow rds thee

My lot is to obey and not to think!

And destiny alis! deminds from me

Renunciation of this precious gift

Ill doth a crown become a captive s brow

I from my head myself remove the wreath

Which seem d accorded for eternity

Too early was the dearest bliss bestow d

And is alas as if I had been boastful

Too early ta en away

Thou takest back what none beside could take, And what no God a second time accords We mortals are most wonderfully tried We could not bear it were we not endow d By Nature with a kindly levity Capricious fortune teaches us to play With priceless gifts with lavish unconcern Our hands we open of our own free will And the good flies that we can ne er recall A tear doth mingle with this parting kiss Devoting thee to mutibility! This tender sign of weakness may be pardon d! Who would not weep when what was deem d immortal Yields to destruction's power! Now to this sword (Alas it won thee not) ally thyself And round it twin does on a hero's bier Reposing mark the grave where builed lie My short hy d happiness my wither d hopes Here at thy feet on Prince I by them down For who is justly arm d if thou nit writh? Who justly crown d on whom thy brow is bent? I go a captive and await my doom

(Exit)

On a sign from the Prince a Page raises the sword and wreath and bears them away

SCFNE V

ALPHONSO ANTONIO

ANTONIO

Whither doth phrenzied fancy lead the boy? And in what colours doth he picture forth His high desert and plorious destiny? Rash inexperienced youth esteems itself A chosen instrument and arrogates Unbounded license He has been chastis d And chastisement is profit to the boy For which the man will render corded thanks

ALPHONSO

He is indeed chastis d too much I fear

ANTONIO

Art thou dispos d to practice lenity Restore again his liberty my Prince And then the sword may arbitrate our strife

ALPHONSO

So be it if the public voice demands But tell me how didst thou provol e his ire?

ANTONIO

In sooth I scarce can say how it befel As man I may perchance have wounded him As nobleman I ave him no offence And in the very tempest of his rage No word unseemly hath escap d this lip

AIPHONSO

Of such a sort your quarrel seem d to me And your own word confirms me in my ought When men dispute we justly may esteem The wiser the offender I hou with Tasso Should st not contend but 1 ther guide his steps It would become thee more I is not too late The sword's decision is not cill d for here So long as I am bless d with peace abroad So lon, would I enjoy it in my house Restore tranquillity thou can st with ease Leonora Sanvitale may it first Attempt to sooth him with her honied lip Then no thou to him in my name restore His liberty with time and noble words Endeavour to obtain his confidence Accomplish this with all the speed thou can st As a kind friend and father speak with him Peace I would know restor dere I depart, All if thou wilt—is possible to thee We gladly will remain another hour Then leave it to the lidies gentle tact To consummate the work commenc d by thee So when we come again the last faint trace Of this rash quarrel will be quite effaced It seems thy talents will not rust Antonio' Scarcely hast thou concluded one affair And on thy first return thou seek st another In this new mission may success be thine

TORQUATO TASSO

ANTONIO

I am asham d my circi in thy words

As in the clearest milror I discern

How easy to obey a noble prince

Who doth convince us while he doth command

ACT THE THIRD

SCENE I

PRINCESS (alone)

Where tarries Leonors? Anxious fear
Augmenting every moment anitates
My inmo t heart. Source I now I what took place
Which party is to blame I sourcely know
Oh that he would return! I would not yet
Speak with my brother or Antonio
Till I am more composed till I have heard
How matters stand and what may be the issue

SCENE II

PRINCESS LEONORA

PRINCESS

What tidings Leonor 17 Itll me all How stands it with our friends? Say what occurr d?

ILONORA

More than I knew before I have not learn d Contention rose between them. I isso diew. Thy brother parted them wet it would seem. That it was I asso who be in the fray. Antonio is at large and with his Prince. Converses freely. I isso in his chamber, Abides meanwhile a captive and alone.

PRINCESS

Doubtless Antonio irritated him And met with cold disdain the high ton d youth

LEONORA

I do believe it when he join d us first A cloud already brooded o cr his brow

PRINCESS

Alas that we re so prone to disregard The still and holy warnings of the heart! A God doth whi per softly in our breast. Softly yet audibly doth counsel us Both what we ought to seek and what to shun This morn Antonio hath appear d to me F en more abrupt than ever —more reserv d When at his side I saw our youthful bard My spirit warn d me Only mark of cach The outward aspect -countenance and tone Look gesture bearing! Everythin, opposed Affection they can never interchange And yet I listen d to delusive Hope They both are sensible she fondly urg d Both noble gently nurtur d and thy triends What bond more sure than that which links the good? I uig d the youth with what devoted zeal How ardently he gave himself to me! Would I had spoken to Antonio then! But I delay d So recent his return That I felt shy at once and urgently To recommend the youth to his regard On custom I relied and courtesy And on the common usage of the world Which e en twixt for so smoothly intervenes I dreaded not from the experience d man The rish impetuosity of youth The ill seem d distint now alas tis here Oh give me counsel! What is to be done? I EONORA

Thy words my Princess show that thou dost feel How hard it is to counsel — I is not here A miscenception twist congenial minds. This words if needful the appeal to aims. Might easily set right—I wo men they are I we felt it long who therefore are opposed. Because their minds are cast in different moulds. And were they to consult their common weal. They d form a league of closest amity. Then as one man they d act and onward move.

With power and joy and happiness through life I hop d it once I now perceive in vain To day's contention whatsoe ei the cause Might be appeased but this assures us not Or for the morrow or for future time Methinks twere best that T so for awhile Should journey hence he might repair to Rome Or visit Florence I should meet him there And as a friend could woil upon his mind While thou meanwhile could st bring Antonio Who has become almost a stranger to us Once more within the circle of thy friends And thus benignant time that grants so much Might grant perchance what seems impossible PRINCLESS

A happiness will thus my friend be thinc
Which I must needs forego say is that right?

LLONGRA

Thou only would st fore, o what thou thyself As things at present stand could st not enjoy PRINCESS

So calmly shall I banish hence a frich 1?

Rather retain, whom thou dost seem to banish PRINCESS

The duke will ne er consent to part with him LLONGRA

When he shall see as we do he will yield PRINCESS

Tis painful in one s friend to doom oneself LEONORA

Yet with thy friend, thou it also save thyself
PRINCESS

I cannot give my voice that this shall be LEONORA

An evil still more grievous then expect PRINCESS

Thou giv st me pain —uncertain thy success

Ere long we shall discover which is right

PRINCESS

Well if it needs must be so say no more LEONORA

He conquers gracf who firmly can resolve

Resolv d I m not but even let it be
If he does not absent himself too long
And let us Leonora care for him
That he may never be oppress d by want
But that the duke e en in a distant land
May graciously assign him municinance
Speak to Antonio with my brother he
Can much accomplish and will not remember
The recent strife against our friend or us

LEONORA

Princess a word from thee would have more power

I cannot well thou knowest Leonora Solicit favours for myself and friends As my dear sister of Urbino can A calm secluded life I m fain to lead And from my brother gratefully accept Whate er his princely bounty ficely grants For this reluctance once I blam d myself I ve conquer d now and blame myself Bo more My friends too would oft censure me and say Unselfishness is doubtless beautiful. But thou art so disinterested that even Thy friends necessities thou can st not feel I let it pass and suffer d the reproach I am the more rejoic d that I can now Be of substantial service to our friend My mother's heritage de cends to me And to his need I ll gladly minister

LIONORA

Princess I too can show myself his friend In truth he is no thrifty minager My skilful aid shall help him where he fails

PRINCESS

Well take him then —if I must part with 1 im Fore all, I would resign him unto thee I now perceive it will be better so
This sorrow also must my spirit hail
As good and wholesome but hail
I am inured to it But half we feel
Renunciation of a precious joy
When we have deem do its tenure insecure.

LEONORA

Happy according to thy high desert I hope to see thee

Leonora Happy

Who then is happy -- So indeed I might Fsteem my brother for his constant mind Still with unswerving temper meets his fate Let even he ne er reap d as he deserv d My sister of Urbino is she happy? With beauty gifted and a noble heart! Childle's she's doom d to live her younger lord Values her highly and upbraids her not. But happiness is stranger to their home Of what avail our mother's prudent slill Her varied knowledge and her ample mind? Could they protect from foreign heresy? We were ta en from her now she is no more And dying left us not the soothin, thought That reconcil d with God her spirit pass d IEONORA

Oh mark not only that which fulls to each Consider rather what to each remains! And Princess what doth not remain to thee?

What doth remain to me Leonora? Patience! Which I have learned to practise from my youth When friends and kindred kint in social love. In joyous patime will define the hours away. Sichness held me a captive in my chamber, And in the sad companionship of pain. I early learned the lesson—to endure! One pleasure cheered me in my solitude. The joy of song—I communed with myself. And full d with soothing tones, the sense of pain,

The restless longing the unquiet wish,— Till sorrow oft would grow to ravishment, And sadness self to harmony drvine Not long alas! this confort was allow d The leech's stern monition silene d me I was condemned to live and to endure E en of this sole remaining joy bereft

Yet many friends attach d themselves to thee And now thou art in health and joyous too

I am in health that is I am not sick
And many friends I have whose constancy
Doth cheer my heart and ah I had a friend—
LLONORA

Thou hast him still

PRINCESS

But soon must part with him That moment was of deep significance When first I saw him Scarce was I restor d From many sorrows sickness and dull pun Were scarce subdued with shy and timed lance I gaz d once more on life once more rejoic d In the glad sunshine and my lindied s love And hope s delicious bilm inhild anew Forwards I ventur d into life to a ize And friendly forms siluted me from far Then was it Leonora that my sister First introduced to me the youthful bard She led him hither and shall I confess?— My heart embrac d him and will hold for aye HONORY

My Princess! Let it not repent thee now!
To apprehend the noble is a g un
Of which the soul can never be bereft
PRINCISS

F en what is excellent we'n eds must fear, Its hile a flame which nobly serveth us So long as on our household he with it burns Or heds its lustre from the friendly touch How lovely then! Who can di pense with it? But if unwatch d it spreads destruction round What anguish it occasions! Leave me now I babble and twere better to conceal Even from thee how weak I am and sick LEONORA

The sickness of the heart doth soonest yield To tender plaints and soothing confidence

If in confiding love a cure be found Im whole so strong my confidence in thee Alas! my friend I am indeed resolv d Let him depart! But ah! I feel already The long protracted anguish of the day When I must all forego that glads me now His beauteous form transfigur d in my dream The morning sun will dis ipate no more No more the blissful hope of seeing him With joyous longing fill my waking sense Nor to discover him my timid glance Search wistfully our garden's dewy shade How sweetly was the tender hope fulfil d To spend each eye in intercourse with him! How while conversing the de ne merc is d To know each other ever more and more And still our souls in sweet communion join d Were daily tund to pure harmonies What twilight gloom now fills around my path! The gorgeous sun the geniul light of day Of this fair world the splendours manifold Shorn of their lustre are enveloped all In the dark mist which now environs me In by gone times each day compris d a life Hush d was each care mute each foreboding voice And happily embark d we drifted on Without a rudder o er life s lucid wave Now, in the darkness of the present hour Futurity s vanue terrors seize my soul

The future will restore to thee thy friend And thou wilt find new happiness new joy PRINCESS

What I possess that would I gladly hold, Change may divert the mind, but profits not

With youthful longings I have never join d
The motley throng who strive from fortune s urn
To snatch an object for their craving hearts
I honour d him and could not choose but love him,
For that with him my life was life indeed
Filled with a joy I never knew before
At first I whisper d to my heart beware!
Shrinking I shunn d yet ever drew more near
So gently lur d so cruelly chastis d!
A pure substantial blessing fildes away
And for the joy that filled my yearning heart
Some demon substitutes a kindred pain

LEONORA

If friendship s soothin, words console thee not This beauteous world's calm power and healing time Will imperceptibly restore thy heart

PRINCESS

Ay beauteous is the world and many a joy Floats through its wide dominion. But alas When we would seize the winged good it flies And step by step along the path of life Allures our yearning spirits to the grave. To mortal man so seldom is it given. To find what seem d his heav n appointed bliss Alas so seldom he retains the good. Which in auspicious hour his hand had grasp d. The treasure to our heart that came unsought. Doth tear itself away and we ourselves. Yield that which once with eagerness we seiz d. There is a bliss but its to us unknown—
"Tis known indeed, but yet we prize it not."

SCENE III LEONORA (alone)

The good and noble heart my puty moves, How sad a lot attenus her lofty rank! Alas she loses—thinkest thou to win! Is his departure hence so requisite! Or dost thou urge it for thy self alone—

Or dost thou urge it for thyself alone —
To make the heart and lofty genius thine
Which now thou sharest —and unequally?

Is't honest so to act? What lack st thou yet? Art thou not rich enough? Husband and son Possessions beauty rank-all these thou hast And him would st have beside? What! Lov st thou him? How comes it else that thou can st not endure To live without him? This thou dar st confess! How charming is it in his mind a clear depths Oneself to miror Doth not ev ry joy Seem doubly great and noble when his song Wafts us aloft as on the clouds of heav n? Then first thy lot is worthy to be enyied! Not only hast thou what the many crave But each one knoweth what thou art and hast! Thy fatherland doth proudly speak thy name, This is the pinnacle of cuthly bliss Is Laura s then the only favour d name That are from gentle lips shall sweetly flow? Is it Petrarca's privilent alone To deify an unknown beauty s charms? Who is there that with Tisso can compare? As now the world exilts him future time With honour due shall magnify his name What rapture in the golden prime of life To feel his presence and with him to near With airy tread the future s hidden realm! Thus should old age and time their influence lose And powerless be the voice of rumour bold Whose breath controls the billows of applause All that is transient in his son, survives Still art thou youn, still happy when the round Of changeful time shall long have born thee on Him thou shalt have and yet take nought from her For her affection to the gifted man Doth take the hue her other passions wear Pale as the tranquil moon whose feeble rays Dimly illumine the night wanderer's path They gleam but warm not and diffuse around No blissful rapture no keen sense of joy If she but know him happy though afar She will rejoice as when she saw him daily And then, tis not my purpose from this court

And her to banish both myself and friend I will return will bring him here again So let it be '-- My in ned friend driws near We soon shall see if we have power to tame him

SCI NE IV LEONORA ANTONIO

ILONORA

War and not peace thou bringest I would appear As though thou camest from the tented field Where violence bears switz and force decides And not from Rome where solemn policy Uplifts the hand to bles a prostrate world Which she beholds obcdient at her feet

ANTONIO

I must admit the censure my fair friend, But my apology has close at hand lis din_crous to be compelled so lon_ To wear the show of prudence and restraint Still at our side or evil genius lurl's And with stern voice demands from time to time A sacrifice which I alas to day Have offer d to the peril of my friends

LEONORA

So lon, hast thou with strangers been concern d And to their humours has t conform d thing own That when with friends thou dost mistal c their nims And dost contend with them a they were strangers?

ANTONIO

Herein beloved friend the danger lies! With stringers we sie ever on our guard Still are we aiming with observance due To win their fixous which may profit us But with our friends we throw off ill restraint, Repo in in their love we give the rein To peeve h humour passion uncontroll d Doth break its bounds and those we hold most dear Are thus amongst the first whom we offend

LIONORA

In this calm utt rance of a thou, htful mind I gladly recognize my fixend again.

ANTONIO

Yes it has much annoy dime I confess. That I so far forgot my self to day. But yet admit, that when some man of toil. From irksome labour comes with heated blow. Thinking to rest himself for further toil. Beneath the long differ shade in the cool evening. And finds it in its length and breadth possess differed by some idler he may well. Feel something human stirring in his breast?

LFONORA

If he is truly human then methinks
He gladly will partake the shade with one
Who lightens toil and cheers the hour of rest
With sweet discourse and soothing melodies

Ample my friend for both the spreading shade
Nor either needs the other dispossess

ANTONIO

We will not bandy similes fair friend
The world containeth many things that we
To others freely yield and with them share
But there exists one treasure we resign
With willing hearts to high desert alone,
Another too that without secret grudge
We share not even with the highest worth
And would st thou touching these two treasures ask
They are the laurel and fair woman's smile

LEONORA

How! Hath you chaplet round our stripling s brow Giv n umbrage to the grave experienced, man? Say for his toil divine his lofty verse Could st thou thyself a juster meed select? A ministration in itself divine
That floateth in the air in tuneful tones
Evoking airy forms to charm our souls—
Such ministration in expressive form
Or graceful symbol finds its fit reward
As doth the bard scarce deign to touch the earth,
So doth the laurel lightly touch his brow
His worshippers with barren homage bring
As tribute meet, a fruitless branch, that thus

With ease they may acquit them of their debt Thou dost not grudge the martyr s effigy, The golden radiance round the naked head And certes where it rests the laurel crown Is more a sign of sorrow than of joy

ANTONIO

How Leonora! Would the lovely lips Teach me to scorn the world s poor vanities?

LEONORA

There is no need my friend to tutor thee To prize each good according to its worth Yet it would seem that e en like common men, The sage philsopher from time to time Needs that the treasures he is blest withal In their true light before him be display d Thou noble man wilt not assert thy claim To a mere empty phantom of renown The service that doth bind thy prince to thee By means of which thou dost attach thy friends Is true is living service hence the meed Which doth rewa d it must be living too Thy laurel is thy sovereign s confidence Which like a cherish d burden gracefully Reposes on thy shoulders —thy renown Thy crown of glory is the general trust ANTONIO

Thou speakest not of woman a smile that surely Thou wilt not tell us is superfluous

LEONORA

As people take it Thou dost lack it not And were ye both deprived of it methinks. Thou would st less miss it than our youthful friend For should a woman undertake to task. Her skill in thy behalf to care for thee. In her own fashion think at thou she disucceed? With thee security and order dwell. And as for others for thyself thou carest. Thou dost possess what friendship fain would give, Whilst in our province he requires our aid. A thousand things he needs which to supply Is to a woman no unwelcome task.

The fine spun linen the embroider d vest, He weareth gladly and endureth not Upon his person aught of texture rude Such as befits the menial — For with him All must be rich and noble fair and good And yet all this to win he lacks the skill Nor even when possess d—can he retain Improvident he s still in want of gold Nor from a journey e er returneth home But a third portion of his goods is lost His valet plunders him and thus Antonio The whole year round one has to care for him

ANTONIO

And these same cares endear him more and more Much favour d youth to whom his very faults. As virtues count to whom it is allowed. As man to play the boy and who forsooth. May proudly boast his charming weaknesses! I hou must forgive me my fair friend if here. Some little touch of bitterness I feel. Thou say st not all say st not how he presumes. And proves himself far shrewder than he seems. He boasts two tender flames! The knots of love. As fancy prompts him he doth bind and loose. And wans with such devices two such hearts! Is to credible?

I EONORA

Well! Well! This only proves
That its but friendship that inspires our hearts
And e en if we return d him love for love
Should we not well reward his noble heart
Who self oblivious dreams his life away
In lovely visions to enchant his friends?

ANTONIO

Go on! Go on! Spoil him yet more and more Account his selfish vanity for love Offend all other friends with honest zeal Devoted to your service—rend apart The golden links of social confidence!

I LONORA

We are not quite so partial as thou think st,

In many cases we exhort our friend
We wish to mould his mind that he may know
More happiness himself and be a source
Of purer joy to others What in him
Doth maint blame is not conceal d from us

Yet much that s blamable in him ye praise I ve known him long so easy tis to know him For he s too proud to wear the least disguise We see him now retire into himself As if the world were rounded in his breast Lost in the working of that inner world The outward universe he easts aside And his rapt spirit self included rests Anon as when a sparl doth fire a mine Upon a touch of sorrow or of joy Anger or whim he breaks impetuous forth Now he must compass all things all retain All his caprices must be realized What should have ripen d slowly through long years Must in a moment reach maturity And obstacles which years of patient toil Could scarce remove be levelled in a trice He from himself the impossible demands That he from others may demand it too The extremest limits of existing things His soul would hold in continuity This one man in a million scirce achieves And he is not that man at lent he falls No whit the better back into himself

Himself alone he injures others not

Yet others he doth outrage grievously
Can st thou deny that in his passion's height
Which over his spirit oft usuaps control
He hads abute at random and doth load
The Prince and e on the Princess with reviling?
If the for a moment only it endures
But then the moment quiel by comes again
His tongue as little as his breast he rules

LEONORA

To me indeed it seems advisable
That he should leave Ferrara for awhile —
T would benefit himself and others too

ANTONIO

Perchance —perchance too not But now my friend It is not to be thought of For myself,
I will not on my shoulders bear the blame
It might appear as if I drove him hence
I drive him not As far as I m concern d
He at the court may tarry undisturb d
And if he will be reconcil d with us
And school himself to follow my advice
We may live peaceably enough together

LIONORA

Now thou dost hope to work upon a mind Which lately thou didst look upon as lost

OIMOLMA

We always hope and still in evily case
This better far to hope than to despair
For who can calculate the possible
Our Prince esteems him the must stay with us
And if we strive to fashion him in vain
He s not the only one we must endure

I FONOR 1

So free from passion and from prejudice I had not thought thee,—thy conversions sudden

OIMOLAY

Age must my friend this one advintage claim
That though from error it be not exempt
Its balance it recovers speedily
Thou didst at first essay to heal the breach
Between thy friend and me—I urge it now
Do what thou can st to bring him to himself
And to restore things to their wonted calm
Myself will visit him when I shall know
From thee that he is tranquil when thou think st
My presence will not aggravate the ill
But what thou dost that do within the hour,
Alphonso will return to town ere night
I must attend him there—Meanwhile, farewell.

SCENE V

LEONORA (alone)

For once dear friend we are not of one mind, Our separate interests go not hand in hand I ll use the time to compass my design And will endeavour to win Tasso Quick!

ACT THE FOURTH

SCFNE I

A Chamber

TASSO (alone)

Art thou awaken d from a dream and is The fair delusion suddenly dissolved? In the fruition of the highest joy Has sleep o ermaster d thee and does it, et Forture and bind thy soul with heavy chains? Ay thou rt awake and dream st Where now the hours That round thy brow with flow ry garlands play d? The days when unrestrain d thy yearning soul Freely explor d the heaven's o crarching blue? Thou rt living still art sensible to touch Feelest yet know st not if thou livest still Say for mine own or for another s fault Am I as criminal thus captive here? Have I been guilty that I suffer thus? Is not my fancied crime a merit rither? With kindly feeling I encounter d him Persuaded by the heart's delusive hope He must be min who bears a mortal form With open arms I sped to his embrace And felt no human breast but bolts and bars Oh had I but with prudent forcerst weigh d How I most fitly could receive the man Who from the first inspir d me with mistrust! Let me however whatsoe er betide For ever to this one assurance cling — Twas she herself! She stood before my view! She spoke to me! I hearken d to her voice! Her look, her tone, her words sweet import, these,

These are for ever mine nor time nor fate Nor ruthless chance can plunder me of these! And if my spirit hath too swiftly soar d, If all too promptly in my breast I gave Vent to the flame which now consumes my heart, So let it be —I never can repent E en though my fortune were for ever wreck d To her devoted I obey d with joy The hand that beckon'd me to ruin s brink So let it be! Thus have I prov d myself Deserving of the precious confidence That cheers my soul —ay cheers it in this hour When cruel fate unlocks the sable gates Of long protracted woe —Yes now us done! For me the radiant sun of fortune sets Never to rise a ain his glance benign The Prince withdraws and leaves me standing here Abandon d on this narrow gloomy path The hateful and ill boding feather d throng Obscene attendants upon ancient night Swarm forth and whill round my devoted head Whither oh whither shall I bend my steps To shun the loathsome brood that round me flit And scape the dread abyss that yawns before?

SCENE II

LIONORA TASSO

LEONORA

Dear Tasso what hath chanced? Hath passion s glow, Hath thy suspicious temper urged three thus? How has it happened? We are all amazed Where now thy gentleness thy suavity Thy rapid insight thy discernment just, Which doth award to every min his due Thine even mind which beareth what to bear The wise are prompt the vain are slow to learn, The prudent mastry over lip and tongue? I scarcely recognize thee now dear triend

TASSO

And what if all were gone for ever gone!

If as a beggar thou should st meet the friend

Whom just before thou had st deem d opulent!
Thou speakest truth I am no more myself,
Yet am I now as much so as I was
It seems a riddle yet it is not one
The tranquil moon that cheers thee through the night,
Whose gentle radiance with resistless power
Allures thine eye thy soul doth float by day
An insignificant and pallid cloud
In the bright glare of daylight I am lost
Ye know me not I scarcely know myself

LEONORA

Such words dear friend as thou hast utter d them I cannot comprehend Explain thyself Siy hith that rugged man's offensive speech So deeply wounded thee that now thou dost Misjudge thyself and us? Confide in me

TA550

I m not the one offended Me thou seest
Thus punish d here because I give offence
The knot of many words the sword would loose
With promptitude and ease but I m not free
Thou it scarce twate—nay start not gentle friend—
Tis in a prison thou dost meet me here
Me as a schoolboy doth the Prince chastise—
His right I neither can nor will dispute

LLONORA

Thou seemest mov d beyond what reason warrants

Dost deem me then so weal so much a child
That this occurrence could o eight lim me thus?
Not what has happen d wounds me to the quick
Tis what it doth pointed that troubles me
Now let my foes conspire! The field is clear

Many thou holdest filsely in suspect
Of this dear friend I have convined myself
I ven Antonio bears thee no ill will
As thou presum st
I he quarrel of to day—

TASSO

Let that be set aside I only view Antonio as he was and yet remains Still hath his formal wisdom fretted me His proud assumption of the master's tone Careless to learn whether the list ner s mind Does not itself the better track pursue He tutors thee in much which thou thyself More truly deeply feelest gives no head To what thou sayest and perverts thy words Misconstrued thus by a proud man forsooth Who smiles superior from his fancied height I am not yet or old or wise enou_h To answer meekly with a patient smile It could not hold we must at last have broken, The evil greater had it been postpon d One lord I recognize who fosters me Him I obey but own no master else In poesy and thought I will be free In act the world doth limit us enough

LEONORA

Yet often with respect he speaks of thee

Thou meanest with forbearance prudent subtle
Tis that annoys me for he knows to use
Language so smooth and so conditional
That seeming praise from him is actual blame
And there is nothing so offends my soul
As words of commendation from his lips
I EONORA

Thou should st have he ind but lately how he spoke Of thee and of the gift which bounteous nature. So largely hath conferr d on thee He feels. Thy genius Tasso and esteems thy worth

TASSO

Trust me no selfish spirit can escape
The torment of base envy Such a man
Pardons in others honour rank and wealth
For thus he argues these thou hast thyself
Or thou can st have them if thou persevere
Or if propitious fortune smile on thee
But that which Nature can alone bestow
Which age remaineth inaccessible
To toil and patient effort, which nor gold

Nor yet the sword nor stern persistency
Hath power to wrest—that he will ne er forgive
Not envy me? The pedant who aspires
To seize by force the favour of the muse?
Who when he strings the thoughts of other bards
Fondly presumes he is a bard himself?
The Prince's favour he would rather yield
Though that he would fain limit to himself
Than the rare gift which the celestral powers
Have granted to the poor the orphan youth

Oh that thy vision were as clear as mine!
Thou read st him wion by thou rt deceived in him

And if I err I err with right good will! I count him for my most invetcate foe And should be inconsolable were I Compell d to think of him more lemently. The foolish in all cases to be just. It is to wrong oneself. Are other men Toward us so equitable? No oh no! Man's nature in its narrow scope demands. The twofold sentiment of love and hate. Requires he not the grateful interchange. Of day and night of wikefulness and sleep? No from henceforward I do hold this man. The object of my direct enmits. And nought can snatch from me the cherish d joy Of thinking ever worse and worse of him.

LFONORA

Dear friend I see not if this feeling last How thou can st longer tarry at the court Thou know st the just esteem in which he s held

TASSO

I m fully sensible fair friend how long
I have already been superfluous here
LEONORA

That thou art not that thou can st never be'
Thou rather knowest how both Prince and Princess
Rejoice to have thee in their company
The sister of Urbino comes she not,

As much for thine as for her kindred s sake? They all esteem thee recognize thy worth, And each confides in thee without reserve

TASSO

Oh Leonora! Call that confidence!
Of state affairs has he one single word
One earnest word vouchsaf d to speak with me?
In special cases when he has advis d
Both with the Princess and with others too
To me though present no appeal was made
The cry was ever then Antonio comes!
Consult Antonio! To Antonio write!

LEONORA

Thanks here methin's were juster than complaint Thus in unchilleng d freedom leaving thee He to thy genius fitting homoge pays

He lets me rest because he deems me useless

Thou art not uscless e en though thou dost rest Care and vexation like a child beloved Thou still dost cherish Tasso in thy breast It oft has struck me and the more I think The more convine d I feel on this fair soil Where fate auspicious seem d to plant thy lot Thou dost not flourish—May I speak my friend? May I advise thee—I hou should st hence depart

1A550

Spare not thy patient gentle leech! Extend
The draught medicinal not think thereon
If it is bitter — I his consider well
Kind prudent friend if he can vet be cur d!
I see it all myself tis over now!
Him I indeed could pardon he not me
He s needful to them I alas! am not
And he has prudence I alas! have none
He worketh to my injury and I
Cannot and will not counterwork. My friends
Leave things to chance they see things differently,
They scarcely struggle who should stoutly fight
Thou think st I should depart, I think so too,—

Then farewell friends!—This too I must endure You're parted from me —Oh to me be siven The courage and the strength to part from you'

1 FONORA

Seen from a distance things show less confus d
That in the present serve but to perplex
Perchance when absent thou wilt iccomize
The love which here environs thee wilt learn
The worth of friends and feel how the wide world
Cannot replace those dearest to the heart

TASSO

I shall experience this! Also I vel nown The world from early youth how pressing on She lightly leaves us helpless and forlorn Like sun and moon and other detries

LEONORA

Dear friend if thou wilt lend in car to me. This sad experience thou wilt not repert. If I may counsel thee thou wilt it first. Repair to Florence—there thou it find a friend Will cherish thee most lindly—tis myself! Thither I travel soon to meet my load. And there is nothin, would ifford us Fasso. A riener pleasure than thy company. I need not tell thee for thiself dost I now. How noble is the Prince who ruleth there. What men what women too our fivour d town. Doth cherish in her bosom—thou it silent! Consider well my counsel and resolve!

TASSO

Full of sweet promise are thy words dear friend And in accordance with my secret wish But its too sudden let me pause while— Let me consider! I will soon resolve!

LEONORA

I leave thee now and with the funest hopes For thee for us and also for this house Only reflect and weigh the matter well Scarcely wilt thou devise a better plan

TASSO

Yet one thing more tell me beloved friend How is the Princess minded towards me 'Speak' Was she displeas d with me 'Give me her words— Hath she severely blam d me 'Tell me all'

LEONORA

She knows thee well and therefore has excus d thee

Say have I lost her friendship? Flatter not LEONORA

A woman's friendship's not so lightly lost

And will she let me go without it luctance?

If twill promote thy welfare certainly

TASSO

Shall I not lose the favour of the Prince?

His nature s noble thou may st trust in him

And shall we leave the Princess all alone?
Thou leavest here and though perhaps not much
I know full well that I was something to her

An absent friend is sweet society
When of his happiness we is well assur d
My plan succeeds. I see thee happy now
Thou wilt not depart hence unsatisfied
The Prince commands.—Antonio seeks thee Tasso
He censures in himself the bitteiness
With which he wounded thee. I do entreat
Receive him with forbearance when he comes

TASSO

I have no cause to shun the interview

And oh! dear friend that Heaven would grant me this,
To make it clear to thee ere thou departest
That in thy Fatherland there is not one
Pursues thee hates or covertly molests
Thou art deceived and as for others pleasure
Thou it wont to practise thing inventive art

So in this case thou weav st a cunning web
To blind thyself the which to rend asunder
I'll do mine utmost that with vision clear
Thou may st pursue life s glad career untrammell d
Farewell! I hope for happy words ere long

SCLNE III

TASSO (alone)

I must believe forsooth that no one hates me—
That no one persecutes that all the guile
The subtle malice that environs me
Is but the comage of my own sick brain
I must acknowledge that myself im wrong!
And that tow rds many who deserve it not
I ve been unjust! What! This confess e en now
When clearly in the open face of day
Appear their malice and my rectitude!
I ought to feel most deeply how the Prince
With gen rous breast his sov reign grace imparts
And in rich measure loads me with his gifts.
Though at the very time he has the weakness
To let his eyes be blinded by my foes
Yea, doubtless and his arms be fetter d too!

His own delusion he cannot perceive
That they re deluders I may not reveal
And that he may uncheck d delude himself
And they delude him whensoe or they please
I still must hold my peace—must yield forsooth!

And who thus counsels me? With prudent zeal And thoughtful kindness who doth ur, e me thus? Leonora's self Leonora Sanvitale
Considerate friend! Ha ha I know thee now! Oh wherefore did I ever trust her words? She was not honest when she utter d forth With honied lip her grace and tenderness! No she has always had a crafty heart With prudent step she turns where fortune smiles

How often have I willingly deceiv d
Myself in her! And yet it was in truth

But mine own vanity deluded me!

I knew her but self flatter d argued thus —
True she is so towards others but towards thee
Her heart is honest her intention pure
Mine eyes are open now —alas too late!

I was in favour—on the favourite
How tenderly she fawn d! I m fallen now
And she like fortune turns her back on me

Yes now she comes the agent of my foe She glides along the little artful snake Hissing with slipp ry tongue her magic tones How fair more fair than ever she appear d! How soothingly her homed accents flow d! Yet could the flitt ry not conceal from me The filse intention on her brow appear d Too legibly inscrib d the opposite Of all she utter d Quick am I to feel Whene or the entrance to my heart is sought With a dishonest purpose I should hence! Should hie to I lorence with convenient speed!

And why to Florence? Ah I see it all There reigns the rising house of Medici, True with Terraia not in open feud But secret rivalry with chilling hand Doth hold usunder ean the noblest hearts If from those noble princes I should reap Distinguish d marls of favour as indeed I ve reason to expect the courtiers here Would soon impugn my gratitude and truth And would with easy wile achieve their purpose

Yes I will go but not as ye desire I will away and farther than ye think

Why should I linger? Who detains me here? Too well I understood each several word. That I drew forth from Leonora's lips! With anxious heed each syllable I caught. And now I fully know the Princess mind—

That too is certain, let me not despair!
Without reluctance she will let me go
If twill promote my welfare Would her heart
Were master d by a passion that would whelm
Me and my welfare! Oh more welcome far
The grasp of death than of the frigid hand
That passively resigns me!—Yes I go!—
Now be upon thy guard and let no show
Of love or friendship blind thee! None hath power
Now to deceive thee if not self deceived

SCLNE IV

ANTONIO TASSO

ANTONIO

Tasso I come to say a word to thee
If thou it disposed to hear me tranquelly

I am denied thou knowst the power to act It well becomes me to attend and listen

ANTONIO

Tranquil I find thee as I hop d to find And speak to thee in all sincerity But in the P ince's name I first dissolve The slender band that seem d to fetter thee

TASSO

Caprice di solves it as caprice impos d I yield and no judicial sentence claim

OIMORYA

Next Tasso on my own behilf I speak
I have it seems more deeply wounded thee
Than I —myself by divers passions mov d —
Was conscious of But no insulting word
Hath from my lip incautiously escap d
Thy honour as a noble is untouch d
And, as a man thou lt not refuse thy pardon
TASSO

Whether contempt or insult galls the most
I will not now determine That doth pierce
The inmost marrow this but frets the skin.
The shaft of insult back returns to him
Who wing d the missile, and the practis d sword

Soon reconciles the opinion of the world—A wounded heart is difficult to cure

ANTONIO

'Tis now my turn to piess thee urgently Oh step not back yield to mine earnest wish The Prince's wish who sends me unto thee

TASSO

I know the claims of duty and submit
Be it as far as possible forgiv n!
The poets tell us of a magic spen
Which could by friendly contact heal the wound
Itself had giv n. The tongue hath such a power
I will not peevishly resist it now

OLCOICE

I thank thee and desire that thou at once Would st put my wish to serve thee to the proof Then say if I in aught can pleasure thee— Most gladly will I do so therefore speak

TASSO

Thine offer tallies with my secret wish But now thou hast restor d my liberty Procure for me I pray the use of it

ANTONIO

What meanest thou; more plainly state thy wish

My poem as thou knowest I have ended Yet much it wants to render it complete. To day I gave it to the Prince and hop d. At the same time to proffer my request. Full many of my friends I now should find. In Rome assembled, they have written me. Their judgments touching various passages, Many of their suggestions I could use. Others require reflection, and some lines. I should be loath to alter till at least. My judgment has been better satisfied. All this by letter cannot be arrang d, While intercourse would soon untie the knots. I thought myself to ask the Prince to day,

But miss d th occasion now I dare not venture, And must for this permission trust to thee

ANTONIO

It seems imprudent to absent thyself
Just now when thy completed work commends thee
Both to the Prince and Princess When the sun
Of fortune smiles tis like a harvest day —
We should be busy when the corn is ripe
Nought wilt thou win if thou departest hence
Perchance thou it lose what thou hast won already
Presence is still a powerful deity —
Learn to respect her influence —tarry here

TASSO

I ve nought to fear Alphonso s soul is noble
Such hath he always prov d himself tow rds me
To his heart only will I owe the boon
Which now I crave By no mean servile arts
Will I obtain his favour Nought will I receive
Which it can ear repent him to have given

ANTONIO

Then do not now solicit leave to go
He will not willingly accord thy suit
And much I fear he will reject it Tasso

 Γ ASSO

Duly entreated he will grant my prayer I'hou hast the power to move him if thou wilt

ANTONIO

But what sufficient reason shall I urge?

Let every stanza of my poem speak! The scope was lofty that I aim d to reach Though to my genius inaccessible Labour and strenuous effort have not fail d. The cheerful stroll of many a lovely day. The silent watch of many a solemm night Have to this pious lay been consecrate. With modest daring I aspir d to near. The mighty masters of the olden time. With lofty courage plann d to rouse the age. From lengthen d sleep to deeds of high emprize. Then with a christian host I hop d to share.

The toil and glory of a holy war And that my song may rouse the noblest men It must be worthy of its lofty aim What worth it hath is to Alphonso due, For its completion I would owe him thanks

ANTONIO

The Prince himself is here with other men Able as those of Rome to be thy suides Here is thy station here complete thy work, Then haste to Rome to carry out thy plan

TASSO

Alphonso first inspir d my muse and he Will be the last to counsel me Thy judgment, The judgment also of the learned men Assembled at our court I highly value Ye shall determine when my friends at Rome hall to produce conviction in my mind But them I must consult (onza_i there Has summon d a tribun il before which I must present myself I scarce can wait Flaminio de Nobili Angelio Da Barga Antonimo ind Speron Speroni! They re surely I nown to thee —What names they are! They in my soul which bows in reverence Inspire at once both confidence and fear

ANTONIO

Self occupied thou thind st not of the Prince I tell thee that he will not let thee go Ana if he does twill be against his wish Thou wilt not urge what he is loath to grant, And shall I mediate when I can't approve?

TASSO

Dost thou refuse me then my first request When I would put thy friendship to the proof?

ANTONIO

Timely denial is the surest test
Of genuine friendship—love doth oft confer
A baneful good when it consults the wish
And not the happiness of him who sues
Thou in this moment dost appear to me
To overprize the object of thy wish

Which on the instant thou would st have fulfil d The erring man would oft by vehemence Compensate what he lacks in truth and power Duty enjoins me now with all my might To check the rashness that would lead thee wrong

TASSO

I long have known this tyranny of friendship Which of all tyrannies appears to me
The least endurable Because forsooth
Our judgments differ thine must needs be right
I gladly own that thou dost wish my welfare
Require me not to seek it in thy way

ANTONIO

And would st thou have me Tas o in cold blood, With full and clear conviction injure thee?

TASSO

I will at once absolve thee from this care! Thou hast no power to hold me with thy words Thou hast declar dime free these doors which lead Straight to the Prince stand open to me now The choice I leave to thee Or thou or I! The Prince goes forth no time is to be lost Determine promptly! Dost thou still refuse I go myself let come of it what will

ANTONIO

A little respite grant mc —not to day
Wait I beseach thee till the Prince returns!

IASSO

If it were possible this very hour!

My soles are scorch d upon this mubble floor

Nor can my spirit rest until the dust

Of the free highway shrouds the fugitive

I do entreat thee! How unfit I am

Now to appear before the Prince thou seest

And thou must see how can I hide from thee

That I m no longer master of myself?

No power on earth can sway my energies

Fetters alone can hold me in control

No tyrant is the Prince he spoke me free

Once to his words how gladly I gave ear!

To day to hearken is impossible

O let me have my freedom but to day That my vex d spirit may regain its peace Back to my duty I will soon return

ANTONIO

Thou mak st me dubious How shall I resolve?
That error is contagious I perceive
TASSO

If thy professions I m to count sincere Perform what I desire as well thou can st Then will the Prince release me and I lose Neither his favour nor his gracious aid For that I ll thank thee ay with cordial thanks But if thy bosom bear an ancient grudge Would st thou for ever banish me this court For ever would st thou may my destiny And drive me friendless forth into the world Then hold thy purpose and resist my prayer!

OINOLNY

Oh Tasso—for I m doom d to injure thee I choose the way which thou thy self dost choose The issue will determine which is wrong! Thou wilt away—I wirn thee ere thou goest Scarce shalt thou turn thy back upon this house Ere thou shalt yearn in spirit to return While wilful humour still shall urge thee on Sorrow distraction and desponding gloom. In Rome await thee—I here as well is here I hoult miss thy aim—But this I do not say To counsel thee—alas!—I but predict What soon will happen and invite thee Tasso In the worst exigence to trust to me.

SCENE V

TASSO (alone)

Ay go and in the fond assurance go
That thou hast power to bend me to thy will
I learn dissimulation for thou art
An able master and I prompt to learn
Thus life compels us to appear yea—be
Like those whom in our hearts we proudly scorn.

How obvious now the web of court intrigue!
Antonio desires to drive me hence
Let would not seem to drive me. He doth play
The kind considerate friend that I may seem
Incapable and weak installs himself
My guardian too degrading to a child
Him whom he could not bend to be a slave
With clouds of error thus he darkens truth
And blinds alike the Princess and the Prince

They should indeed retain me so he counsels I or with fair talents Nature has endowed me, although alas she has accompanied. Her lotty gifts with many we thresses. With a foreboding spirit boundless pinde. And sensibility too exquisite. It cannot now be otherwise since Fate. It her caprice has fashion d such a man. We must consent to take him as he is. Be patient bear with him and then perchance. On days auspicious, as an unsought good. Find pleasure in his joy diffusing bit. While for the rest, why cen as he was born. He must have heense both to live and die

Where now Alphonso's firm and constant mind? In him who treats me thus can I discover. The man who braves his foe who shields his friend? Now I discern the measure of my woe! This is my destiny—towards me alone. All change their nature—ay the very men. Who are with others stedfast firm and true. In one brief moment for an idle breath. Swerve lightly from their constant quality.

Has not this man's arrival here alone
And in a single hour my fortune marr d?
Has he not even to its very base
Laid low the structure of my happiness?
This too must I endure,—even to day!
Yea as before all press a around me now
I am by all abandon d, as before

Each strove to seize to win me for himself All thrust me from them and avoid me now And wherefore? My desert and all the love, Wherewith I was so bounteously endow d Does he alone in equal balance weigh?

Yes! all forsake me now Thou too! Thou too! Beloved Princess thou too leavest me! Hath she to cheer me in this dismal hour A single token of her favour sent? Have I deserved this from her - Thou poor heart Whose very nature twas to honour her! How when her gentle accents touch d mine ear Feelings unutterable thrill d my breast! When she appeared a more ethercal light Outshone the light of day Her eyes her lips Drew me resistlessly My very lines Trembled beneath me and my spirits strength Was all requir d to hold myself creet And curb the strong desire to throw myself Prostrate before her Scarely could I quell The giddy rapture —Be thou firm my heart! No cloud obscure thee thou clear mind! She too! Dare I pronounce what yet I sence believe? I must believe yet dread to utter it She too! She too! Thinl not the slightest blame Only conceal it not She too! She too! Alas! This word whose truth I ought to doubt Long as a breath of futh surviv d in mc This word like fate's decree doth now at last Engrave itself upon the brazen rim That rounds the full scroll d tablet of my woe. Now first mine enemies are strong indeed For ever now I am be eft of strength How shall I combat when she stands opposed Amidst the hostile army? How endure If she no more reach forth her hand to me If her kind glance the suppliant meet no more? Av thou hast dar d to think to utter it And ere thou could st have fear d -behold tis true! And now ere yet despair with brazen talons, Doth rend asunder thy bewilder d brain Lament thy bitter doom and utter forth The unavailing cry—She too! She too!

ACT THE FIFTH

SCENE I

ALPHONSO ANIONIO

ANTONIO

Obedient to thy wish I went to Tasso

A second time I come from him but now
I sought to move him yea I strongly urged
But from his fix d resolve he swerveth not
He earnestly entreats that for a time
Thou would st permit him to repair to Rome
ALPHONSO

His purpose much annoys me I confess — I rather tell thee my vexation now Than let it strengthen smother d in my breast He fain would travel good! I hold him not He will depart he will to Rome so be it! I would not that the crafty Medica Detain him though nor Scipio Gonzaga! Tis this hath made our Italy so great That rival neighbours zealously contend To foster and employ the iblest men Like chief without in army shows a prince Who round him gathers not superior minds, And who the voice of poesy disd ims Is a barbarian be he who he may Tasso I found I chose him for myself I number him with pride among my train And having done so much for him already I should be loath to lose him without cause

I feel embarrass d Prince for in thy sight I bear the blame of what occurr d to day,

ANTONIO

That I was in the wrong I frankly own,
And look for pardon to thy elemency
But I were inconsolable could st thou
E en for a moment doubt the honest zeal
With which I ve sought t appease him Speak to me
With gracious lool—that so I may regain
My self reliance and my wonted calm

AIPHONSO

Feel no disquietude Antonio —
In no wise do I count the blame as thine,
Too well I know the temper of the man
What I have done for him how much I ve spar d him,
How often overlook d my rightful claims
O er many things we gain the mastery
But stern necessity and lengthen d time
Scarce give a man dominion o er himself

ANTONIO

When other men toil in behalf of one
Is fit this one with diligence inquire
How he may profit others in return
He who hath fashion d his own mind so well
Who hath aspir d to make each several science,
And the whole range of human lore his own
Is surely doubly bound to rule himself—
Let doth he ever give it een a thought?

ALPHON80

Continued rest is not ordain d for man!
Still when we purpose to enjoy ourselves
To try our valour fortune sends a foe
To try our equanimity a friend

ANTONIO

Does Tasso e en fulfil man's primal duty,
To regulate his appetite in which
He is not like the brute restrain d by nature?
Does he not rather like a child indulge
In all that charms ind gratifies his taste?
When has he mingled water with his wine?
Comfits and condiments and potent drinks
One with another still he swallows down
And then complains of his bewilder d brain
His hasty temper and his fever d blood

Railing at nature and at destiny How oft I ve heard him in a bitter style With childish folly argue with his leech 'Twould raise a laugh of aught were laughable Which teases others and torments oneself Oh, this is torture 'anxiously he cries Then in splenetic mood Why boast your art? Good! then exclaims the leech Prescribe a cure! Abstain from this or that That can I not No it nausertes me Then take this potion The taste is horrid nature doth rebel Water ' never more ' Well then drink water Like hydrophobia is my dread of it Why I pray? Then your disease is hopeless One evil symptom will succeed another And though your malady should not prove fatal Twill daily more torment you Fine indeed Then wherefore play the leech? You know my case, You should devise a remedy and one That's paintable too that I may not First suffer pain before relieved from it I see thee smile my Prince tis but the truth Doubtless thyself hast heard it from his lips

ALPHONSO

Often I ve heard as often I ve excus d

ANTONIO

It is most certain an intemperate life
As it engenders wild distimper d dicams
At length doth make us dream in open day
What's his suspicion but a troubled dream?
He thinks himself environ d still by foes
None can discern his gift who envy not
And all who envy hate and persecute
Oft with complaints he has molested thee
Notes intercepted violated locks
Poison the dagger! All before him float!
Thou dost investigate his grievance —well
Doth aught appear? Why scarcely a pretext
No sovereign's shelter gives him confidence
The bosom of no friend can comfort him

Would st promise happiness to such a man Or look to him for joy unto thyself?

ALPHONSO

Thou would st be right Antonio if from him I sought my own immediate benefit But I have learn d no longer to expect Service direct and unconditional All do not serve us in the selfsame way Who needeth much and would be ably served Must employ each according to his gift This lesson from the Medici we ve learn d Tis practis d even by the Popes themselves With what forbear unce magnanimity And princely patience have they not endur d Full many a genius who required their aid Though it appear d not that they needed it!

ANTONIO

Who knows not this my Prince? The toil of life Alone can tutor us life s gifts to prize The smiles of fortune have too soon been his For him to relish aught in quietness Oh that he were compell d to carn the blessings Which now with liberal hand are thrust upon him! Then would be brace his nerves with manly courage And at each onward step feel new content The needy noble has attain d the height Of his ambition if his gracious prince Raise him with hand benign from poverty. And choose him as an inmate of the court And should he honour him with confidence, Consulting him in war or state affairs Why then methinks the modest man may bless. With silent gratitude his lucky fate And with all this Tasso enjoys besides Youth s purest happiness —his fatherland Esteems him highly looks to him with hope Frust me for this -his peevish discontent On the broad pillow of his fortune rests He comes dismiss him kindly give him time In Rome, in Naples, wheresoe er he will,

To search in vain for what he misses here, Yet here alone can ever hope to find

ALPHONSO

Back to Ferrara will be first return?

ANTONIO

He rather would remain in Belriguardo And for his journey what he may require He will request a friend to forward to him

AIPHONSO

I am content My sister with her friend Return immediately to town and I Riding with speed hope to reach home before them Thou It follow straight when thou hast car d for him, Give orders to the cistellan that here Tasso may stay is long as he desires Till he receives his luggage till the letters Which we shall give him to our friends at Rome Have been transmitted. Here he comes Farewell'

SCENE II

ALPHONSO TASSO

TASSO (with embarrassment)

The favour thou so oft hast shown me Prince Is manifest in clearest hight to day
The deed which in the precincts of thy palace
I lawlessly committed thou hast pardon d
Thou hast appeas d and reconcil d my foe
Thou dost permit me for a time to leave
The shelter of thy side and rich in bounty
Wilt not withdraw from me thy gen rous aid
Inspir d with confidence I now depart
And trust that this brief absence will dispel
The heavy gloom that now oppresses me
My renovated soul shall plume her wing
And pressing forward on the bright career
Which glad and bold encouraged by thy glance,
I enter d first, deserve thy grace anew

AI PHONSO

Prosperity attend thee on thy way!
With joyous spirit, and to health restor d,

Return again amongst us Thus thou shalt
A rich requital bring for every hour
Thou now deprivest us of —I il give thee letters
Both to my friends at Rome and to my kinsmen
To them attach thyself —for this remember
Though absent I shall still regard thee mine

TASSO

Thou dost o erwhelm with favours one oh Prince, Who feels himself unworthy who e en wants Ability to render fitting thanks
Instead of thanks I proffer a request!
My poem now hes nearest to my heart
My labours have been strenuous yet I feel
That I am fir from having reach d my aim
Fain would I there resort where hovers yet
The inspiring genius of the mighty dead
Still raining influence there would I become
Once more a learner then my song indeed
More worthly might ment thine applause
Oh give me back the manuscript which now
I feel a him d to think is in thy hand
Al Phonso

Thou wilt not surely take from me to day What but to day thou hast consign d to me Between thy poem lasso and thyself Let me now stand as arbiter Beware-Nor through assiduous diligence impair The genial nature that pervades thy rhymes, And give not ear to every critic's word! With nicest tact the poet reconciles The judgments thousandfold of different men In thoughts and life at variance with each other, And fears not even numbers to displease That he may charm the more still greater numbers, And yet I say not but that here and there Thou may st with modest care employ the file I promise thee at once that in brief space Thou shalt receive a copy of thy poem Meanwhile I will retain it in my hands That I may first enjoy it with my sisters Then if thou bring st it back more perfect still,

Our joy will be enhanc d and here and there, We ll hint corrections, only as thy friends

TASSO

I can but modestly repeat my prayer Let me receive the copy with all speed My spirit resteth solely on this work Its full completion it must now attain

ALPHO\S0

I praise the around that inspires thee I asso! Let were it possible thou for awhile Should strest thy mind seel pleisure in the world, And find some means to cool thy heated blood. Then would thy mental powers restored to health. Through their sweet harmony spontaneous vield. What now with anxious toil thou seek st in vain

7.A.SSO

So it would seem my Prince but I m in health When I can yield myself to strenuous toil And this my toil again restores my health Long hast thou known me thou must long have seen I thrive not in luxurious indolence Rest brings no rest to me. Alas I feel it My mind by nature, never was ordain d. Borne on the yielding billows of the hour Io float in pleasure o er time s ample sea.

ALPHONSO

Thine aims thy dreams all whelm thee in thyself Around us there doth yawn full many a sulph Scoop d by the hand of destiny but here. In our own bosoms lies the deepest—iy! And tempting the to hurl oneself therem! I charge thee Tasso snatch thee from thyself! The man will profit though the bard may lose.

TASSO

To quell the impulse I should vainly strive
Which ceaseless in my bosom day and night
Alternates ever—Life were life no more
Were I to cease to poetize to dream
Would st thou forbid the cunning worm to spin
For that he spins himself still nearer death?
From his own being he unfoldeth still

The costly texture nor suspends his toil
Till in his shroud he hath immur d himself
Oh to us mortals may some gracious power
Accord the insects enviable doom
In some new sunny vale with sudden joy
To spread our eager pinions!

ALPHONSO
List to me

Thou givest still to others to enjoy
Life with a twofold relish. Learn thyself
To know the worth of life whose richest boon
In tenfold measure is bestowed on thee
Now fare thee well! The sooner thou return st
All the more cordial will thy welcome be

SCFNF III

TASSO (alone)

Hold fast my heart thy work has been well done! The task was arduous for ne er before Did at thou or wish or venture to dissemble Ay thou did at hear it that was not his mind. Nor his the words to me it still appeared. As if I heard again Antonio s voice. Only give head! Henceforth on every side. Thou it hear that voice. Be firm my heart be firm. The only for a moment. He who learns. The track of simulation late in life. Doth outwardly the natural semblance wear.

[After a pause

Too soon thou triumphest for lo! she comes! The gentle Princess! How the feeling thrills! She enters now suspicion in my breast And angry sullenness dissolve in grief

SCENE IV

(Towards the end of the Scene the others)

PRINCESS

Thou think st to leave us then or rather Tasso To tarry for awhile in Belriguardo,

And then withdraw thyself from us; I trust
Thine absence will not be for long
Thou think st
To visit Rome;

TASSO Thither I hasten first

And if as I have reason to expect I receive there kind welcome from my friends With care and patient toil I may at length Impart its highest finish to my poem There are assembled men who well may claim In ev ry sev ral art the name of master Ay and in that first city of the world Hath not each site yea every stone a tongue? How many thousand silent monitors With earnest mich majestic beckon us! There if I fail to make my work complete I never shall complete it Oh I feel it— Success doth wait on no attempt of mine! For ever altring I shall ne er succeed! I feel yea deeply feel the noble urt That quickens others and does strength infuse Into the healthy soul will drive me forth And bring me to destruction And first to Naples

PRINCESS

The rigid sentence is not yet repeal d
Which banish d thee together with thy father
TASSO

I know the danger and have ponder d it I go disguis d in tatter d garb perchance Of shepherd or of pilgrim meanly clad Unseen I wander through the city where The movements of the many shroud the one Then to the shore I hasten find a bark With people of Soriento peasant folk Returning home from market for I too Must hasten to Soriento where resides My sister ever to my parents heart Together with myself a mournful joy I speak not in the bark, silent I step

Ashore, then climb the upward path,
And for Cornelia at the gate inquire
Where may she dwell Cornelia Sersale?
With friendly mien a woman at her wheel
Shows me the street the house I hasten on
The children run beside me and survey
The gloomy stranger with the shaggy locks
Thus I approach the threshold Open stands
The cottage door I step into the house—
PRINCISS

Oh Tasso! If its possible look up
And see the danger that environs thee!
I spare thy feelings else I well might isk
Is t noble so to speak as now thou speal est?
Is t noble of thyself alone to think
As if thou did st not wound the heart of friends?
My brother s sentiments in a they conceal d?
And how we sisters prize and honour thee?
Hast thou not known and felt it? Can it be
That a few moments should have alter d all
Oh Tasso if thou wilt indeed deput
Yet do not leave behind thee grief and care

[lasso tuns away

How soothing to the soriowing heart to give
To the dear friend who leaves us for a seison
Some trifling present though twere nothing more
Than a bright weapon or a mantle new!
There is nought also that we can offer thee
For thou ungraciously dost fling aside
E en what thou hast—Thou choosest for thyself
The pilgrim is scollopishell his sombre weed
His staff to lean on and deputing thus
In willing poverty deprives us of
The only pleasure we could share with thee

LASSO

Then thou wilt not reject me utterly?

Oh precious words! O comfort dear and sweet!

Do thou defend me! Shield me with thy care!—

Oh send me to Consundoli or here

Keep me in Belriguardo where thou wilt!

The Prince is lord of many a pleasant seat,

Many a trim garden which the whole year round Is duly kept whose flow ry paths ye tread not L en for a day or hour the live long year Then choose among them all the most remote Which through long years ye ve left unvisited And which perchance e en now untended lies Oh send me thither! There let me be yours! And I will tend thy trees construct the shed That shields thy citrons from autumnal blasts Fencing them found with interwoven reeds! Flowers of the fairest hues shall strike their roots And ev ry path be trimm d with nicest care! And of the palace should st thou give me charge The windows at convenient times I ll open That no injurious vapours mar the works Of ancient ait -The walls choice stucco worl With the light brush I ll duly fice from dust There shall the polish d pavement brightly shane No stone no tile miss its right place and there No truant weed peep from the crevices

PRINCESS
I find no counsel in my troubled mind
No comfort in my breast for thee or us
I look around to see if some kind god
Will haply in int us succour and reveal
Some healing plant or potion to restore
Peace to thy wilder d senses peace to us?
The truest word that floweth from the lip
The surest remedy both lost its power
Leave thee I must—yet doth my heart refuse
To part from thee

T 1550

Ye gods! And is it she? She who thus pities thus communes with thee? And could st thou e er mistake that noble hear.? And was it possible despondency
Could in her presence overmaster thee?
Tis thou! Tis thou! I am myself again!
Yet speak once more! Sweet comfort let me hear Again from thy dear lips! Speak nor withdraw
Thy counsel from me—Say, what must I do,

That I may win the pardon of the Prince
That thou thyself may st freely pardon me
That ye may both with pleasure take me back
Into your princely service? Speak to me
PRINCESS

It is but little we require from thee
And yet that little seemeth all too much
Freely should st thou resign thyself to us
We wish not from thee aught but what thou art,
If only with thyself thou wert at peace
When thou art happy Tasso we are happy
When thou dost seem to shun thy bliss we grieve,
And if sometimes we are impatient with thee
I is only that we fain would succour thee
And feel alas our succour all in vain
If thou wilt still refuse the proffer d hand
Which fails to reach thee though stretch d longingly

TASSO

'Tis thou thyself a holy angel still, As when at first thou didst appear to me! The mortal's darken division oh forgive If while he gazed he for a moment err d Now he again discerns thee and his soul Aspires to honour thee eternally A flood of tenderness o erwhelms my heart— She stands before me! She! What feeling this? Is it distraction draws me unto thee? Or is it madness? of a sense sublime Which apprehends the purest loftiest truth? Yes tis the only feeling that on earth Hath power to make and keep me truly blest Or that could overwhelm me with despair What time I wrestled with it and resolved To banish it for ever from my heart This fiery passion I had thought to quell Still with mine inmost being strove and strove And in the strife my very self destroyed Which is to thee indissolubly bound PRINCESS

If thou would st have me Tasso listen to thee, Restrain this fervid glow which frightens me

TASSO

Restrains the goblet's rim the bubbling wine That sparkling foams and overflows its bounds? Thine ev ry word doth elevate my bliss, With evry word more brightly gleams thine eye, Over my spirit's depths there comes a change, Relicv d from dark perplexity I feel Free as a god and all I owe to thee! A charm unspeakable which masters me Flows from thy lips Thou makest me all thine Of mine own being nought belongs to me Mine eye grows dim in the excess of light My senses ful me I can scarcely stand Thou draw st me to thee with resistless might And my heart rushes self impell d to thee Thou st won me now for all eternity Then take my whole of being to thyself

He throws himself into her arms and clasps her to his bosom

(Throwing him from her and retiring in haste)
Away!

I EONORA

(Who has for some time appeared in the ba I ground, hastening forward)

What then has happen d? Tasso! Tasso! She follows the Princess

TASSO (about to follow her)

Oh God!

ALPHONSO

(Who has for some time been approaching with Antonio) He is distracted hold him fast

(Exit)

SCENE V

TASSO ANTONIO

ANTONIO

If that a forman —as thou deem st thyself Environ d by a multitude of foes-Beside thee stood how would be triumph now? Unhappy man! I am not yet myself!

When something quite unparallel d occurs
When something monstrous first arrests our sight
The stagger d spirit stands a moment still
For we know nothing to compare it with
TASSO (after a long pause)

Fulfil thine office I perceive tis thou!

Ay thou deserve the Prince's confidence
Fulfil thine office since my doom is seal d

With ling ring tortures torture me to death!

Draw! draw the shaft that I may feel the barb

That lacerates with cruel pangs my heart!

The tyrant's precious instrument art thou,

Ay be his gaoler—executioner—

For these are offices become thee well!

Towards the scene

Yes tyrant go! Thou could st not to the last Thy wonted mask retain in triumph go! Ihy slave thou hast well pinion d and reserved For predetermined and piotricted pangs. Yes go! I hate thee. In my heart I feel The horror which despotic power excites. When it is grasping cruci and unjust.

[After a pause

Thus then at last I see myself call d Turn d off and thrust forth like a mendicant! Thus they with gailands wierth dime but to lead The victim to the shrine of sacrifice! Thus at the very last with cunning words They drew from me my only property My poem —ay and they ll retain it too! Now is my one possession in their hands My bright credential wheresoe er I went, My sole resource gainst biting poverty! Av now I see why I must take mine ease Tis a conspiracy and thou the head Thus that my song may not be perfected That my renown may no er be spread abroad That envy still may find a thousand faults And my unhonour d name forgotten die I must consent for sooth to idleness Husband my faculties and spare myself

Oh precious friendship! Kind solicitude! Odious appear d the derk conspiracy Which ceaseless round me wove its viewless web But still more odious does it now appear!

And thou too Siren' who so tenderly
Did st lead me on with thy celestril mien
Thee now I know! Wherefore oh God so late!

But we so willingly deceive ourselves
Still hon ring reproduces that honour us
True men are never to each other known
Such knowledge is reserved for galley slaves
Chain deto a narrow plant who gasp for breath
Where none hath aught to ask nor aught to lose
But for a rascal each arows himself
And holds his neighbour for a rascal too—
Such men as these perchance may know each other
But for the rest we courteoutly misjudge them
In hopes that they it misjudge us in return

How long thine hallow d image from my gaze Veil d the coquette worling with paltry arts! The mask has fallen!—Now I see Armida Denuded of her charms—yes thou art she Of whom my bodcful verse prophetic sang!

And then the little cunning 50 between!
With what profound contempt I view her now!
hear the rustling of her stealthy step
As round me still she spreads her artful toils
Ay now I know you! And let that suffice!
And misery though it be 51 me of all
I ll honour still—for it hath taught me truth

ANTONIO

I hear thee with amazement though I know How thy rash humour Tasso urges thee To rush in haste to opposite extremes Collect thy spirit and command thy rage! Thou speakest slander, dost indulge in words Which to thine anguish though they be forgiven, Thou never can st forgive unto thyself

TASSO

Oh speak not to me with a gentle lip
Let me not hear one prudent word from thee!
Leave me my sullen happiness that I
May not regain my senses but to lose them
My very bones are crush d yet do I live —
Ay! live to feel the agonizing pain
Despuir enfolds me in its ruthless grasp
And in the hell pang that annihilates
These sland rous words are but the feeble cry
Wrung from the depth of my sore agony
I will away! If honest point the path
And suffer me at once to fly from hence

ANTONIO

In thine extremity I will not leave thee And should st thou wholly lose thy self control, My patience shall not fail

1ASSO

And must I then Yield myself up a prisoner to thee? Resign d I yield myself and it is done I cease to struggle and tis well with me Now let mine anguish d heart recall how fair What as in sport I ve madly flung aside They go from hence —Oh God! I there behold The dust ascending from their chariot wheels The riders in advance—ay there they go E en to the very place from whence I came ! And now they re gone—estrang d from me they re gone Oh that I once again had kiss d his hand! That I had still to take a last farewell! That I could only falter out—forgive! That I could hear him say - go thou rt forgiven! Alas! I hear it not —I ne er shall hear it— Yes I will go! Let me but say farewell Only farewell! Give me oh give me back Their long d for presence for a single moment! Perchance I might recover! Never more! I am rejected doom d to banishment!

Alas! I am self banish d never more
To hear that gentle voice that tender glance
To meet no more—

ANTONIO

Yet hear the voice of one Who not without emotion stands beside thee! Thou rt not so wretched Tasso as thou thinkest Collect thyself! Too much thou art unmann d

TASSO

And am I then as wretched as I seem?

Am I as weak as I do show myself?

Say as all lost? Has sorrows direful stroke

As with an earthquake s sudden shock transform d

The stately pile into a ruin d heap?

Is all the genius flown that did crewhile

So richly charm and so exalt my soul?

Is all the power extinguish d which of yore

Stirr d in my bosoms depths? Am I become

A nothing? A mere nothing? No all shere!

I have it still and yet myself am nothing!

I from myself am sever d she from me!

ANTONIO

Though to thyself thou scemest so forlorn Be calm and bear in mind what still thou art!

LASSO

Ay in due sea on thou remindest me! Hath history no example for mine aid? Before me doth there rise no man of worth Who hath borne more than I that with his fate Mine own comparing I may gather strength No all is gone! But one thing still remains, Tears balmy tears kind nature has bestow d. The cry of anguish when the man at length Can bear no more—ver and to me beside She leaveth melody and speech that I May utter forth the fulness of my woe Though in their mortal anguish men are dumb To me a God hath given to tell my grief

Antonio approaches him and takes his hand

TASSO

Oh noble friend thou standest firm and calm. While I am like the tempest driven wave But be not boastful of thy strength Reflect! Nature whose mighty power hath fix d the rock Gives to the wave its instability She sends her storm the passive wave is driven And rolls and swells and falls in billowy foam Yet in this very wave the glorious sun Mirrors his splendour and the quiet stars Upon its heaving bosom gently iest Dimm d is the splendour vani h d is the calm'-In danger s hour I know myself no longer Nor am I now asham d of the confession The helm is broken and on ev ry side The reeling vessel splits The riven planks Bursting asunder yawn beneath my feet! Thus with my outstretch d arms I cling to thee! So doth the shipwreck d in niner it last Cling to the rock whereon his vessel struck

DRAMATIS PERSON_E

MARGARFT OF PARMA Daughter of Churles V and Regent of the Netherlands
COUNT EGMONT Prince of Gaure
WILLIAM OF ORANGE
THE DUKL OF ALVA
FERDINAND his natural Son
MECHIAVEL in the service of the Re ent
RICHARD Egmont's private Se retary

CLARA the Beloved of Egmont
Her Mother
BRACKFNBURG a Citizen's Son
SOEST a Shopkeeper
JETTER a Tailor
A CARPENTER
A SOAPBOILER
BUICK a Hollander i Sol li r under I on out
RUYSUM a Frieslander an invilid Soldici and deif
Vansen a Clerk

leople Attendants Guards &c

The Scene is lad in Brussels

ACT THE FIRST

Soldiers and Citizens (with cross bows)

JETTER (steps forward and bends his cross bow)

Soesi Buyck Ruysum

SOEST Come shoot away and have done with it! You won t beat me! Three black rings you never made such a shot in all your life. And so I m master for this year

You'll have to pay double reckoning the only fair you

should pay for your dextenty

BUYCK Jetter I ll buy your shot share the prize and treat the company. I have already been here so long and am a debtor for so many civilities. If I miss then it shall be as if you had shot

SOEST I ought to have a voice for in fact I am the loser No matter! Come Buyck hoot away

Busck (shoots) Now corporal look out —One 'Two' Three' Four'

Soest I our rings! So be it!

ALL Hurrah! Long live the King! Hurrah! Hurrah! Buyek Ihanks sirs master even were too much! Thanks for the honor

JETTER You have no one to thank but yourself

RUYSUM Let me tell you '-

Soest How now gray board?

RUYSUM Let me tell you'—He shoots like his master, he shoots like Legmont

BUYCK Compared with him I am only a bungler He aims with the rifle is no one else does. Not only when he s lucky or in the vein no! he levels and the bull seye is pierced. I have learned from him. He were indeed a block-

head, who could serve under him and learn nothing!—But sirs let us not forget! A king maintains his followers, and so, wine here at the king's charge!

JETTER We have agreed among ourselves that each—

BUYCK I am a foreigner and a king and care not a jot for your laws and customs

JETTER Why you are worse than the Spaniard, who

has not yet ventured to meddle with them

RUYSUM What does he say?

SOEST (loud to RUYSUM) He wants to treat us he will not hear of our clubbin, together the king paying only a double share

RUYSUM Let him! under protest however! Tis his master's fashion too to be munificent and to let the money flow in a good cause

ALL Here's to his majesty! Hurrah!

JETTER (to Buyck) That means your majesty of course

BUYCK My hearty thanks if it be so

SOEST Assuredly A Netherlander does not find it easy to drink the health of his Spanish majesty from his heart

RUYSUM Who?

Soest (aloud) Philip the Second King of Spain

RUISUM Our most gracious king and master! I ong life to him!

SOEST Did you not like his father Charles the Fifth, better?

Russum God bless him! He wis a king indeed! His hand reached over the whole earth and he was all in all. Yet when he met you he digreet you just as one neighbour greets another—and if you were frightened he knew so well how to put you at your case—iv you understand me—he walked out rode out just as it came into his head with very few followers. We all wept when he resigned the government here to his son. You understand me—he is another sort of man he s more majestic.

JETTER When he was here he never appeared in public except in pomp and royal state. He speaks little, they say

SOEST He is no king for us Netherlanders Our princes must be joyous and free like ourselves, must live, and let

live We will neither be despised nor oppressed goodnatured fools though we be

JETTER The king methinks were a gracious sovereign

enough if he had only better counsellors

Soest No no! He has no affection for us Nether landers he has no heart for the people he loves us not how then can we love him? Why is everybody so fond of Count Egmont? Why are we all so devoted to him? Why because one can read in his face that he loves us because Joyousness open heartedness and good nature speak in his eyes because he possesses nothing that he does not share with him who needs it by and with him who needs it not Long live Count Egmont! Buyck it is for you to give the first toast! give us your master's health

BUYCK With all my heart here's to Count Igmont?

Hurrah !

RUYSUM Conqueror of St Quintin

Bunck The hero of Gravelines

ALL Hurrah !

RUYSUM St Quintin was my last battle I was hardly able to crawl along and could with difficulty carry my heavy rifle I managed notwithstanding to singe the skin of the French once more and as a parting gift acceived a grazing

shot in my right leg

BUYCK Gravelines! Ha my friends we had sharp work of it there! The victory was all our own Did not those French dogs carry fire and desolution into the very heart of Flanders? We gave it them however! The old hard fisted veterans held out bravely for awhile but we pushed on fired away and laid about us till they made wry faces and their lines give way Then Egmont's horse was shot under him and for a long time we fought pell mell man to man horse to horse troop to troop on the broad flat, sea-sand Suddenly as if from heaven down came the cannon shot from the mouth of the river bang bang right into the midst of the I rench | I hese were Fn_lish who under Admiral Malin, happened to be sailing past from Dunkirk They did not help us much tis true they could only ap proach with their smallest vessels and that not near enough, -besides their shot fell sometimes among our troops It did some good, however! It broke the Ficneh lines, and

raised our courage Away it went Helter skelter! topsy turvy! all struck dead or forced into the river the fellows were drowned the moment they tasted the water while we Hollanders dashed in after them Being amphibious we were as much in our element as fioes and hacked away at the enemy and shot them down as if they had been ducks. The few who struggled through were struck dead in their flight by the peasant women armed with hoes and pitchforks. His Gallic majesty was compelled at once to humble himself and make peace and that peace you owe to us to the great Egmont.

ALL Hurrah for the great I gmont! Hurrah! Hurrah!

JETTER Had they but appointed him Regent instead of

Margaret of Pirma!

SOLST Not so! Truth is truth! I'll not hear Margaret abused Now it is my turn. I on, live our gracious lady!

ALL Long life to her!

Soest Iruly there are excellent women in that family

Long live the Regent!

JETIER She is prudent and moderate in all she does if she would only not hold so fast to the priests. It is partly her fault too that we have the fourteen new mitres in the land. Of what use are they I should hile to I now? Why that foreigners may be shoved into the good benefices where formerly abbots were chesen out of the chapters! And we re to believe its for the sike of ichgion. We know better Three bishops were enough for us things went on decently and reputably. Now each must busy himself as if he were needed and this gives rise every moment to dissensions and ill will. And the more you a tate the matter the worse it grows.

[They drink]

Sofst But it was the will of the king she cannot alter

it one way or another

JETTER Then we may not even sing the new psalms but ribald songs as many as we please And why? There is heresy in them they say and heaven knows what I have sung some of them however they are new to be sure, but I see no harm in them

BUYCK Ask their leave forsooth! In our province we sing just what we please That's because Count Egmont is our stadtholder, who does not trouble himself about such matters

In Ghent Ypres and throughout the whole of Flanders any body sings them that chooses (Aloud to Ruysum) There is nothing more harmless than a spiritual song. Is there father?

RUYSUM What indeed! It is a godly work, and truly

edifying

JETTER They say however that they are not of the right sort not of their sort and since it is dangerous we had better leave them alone. The officers of the Inquisition are always lurking and spying about and many an honest fellow has already fallen into their clutches. They had not gone so far as to meddle with conscience that was yet wanting If they will not allow me to do what I like they might at least let me think and sing as I please.

SOEST The Inquisition won't do here We are not made like the Spaniards to let our consciences be tyrannized over The nobles must look to it and clip its wings betimes

JETTER It is a great bore Whenever it comes into their worships heads to break into my house and I am sitting there at my work humming a I rench psalm thinking nothing about it neither good nor bad singing it just because it is in my throat forthwith I m a heretic and am clapped into prison. Or if I am passing through the country and stand near a crowd listening to a new preacher one of those who have come from German instantly I m called a rebel and am in dinger of losing my head! Have you ever heard one of these preachers?

Soest Brave fellows! Not long ago I heard one of them preach in a field before thousands and thousands of people A different sort of dish he give us from that of our humdrum preachers who from the pulpit choke their hearers with scraps of Latin. He spole from his heart told us how we had till now been led by the nose how we had been kept in darkness and how we might procure more light —ay and he proved it all out of the Bible.

JETTER There may be something in it I always said as much and have often pondered the matter over. It has long been running in my head

BUYCK All the people run after them

Sorst No wonder since they hear both what is good and what is new

JETTER And what is it all about? Surely they might let every one preach after his own fashion

BUYCK Come sirs! While you are talking, you forget

the wine and the prince of Orange

JEITLE We must not forget him He s a very wall of defence In thinking of him one fancies that if one could only hide behind him the devil himself could not get at one Here's to William of Orange! Hurrah!

ALL Hurrah! Hurrah!

Soest Now gray beard let's have your torst

Ruysum Here's to old soldiers' Io all soldiers' War for ever'

Buyck Bravo old fellow! Here's to all soldiers! War for ever!

JETTER War! War! Do we know what ye are shouting about? That it should ship glibly from your tongue is natural enough but what wietched work it is for us I have not words to tell you. To be stunned the whole year round by the beating of the drum to he ir of nothing except how one troop marched here and another there how they came over this height and halted near that mill how many were left dead on this field and how many on that how they press forward and how one wins and another loses without being able to comprehend what they are fighting about how a town is taken how the citizens are put to the sword and how it fairs with the poor women and innocent children. This is girevous work and then one thinks every moment.

Here they come! It will be our turn next

SOLST Therefore every citizen must be practised in the use of arms

JETTLE I ine talking indeed for him who has a wife and children And yet I would rather hear of soldiers than see them

BUYCK I might take offence at that

JETTER It was not intended for you countryman When we got rid of the Spanish garrison, we breathed freely again

Soest Faith! They pressed on you heavy enough

JETTER Mind your own business

Soest They came to sharp quarters with you

JETTER Hold your tongue

324 LGMONT

They drove him out of kitchen cellar chamber-SOEST and bed They laugh

You are a blockhead JETTER

Peace sirs! Must the soldier cry peace? Since Busck you will not hear anything about us let us have a toast of your own-a citizen s toast

Jetter We're all ready for that! Safety and peace!

Freedom and order! SOEST

Buyck Bravo! I hat will content us all

They ring their glasses together and joyously repeat the words but in such a manner that each utters a different sound and it becomes a kind of chaunt The old man listens and at length joins in

Safety and peace! Freedom and order! A

Palace of the Regent

MARGARET OF PARMA (in a hunting diess) COURTIERS PAGES SERVANTS

Put off the hunt I shall not ride to day Exeunt all but the REGENT Mechiavel attend me The thought of these terrible events leaves me no repose! Nothing can amuse nothing divert my mind These images these cares are always before me The king will now say that these are the natural fruits of my kindness of my clemency yet my conscience assures me that I have adopted the wisest the most prudent course Ought I sooner to have kindled and spread abroad these flames with the breath of wrath? My hope was to keep them in to let them smoulder in their own ashes Yes my inward conviction and my knowledge of the circumstances justify my conduct in my own eyes but in what light will it appear to my brother! For can it be denied that the insolence of these foreign teachers waxes daily more audacious? They have desecrated our sanctuaries unsettled the dull minds of the people and conjured up amongst them a spirit of delusion Impure spirits have mingled among the insurgents deeds horrible to think of have been perpetrated and of these a circumstantial account must be transmitted instantly to court Prompt and minute must be my communication, lest rumour outrun my

messenger and the king suspect that some particulars have been purposely withheld I can see no means severe or mild, by which to stem the evil Oh what are we great ones on the billows of life? We think to control them, and are ourselves driven to and fro hither and thither

Enter MECHIAVEL

REGENT Are the despatches to the king prepared?

MECHIAVEL In an hour they will be ready for your signature

REGENT Have you made the report sufficiently circum stantial?

MECHIAVEL Full and circumstantial as the king loves to have it I relate how the rage of the iconoclasts first broke out at St Omer How a furious mult tude with stones hatchets hammers ladders and cords accompanied by a few armed men first assailed the chapels churches and convents drove out the worshippers forced the barred gates threw every thing into confusion tore down the altars destroyed the statues of the saints defaced the pictures and dashed to atoms and trampled under foot whatever came in their way that was consecrated and holy How the crowd increased as it advanced and how the inhabitants of Ypres opened their gates at its approach How with incredible rapidity they demolished the cathedral and burned the library of the bishop How a vast multitude possessed by the like frenzy, dispersed themselves through Menin Comines Verviers, Lille nowhere encountered opposition and how through almost the whole of Flanders in a single moment the monstrous conspiracy broke forth and accomplished its object

REGENT Alas! Your recital rends my heart anew, and the fear that the evil will increase adds to my grief Tell

me your thoughts Mechiavel!

MECHIAVEL Pardon me your Highness my thoughts will appear to you but as idle funcies and though you always seem well satisfied with my services you have seldom felt inclined to follow my advice. How often have you said in jest 'You see too far Mechiavel' You should be an historian, he who acts must provide for the exigence of the hour. And yet, have I not predicted this terrible history? Have I not foreseen it all?

REGENT I too can foresee many things, without being able to aveit them

MECHIAVEL In one word then —you will not be able to suppress the new faith Let it be recognized separate its votaries from the true believers give them churches of their own include them within the pale of social order subject them to the restraints of law —do this and you will at once tranquillize the insurgents All other measures will prove

abortive and you will depopulate the country

REGENT Have you forgotten with what aversion the mere suggestion of toleration was rejected by my brother? Know you not how in every letter he urgently recommends to me the maintenance of the true faith? That he will not hear of tranquillity and order being restored at the expense of religion? Even in the provinces does he not maintain spies unknown to us in order to ascertain who inclines to the new doctrines? Has he not to our astonishment named to us this or that individual residing in our very neighbour hood who without its being known was obnoxious to the charge of heresy? Does he not enjoin harshness and severity? and am I to be lenient? Am I to recommend for his adoption measures of indulgence and toleration? Should I not thus lose all credit with him and at once forfeit his confidence?

MECHIAVEL I know it The king commands and puts you in full possession of his intentions. You are to restore tranquillity and peace by measures which cannot fail still more to embitter men's minds and which must inevitably kindle the flames of wir from one extremity of the country to the other. Consider well what you are doing. The principal merchants are infected—nobles citizens soldiers. What avails persisting in our opinion when everything is changing around us. Oh that some good genius would suggest to Philip that it better becomes a monarch to govern subjects of two different creeds than to exite them to mutual destruction.

REGENT Never let me hear such words again Full well I know that the policy of statesmen rarely maintains truth and fidelity, that it excludes from the heart candour charity, toleration In secular affairs, this is alas! only too true but shall we trifle with God as we do with each other? Shall we

be indifferent to our established faith for the sake of which so many have sacrificed their lives? Shall we abandon it to these far fetched uncertain and self contradicting heresies?

MECHIAVFL Think not the worse of me for what I have uttered

REGENT I know you and your fidelity I know too that a man may be both honest and signations and yet miss the best and nearest way to the salvition of his soul. There are others Mechiavel men whom I esteem yet whom I needs must blame

MECHIAVEL To whom do you refer?

REGENT I must confiss that Egmont caused me to day deep and heart felt annoyance

MECHIAVEL How so?

REGENT By his accustomed demenour his usual in difference and levity. I received the fital tidings as I was leaving church attended by him and several others. I did not restrain my anguish. I broke forth into lamentations loud and deep and turning to him exclaimed. See what is going on in your province. Do you suffer it count you in whom the king confided so implicitly?

MECHIAVEL And what was his reply?

REGENT As if it were a mere trifle in affur of no moment he answered Were the Netherlanders but satisfied as to their constitution the rest would soon follow

MECHIAVEL There was perhaps more truth than dis cretion or piety in his words. How can we hope to acquire and to maintain the confidence of the Netherlander when he sees that we are more interes ed in appropriating his posses sions than in promoting his welfire temporal or spiritual? Does the number of souls saved by the new bishops exceed that of the fat benefices they have swallowed? And are they not for the most part foreigners? As yet the office of stadt holder has been held by Netherlanders but do not the Spaniards betray their great and irresistible desire to possess themselves of these places? Will not people prefer being governed by their own countrymen and according to their ancient customs rather than by foreigners who from their first entrance into the land endeavour to enrich themselves at the general expense who measure everything by a foreign standard, and who exercise their authority without cordiality or sympathy?

REGENT You take part with our opponents?

MECHIAVEL Assuredly not in my heart Would that

with my understanding I could be wholly on our side!

REGENT If such your disposition it were better I should resign the reserve to them for both Figmont and Orange entertained great hopes of occupying this position. Then they were adversaries now they are leagued against me and have become friends—inseparable friends.

MECHIAVEL A dangerous pair

REGENT To speak candidly I fear Orange—I fear for Egmont—Orange meditates some dangerous scheme his thoughts are far reaching he is reserved appears to accede to everything never contradicts and while maintaining the show of reverence with clear forcight accomplishes his own designs

MECHIAVEL Figmont on the contrary advances with a bold step as if the world were all his own

REGENT He bears his head as proudly as if the hand of majesty were not suspended over him

MECHIAVEL The eyes of all the people are fixed upon

him and he is the idol of their hearts

REGENT He has never assumed the least disguise and carries himself as if no one had a right to call him to account He still bears the name of Egmont Count Egmont is the title by which he loves to hear himself addressed as though he would fain be reminded that his ancestors were masters of Guelderland Why does he not assume his proper title—Prince of Gaure? What object has he in view? Would he again revive extinguished claims?

MECHIAVEL I hold him for a faithful servant of the

king

Regent Were he so inclined what important service could he not render to the government whereas now without benefiting himself he has caused us unspeakable vexition. His banquets and entertainments have done more to unite the nobles and to knit them together than the most dan gerous secret associations. With his toasts his guests have drunk in a permanent intoxication a giddy frenzy that never subsides. How often have his facetious jests stirred up the minds of the populace? and what an excitement was produced among the mob by the new liveries and the extravagant devices of his followers!

MECHIAVEL I am convinced he had no design

REGENT Be that as it may it is bad enough As I said before he injures us without benefiting himself. He treats as a jest matters of serious import, and not to appear negligent and remiss, we are forced to treat seriously what he intended as a jest. Thus one urges on the other, and what we are endeavouring to avert is actually brought to pass. He is more dangerous than the acknowledged head of a conspiracy and I am much mistaken if it is not all remembered against him at court. I cannot deny that scarcely a day passes in which he does not wound me deeply wound me

EGMONT

MECHIAVEI He appears to me to act on all occasions

according to the dictates of his conscience

REGENT His conscience has a convenient mirror His demeanour is often offensive. He carries himself as if he felt he were the master here and were withhold by courtesy alone from making us feel his supremacy as if he would not exactly drive us out of the country there il be no need for that

MECHIAVLL I entreat you put not too harsh a construction upon his frank and joyous temper which treats lightly matters of serious moment. You but injure yourself and him

REGENT I interpret nothing I speak only of inevitable consequences and I know him. His patent of nobility and the golden fleece upon his breast strengthen his confidence his audacity. Both can protect him against any sudden out break of royal displeasure. Consider the matter closely and he is alone responsible for the disorders that have broken out in Flanders. I rom the first he connived at the proceedings of the foreign teachers avoided stringent measures and perhaps rejoiced in secret that they give us so much to do Let me alone on this occasion. I will give utterance to that which weighs upon my heart. I will not shoot my arrow in vain. I know where he is vulnerable. For he is vulnerable

MECHIAVEI Have you summoned the council? Will

Orange attend?

REGENT I have sent for him to Antwerp I will lay upon their shoulders the burdon of responsibility they shall either strenuously co operate with me in quelling the evil or at once declare themselves rebels. Let the letters be completed without delay and bring them for my signature. Then hasten to dispatch the trusty Vasca to Madrid, he is

faithful and indefatigable let him use all diligence, that he may not be anticipated by common report that my brother may receive the intelligence first through him I will myself speak with him ere he departs

MECHIAVEL Your orders shall be promptly and punc-

tually obeyed

Crti en s house

CLARA HER MOTHER BRACKENBURG

CLARA Will you not hold the yarn for me Brackenburg BRACKENBURG I enticat you excuse me Clara

CLARA What ails you? Why refuse me this trifling service?

Brackenburg When I hold the yarn I stand as it were spell bound before you and cannot escape your eyes

CLARA Nonsense! Come and hold!

MOTHER (knitting in her aim chair) Give us a song! Brackenburg sings so good a second. You used to be merry once and I hid always something to laugh at

Brackenburg Once!

CLARA Well let us sing

Brackenburg As you please

CLARA Merrily then and sing away! Tis a soldier's song my favourite

[She winds yarn and sings with Brackenburg

The drum is resounding And shrill the fife plays My love for the battle His brave troop arrays He lifts his lance high And the people he sways My blood it is boiling! My heart throbs pit pat! Oh had I a jacket With hose and with hat!

How boldly I d follow
And march through the gate
Through all the wide province
I d follow him straight
The foe yield we capture
Or shoot them! Ah me!
What heart thrilling rapture
A soldier to be!

[During the song Brackenburg has frequently looked at Clara at length his voice falters his eyes fill with tears he lets the shein fall and goes to the window. Clara finishes the song alone her mother motions to her half displeased, she rises advances a few steps towards him, turns back, as if irresolute and again sits down.

MOTHER What is going on in the street Brackenburg?

I hear soldiers marching

BRACKENBURG It is the Regent's body guard

CIARA At this hour? What can it mean? [She rises and joins Brackfnburg at the windou] That is not the duly guard it is more numerous! almost all the troops! Oh Brackenburg do go! Learn what it means It must be something unusual Go good Braclenburg do me this favour

BRACKENBURG I am going! I will return immediately
[He offers his hand to Clara and she gives him hers
[Exit Brackenburg

MOTHER Do you send him away so soon!

CLARA I long to know what is going on and besides—do not be angry mother—his presence pains me I never know how I ought to behave towards him I have done him a wrong and it goes to my very heart to see how deeply he feels it Well—it can t be helped now!

MOTHER He is such a true hearted fellow!

CLARA I cannot help it I must treat him kindly Often, without a thought I return the gentle loving pressure of his hand. I reproach myself that I am deceiving him that I am nourishing in his heart a vain hope. I am in a sad plight God knows I do not willingly deceive him. I do not wish him to hope yet I cannot let him despair!

MOTHER That is not as it should be

CLARA I liked him once and in my soul I like him still I could have married him yet I believe I was never really in love with him

MOTHER You would have been always happy with him CIARA I should have been provided for and have led a quiet life.

MOTHER And it has all been trifled away through your own folly

CLARA I am in a strange position When I think how

it has come to pass I know it indeed and I know it not But I have only to look upon Egmont and I understand it all ay and stranger things would seem natural then. Oh, what a man he is. All the provinces worship him. And in his arms shall I not be the happiest creature in the world?

MOTHER And how will it be in the future?

CLARA I only ask does he love me -does he love me -

-as if there were any doubt about it

MOTHER One has nothing but anxiety of heart with one's children Always care and sorrow whatever may be the end of it! It cannot come to good! Alas you have made yourself wretched! You have made your mother wretched too

CLARA (queetly) Yet you allowed it in the beginning Mother Alas I was too indulgent I am always too

ındulgent

CLARA When Egmont rode by and I ran to the window did you chide me then? Did you not come to the window yourself? When he looled up smiled nodded and greeted me was it displeasing to you? Did you not feel honoured in your daughter?

Mother Go on with your reproaches

CLARA (with emotion) Then when he passed more fre quently and we felt sure that it was on my account that he came this way did you not remark it yourself with secret joy? Did you call me away when I stood at the closed window waiting for him?

MOTHER Could I imagine that it would go so far?

CLARA (with faltering voice and repressed tears) And then one evening when enveloped in his mantle he sur prised us as we sat it our lamp who busied herself in receiving him while I remained lost in astonishment as if fastened to my chair?

MOTHER Could I imagine that the prudent Clara would so soon be carried away by this unhappy love? I must now endure that my diughter—

CLARA (bursting into tears) Mother' How can you? You take pleasure in tormenting me

MOTHER (weeping) Ay weep away! Make me yet more wretched by your gricf. Is it not misery enough that my only daughter is a cast a way?

CLARA (rising and speaking coldly) A cast away! The beloved of Egmont a cast away?—What princess but would envy the pool Clara her place in his heart? Oh mother—my own mother you were not wont to speak thus! Dear mother be kind!—Let the people think let the neighbours whisper what they lile—this chamber this lowly house is a paradise since Egmont's love dwelt here

MOTHER One cannot help hi ing him! that is true He is always so kind frank and open hearted

CLARA There is not a drop of false blood in his veins. And then mother he is indeed the great Tgmont yet when he comes to me how tender he is how lind! How he tries to conceal from me his rank his brivery! How anxious he is about me! so entirely the man the friend the lover

MOTHLE Do you expect him to day?

CLARA Have you not noticed how often I go to the window? How I listen to every noise at the door? I hough I know that he will not come before night yet from the time when I lise in the mornin. I leep expecting him every moment. Were I but a boy to follow him always to the court and everywhere! Could I but carry his colours in the field!

MOTHER You were always such a lively restless creature even as a little child now wild now thoughtful Will

you not dress yourself a little better?

CLARA Perhaps I may if I want something to do—Yesterday some of his people went by singing songs in his honour. At least his name was in the songs! I could not understand the rest. My heart leaped up into my throat—I would fain have called them back if I had not felt ashamed.

MOTHER lake care! Your impetuous nature will ruin all You will betray yourself before the people as not long ago at your cousins when you found the wood cut with the description and exclumed with a cry Count Egmont!—

I grew as red as fire

CLARA Could I help crying out? It was the battle of Gravelines and I found in the picture the letter C and then looked for it in the description below. There it stood. Count Egmont with his horse shot under him. I shuddered and afterwards I could not help laughing at the wood cut figure of Egmont, as tall as the neighbouring tower of Gravelines.

and the English ships at the side —When I remember how I used to conceive of a battle and what an idea I had as a girl of Count Egmont when I listened to descriptions of him, and of all the other earls and princes,—and think how it is with me now!

Enter BRACKENBURG

CLARA Well what is going on?

Brackenburg Nothing certain is known It is ru moured that an insurrection has lately broken out in Flan ders the Regent is afraid of its spreading here. The castle is strongly garrisoned the citizens are crowding to the gates and the streets are thronged with people. I will hasten at once to my old father.

[as if about to go

CIARA Shall we see you to morrow? I must change my dress a little I am expecting my cousin and I look too untidy Come mother help me a moment I ake the book

Brackenburg and bring me such another story

Mother Farewell

BRACKENBURG (cxtending his han !) Your hand! CLARA (refusing hers) When you come next

[I xount MOTHER and DAUGHTER Brackenburg (alone) I had acsolved to go away again at once and yet when she tales me at my word and lets me leave her I feel as if I could no mid -Wretched man' Does the fate of thy fatherland does the growing disturbance fail to move thee?—Are countryman and Spaniard the same to thee? and carest thou not who rules and who is in the right? -I was a different sort of fellow as a schoolbov!-Then when an exercise in oratory was given Brutus for liberty for instance Fritz was ever the first and the rector would say If it were only spoken more delibe rately the words not all huddled together -Then my blood boiled and I longed for action -Now I drag along bound by the eyes of a maiden I cannot leave her yet she alas cannot love me '-ah-no-she-she cannot have entuely rejected me-not entirely-yet half love is no love '-I will endure it no longer !- Can it be true what a friend lately whispered in my ear that she secretly admits a man into the house by night when she ilways sends me away modestly before evening? No it cannot be true! It is a lie! A base slanderous, lie! Clara is as innocent as I am wretched -

She has rejected me, has thrust me from her heart—and shall I live on thus? I cannot I will not endure it Already my native land is convulsed by internal strife and do I perish abjectly amid the tumult; I will not endure it! When the trumpet sounds when a shot falls it thrills through my bone and marrow! But alas it does not rouse me! It does not summon me to join the onslaught to rescue to dare — Wretched degrading position! Better end it at once! Not long ago I threw myself into the water I sank-but nature in her agony was too strong for me I felt that I could swim and saved myself against my will Could I but forget the time when she loved me seemed to love me!-Why has this happiness penetrated my very bone and marrow? Why have these hopes while disclosing to me a distant paradise consumed all the enjoyment of life -And that first that only kiss'--Here (laying his hand upon the table) here we were alone -she had always been kind and friendly towards me —then she seemed to soften —she lool ed at me —my brain reeled —I felt her lips on mine —and—and now -Die wretch! Why dost thou hesitate? (He draws a phial from his poclet) Thou healing poison it shall not have been in vain that I stole thee from my brother's medicine chest! I rom this anxious fear this dizzness this death agony thou shalt deliver me at once

ACT THE SECOND

Square in Brussels

Jettle and a Masifr Carpenier (meeting)

CARPENTER Did I not tell you beforehand? Eight days ago at the guild I said there would be serious disturbances

JLITER Is it then true that they have plundered the churches in Flanders?

CARPENTER They have utterly destroyed both churches and chapels. They have left nothing standing but the four bare walls. The lowest rabble! And this it is that damages our good cause. We ought rather to have laid our claims before the Regent, formally and decidedly and then have

stood by them If we now speak if we now assemble it will be said that we are joining the rebels

JETTER Ay so every one thinks at first Why should you thrust your rose into the mess? The necl is closely connected with it

CARPENTER I am always uneasy when tumults arise among the mob among people who have nothing to lose They use as a pretext that to which we also must appeal and plunge the country in misery

Inter Sorst

SOEST Good day sits! What news? Is it true that the insurgents are coming strught in this direction?

CARPENTER Here they shall touch nothing at any rate

Soest A soldier came into my shop just now to buy tobacco. I questioned him about the matter. The Regent though so brave and prudent a lady has for once lost her presence of mind. Things must be bad indeed when she thus takes refuge behind her guards. The eastle is strongly garrisoned. It is even rumoured that she means to fly from the town.

CARPENTER Forth she shall not go! Her presence protects us and we will ensure her safety better than her mustachioed gentry. If she only maintains our rights and privileges we will stand faithfully by her

Enter a Soapboiler

SOAPBOILER An ugly business thit a bid business! Troubles are beginning all things are going wrong! Mind you keep quiet on they ll tale you also for rioters

Soest Here come the seven wise men of Greece

SOAPBOILER I know there are many who in secret hold with the Calvinists abuse the bishops and care not for the king But a loyal subject a sincere Catholic!—

By degrees others join the spealers and listen

Enter VANSLN

Vansen God sive you sirs! What news?

CARPENTER Have nothing to do with him he s a dan gerous fellow

JETTER Is he not secretary to Dr Wiets?

CARPENTER He has already had several masters First he was a clerk and as one patron after another turned him off, on account of his roguish tricks, he now dabbles in the

business of notary and advocate and is a brandy drinker to boot More people gather round and stand in groups

VANSEN So here you are putting your heads together

Well it is worth talking about

Soest I think so too

Vansen Now if only one of you had heart and another head enough for the work we might break the Spanish fetters at once

SOEST Sirs! you must not talk thus We have taken

our oath to the king

Vansen And the king to us Mark that!

JETTER There's sense in that ! Iell us your opinion

OTHERS Hearken to him he s a clever fellow He s

sharp enough

Vansen I had an old master once who possessed a col lection of parchments among which were charters of ancient constitutions contracts and privileges. He set great store too by the rarest books. One of these contained our whole constitution how at first we Netherlanders had princes of our own who governed according to hereditary laws rights, and usages how our ancestors paid due honour to their sovereign so long as he governed them equitably and how they were immediately on their guard the moment he was for overstepping his bounds. The states were down upon him at once for every province however small had its own chamber and representatives

CARPENTER Hold your tongue! We knew that long ago! Every honest citizen learns as much about the constitution as he needs

JETTER Let him speak one may always learn something

Soest He is quite right

Several CITIZENS Go on! Go on! One does not hear

this every day

VANSEN You citizens forsooth! You live only in the present and as you tamely follow the trade inherited from your fathers so you let the government do with you just as it pleases. You make no inquiry into the origin the history or the rights of a Regent and in consequence of this neglingence the Spaniard has drawn the net over your ears.

Soest Who cares for that, if one has only daily bread '

JETTER The devil! Why did not some one come for ward and tell us this in time?

VANSEN I tell it you now The King of Spain, whose good fortune it is to bear sway over these provinces has no right to govern them otherwise than the petty princes who formerly possessed them separately Do you understand that?

JETTER Explain it to us

Vansen Why it is as clear as the sun Must you not be governed according to your provincial laws? How comes that?

A CITIZEN Certainly!

Vansen Are not the laws of Brussels different from those of Antwerp? The laws of Antwerp different from those of Ghent? How comes that?

Another CITIZEN By heaven!

Vansen But if you let matters run on thus they will soon tell you a different story I ye on you! Philip through a woman now ventures to do what neither Charles the Bold Frederick the Warrior nor Charles the Fifth could accomplish

Soest Yes yes! The old princes tried it also

Vansen Ay! But our ancestors kept a sharp look out If they thought themselves agarreved by their sovereign they would perhaps get his son and heir into their hands detain him as a hostage and surrender him only on the most favour able conditions. Our fithers were men! They knew their own interests! They knew how to lay hold on what they wanted aid to get it established! They were men of the right sort, and hence it is that our privileges are so clearly defined our liberties so well secured.

Soest What are you saying about our liberties?

Arr Our liberties our privileges! Tell us about our

privileges

Vancen All the provinces have their peculiar advantages, but we of Brabant are the most splendidly provided for I have read it all

Soest Say on

JETTER Let us hear

A CITIZEN Pray do

Vansen First, it stands written —The Duke of Brabant shall be to us a good and faithful sovereign

SOEST Good' Stands it so?

JETTER Faithful? Is that true?

Vansen As I tell you He is bound to us as we are to him Secondly —in the exercise of his authority he shall neither exert arbitrary power nor exhibit caprice himself

nor shall he either directly or indirectly sanction them in others

JETTER Bravo' Bravo' Not exert arbitrary power Soest Not exhibit caprice

ANOTHER And not sanction them in others! That is the main point Not sanction them either directly or in directly

VANSEN In express words
JETTER Get us the book

A CITIZEN Yes we must have it

OTHERS The book! The book!

ANOTHER We will to the Regent with the book

Another Sir doctor you shall be spokesman

SOAPBOILER Oh the dolts!

OTHERS Something more out of the book

SOAPBOILER Ill l nocl his teeth down his throat if he says another word

Profil. We'll see who dares to lay hands upon him Tell us about our privileges! Have we any more privileges?

VANSEN Many very good and very wholesome ones too Thus it stands The sovereign shall neither benefit the clergy nor increase their number without the consent of the nobles and of the states Mark that! Nor shall he alter the constitution of the country

SOFST Stands it so?

Vansen I ll show it you as it was written down two or three centuries ago

A CITIZEN And we tolerate the new bishops? The nobles must protect us we will make a row else!

OTHERS And we suffer ourselves to be intimidated by the Inquisition?

VANSEN It is your own fault

PEOPLE We have F_omont! We have Orange! They will protect our interests

VANSEN Your brothers in Flanders are beginning the good work

SOAPBOILEE Dog! [Strikes him OTHERS oppose the SOAPBOILEE and exclaim Are you also a Spaniard?

Another What! This honourable man?

Another This learned man?

[They attack the SOAPBOILER

CARPENTER For heaven's sake peace!

Others mingle in the fray

CARPENTER Citizens what means this?

[Boys whistle throw stones set on dogs citizens stand and gape people come running up others walk quietly to and fro others play all sorts of pranks shout and huzza

OTHERS Freedom and privilege! Privilege and freedom!

Enter FGMON1 with followers

EGMONT Peace Peace good people What is the

matter? Peace I say! Separate them

CARPENTER My good lord you come like an angel from heaven Hush' See you nothing' Count Legmont' Greet

Count Egmont

EGMONT Here too! What are you about? Citizen against citizen! Does not even the neighbourhood of our royal mistress oppose a barrier to this frenzy? Disperse yourselves and go about your business. Its a bad sign when you thus keep holiday on working days. How did the disturbance begin

[The tumult gradually subsides and the people gather around Egmont

CARPENTER They are fighting about their privileges
EGMONT Which they will forfeit through their own
folly—and who are you? You seem honest people

CARPENTER Tis our wish to be so

EGMONT Your calling?

CARPENTER A carpenter and master of the guild

EGMONT And you SOEST A shopkeeper

EGMONT And you?

JETTER A tailor

EGMONT I remember you were employed upon the liveries of my people Your name is Jetter

JETTER To think of your grace remembering it!

EGMONT I do not easily forget any one whom I have seen or conversed with Do what you can good people to keep the peace you stand in bad repute enough already Provoke not the king still farther The power after all is in his hands. An honest citizen who maintains himself industriously has everywhere as much freedom as he wants

CARPENTER That now is just our misfortune! With all due deference your grace tis the idle portion of the community your drunkards and vagabonds who quarrel for want of something to do and clamour ibout privilege because they are hungry they impose upon the curious and the credulous and in order to obtain a pot of beer excite disturbances that will bring misery upon thousands. That is just what they want. We keep our houses and chests too well guarded they would fain drive us away from them with fire brands.

EGMONT You shall have all needful assistance measures have been taken to stem the evil by force. Make a firm stand against the new doctrines and do not imagine that privileges are secured by sedition. Remain at home suffer no crowds to assemble in the streets. Sensible people can accomplish much

[In the meantime the croud has for the most part aspersed Carpenter Thanks your excellency—thanks for your good opinion We will do what in us lies (Fixt Egmont) A gracious lord! A true Netherlander! Nothing of the Spaniard about him

JETTER If we had only him for a regent! Tis a plea

sure to follow him

Solst I he king won t hear of that He takes care to appoint his own people to the place

JETTLE Did you notice his dress? It was of the newest

fashion—after the Spanish cut

CARPENTER A hundsome gentleman

JEITLE His head now were a dainty morsel for a heads man

Soest Are you mad? What are you thinking about?

JETTLE It is stupid enough that such an idea should come into one s head But so it is Whenever I see a fine long neck I cannot help thinking how well it would suit the block These cursed executions One cannot get them out of one s head When the lads are swimming and I chance

to see a naked back I think forthwith of the dozens I have seen beaten with rods If I meet a portly gentleman I fancy I already see him roasting at the stake. At night in my dreams I am tortured in every limb one cannot have a single hour s enjoyment all merriment and fun have long been forgotten. These terrible images seem burnt in upon my brain.

Lymont s residence

His Secretary (at a desk with papers He rises impatiently)

Still he comes not! And I have been waiting already full two hours pen in hand the papers before me and just to day I was anxious to be out so early. The floor burns under my feet. I can with difficulty restrain my impatience. Be punctual to the hour such wis his parting injunction, now he comes not. There is so much business to get through. I shall not have finished before midnight. He overloods one's faults it is true methinks it would be better though were he more strict so he dismissed one at the appoint of time. One could then arrange one's plans. It is now full two hours since he left the Regent, who knows whom he may have chanced to meet by the way?

Lnter LGMONT

EGMONT Well how do matters look?

SECRETARY I im ready and three couriers are waiting EGMONT I have detained you too long, you look some what out of humour

Secretary In obedience to your command I have al ready been in attendance for some time. Here are the papers!

EGMONT Donna Plana will be angry with me when she

learns that I have detained you

Secretary You are pleased to jest

EGMONT Nay be not ashamed I admire your taste
She is pretty and I have no objection that you should have
a friend at court What say the letters?

SECRETARY Much my lord but withal little that is satisfactory

EGMONT Tis well that we have pleasures at home we have the less occasion to seek them from abroad Is there much that requires attention?

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SECRETARY Enough, my lord, three couriers are in attendance

EGMONT Proceed! The most important

SECRETARY All is important

EGMONT One after the other only be prompt

SECRETARY Captain Breda sends an account of the occurrences that have further taken place in Ghent and the surrounding districts The tumult is for the most part allayed

EGMONT He doubtless reports individual acts of folly and

temerity?

SECRETARY He does my lord EGMONT Spare me the recital

SECRETARY Six of the mob who tore down the image of the Virgin at Verviers have been arrested. He inquires whether they are to be hanged like the others?

EGMONT I am weary of hanging let them be flogged and

discharged

Secretary Γ There are two women among them, are they to be flogged also 2

LGMONT He may admonish them and let them go

SECRETARY Brink of Breda s company wants to marry the captain hopes you will not allow it I here are so many women among the troops he writes that when on the march they resemble a gru g of gipsies rather than regular soldiers

EGMONT We must overlook it in his case. He is a fine young fellow and moreover entreated me so earnestly before I came away. This must be the list time however though it grieves me to refuse the poor fellows their best pastime, they have enough without that to torment them

Secretary Two of your people Seter and Hart, have all treated a damsel the daughter of an inn keeper They

got her alone and she could not escape from them

LGMONT If she be an honest maiden and they used violence let them be flogged three days in succession and if they have any property let him retain as much of it as will portion the girl

SECRETARY One of the foreign preachers has been discovered passing secretly through Comines He swore that he was on the point of leaving for France According to

law, he ought to be beheaded

EGMONT Let him be conducted quietly to the frontier and there admonished, that, the next time he will not escape

so easily

SECRETARY A letter from your steward He writes that money comes in slowly he can with difficulty send you the required sum within the week the late disturbances have thrown everything into the greatest confusion

EGMONT Money must be had! It is for him to look to

the means

SECRETARY He says he will do his utmost and at length proposes to sue and imprison Raymond who has been so long in your debt

EGMONT But he has promised to pay!

Secretary The last time he fixed a fortnight himself

LOMONT Well grant him another fortnight, after that

he may proceed against him

SECRETARY You do well His non payment of the money proceeds not from inability but from want of inclination. He will trifle no longer when he sees that you are in earnest. The steward further proposes to withhold for half a month the pensions which you allow to the old soldiers widows and others. In the meantime some expedient may be devised, they must make their arrangements accordingly.

EGMONT But what arrangements can be made here? These poor people want the money more than I do He must

not think of it

SECRETARY How then my lord is he to raise the required sum?

EGMONT It is his business to think of that He was told so in a former letter

Secretary And therefore he makes these proposals

EGMONT They will never do —he must think of some thing else Let him suggest expedients that are admissible

and before all let him procure the money

SECRETARY I have again before me the letter from Count Oliva Pardon my recalling it to your remembrance Before all others the aged count deserves a detailed reply You proposed writing to him with your own hand Doubtless he loves you as a father

EGMONT I cannot command the time —and of all detestable things, writing is to me the most detestable You imr-

tate my hand so admirably do you write in my name I am expecting Orange I cannot do it,—I wish however that something soothing should be written to allay his fears

SECRETARY Just give me a notion of what you wish to communicate I will at once draw up the answer and lay it before you It shall be so written that it might pass for your

hand in a court of justice

EGMONT Give me the letter (After glancing over it) Dear excellent old man! Wert thou then so cautious in thy youth? Did st thou never mount a breach? Did st thou remain in the rear of battle at the suggestion of prudence?—What affectionate solicitude! He has indeed my safety and happiness at heart but considers not that he who lives but to save his life is already dead—Charge him not to be analous on my account. I act as circumstances require and shall be upon my guard. Let him use his influence at court in my favour and be assured of my warmest thanks.

Secretary Is that all? He expects still more

EGMONT What more can I say? If you choose to write more fully do so The matter turns upon a single point, he would have me live as I cannot live That I am joyous live fast, take matters easily is my good fortune nor would I exchange it for his tomb like safety My blood rebels against the Spanish mode of life nor have I the least inclination to regulate my movements by the new and cautious measures of the court Do I live only to think of life? Am I to forego the enjoyment of the present moment in order to secure the next? And must that in its turn be cor sumed in anxieties and adle fears?

SECRETARY I entreat you my lord be not so harsh towards the venerable man. You are wont to be friendly towards every one. Say a kindly word to allay the anxiety of your noble friend. See how considerate he is with what delicacy he warns you.

EGMONT Yet he harps continually on the same string He knows of old how I detest these almonitions. They serve only to perplex and are of no avail. What if I were a som nambulist and trod the giddy summit of a lofty house—were it the part of friendship to call me by my name to warn me of my danger to waken to kill me. Let each choose his own path, and provide for his own safety

SECRETARY It may become you my lord to be without a fear but those who know and love you——

EGMONT (looking over the letter) Then he recalls the old story of our sayings and doings one evening in the wanton ness of conviviality and wine and what conclusions and infe rences were thence drawn and circulated throughout the whole kingdom! Well we had a cap and bells embroidered on the sleeves of our servants liveries and afterwards ex changed this senseless device for a bundle of arrows —a still more dangerous symbol for those who are bent upon disco vering a meaning where nothing is meant. These and simi lar follies were conceived and brought forth in a moment of merriment It was at our suggestion that a noble troop with beggars wallets and a self chosen nickname with mock humi lity recalled the king s duty to his remembrance It was at our suggestion too-well what does it signify? Is a carnival jest to be construed into high treason? Are we to be grudged the scanty variegated rags wherewith a youthful spirit and heated imagination would adorn the poor naked ness of life? Take life too seriously and what is it worth? If the morning wake us to no new joys if in the evening we have no pleasures to hope for is it worth the trouble of dressing and undressing? Does the sun shine on me to day. that I may reflect on what happened yesterday? That I may endeavour to foresee and control what can neither be fore seen nor controlled —the destiny of the morrow? Spare me these reflections we will leave them to scholars and courtiers Let them ponder and contrive energy hither and thither and surreptitiously achieve then ends -If you can make use of these suggestions without swelling your letter into a volume it is well Everything appears of exaggerated importance to the good old man I is thus the friend who has long held our hand grasps it more warmly ere he quit his hold

SECRETARY Pardon me the pedestrian grows dizzy when he beholds the charioteer drive past with whirling

speed

EGMONT Child! Child! Forbear! As if goaded by in visible spirits the sun steeds of time bear onward the light car of our destiny and nothing remains for us but with calm self possession firmly to grasp the reins and now right now left to steer the wheels here from the precipice and there

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from the rock Whither he is hasting who knows? Does any one consider whence he came?

SECRETARY My lord' my lord'

EGMONT I stand high but I can and must rise yet higher Courage stength and hope possess my soul. Not yet have I attained the height of my ambition, that once achieved I will stand firmly and without fear. Should I fall should a thun der clap a storm blast ay a false step of my own precipitate me into the abyse so be it! I shall he there with thousands of others. I have never disdained even for a trifling stake to throw the bloody die with my gallant comrades, and shall I hesitate now when all that is most precious in life is set upon the cast?

SECRETARY Oh my lord' you know not what you say?

May heaven protect you!

EGMONT Collect your papers Orange is coming Dispatch what is most urgent that the couriers may set forth before the gates are closed. The rest may wait Leave the Count's letter till to morrow. I ail not to visit Elvira and greet her from me. Inform yourself concerning the Regent's health. She cannot be well though she would fain conceal it.

[Exit Secretary]

Enter ORANGE

EGMONT Welcome Orange you appear somewhat disturbed

ORANGE What say you to our conference with the Regent's EGMONT I found nothing extraordinary in her manner of receiving us I have often seen her thus before She

appeared to me to be somewhat indisposed

ORANGE Marked you not that she was more reserved than usual? She began by cautiously approving our conduct during the late insurrection glanced at the false light in which nevertheless it might be viewed and finally turned the discourse to her favourite topic—that her gracious de meanour her friendship for us Netherlanders had never been sufficiently recognized never appreciated as it deserved, that nothing came to a prosperious issue that for her part she was beginning to grow weary of it that the king must at last resolve upon other measures. Did you hear that?

EGMONT Not all I was thinking at the time of some thing else She is a woman good Orange and all women

expect that every one shall submit passively to their gentle yoke, that every Hercules shall lay aside his hon's skin assume the distaff and swell their train and because they are themselves peaceably inclined imagine forsooth that the ferment which seizes a nation the storm which powerful rivals excite against one another may be allayed by one soothing word and the most discordant elements be brought to unite in tranquil harmony at their feet. Its thus with her and since she cannot accomplish her object why she has no resource left but to lose her temper to menace us with direful prospects for the future and to threaten to take her departure

OBANGE Think you not that this time she will fulfil her

LGMONT Never! How often have I seen her actually prepared for the journey! Whither should she go? Being here a stadtholder a queen think you that she could endure to spend her days in insignificance at her brother's court? Or to repair to Italy and there diag on her existence among her old family connexions

Obanger She is held increable of this determination because you have already seen her hesitate and draw back nevertheless it is in her to tale this step new circumstances may impel her to the long delayed resolve. What if she

were to depart and the ling to send another?

EGMONT Why he would come and he also would have business enough upon his hands. He would arrive with vast projects and schemes to reduce all things to order, to subjugate and combine and to day he would be occupied with this trifle to morrow with that and the day following have to deal with some unexpected hindrance. He would spend one month in forming plans another in mortification at their failure and half a year would be consumed in cares for a single province. With him also time would pass his head grow dizzy and things hold on their ordinary course till instead of sailing into the open sea according to the plan which he had previously mulcd out he might thank God if amid the tempest he were able to leep his vessel off the rocks.

ORANGE What if the king were advised to try an experiment?

Which should be---EGMONT

To try how the body would get on without the ORANGE head

EGMONT How?

Egmont our interests have for years weighed ORANGE ipon my heart I ever stand as over a chess board and regard no move of my adversary as insignificant and as men of science carefully investigate the secrets of nature so I hold it to be the duty ay the very vocation of a prince to acquaint himself with the dispositions and intentions of all parties have reason to fear an outbreak. The king has long acted according to certain principles he finds that they do not lead to a prosperous issue what more probable than that he should seek it some other way?

EGMONT I do not believe it When a man grows old has attempted much and finds that the world cannot be made to move according to his will he must needs grow weary of it at last

ORANGE One thing he has not yet attempted

EGMONT

ORANGE To spare the people and put an end to the princes

ECMONT How many have long been haunted by this

dread! There is no cause for such anxiety

Once I felt anxious gradually I became suspi ORANGE cious suspicion has at length grown into certainty

EGMONT Has the king more faithful servants than our selves ?

ORANGE We serve him after our own fashion tween ourselves it must be confessed that we understand pretty well how to make the interests of the king square with our own

And who does not? He has our duty and sub

mission in so far as they are his due

But what if he should arrogate still more and regard as disloyalty what we esteem the maintenance of our just rights?

EGMONT We shall know in that case how to defend our selves Let him assemble the knights of the Golden Fleece, we will submit ourselves to their decision

What if the sentence were to precede the trial? punishment, the sentence?

EGMONT It were an injustice of which Philip is incapable, a folly which I cannot impute either to him or his counsellors.

Orange And how if they were both foolish and unjust?

EGMONT No Orange it is impossible. Who would venture to lay hands on us? The attempt to capture us were a fruitless enterprize. No they dare not ruse the standard of tyranny so high. The breeze that should waft these tidings over the land would kindle a mighty conflagration. And what object would they have in view? The king alone has no power either to judge or to condemn us and would they attempt our lives by assassination? They cannot intend it A terrible league would unite the entire people. Direful hate and eternal separation from the crown of Spain would, on the instant be forcibly declared.

Onange The flames would then rage over our grave and the blood of our enemies flow a vain oblation Let us consider Egmont

EGMONT But how could they effect this purpose?

ORANGE Alva is on the way

EGMONT I do not believe it

OBANGE I know it

EGMONT The Regent appeared to know nothing of it

ORANGE And therefore the stronger is my conviction. The Regent will give place to him. I know his blood thirsty disposition, and he brings an army with him.

Femont 10 harass the provinces anew? The people will be exasperated to the last degree

ORANGE Their leaders will be secured

LGMONT No! No!

ORANGE Let us retire each to his province There we can strengthen ourselves the duke will not begin with open violence

EGMONT Must we not greet him when he comes?

ORANGE We will delay

EGMONT What if on his arrival he should summon us in the king s name

ORANGE We will answer evasively

EGMONT And if he is urgent?

ORANGE We will excuse ourselves

EGMONT And if he insist?

ORANGE We shall be the less disposed to come

EGMONT Then war is declared, and we are rebels Do

not suffer prudence to mislead you Orange I know it is not fear that makes you yield Consider this step

ORANGE I have considered it

Consider for what you are answerable if you EGMONI are wrong For the most fatal war that ever yet desolated a Your refusal is the signal that at once summons country the provinces to arms that justifies every cruelty for which Spain has hitherto so anxiously sought a pretext With a single nod you will excite to the direct confusion what with patient effort we have so long kept in abeyance the towns the nobles the people think of commerce agri culture trade! Realize the murder the desolation! Calmly the soldier beholds his comrade fall beside him in the battle But towards you carried downwards by the stream. shall float the corpses of citizens of children of maidens till aghast with horror you shall no longer know whose cause you are defending since you shall see those for whose liberty you drew the sword perishing around you And what will be your emotions when con cience whispers It was for my own safety that I drew it

ORANGE We are not ordinary men Egmont If it be comes us to sacrifice ourselves for thousands it becomes us no less to spare ourselves for thousands

EGMON1 He who spares himself becomes an object of suspicion ever to himself

ORANGE He who is sure of his own motives can with confidence advance or ictic it

EGMONT Your own act will render certain the evil that you dread

ORANGE Wisdom and courage alike prompt us to meet an inevitable evil

EGMONT When the danger is imminent the faintest hope should be taken into account

Orange We have not the smallest footing left we are on the very brink of the precipies

FGMONT Is the lings fivour ground so narrow?

ORANGE Not narrow perhaps but slippery

EGMONT By heavens he is belied I cannot endure that he should be so meanly thought of He is Charles s son and incapable of meanness

ORANGE Kings of course do nothing mean

He should be better known EGMONT

Our knowledge counsels us not to await the ORANGE result of a dangerous experiment

No experiment is dangerous the result of which FGMONT

we have the courage to meet

ORANGE You are irritated Egmont I must see with my own eyes EGMONT

ORANGE Oh that for once you saw with mine! My friend because your eyes are open you imagine that you see I to! Await Alva's arrival and God be with you! My refusal to do so may perhaps save you The dragon may deem the prey not worth seizing if he cannot swallow us both Perhaps he may delay in order more surely to execute his in the meantime you may see matters in their true light But then, be prompt! Lose not a moment! Save oh save vourself! Farewell!—Let nothing escape your vigi lance —how many troops he brings with him how he garri sons the town what force the Regent retains how your friends are prepared Send me tidings—Egmont—
EGMONT What would you?

(grasping his hand) Be persuaded! Go with ORANGE me1

EGMONT How! Tears Orange!
ORANGE To weep for a lost friend is not unmanly

LGMONT You deem me lost?

ORANGE You are lost Consider! Only a brief respite is left you Farewell

EGMONT (alone) Strange that the thoughts of other men should exert such an influence over us These fears would never have entered my mind and this man infects me with Away 1 Is a foreign drop in my blood! his solicitude Kind nature cast it forth! And to exase the furrowed lines from my brow there yet remains indeed a friendly means

ACT THE THIRD

Palace of the Regent

MARGARET of PARMA

REGENT I might have expected it Ha! when we live immersed in anxiety and toil we imagine that we achieve the utmost that is possible—while he who from a distance looks on and commands believes that he requires only the possible—O ye kings! I had not thought it could have galled me thus—It is so sweet to reign!—and to abdicate? I know not how my father could do so—but I will also

[Mechiavel appears in the back ground]

REGENT Approach Mcchavel I am thinking over this letter from my brother

MECHIAVEL May I know what it contains?

REGENT As much tender consideration for me as anxiety for his states. He extols the firmness the industry the fidelity with which I have hitherto watched over the interests of his majesty in these provinces. He condoles with me that the unbridled people occasion me so much trouble. He is so thoroughly convinced of the depth of my views so extraordinarily satisfied with the prudence of my conduct that I must almost say the letter is too politely written for a king—certainly for a brother

MECHIAVEI It is not the first time that he has testified to you his just satisfaction

REGENT But the first time that it is a mere rhetorical figure

MECHIAVEL I do not understand you

REGENT You soon will—For after this preamble he is of opinion that without soldiers without a small army indeed,—I shall always cut a sorry figure here! He intimates that we did wrong to withdraw our troops from the provinces at the remonstrance of the inhabitants and thinks that a garrison which shall press upon the neck of the citizen will prevent him by its weight from making any lofty spring

MECHIAVEL It would irritate the public mind to the last

degree

REGENT The king thinks however —attend to this —he thinks that a clever general one who never listens to reason will be able to deal promptly with all parties —people and nobles citizens and peasants he therefore sends with a powerful army the duke of Alva

MECHIAVEL Alva

REGENT You are surprised

MECHIAVEI You say he sends he asks doubtless whether he should send

REGENT The king asks not he sends

MECHIAVEL You will then have an experienced warrior m your service

REGENT In my service? Speak out Mechiavel

MECHIAVEL I would not anticipate you

REGENT And I would I could dissimulate It wounds me—wounds me to the quick I had rather my brother would speak his mind than attach his signature to formal epistles drawn up by a secretary of State

MECHIAVEL Can they not comprehend—

REGENT I know them thoroughly They would fam make a clean sweep and since they cannot set about it themselves they give their confidence to any one who comes with a besom in his hand. Oh it seems to me as if I saw the king and his council worked upon this tapestry

MECHIAVEL So distinctly!

REGENT No feature is wanting There are good men among them The honest Roderigo so experienced and so moderate who does not aim too high yet lets nothing sink too low the upright Alonzo the diligent Freneda the steadfast Las Vargas and others who join them when the good party are in power But there sits the hollow eyed Foledan with brazen front and deep fire glance muttering between his teeth about womanish softness ill timed concession and that women can ride trained steeds well enough but are themselves bad horse breakers and the like pleasantries, which in former times, I have been compelled to hear from political gentlemen

MECHIAVEL You have chosen good colours for your

picture

* REGENT Confess Mechiavel among the tints from which I might select, there is no hue so livid, so jaundace-

like as Alva's complexion and the colour he is wont to paint He regards every one as a blasphemer or traitor, for under this head they can be racked impaled quartered, and burnt at pleasure The good I have accomplished here appears as nothing seen from a distance just because it is Then he dwells on every outbreak that is past recalls every disturbance that is quieted and brings before the king such a picture of mutiny sedition and audacity that we appear to him to be actually devouring one another when with us the transient explosion of a rude people has long Thus he conceives a cordial hatred for the been forgotten poor people he views them with horror as beasts and monsters looks around for fire and sword and imagines that by such means human beings are subdued

MECHIAVEL You appear to me too vehement you take

the matter too seriously Do you not remain regent?

REGENT I am aware of that He will bring his instructions I am old enough in state affairs to understand how people can be supplied without being actually deprived of office. First he will produce a commission couched in terms somewhat obscure and equivocal he will stretch his authority for the power is in his hands if I complain he will hint at secret instructions if I desire to see them he will answer evasively if I insist he will produce a paper of totally different import and if this fail to satisfy me he will go on precisely as if I had never interfered. Meanwhile he will have accomplished what I dread and have frustrated my most cherished schemes

MECHIAVEL I wish I could contradict you

REGENT His harshness and cruelty will again arouse the turbulent spirit which with unspeakable patience I have succeeded in quelling I shall see my work destroyed before my eyes, and have besides to bear the blame of his wrong doing

MECHIAVEL Await it your highness

REGENT I have sufficient self command to remain quiet Let him come I will make way for him with the best grace ere he pushes me aside

MECHIAVEL So important a step thus suddenly?

REGENT Is harder than you imagine He who is accustomed to rule, to hold daily in his hand the destiny of

thousands, descends from the throne as into the grave Better thus however, than linger a spectre among the living and with hollow aspect endeavour to maintain a place which another has inherited and already possesses and enjoys

Clara s dwelling

CLARA and her MOTHER

MOTHER Such a love as Bracl enburg s I have never seen I thought it was to be found only in iomance books

CLARA (wall ing up and down the room humming a song)

With love s thrilling rapture What joy can compare!

MOTHER IIe suspects your attachment to Egmont and yet if you would but treat him a little kindly I do believe he would marry you still if you would have him

CLARA (sings)

Blissful
And tearful
With thought teeming brain
Hoping
And fearing
In passionate pain
Now shouting in triumph
Now sunk in despair —
With love s thilling rapture
What joy can compare!

MOTHER Have done with your baby nonsense

CLARA Nay do not abuse it tis a song of marvellous virtue Many a time I have lulled a grown child to sleep with it

MOTHER A; You can think of nothing but your love If it only did not put everything else out of your head You should have more regard for Biackenburg I tell you He may make you happy yet some day

CLABA He?

MOTHER Oh yes! A time will come! You children live only in the present and give no ear to our experience Youth and happy love, all has an end, and there

comes a time when one thanks God if one has any corner to

creep into

CLARA (shudders and after a pause stands up) Mother let that time come—like death—Io think of it beforehand is horrible! And if it come! If we must—then—we will bear ourselves as we may Live without thee Egmont! (weeping) No! It is impossible

Enter EGMONT (Enveloped in a horseman's cloak his hat

drawn over his face

EGMONT Clara!

CLARA (utters a cry and starts back) Egmont' (she hastens towards him) Egmont' (she embraces and leans upon him) O you good kind sweet Egmont' Are you come? Is it you indeed?

EGMONT Good evening mother!

MOTHER God save you noble sir! My daughter has well nigh pined to death because you have stayed away so long, she talks and sings about you the live long day

EGMONT You will give me some supper?

MOTHER You do us too much honour If we only had

anything-

CLARA Certainly Be quiet mother I have provided everything there is something prepared Do not betray me mother

MOTHER There s little enough

CLARA Never mind! When he is with me I am never hungry so he cannot I should think have any great appetite when I am with him

EGMONT Do you think so?

CLARA (stamps with her foot and turns pettishly away)

EGMONT What ails you?

CLARA How cold you are to day! You have not yet offered me a kiss Why do you keep your arms enveloped in your mantle like a new born babe. It becomes neither a soldier nor a lover to keep his arms muffled up

EGMONT Sometimes dearest sometimes When the soldier stands in ambush and would delude the foe he collects his thoughts gathers his mantle around him and matures his plan and a lover——

MOTHER Will you not take a seat and make yourself

Job Egmon'i

comfortable? I must to the kitchen Clara thinks of nothing when you are here You must put up with what we have.

EGMONT Your good-will is the best seasoning

Exit MOTHER

CLARA And what then is my love?

EGMONT Just what you please

CLARA Liken it to anything if you have the heart.

EGMONT But first [He fings aside his mantle, and appears arrayed in a magnificent dress

CLARA Oh heavens!

EGMONT Now my arms are free [Embraces her CLARA Don t' You will spoil your dress (she steps back) How magnificent! I dare not touch you

EGMONT Are you satisfied? I promised to come once

arrayed in Spanish fashion

CLARA I had ceased to remind you of it, I thought you did not like it—ah and the Golden I leece!

EGMONT You see it now

CLARA And did the emperor really hang it round your neck?

EGMONT He did my child! And this chain and Order invest the wearer with the noblest privileges. On earth I acknowledge no judge over my actions except the grand master of the Order with the assembled chapter of knights

CLARA Oh you might let the whole world sit in judgment over you I he velvet is too splendid! and the braiding! and the embroidery! One knows not where to begin

EGMONT There look your fill

CLARA And the Golden Fleece! You told me its history, how it is the symbol of everything great and precious of everything that can be merited and won by diligence and toil. It is very precious—I may liken it to your love,—even so I wear it next my heart—and then——

EGMONT Well-what then?

CLARA And then again it is not like

EGMONT How so?

CLARA I have not won it by diligence and toil, I have not deserved it.

EGMONT It is otherwise in love You deserve it because you have not sought it—and, for the most part, those only obtain love who seek it not.

CLARA Is it from your own experience that vou have learned this? Did you make that proud remark in reference to yourself? you, whom all the people love?

EGMONT Would that I had done something for them! That I could do anything for them! It is their own good

pleasure to love me

CLARA You have doubtless been with the Regent to day?

EGMONT I have

CLARA Are you upon good terms with her?

EGMONT So it would appear We are kind and service-able to each other

CLARA And in your heart?

EGMONT I like her True we have each our own views, but that is nothing to the purpose She is an excel lent woman knows with whom she has to deal and would be penetrating enough were she not quite so suspicious I give her plenty of employment because she is always suspecting some secret motive in my conduct when, in fact, I have none

CLARA Really none?

EGMONT Well, with one little exception perhaps All wine deposits less in the cask in the course of time. Orange furnishes her still better entertainment and is a perpetual riddle. He has got the credit of harbouring some secret design and she studies his brow to discover his thoughts, and his steps to learn in what direction they are bent

CLARA Does she dissemble?

EGMONT She is regent—and do you ask?

CLARA Pardon me, I meant to say is she false?

EGMONT Neither more nor less than everyone who has his own objects to attain

CLARA I should never feel at home in the world But she has a masculine spirit and is another sort of woman from us housewives and sempstresses She is great, steadfast, resolute

EGMONT Yes, when matters are not too much involved For once, however, she is a little disconcerted

CLARA How so ?

EGMONT She has a moustache too on her upper lip, and occasionally an attack of the gout A regular Amazon

CLARA A majestic woman! I should dread to appear before her

EGMONT Yet you are not wont to be timid! It would not be fear only maidenly bishfulness

[Clara casts down her eyes takes his hand, and leans upon him

EGMONT I understand you dearest! You may raise your eyes

CLARA Let me be silent! Let me embrace thee! Let me look into thine eyes and find there everything—hope and comfort joy and sorrow! (she embraces and gazes on him) Tell me! Oh, tell me! It seems so strange—art thou indeed Egmont! Count Egmont! The great Egmont, who makes so much noise in the world who figures in the newspapers who is the support and stay of the provinces?

EGMONT No Clara I am not he

CLARA How?

EGMONT Seest thou Clara? I et me sit down! (He seats himself she kneels on a footstool before him rests her arms on his knees and lools up in his face) That Lymont is a morose cold unbending Lymont obliged to be upon his guard to assume now this appearance and now that, harassed mis apprehended and peoplexed when the crowd esteem him light hearted and gay beloved by a people who do not know their own minds, honoured and extolled by the intractable multitude surrounded by friends in whom he dares not confide observed by men who are on the watch to supplant him toiling and striving often without an object generally without a reward O let me conceal how it fares with him let me not speak of his feelings! But this Egmont Clara is calm unreserved happy beloved and known by the best of hearts which is also thoroughly known to him and which he presses to his own with unbounded confidence and love (He embraces her) This is thy Egmont

CLARA So let me die ' The world has no joy after this '

ACT THE FOURTH

A Street

JETTER CARPENTER

JETTER Hist | neighbour —a word |

CARPENTER Go your way and be quiet

JETTER Only one word Is there nothing new?

CARPENTER Nothing except that we are anew forbidden to speak

JETTER How?

CARPENTER Step here close to this house Take heed! Immediately on his arrival the Duke of Alva published a decree by which two or three found conversing together in the streets are without trial declared guilty of high treason

JETTER Alas!

CARPENTER To speak of state affairs is prohibited on pain of perpetual imprisonment

JETTER Alas for our liberty !

CARPENTER And no one on pain of death shall censure the measures of government

JETTER Alas for our heads !

CARPENTER And fathers mothers children kindred, friends and servants are invited by the promise of large rewards to disclose what passes in the privacy of our homes, before an expressly appointed tribunal

JETTER Let us go home

CARPENTER And the obedient are promised that they

shall suffer no injury either in person or estate

JETTER How gracious '—I felt ill at ease the moment the duke entered the town Since then it has seemed to me as though the heavens were covered with black crape which hangs so low that one must stoop down to avoid knocking one s head against it

CARPENTER And how do you like his soldiers? They are a different sort of crabs from those we have been used to

JETTER Faugh! It gives one the cramp at one s heart to see such a troop march down the street, as straight as

tapers, with fixed look only one step however many there may be, and when they stand sentinel and you pass one of them it seems as though he would look you through and through, and he looks so stiff and morose that you fancy you see a task master at every corner. They offend my sight Our militia were merry fellows they took liberties stood their legs astride their hats over their cars they lived and let live, these fellows are like machines with a devil inside them.

CARPENTER Were such an one to cry Halt!" and to level his musket think you one would stand;

JETTER I should fall dead upon the spot

CARPENTER Let us go home!

JETTER No good can come of it Farewell

Fnter Soest Soest Friends! Neighbours!

CARPENTER Hush Let us go

Soest Have you heard?

JETTER Only too much

SOEST The Regent is gone JETTER Then heaven help us

CARPENTER She was some stay to us

SOEST Her departure was sudden and secret She could not agree with the duke she has sent word to the nobles that she intends to return No one believes it however

CARPENTER God pardon the nobles for letting this new yoke be laid upon our necks They might have prevented rt

Our privileges are gone

JETTER For heaven's sake not a word about privileges I already scent an execution, the sun will not come forth, the fogs are rank

SOEST Orange too is gone

CARPENTER Then are we quite deserted

SOEST Count Egmont is still here

JETTER God be thanked! Strengthen him all ye saints to do his utmost, he is the only one who can help us

Enter Vansen

VANSEN Have I at length found a few brave citizens who have not crept out of sight?

JETTER Do us the favour to pass on

VANSEN You are not civil

JETTER This is no time for compliments Does your back itch again? are your wounds already healed?

Vansen Ask a soldier about his wounds! Had I cared

for blows nothing good would have come of me

JETTER Matters may grow more serious

VANSEN You feel from the gathering storm a pitiful weakness in your limbs it seems

CARPENTER Your limbs will soon be in motion elsewhere,

if you do not keep quiet

VANSEN Poor mice! The master of the house procures a new cat and ye are straight in despair! The difference is very trifling, we shall get on as we did before only be quiet

CARPENTER You are an insolent knave

Vansen Gossip! Let the duke alone The old cat looks as though he had swallowed devils instead of mice and could not now digest them. Let him alone I say he must eat, drink and sleep like other men. I am not afraid if we only watch our opportunity. At first he makes quick work of it, by and by however he too will find that it is pleasanter to live in the larder among flitches of bacon, and to rest by night than to entrap a few solitary mice in the granary. Go to! I know the stadtholders

CARPENTER What such a fellow can say with impunity!

Had I said such a thing I should not hold myself safe a moment

Vansen Do not make yourselves uneasy! God in heaven does not trouble himself about you poor worms much less the Regent

JETTER. Slanderer!

Vansen I know some for whom it would be better if instead of their own high spirits they had a little tailor s blood in their veins.

CARPENTER What mean you by that?

VANSEN Hum I mean the count

JETTER Egmont What has he to fear?

Vansen I'm a poor devil and could live a whole year round on what he loses in a single night, yet he would do well to give me his revenue for a twelvemonth to have my head upon his shoulders for one quarter of an hour

JETTER You think yourself very clever yet there is more sense in the hairs of Egmont's head, than in your brains

Vansen Perhaps so! Not more shrewdness, however These gentry are the most apt to deceive themselves He should be more chary of his confidence

JETTER How his tongue wags! Such a gentleman!

Vansen Just because he is not a tailor

JETTER You audacious scoundrel!

Vansen I only wish he had your courage in his limbs for an hour to make him uneasy and plague and torment him, till he were compelled to leave the town

JETTIR What nonsense you talk, why he s as safe as a

star in heaven

Vansen Have you ever seen one snuff itself out? Off it went!

CARPENTER Who would dare to meddle with him, I should like to know?

VANSEN Will you interfere to prevent it? Will you stir up an insurrection if he is arrested?

JETTER Ah!
VANSEN Will you risk your ribs for his sake?

SOEST Eh!

Vansen (Mimicking them \ Eh ' Oh ' Ah ' Run through the alphabet in your wonderment So it is and so it will remain Heaven help him '

JETTER Confound your impudence Can such a noble,

upright man have anything to fear?

Vansen In this world the rogue has everywhere the advantage At the bar he makes a fool of the judge on the bench he takes pleasure in convicting the accused I have had to copy out a protocol where the commissary was handsomely rewarded by the court both with praise and money because through his cross examination an honest devil against whom they had a grudge was made out to be a rogue

CARPENTER Why that again is a downright lie What

can they want to get out of a man if he is innocent?

Vansen Oh you blockhead! When nothing can be worked out of a man by cross examination they work it into him Honesty is rash and withal somewhat presumptuous at first they question quietly enough and the prisoner proud of his innocence as they call it comes out with much that a sensible man would keep back, then, from these answers the

inquisitor proceeds to put new questions, and is on the watch for the slightest contradiction, there he fastens his line, and let the poor devil lose his self possession say too much here or too little there or heaven knows from what whim or other let him withhold some trifling circumstance or at any moment give way to fear—then we re on the right track and I assure you no beggar woman seeks for rags among the rubbish with more care than such a fabricator of rogues from trifling crooked disjointed misplaced misprinted and concealed facts and information acknowledged or denied endeavours at length to patch up a scarecrow by means of which he may at least hang his victim in effigy and the poor devil may thank heaven if he is in a condition to see himself hanged

JETTER He has a ready tongue of his own

CARPENTER This may serve well enough with flies

Wasps laugh at your cunning well

VANSEN According to the kind of spider. The tall duke now has just the look of your garden spider not the large bellied kind they are less dangerous but your long footed meagre bodied gentleman that does not fatten on his diet and whose threads are slender indeed but not the less tenacious.

JETTER Egmont is knight of the Golden Fleece who dare lay hands on him. He can be tried only by his peers by the assembled knights of his order. Your own foul tongue and evil conscience betray you into this nonsense.

VANSEN Think you that I wish him ill? I would you were in the right. He is an excellent gentleman. He once let off with a sound drubbing some good friends of mine who would else have been hanged. Now take yourselves off! be gone I advise you! yonder I see the patrol again commencing their round. They do not look as if they would be willing to fraternize with us over a glass. We must wait and bide our time. I have a couple of nieces and a gossip of a tapster of after enjoying themselves in their company, they are not tamed they are regular wolves.

The Palace of Eulenberg Residence of the Duke of Alia SILVA and Gomez (meeting)

SILVA Have you executed the duke s commands?

Gomez Punctually All the day patrols have received orders to assemble at the appointed time at the various points that I have indicated Meanwhile they march as usual through the town to maintain order Lach is ignorant respecting the movements of the rest and imagines the command to have reference to himself alone thus in a moment the cordon can be formed and all the avenues to the palace occupied Know you the reason of this command?

SILVA I am accustomed blindly to obey and to whom can one more easily render obedience than to the duke, since

the event always proves the wisdom of his commands

Gomez Well' Well' I am not surprised that you are become as reserved and monosyllabic as the duke since you are obliged to be always about his person, to me however who am accustomed to the lighter service of Italy it seems strange enough. In loyalty and obedience I am the same old soldier as ever but I am wont to indulge in gossip and discussion here you are all silent and seem as though you knew not how to enjoy yourselves. The duke methinks is like a brazen tower without gates the garrison of which must be fur nished with wings. Not long ago I heard him say at the table of a gay, jovial fellow that he was like a bad spirit shop with a brandy sign displayed to allure idlers vagabonds and thieves

SILVA And has he not brought us hither in silence?

Gomez Nothing can be said against that Of a truth we who witnessed the address with which he led the troops hither out of Italy have seen something. How he advanced warily through friends and foes through the French both royalists and heretics, through the Swiss and their confederates, maintained the strictest discipline, and accomplished with ease and without the slightest hindrance a march that was esteemed so perilous!—We have seen and learned something

SILVA Here too' Is not everything as still and quiet as

though there had been no disturbance?

GOMEZ Why as for that, it was tolerably quiet when we arrived

SILVA The provinces have become much more tranquil, if there is any movement now it is only among those who wish to escape and to them, methinks, the duke will speedily close every outlet

GOMEZ This service cannot fail to win for him the favour

of the king

SILVA And nothing is more expedient for us than to retain his Should the king come hither the duke doubtless and all whom he recommends will not go without their reward

GOMEZ Do you really believe then that the king will

come >

SILVA So many preparations are being made, that the report appears highly probable

Gomez I am not convinced however

SILVA Keep your thoughts to yourself then For if it should no he king s intention to come it is at least certain that he the rumou to be believed

Enter FERDINAND

FEEDINAND Is my father not yet abroad?

SILLA We are waiting to receive his commands

FRADINAND The princes will soon be here

OMEZ Are they expected to day?

FERDINAND Orange and Egmont

GOMEZ (aside to SILVA) A light breaks in upon me

SILVA Well then say nothing about it

Enter the DUKE OF ALVA (as he advances the rest draw back)

ALVA Gomez

Gomez (steps forward) My lord

ALVA You have distributed the guards and given them their instructions?

GOMEZ Most accurately The day patrols-

ALVA Enough Attend in the gallery Silva will an nounce to you the moment when you are to draw them toge ther and to occupy the avenues leading to the palace The rest you know

GOMEZ I do, my lord

Exit

ALVA Silva

SILVA Here my lord

ALVA I shall require you to manifest to-day all the qualities which I have hitherto prized in you courage, resolve, unswerving execution

SILVA I thank you for affording me an opportunity of

showing that your old servant is unchanged

ALVA The moment the princes enter my cabinet hasten to arrest Egmont's private secretary You have made all needful preparations for securing the others who are specified?

SILVA Rely upon us Their doom like a well calculated

eclipse will overtake them with terrible certainty

ALVA Have you had them all narrowly watched?

SILVA All Egmont especially IIc is the only one whose demeanour since your arrival remains unchanged. The live long day he is now on one horse and now on another, he invites guests as usual is merry and entertaining at table plays at dice shoots and at night steals to his mistress. The others on the contrary have made a manifest pause in their mode of life they remain at home and from the outward aspect of their houses you would imagine that there was a sick man within

ALVA To work then ere they recover in spite of us

SILVA I shall bring them without fail. In obedience to your commands we load them with officious honours they are alarmed cautiously yet anxiously they tender us their thanks feel that flight would be the most prudent course yet none venture to adopt it they hesitate are unable to work together, while the bond which unites them prevents their acting boldly as individuals. They are anxious to withdraw themselves from suspicion and thus only render themselves more obnoxious to it. I already contemplate with joy the successful realization of your scheme

ALVA I rejoice only over what is accomplished and not lightly over that for there ever remains ground for serious and anxious thought. Fortune is capricious, the common the worthless she oft times ennobles while she dishonours with a contemptible issue the most maturely considered schemes. Await the arrival of the princes then order Gomez to occupy the streets and hasten yourself to arrest Egmont's secretary and the others who are specified. This done, re turn and announce to my son that he may bring me the tidings in the council

SILVA I trust this evening I shall dare to appear in your presence (ALVA approaches his son who has hitherto been standing in the gallery) I dare not whisper it even to myself,

but my mind misgives me The event will I fear be different from what he anticipates I see before me spirits who still and thoughtful weigh in ebon scales the doom of princes and of many thousands. Slowly the beam moves up and down deeply the judges appear to ponder at length one scale sinks the other rises breathed on by the caprice of destiny and all is decided.

[Exit

ALVA (advancing with his son) How did you find the

town?

FERDINAND All is again quiet I rode as for pastime from street to still et. Your well distributed patrols hold fear so tightly yoked that she does not venture even to whisper. The town resembles a plain when the lightnings glare announces the impending storm no bird no beast is to be seen that is not stealing to a place of shelter.

ALVA Has nothing further occurred?

FERDINAND Egmont with a few companions rode into the market place we exchanged greetings he was mounted on an unbroken charger, which excited my admiration 'Let us hasten to break in our steeds he exclaimed we shall need them ere long! He said that he should see me again to day, he is coming here at your desire to deliberate with you

ALVA He will see you again

FERDINAND Among all the knights whom I know here,

he pleases me the best I think we shall be friends

ALVA You are always rash and inconsiderate I recognize in you the levity of your mother which threw her unconditionally into my arms. Appearances have already allured you precipitately into many dangerous connexions

FERDINAND You will find me ever submissive

ALVA I pardon this inconsiderate kindness this heedless gaiety in consideration of your youthful blood. Only forget not on what mission I am sent and what part in it I would assign to you

FERDINAND Admonish me, and spare me not, when you

deem it needful

ALVA (after a pause) My son!

FERDINAND My father

ALVA The princes will be here anon Orange and Egmont It is not mistrust that has withheld me till now,

from disclosing to you what is about to take place. They will not depart hence

FERDINAND What do you purpose?

ALVA It has been resolved to arrest them —You are astonished! Learn what you have to do the reasons you shall know when all is accomplished. Time fails now to unfold them. With you alone I wish to deliberate on the weightiest, the most secret matters a powerful bond holds us linked together, you are dear and precious to me, on you I would bestow everything. Not the habit of obedience alone would I impress upon you, I desire also to implant within your mind the power to realize to execute to command, to you I would bequeath a vast inheritance to the king a most useful servant, I would endow you with the noblest of my possessions, that you may not be ashamed to appear among your brethren

FERDINAND How deeply am I indebted to you for this love which you manifest for me alone, while a whole kingdom trembles before you

Now hear what is to be done As soon as the princes have entered every avenue to the palace will be This duty is confided to Gomez Silva will hasten to arrest Egmont's secretary together with those whom we hold most in suspicion You meanwhile will take the com mand of the guards stationed at the gates and in the courts Before all take care to occupy the adjoining apartment with the trustiest soldiers Wait in the gallery till Silva returns, then bring me any unimportant paper as a signal that his commission is executed Remain in the ante chamber till Orange retires follow him, I will detain Egmont here as though I had some further communication to make to him At the end of the gallery demand Orange's sword summon the guards secure promptly the most dangerous man, I meanwhile will seize Egmont here

FERDINAND I obey, my father—for the first time with a heavy and an anxious heart

ALVA I pardon you, this is the first great day of your life

Enter SILVA

SILVA A courser from Antwerp Here is Orange's letter He does not come

ALVA Says the messenger so?

SILVA No my own heart tells me

In thee speaks my evil genius (after reading the letter, he makes a sign to the two and they retire to the gallery ALVA remains alone in front of the stage) He comes not! Fill the last moment he delays declaring himself ventures not to come! So then the cautious man contrary to all expectation is for once sagacious enough to lay aside his wonted caution The hour moves on! Let the finger travel but a short space over the dial and a great work is done or lost-irrevocably lost for the opportunity can never be retrieved, nor can our intention remain concealed Long had I maturely weighed everything foreseen even this contingency and firmly resolved in my own mind what in that case was to be done and now when I am called upon to act I can with difficulty guild my mind from being again others if he escape me Shall I delay and suffer Egmont to chude my grasp, together with his friends and so many others who now and perhaps for to day only are in my hands, How! Does destroy control even thee-the un controlable? How long matured! How well prepared! How great how admirable the plan! How nearly had hope attained the goal! And now at the decisive moment thou art placed between two evils as in a lottery thou dost grasp in the dark future what thou hast drawn remains still un rolled to thee unknown whether it is a prize or a blank! (He becomes attentive like one who hears a noise and steps to the window) Tis he! Legmont! Did thy steed bear thee hither so lightly and started not at the scent of blood at the spirit with the naked sword who received thee at the gate? Dismount! Lo now thou hast one foot in the grave! And now both! Ay caress him and for the last time stroke his neck for the gallant service he has rendered thee And for me no choice is left. The delusion in which Egmont ventures here to day cannot a second time deliver him into my hands! Hark! (FERDINAND and SILVA enter hastily) Obey my orders! I swerve not from my purpose I shall detain Egmont here as best I may, till you bring me tidings from Silva Then remain at hand Thee, too fate has robbed of the proud honour of arresting with thine own hand

the king's greatest enemy (to Silva) Be prompt' (to Ferdinand) Advance to meet him

[Alva'remains some moments alone pacing the chamber in silence

Enter EGMONT

EGMONT I come to learn the king's commands to hear what service he demands from our loyalty which remains eternilly devoted to him

ALVA He desires before all to hear your counsel

FGMONT Upon what subject? Does Orange come also?

I thought to find him here

ALVA I regret that he fails us at this important crisis. The king desires your counsel your opinion as to the best means of tranquillizing these states. He trusts indeed that you will zealously co operate with him in quelling these disturbances and in securing to these provinces the benefit of complete and permanent order.

EGMONT You my lord should know better than I that tranquillity is already sufficiently restored and was still more so till the appearance of fresh troops again agitated the public mind and filled it anew with anxiety and alarm

ALVA You seem to intimate that it would have been more advisable if the king had not placed me in a position to

interrogate you

EGMONT Pardon me' It is not for me to determine whether the king acted advisedly in sending the army hither, whether the might of his 100 d presence alone would not have operated more powerfully. The army is here, the king is not. But we should be most ungrateful were we to forget what we owe to the Regent. Let it be acknowledged! By her prudence and valour by her judicious use of authority and force of persuasion and finesse she pacified the insurgents and to the astonishment of the world succeeded in the course of a few months in bringing a rebellious people back to their duty

ALVA I deny it not The insurfection is quelled and the people appear to be already forced back within the bounds of obedience But does it not depend upon their caprice alone to overstep these bounds? Who shall prevent them from again breaking loose? Where is the power capture of th

of restraining them? Who will be answerable to us

for their future loyalty and submission, Their own good will is the sole pledge we have

LGMON1 And is not the good will of a people the surest the noblest pledge? By heaven! when can a monarch hold himself more secure ay both against foreign and domestic

foes than when all can stand for one and one for all?

ALVA You would not have us believe however that such is the case here at present?

EGMONT Let the king proclaim a general pardon he will thus tranquillize the public mind and it will be seen how speedily loyalty and iffection will return, when confidence is restored

ALVA How! And suffer those who have insulted the majesty of the king who have violated the sanctuaries of our religion to go abroad unchallenged! living witnesses that enormous crimes may be perpetrated with impunity!

EGMONT And ou ht not a crime of frenzy of intoxica tion to be excused rather than horribly chastised? Especially when there is the sure hope may more where there is positive certainty that the evil will never again recur? Would not sovereigns thus be more secure? Are not those monarchs most extolled by the world and by posterity who can pardon pity despise an offence against their dignity? Are they not on that account likened to God himself who is far too exalted to be assailed by every idle blasphemy?

ALVA And therefore should the king maintain the honour of God and of religion we the authority of the king What the supreme power disduins to avert it is our duty to avenge Were I to counsel no guilty person should live to

rejoice in his impunity

EGMONT I hink you that you will be able to reach them all? Do we not daily hear that four is driving them to and fro and forcing them out of the land. The more wealthy will escape to other countries with their property, their children and their friends while the poor will carry their industrious hands to our neighbours.

ALVA They will if they cannot be prevented It is on this account that the king desires counsel and aid from every prince, zealous co operation from every stadtholder, not merely a description of the present posture of affairs or conjectures as to what might take place were events suffered to

hold on their course without interruption. To contemplate a mighty evil to flatter oneself with hope to trust to time, to strike a blow like the clown in a play so as to make a noise, and appear to do something when in fact one would fain do nothing is not such conduct calculated to awaken a suspicion that those who act thus contemplate with satisfaction a rebellion which they would not indeed excite, but which

they are by no means unwilling to encourage?

EGMONT (about to break forth restrains himself and after a brief pause, speaks with composure) Every design is not immediately obvious and a man's intentions are often misconstrued. It is widely rumoured however that the object which the king has in view is not so much to govern the provinces according to uniform and clearly defined laws to maintain the majesty of religion and to give his people universal peace as unconditionally to subjugate them, to rob them of their ancient rights to appropriate their possessions to curtail the fair privileges of the nobles for whose sake alone they are ready to serve him with life and himb Religion it is said, is merely a splendid device behind which every dangerous design may be contrived with the greater ease, the prostrate crowds adore the sacred symbols pictured there, while behind lurks the fowler ready to ensuare them.

ALVA Must I hear this from you?

EGMONT I speak not my own sentiments! I but repeat what is loudly rumoured and uttered here and there by rich and poor by wise men and fools. The Netherlanders fear a double yoke and who will be surety to them for their

hberty 3

ALVA Liberty! A fair word when rightly understood What liberty would they have? What is the freedom of the most free? To do right! And in that the monarch will not hinder them. No! No! They imagine themselves enslaved, when they have not the power to injure themselves and others. Would it not be better to abdicate at once rather than rule such a people? When the country is threatened by foreign invaders the citizens occupied only with the immediate interests bestow no thought upon the advancing foe and when the king requires their aid they quarrel among themselves, and thus as it were conspire with the ene.

guide them for their good as children are controlled and guided. Trust me a people grows neither old nor wise, a

people remains always in its infancy

EGMONT How rarely does a king attain wisdom! And is it not fit that the many should confide their interests to the many rather than to the one? And not even to the one but to the few servants of the one men who have grown old under the eyes of their master. To grow wise it seems, is the exclusive privilege of these favoured individuals.

ALVA Perhaps for the very reason that they are not left

to themselves

EGMONT And therefore they would fam leave no one else to his own guidance. Let them do what they like how ever, I have replied to your questions and I repeat the measures you propose will never do! They cannot succeed! I know my countrymen. They are men worthy to tread Gods earth each complete in himself a little king stead fast, active capable loyal attached to ancient customs. It may be difficult to win their confidence but it is easy to retain it. Firm and unbending! They may be crushed but not subdued.

ALVA (who during this speech has looked round several times) Would you venture to repeat what you have uttered

in the king s presence?

EGMONT It were the worse if in his presence I were restrained by fear! The better for him and for his people if he inspired me with confidence if he encouraged me to give yet freer utterance to my thoughts

ALVA What is profitable I can listen to as well as he

EGMONT I would say to him— Tis easy for the shepherd to drive before him a flock of sheep, the ox draws the plough without opposition but if you would ride the noble steed, you must study his thoughts you must require nothing unreasonable nor unreasonably from him. The citizen desires to retain his ancient constitution to be governed by his own countrymen, and why? Because he knows in that case how he shall be ruled because he can rely upon their disinterestedness upon their sympathy with his fate

ALVA And ought not the Regent to be empowered to alter these ancient usages? Should not this constitute his fairest privilege? What is permanent in this world? And

shall the constitution of a state alone remain unchanged? Must not every relation alter in the course of time? And an ancient constitution become the source of a thousand evils because not adapted to the present condition of the people? These ancient rights afford doubtless convenient loopholes through which the crafty and the powerful may creep and wherein they may be concealed to the injury of the people and of the entire community and it is on this account I fear, that they are held in such high esteem

EGMONT And these arbitrary changes these unlimited encroachments of the supreme power are they not indications that one will permit himself to do what is forbidden to thousands? The monarch would alone be free that he may have it in his power to gratify his every wish to realize his every thought. And though we should confide in him as a good and virtuous sovereign will he be answerable to us for his successors? That none who come after him shall rule without consideration without forbearance! And who would deliver us from absolute caprice should he send hither his servants his minions who without knowledge of the country and its requirements should govern according to their own good pleasure meet with no opposition and know themselves exempt from all responsibility?

ALVA (who has meanwhile again looked round) There is nothing more natural than that a king should choose to retain the power in his own hands and that he should select as the instruments of his authority those who best under stand him who desire to understand him and who will unconditionally execute his will

EGMONT And just as natural is it that the citizen should prefer being governed by one born and reared in the same land, whose notions of right and wrong are in harmony with his own and whom he can regard as his brother

ALVA And yet the noble methinks has shared rather unequally with these brethren of his

EGMONT That took place centuries ago and is now submitted to without envy But should new men whose presence is not needed in the country be sent to enrich themselves a second time at the cost of the nation should the people see themselves exposed to their bold unscrupulous rapa

y, it would excite a ferment that would not soon be quelled?

ALVA. You utter words to which I ought not to listen,—I too am a foreigner

EGMONT That they are spoken in your presence is a

sufficient proof that they have no reference to you

ALVA Be that as it may I would rather not hear them from you. The king sent me here in the hope that I should obtain the support of the nobles. The king wills and will have his will obeyed. After profound deliberation he at length discerns what course will best promote the welfare of the people matters cannot be permitted to go on as hereto fore it is his intention to limit their power for their own good if necessary to force upon them their salvation, to sacrifice the more dangerous citizens that the rest may find repose and enjoy in peace the blossing of a wise government. This is his resolve this I am commissioned to announce to the nobles and in his name I require from them advice not as to the course to be pursued—on that he is resolved,—but as to the best means of carrying his purpose into effect

EGMONT Your words alas justify the fears of the people, the fears of all! The king has then resolved as no sovereign ought to resolve. In order to govern his subjects more easily he would crush subvert nay ruthlessly destroy their strength their spirit and their self-respect! He would violate the core of their individuality doubtless with the view of promoting their happiness. He would annihilate them that they may assume a new a different shape. Oh! if his purpose be good he is fatally misguided! It is not the king whom we resist —we but place ourselves in the way of the monarch who unhappily is about to take the first rash step

in a wrong direction

ALVA Such being your sentiments it were a vain attempt for us to endcavour to agree. You must indeed think poorly of the king and contemptibly of his counsellors if you imagine that everything has not already been thought of and maturely weighed. I have no commission a second time to balance conflicting arguments. From the people I demand submission,—and from you their leaders and princes. I demand counsel and support, as pledges of this unconditional duty.

EGMONT Demand our heads and your object is attained, to a noble soul it must be indifferent whether he stoop his

neck to such a yoke or lay it upon the block I have spoken much to little purpose I have agitated the air, but accomplished nothing

EGMONT

Enter FERDINAND

FERDINAND Pardon my intrusion Here is a letter, the bearer of which urgently demands an answer

ALVA Allow me to peruse its contents (Steps aside)

FERDINAND (to EGMONT) Tis a noble steed that your

people have brought for you

EGMONT I have seen worse I have had him some time, I think of parting with him If he pleases you we shall probably soon agree as to the price

FERDINAND We will think about it

ALVA (motions to his son who retires to the back ground)
EGMONT Farewell! Allow me to retire, for by heaven
I know not what more I can say

ALVA Fortunately for you chance prevents you from making a fuller disclosure of your sentiments. You incau trously lay bare the recesses of your heart and your own lips furnish evidence against you more fatal than could be produced by your bitterest adversary.

EGMONT This reproach disturbs me not I know my own heart I know with what honest zeal I am devoted to the king I know that my allegiance is more true than that of many who in his service seek only to serve themselves I regret that our discussion should terminate so unsatisfactorily and trust that in spite of our opposing views the service of the king our master and the welfare of our country may speedily unite us another conference the presence of the princes who to day are absent may perchance in a more propitious moment accomplish what at present appears impossible In this hope I take my leave

ALVA (who at the same time makes a sign to FEBDINAND)

Hold Egmont '—Your sword '—(The centre door opens and chiscloses the gallery which is occupied with guards who remain motionless)

EGMONT (after a pause of astonishment) Was this then your intention? Was it for this purpose that I was sum moned here? (Grasping his sword as if to defend himself) Am I then weaponless?

ALVA The king commands You are my prisoner (At the same time guards enter from both sides)

EGMONT (after a pause) The king —Orange! Orange! (after a pause resigning his sword) Take it! It has been employed far oftener in defending the cause of my king, than in protecting this breast

(He retires by the centre door followed by the guard and ALVA 8 son ALVA remains standing while the curtain falls)

ACT THE FIFTH

A street Twilight

CLARA BRACKENBURG CITIZENS

Brackenburg Dearest for heaven's sake what would st

CLARA Come with me Brackenburg! You cannot know the people we are certain to rescue him for what can equal their love for him? I could swear it the breast of every citizen burns with the desire to deliver him to avert danger from a life so precious and to restore freedom to the most free Come a voice only is wanting to call them together In their souls the memory is still fresh of all they owe him and well they know that his mighty arm alone shields them from destruction. For his sake for their own sake they must peril everything. And what do we peril? At most, our lives, which if he perish are not worth preserving.

BRACKENBURG Unhappy girl! Thou seest not the power that holds us fettered as with bands of iron

CLARA To me it does not appear invincible. Let us not lose time in idle words. Here come some of our old, honest valiant citizens! Hark ye friends! Neighbours! Hark!—Say how fares it with Egmont?

CARPENTER What does the girl want? Tell her to hold her peace

CLARA Step nearer that we may speak low till we are united and more strong. Not a moment is to be lost! Audacious tyranny that dared to fetter him already lifts the dagger against his life. Oh my friends! With the advancing twilight my anxiety grows more intense. I dread this night. Come! Let us disperse let us hasten from quarter to quarter, and call out the citizens. Let every one grasp his

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ancient weapons In the market place we meet again, and every one will be carried onward by our gathering stream. The enemy will see themselves surrounded overwhelmed and be compelled to yield. How can a handful of slaves resist us? And he will return among us he will see himself rescued and can for once thank us us who are already so deeply in his debt. He will behold perchance ay doubtless he will again behold the morn's red dawn in the free heavens.

CARPENTER What ails thee maiden?

CLARA Can ye misunderstand me ? I speak of the Count! I speak of Egmont

JETTER Speak not the name tis deadly

CLARA Not speak his name? Not I gmont s name? Is it not on every tongue? Does it not appear everywhere legibly inscribed? I read it emblizoned in golden letters among the stars. Not utter it? What mean ye? Friends! Good kind neighbours ye are dreaming collect yourselves. Gaze not upon me with those fixed and anyious looks! Cast not such timid glances on every side! I but give utterance to the wish of all. Is not my voice the voice of your own hearts? Who in this fearful night cre he seeks his re tless couch but on bended knee will in earnest prayer seek to wrest his life as a cherished boon from heaven? Asl each other! Let each ask his own heart! And who but exclaims with me — Egmont's liberty, or death!

JETTER God help us ' This is a sad business

CLARA Stay! Stay! Shrinl not away at the sound of his name to meet whom ye were wont to press forward so joy ously!—When rumour announced his approach when the cry arose Egmont comes! He comes from Ghent!—then happy indeed were those citizens who dwelt in the streets through which he was to pass. And when the neighing of his steed was heard did not every one throw aside his work while a ray of hope and joy like a sunbeam from his coun tenance stole over the toilworn faces that peered from every window. Then as ye stood in the doorways ye would lift up your children in your arms and pointing to him exclaim.

See that is Egmont he who towers above the rest! Tis from him that ye must look for better times than those your poor fathers have known Let not your children inquire at LGMONT 381

some future day "Where is he? Where are the better times ye promised us? —Thus we waste the time in idle words! do nothing —betray him

Soest Shame on thee Brackenburg Let her not run on

thus prevent the mischief

BRACKENBURG Dear Claia ' Let us go ' What will your mother say ' Perchance—

CLARA Think you I am a child a lunatic? What avails perchance?—With no vain hope can you hide from me this

dreadful certainty

Ye shall hear me and ye will for I see it ye are over-whelmed ye cannot hearken to the voice of your own hearts. Through the present peril cast but one glance into the past—the recent past. Send your thoughts forward into the future. Could ye live would ye live were he to perish? With him expires the last breath of freedom. What was he not to you? For whose sake did he expose himself to the direct perils? His blood flowed his wounds were healed for you alone. A dungeon now confines that mighty spirit that upheld you all while around him hover the terrors of secret assassination. Perhaps he thinks of you—perhaps he hopes in you—he who has been accustomed only to grant favours to others and to fulfil their prayers.

CARPENTER Come gossip

CLARA I have neither the arms nor the strength of a man but I have that which ye all lack—courage and contempt of danger. Oh that my breath could kindle your souls! That pressing you to this bosom. I could arouse and animate you! Come! I will maich in your midst!—As a waving banner though weaponless leads on a gillant army of warriors so shall my spirit hover like a flame over your ranks while love and courage shall unite the dispersed and wavering multitude into a terrible host.

JEITER lake her away I pity her poor thing

Exeunt Citizens

BRACKENBURG Clara! See you not where we are?

CLARA Where Under the dome of heaven which has so often seemed to arch itself more gloriously as the noble Egmont passed beneath it From these windows I have seen them look forth four or five heads one above the other, at these doors the cowards have stood, bowing and scraping, if the

hero but chanced to look down upon them! Oh how dear they were to me when they honoured him. Had he been a tyrant they might have turned with indifference from his fall, but they loved him! O ye hands so prompt to wave caps in his honour can ye not grasp a sword? And yet, Brackenburg it is for us to chide them? These arms that have so often embraced him what do they for him now? Stratagem has accomplished so much in the world. You know the ancient castle every passage every secret way —Nothing is impossible,—suggest some plan —

BRACKENBURG If you would but come home

CLARA Well

BRACKENBURG There at the corner I see Alva s guard, let the voice of reason penetrate to your heart! Do you deem me a coward? Do you doubt that for your sake I would peril my life? Here we are both mad I as well as you Do you not perceive that your scheme is impracticable? Oh be calm! You are beside yourself

CLARA Beside myself! Horrible You Brackenburg are beside yourself When you hailed the hero with loud acclaim called him your friend your hope your refuge shouted vivats as he passed —then I stood in my corner half opened the window concealed myself while I listened and my heart beat higher than yours who greeted him so loudly Now it again beats higher! In the hour of peril you conceal your selves, deny him, and feel not that if he perish, you are lost.

BRACKENBURG Come home

CLARA Home >

BRACKENBURG Recollect yourself! Look around! These are the streets in which you were wont to appear only on the sabbath day when you walked modestly to church where over decorous perhaps you were displeased f I but joined you with a kindly greeting. And now you stand speak, and act before the eyes of the whole world. Recollect yourself, love! How can this avail us?

CLARA Home 'Yes I remember Come Brackenburg, let us go home 'Know you where my home lies?

A Prison.

Lighted by a lamp, a couch in the back-ground. EGMONT (alone)

Old friend! Ever faithful sleep dost thou too forsake me, like my other friends? How wert thou wont of yore to descend unsought upon my free brow cooling my temples as with a myrtle wreath of love! Amidst the din of battle, on the waves of life I rested in thine arms breathing lightly as a growing boy. When tempests whistled through the leaves and boughs when the summits of the lofty trees swung creaking in the blast the inmost core of my heart remained unmoved. What agitates thee now? What shakes thy firm and steadfast mind? I feel it its the sound of the murderous axe gnawing at thy root. Yet I stand erect but an inward shudder runs through my frame. Yes it prevails this trea cherous power. It undermines the firm the lofty stem, and ere the bark withers, thy verdant crown falls crashing to the earth.

Yet wherefore now thou who hast so often chased the weightiest cares like bubbles from thy brow wherefore can st thou not dissipate this dire foreboding which incessantly haunts thee in a thousand different shapes Since when hast thou trembled at the approach of death amid whose varying forms thou wert wont calmly to dwell, as with the other shapes of this familiar earth But its not he the sudden foe. to encounter whom the sound bosom emulously pants, - tis the dungeon dread emblem of the grove revolting alike to the hero and the coward How intolerable I used to feel it in the stately hall girt round by gloomy walls when, seated on my cushioned chair in the solemn assembly of the princes, questions, which scarcely required deliberation were overland with endless discussions while the rafters of the ceiling seemed to stifle and oppress me Then I would hurry forth as soon as possible fling myself upon my horse with deep drawn breath and away to the wide champaigne, man's natural element where exhaling from the earth nature s richest treasures are poured forth around us, while from the wide heavens the stars shed down their blessings through the still air, where like earthborn giants we spring aloft, invigorated by our mother's touch, where the energies of our

being throb in every vein where the soul of the young hunter glows with the desire to overtake to conquer to cap ture to possess where the wirrior with rapid stride, assumes his inborn right to dominion over the world, and, with terrible liberty sweeps like a desolating hailstorm over field and grove knowing no boundaries traced by the hand of man

Thou art but a shadow a dream of the happiness I so long possessed, where has treacherous fate conducted thee? Did she deny thee to meet the rapid stroke of never shunned death in the open face of day only to prepare for thee a fore taste of the grave in the midst of their loathsome corruption? How revoltingly its rank odour exhales from these damp stones! Life stagnates and my foot shrinks from the couch as from the grave

Oh care care! Thou who dost begin prematurely the work of murder —forbear!—Since when has Egmont been alone so utterly alone in the world? The doubt renders thee insensible not happiness. The justice of the king in which through life thou hast confided the friendship of the Regent which thou may st confess it was ikin to love —have these suddenly vanished like a meteor of the night and left thee alone upon thy gloomy path? Will not Orange at the head of thy friends contrive some daring scheme? Will not the people assemble and with gathering might attempt the rescue of their faithful friend?

Ye walls which thus gird me round separate me not from the well intentioned zeal of so many kindly souls. And may the courage with which my glance was wont to inspire them now return again from their hearts to mine. Yes! they assemble in thousands! they come! they stand beside me! their prayers rise to heaven and implore a miracle, and if no angel stoops for my deliverance. I see them grasp eagerly their lance and sword. The gates are forced the bolts are riven, the walls fall beneath their conquering hands, and Egmont advances joyously to hail the freedom of the rising morn! How many well known faces receive me with loud acclaim! Oh Clara! wert thou a man I should see thee here the very first and thank thee for that which it is galling to owe eyen to a king—hibert!

Clara s House

CLARA

CLARA (enters from her chamber with a lamp and a glass of water she places the glass upon the table and steps to the window) Brackenburg is it you? What noise was that? No one yet? No one! I will set the lamp in the window that he may see that I am still awake that I still watch for him He promised me tidings horrible certainty '-Fgmont condemned '-What tribunal has the right to summon him?—And they dare to condemn him '-Is it the king who condemns him of the duke? And the Recent withdraws herself! Orange hesitates as do all his friends -Is this the world of whose fickleness and treachery I have heard so much and as yet experienced nothing? this the world -- Who could be so base as to bear malice against one so dear? Could villainy itself be audacious enough to overwhelm with sudden destruction the object of a nation's homage, Yet so it is-it is-Oh Egmont I held thee safe before God and man safe as in my arms! What was I to thee ' Thou hast called me thine my whole being was devoted to thee What am I now? In vain I stretch out my hand to the toils that enviror thee Thou helpless and I free '-Here is the key that unlocks my chamber door My going out and my coming in depend upon my own caprice vet alas to aid thee I am powerless'-Oh bind me that I may not go mad hurl me into the deepest dungeon that I may dash my head against the damp walls groan for freedom and dream how I would rescue him it fetters did not hold me bound -- Now I am free and in freedom lies the anguish of impotence -Conscious of my own existence yet unable to stir a limb in his behalf alas! even this insignificant portion of thy being thy Clara is like thee a captive and separated from thee con sumes her expiring energies in the agonies of death -I hear a stealthy step -a cou h-Brackenburg - tis he'-Kind un happy man thy destiny remains ever the same thy love opens to thee the door at night -alas' to what a doleful meeting

Enter Brackenburg

CLARA You look so pale so terrified! Speak, Bracken-burg! What is the matter?

BRACKENBURG I have sought you through perils and circuitous paths The principal streets are occupied with troops—through lanes and by ways I have stolen to you!

CLARA Tell me what is going on

BRACKENBURG (seating himself) Oh Clara let me weep, I loved him not He was the rich man who lured to better pasture the poor man's solitary lamb. Yet I cursed him not God has created me with a true and tender heart. My his was consumed in anguish and each day I hoped would end my misery.

CLARA Let that be forgotten Brackenburg! Forget thyself Speak to me of him! Is it true? Is he con-

demned >

Brackenburg He is! I know it

CLARA And still lives?

BRACKENBURG Yes he still lives

CIARA How can you be sure of that? Tyranny murders its victim in the night! His blood flows concealed from every eye. The people stunned and bewildered he buried in sleep dream of deliverance dream of the fulfilment of their impotent wishes while indignant at our supineness his spirit abandons the world. He is no more! Deceive me not, deceive not thyself!

BRACKENBURG No—he lives! and the Spaniards alas are preparing for the people on whom they are about to trample, a terrible spectacle in order to crush by a violent blow each heart that yet pants for freedom

CLABA Proceed! Calmly pronounce my death warrant also! Near and more near I approach that blessed land, and already from those realms of peace I feel the breath of conso-

lation Say on

BRACKENBURG From casual words dropped here and there by the guards, I learned that secretly in the market-place they were preparing some terrible spectacle. Through by ways and familiar lanes I stole to my cousins house and from a back window looked out upon the market place. Torches waved to and from in the hands of a wide circle of Spanish soldiers. I strained my unaccustomed sight and out of the darkness there arose before me a scaffold dark, spacious and lofty! The sight filled me with horror. Several persons were employed in covering with black cloth such

portions of the wood work as yet remain exposed. The steps were covered last also with black —I saw it all. They seemed preparing for the celebration of some horrible sacrifice. A white crucifix, that shone like silver through the night was raised on one side. As I gazed the terrible conviction strengthened in my mind. Scattered torches still gleamed here and there gradually they flickered and went out Suddenly the hideous birth of night returned into its mother's womb

CLARA Hush Brackenburg! Be still! Let this veil rest upon my soul. The spectres are vanished and thou, gentle night lend thy mantle to the inwardly fermenting earth she will no longer endure the loathsome burden shuddering she rends open her yawning chasms and with a crash swallows the murderous scaffold. And that God whom in their rage they have insulted sends down his angel from on high at the hallowed touch of the messenger bolts and bars fly back he pours around our friend a flood of splendour and leads him gently through the night to liberty. My pathalleads also through the darkne s to meet him

BRACKENBURG (detaining her) My child whither would st thou go? What would st thou do

CLARA Softly my friend lest some one should awake! Lest we should awake ourselves! Know st thou this phial Brackenburg? I took it from thee once in jest when thou as was thy wont didst threaten in thy impatience to end thy days—And now my friend—

BRACKENBURG In the name of all the saints!

Death is my por Thou can st not hinder me CLARA tion! Grudge me not the quiet and easy death which thou had st prepared for thyself Give me thine hand! At the moment when I unclose that dismal portal through which there is no return I may tell thee with this pressure of the hand, how sincerely I have loved how deeply I have pitted thee My Brother died young I chose thee to fill his place. thy heart rebelled thou didst torment thyself and me. demanding with still increasing fervour that which fate Forgive me and farewell! Let had not destined for thee me call thee brother! Tis a name that embraces many Receive, with a true heart the last fair token of the departing spirit—take this kiss Death unites all, Brackenburg—us too it will unite!

BRACKENBURG Let me then die with thee! Share it! oh share it! There is enough to extinguish two lives

CLARA Hold! Thou must live thou can st live—Sup port my mother who without thee would be a prey to want Be to her what I can no longer be live together and weep for me Weep for our fatherland and for him who could alone have upheld it The present generation must still endure this bitter woe vengeance itself could not obliterate it Poor souls live on through this gap in time—Io day the world suddenly stands still its course is arrested and my pulse will beat but for a few minutes longer—I arewell!

BRACKENBURG Oh live with us as we live only for thy sake! In taling thine own life thou wilt take ours also still live and suffer. We will stand by thee nothing shall sever us from thy side and love with ever watchful solicitude shall prepare for thee the sweetest consolation in its

loving arms Be ours! Ours! I dare not say mine

CIARA Hush Bracl enburg! You know not what chord you touch Where you see hope I see only despair

BRACKENBURG Share hope with the living! Pause on the brink of the precipies cast one glance into the gulf below and then lool back on us

CLARA I have conquered call me not back to the

struggle

yet many days !---

CLARA Alas! Alas! Cruelly thou dost rend the veil from before mine eyes. Yes the day will dawn! Despite its misty shroud it needs must dawn. The citizen gizes timidly from his window, night leaves behind an ebon speck he looks and the scaffold looms fearfully in the morning light. With re awakened anguish the desecrated image of the Saviour lifts to the Father its imploring eyes. The sun veils his beams he will not mark the hero's death-hour. Slowly the fingers go their round—one hour strikes after another—hold! Now is the time! The thought of the morning scares me into the grave. [She goes to the window]

as if to look out, and drinks secretly

BRACKENBURG Clara! Clara!

CLARA (goes to the table, and drinks water) Here is the

remainder I invite thee not to follow me Do as thou wilt farewell Extinguish this lamp silently and without delay, I am going to rest Steal quietly away close the door after thee Be still! Wake not my mother! Go, save thyself if thou wouldst not be taken for my murderer

[Exit

BRACKINBURG She leaves me for the last time as she has ever done What human soul could conceive how cruelly she lacerates the heart that loves her me to myself leaves me to choose between life and death and both are alike hateful to me To die alone! Weep ye tender souls! Fate has no sadder doom than mine shares with me the death potion yet sends me from her side! She draws me after her yet thrusts me back into life! Egmont how glorious is thy lot! She goes before thee! From her hand thou wilt receive the victor's crown will bring heaven itself to meet thy departing spirit shall I follow? Again to stand aloof? To carry this in extinguishable jealousy even to you distant realms? Earth is no longer a tarrying place for me and hell and heaven offer equal torture How welcome to the wretched the dread hand of annihilation ! Exit

[The scene remains some time unchanged Music sounds indicating CIARA's death—the lamp which BRACKEN BURG had forgotten to extinguish flares up once or twice and then suddenly expires—The scene changes to

A prison

EGMONT is discovered sleeping on a couch. A rustling of keys is heard the door opens servants enter with torches Ferdinand and Silva follow, accompanied by soldiers EGMONT starts from his sleep.

EGMONT Who are ye that thus rudely banish slumber from my eyes? What mean these vague and insolent glances? Why this fearful procession? With what dream of horior come ye to delude my half awakened soul?

SILVA The duke sends us to amounce your sentence LGMONT Do ye also bring the headsman who is to execute it?

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SILVA The duke sends us to announce your sentence
LGVONT Do ye also bring the headsman who is to
execute it?

SILVA Listen, and you will know the doom that awaits

you

EGMONT It is in keeping with the rest of your infamous proceedings. Alike conceived and executed in the night so would this audacious act of injustice shroud itself from observation! Step boldly forth thou who dost bear the sword concealed beneath thy mantle here is my head the freest ever doomed by tyranny to the block

SILVA You err! The righteous judges who have condemned you will not conceal their sentence from the light of day

EGMONT Then does their audicity exceed all imagination

and belief

SILVA (takes the sentence from an attendant unfolds it and reads) In the kings name and invested by his majesty with authority to judge all his subjects of whatever rank not excepting the knights of the Golden Fleece, we declare——

EGMONT Can the king transfer that authority?

SILVA We declare after a strict and legal investigation you Henry Count Figmont Prince of Gaure guilty of high treason and pronounce your sentence—That at early dawn you be led from this prison to the market place and that there in sight of the people and as a warning to traitors your head be severed from your body. Given at Brussels '(date and year so indistinctly read as to be imperfectly heard by the audience). Fordinand Duke of Alva president of the tribunal of twelve

You know your doom Brief time remains for you to prepare for the impending stroke to arrange your affairs, and to take leave of your friends

[Exit Silva with followers Γerdinand remains with two torch bearers The stage is dimly lighted

EGMONT (stands for a time as if buried in thought and allows Silva to retire without looking round. He imagines himself alone and or raising his eyes beholds Alvas son) Thou tarriest here? Wouldst thou by thy presence augment my amazement my horror? Wouldst thou carry to thy father the welcome tidings that thou hast seen me everpowered by womanish despair? Go tell him that he deceives neither the world nor me. At first it will be

whispered cautiously behind his back then spoken more and more loudly and when at some future day the ambitious man descends from his proud eminence a thousand voices will proclaim—that twas not the welfare of the state, nor the honour of the king nor the tranquillity of the provinces that brought him hither. For his own selfish ends he the warrior has counselled war that the value of his services might be enhanced. He has excited this monstrous insur rection that his presence might be deemed necessary in order to quell it. And I fall a victim to his mean hatred his contemptible envy. Yes I know it dying and mortally wounded I may utter it long has the proud man envied me, long has he meditated and planned my ruin

Even then when still youn, we played at dice together. and the heaps of gold passed rapidly from his side to mine, he would look on with affected composure while inwardly consumed with rage more at my success than at his own loss Well do I remember the fiery glance the treacherous pallor that overspread his features when at a public festival. we shot for a wager before assembled thousands challenged me and both nations stood by Spaniards and Netherlanders wagered on either side I was the victor, his ball missed mine hit the mark and the air was rent by ac clamations from my friends IIIis shot now hits me him that I know this that I lnow him that the world despises every trophy that a paltry spirit erects for itself by base and surreptitious aits And thou! If it be possible for a son to swerve from the manners of his father practise shame betimes while thou ait compelled to feel shame for him whom thou wouldst fain revere with thy whole heart

I LEDINAND I listen without interrupting thee! Thy reproaches fall like blows upon a helm of steel. I feel the shock but I im armed. They strike but do not wound me, I am sensible only to the anguish that lacerates my heart. Alas! Have I lived to witness such a scene? Am I sent hither to behold a spectacle like this?

EGMONT Dost thou break out into limentations! What moves, what agitates thee thus? Is it a late remorse at having lent thyself to this infamous conspiracy? Thou art so young thy exterior is so prepossessing. In demeanour towards me was so friendly so unieserved! So long as I

beheld thee I was reconciled with thy father and crafty ay more crafty than he thou hast lured me into the toils Thou art the wretch! The monster! Whose confides in him does so at his own peril but who could apprehend danger in trusting thee; Go! Go! Rob me not of the few moments that are left to me! Go that I may collect my thoughts forget the world and thee first of all!

FERDINAND What can I say! I stand and gaze on thee yet see thee not I am scarcely conscious of my own Shall I seek to excuse myself? Shall I aver that it was not till the list moment that I was made aware of my father's intentions? That I acted as the constrained the passive instrument of his will? What signifies now the opinion thou mayst entertain of me? Thou ait lost miserable wretch stand here but to assure thee of it and to lament thy doom

EGMONT What strange voice what unexpected consolation comes thus to cheer my passage to the tomb? the son of my first of almost my only enemy thou dost pity me thou art not associated with my murdelers?

In what light must I regard thee?

FERDINAND Crucl father! Yes I recognize thy nature in this command Thou didst I now my heart my disposi tion which thou hast so often censured as the inheritance of a tender hearted mother To mould me into thine own like ness thou hast sent me hither Thou dost compel me to behold this man on the verge of the yawning grave in the grasp of an arbitrary doom that I may experience the profoundest anguish, that thus rendered callous to every fate, I may henceforth meet every event with a heart unmoved

EGMONT I am amazed! Be calm! Act and speak like

a man

FLEDINAND Oh, that I were a woman' That they might say—what moves what agitates thee? Tell me of a greater a more monstrous crime make me the spectator of a more direful deed I will thank thee I will say this was nothing

Thou dost forget thyself Consider where thou

Let this passion rage let me give vent to FERDINAND my anguish I will not seem composed when my whole

It is horrible? Thou understandest me not! How shouldst thou understand me? Egmont! Egmont!

[Falling on his neck

EGMONT Explain this mystery FERDINAND It is no mystery

LOMONT How can the fate of a mere stranger thus deeply move thee?

Ferdinand Not a stranger! Thou art no stranger to me I hy name it was that even from my boyhood shone before me like a star in heaven? How often have I made inquiries conceining thee and listened to the story of thy deeds. The youth is the hope of the boy the man of the youth. Thus didst thou walk before me ever before me, I saw thee without envy and followed after step by step at length I hoped to see thee—I saw and my heart embraced thee. I had destined thee for myself and when I beheld thee I made choice of thee anew. I hoped now to know thee to associate with thee to be thy friend—tis over and I meet thee here!

EGMONT My friend if it can be any comfort to thee be assured that the very moment we met my heart was drawn towards thee Now listen! Let us exchange a few quiet words is it the stern the settled purpose of thy father to take my life?

FERDINAND It is

EGMONI This sentence is not a mere scalecrow designed to terrify me, to punish me through fear and intimidation to humiliate me, that he may then raise me again by the royal favour?

FLRDINAND Alas no! At first I flattered myself with this delusive hope, and even then my heart was filled with anguish to behold thee thus I cannot command myself who will counsel, who will aid me to meet the inevitable?

IGNONT Listen! If thy heart is impelled so powerfully in my favour if thou dost abhor the tyranny that holds me fettered then deliver me! The moments are precious. Thou art the son of the all powerful and thou hast power thyself. Let us fly! I know the roads the means of effecting our escape cannot be unknown to thee. These walls, a few short

miles, alone separate us from my friends. Loose these fetters, conduct me to them be ours. The king on some future day will doubtless thank my deliverer. Now he is taken by surprise or perchance he is ignorant of the whole proceeding. Thy father ventures on this daring step and majesty though horror struck at the deed must needs sanction the irrevocable. Thou dost deliberate? Oh contrive for me the way to freedom! Speak nourish hope in a living soul.

FERDINAND Cease! Oh cease! Every word deepens my despair There is here no outlet no counsel no escape—"Tis this thought that tortures me that lays hold of my heart and rends it as with talons. I have myself spread the net I know its firm inextricable knots. I know that every avenue is barred alike to courage and to stratagem. I feel that I too am fettered like thyself like all the rest. Think st thouthat I should give way to lamentation if any means of safety remained untried. I have thrown myself at his feet I have remonstrated. I have imploited. He has sent me hither in order to blast in this fatal moment every remnant of joy and happiness that yet survived within my heart.

EGMONT And is there no deliverance?

FERDINAND None!

EGMONT (stamping his foot) No deliverance!—Sweet life! Sweet pleasant habitude of being and of activity! Must I part from thee! So calmly part! Not amid the tumult of battle the din of arms the excitement of the fray dost thou send me a hasty farewell, thine is no hurried leave thou dost not abridge the moment of separation. Once more let me clasp thy hand gaze once more into thine eyes feel with keen emotion thy beauty and thy worth then resolutely tear myself away and say—depart!

FERDINAND Must I stand by and look passively on, unable to save thee or to give thee aid! What voice avails for lamentation! What heart but must break under the

pressure of such anguish?
EGMONT Be calm!

FERDINAND Thou can st be calm thou can'st renounce life led on by necessity thou can st advance to the direful struggle with the courage of a hero What can I do? What ought I to do? Thou dost conquer thyself and us, thou art

the victor, I survive both myself and thee I have lost my light at the banquet my banner on the field. The future

hes before me dark, desolate perplexed

EGMONT Young friend whom by a strange fatality at the same moment I both win and lose who dost feel for me who dost suffer for me the agonies of death—look on me—thou wilt not lose me—If my life was a mirror in which thou didst love to contemplate thyself so be also my death—Men are not together only when in each other's presence—the distant the departed still live for us—I shall live for thee and for myself I have lived long enough—I have enjoyed each day—each day—I have performed with prompt activity, the duties enjoined by my conscience—Now my life ends as it might have ended long long ago on the sands of Grave—lines—I shall cease to live—but I have—lived—My friend follow in my steps—lead a cheerful and a joyous life, and dread not the approach of death

FERDINAND Thou should st have saved thyself for us thou could st have saved thyself Thou art the cause of thine own destruction Often have I listened when able men discoursed concerning thee foes and friends they would dispute long as to thy worth but on one point they were agreed none ventured to deny that thou wert treading a dangerous path How often have I longed to warn thee! Hadst thou

no friends?

EGMONT I was warned

FERDINAND And when I found all these allegations, point for point in the indictment together with thy answers, containing much that might serve to palliate thy conduct, but no evidence weighty enough fully to exculpate thee

EGMONT No more of this Man imagines that he directs his life that he governs his actions when in fact his existence is irresistibly controlled by his destiny. Let us not dwell upon this subject these reflections I can dismiss with ease—not so my apprehensions for these provinces yet they too will be cared for Could my blood bring peace to my people how freely should it flow Alas! This may not be Yet it ill becomes a man idly to speculate when the power to act is no longer his. If thou canst restrain or guide the fatal power of thy father, do so Alas who can Farewell!

FERDINAND I cannot leave thee

EGMONT Let me urgently recommend my followers to thy care! I have worthy men in my service let them not be dispersed let them not become destitute! How fares it with Richard my Secretary?

FERDINAND He is gone before thee They have be

headed him as thy accomplice in high treason

EGMONT Poor soul!—Yet one word and then farewell I can no more However powerfully the spirit may be stirred nature at length irresistibly asserts her rights and like a child who enjoys refreshing slumber though enveloped in a serpent s folds so the weary one lays himself down to rest before the gates of death and sleeps soundly as though a toilsome journey yet lay before him—One word more—I know a maiden thou wilt not despise her because she was mine Since I can commend her to thy care I shall die in peace Thy soul is noble in such a man a woman is sure to find a protector Lives my old Adolphus? Is he free?

FERDINAND The active old man who always attended

thee on horseback?

EGMONT The same

FERDINAND He lives he is free

EGMONT He knows her dwelling let him guide thy steps thither and reward him to his dying day for having shown thee the way to this jewel—Farewell!

FERDINAND I cannot leave thee

EGMONT (urging him towards the door) Farewell!

FERDINAND Oh let me linger yet a moment!

EGMONT No leave taking my friend

(He accompanies Ferdinand to the door and then tears himself away I erdinand overwhelmed with grief hastily retires)

EGMONT (alone)

EGMONT Cruel man! Thou didst not think to render me this service through thy son He has been the means of relieving my mind from the pressure of care and soriow from fear and every anxious thought Gently yet urgently nature claims her final tribute Tis past!—Tis resolved! And the reflections which in the suspense of last night kept me wakeful on my couch now with resistless certainty, lull my senses to repose

(He seats himself upon the couch music)

Sweet sleep! Like the purest happiness, thou comest most

willingly uninvited, unsought Thou dost loosen the knots of earnest thoughts dost mingle all images of joy and of sorrow unimpeded the circle of inner harmony flows on and wrapped in fond delusion we sink into oblivion and cease to be

The sleeps music accompanies his slumber behind his couch appears to open and discovers a bril hant apparition Freedom in a celestral garb sur rounded by a glory reposes in a cloud Her features are those of Clara and she inclines towards the sleeping hero Her countenance betolens compassion she seems to lament his fate Quielly she recovers herself and with an encouraging gisture exhibits the symbols of free dom the bundle of arrows with the staff and cap encourages him to be of good cheer and while she sig nifies to him that his death will secure the freedom of the provinces, she hails him as a conqueror and extends to him a laurel croun As the ureath approaches his head Egmont moves lile one asleep and reclines with his face towards her She holds the wreath suspended over his head -martial music is heard in the distance at the first sound the vision disappears. The music grows louder and louder Lymont awakes The prison is dimly illumined by the dawn -His first impulse is to lift his hand to his head he stands up and gazes round, his hand still upraised

The crown is vinished! Beautiful vision the light of day has frighted thee! Ics they revealed themselves to my sight uniting in one radiant form the two sweetest lovs of my heart Divine Liberty borrowed the mich of my beloved the lovely maiden arrayed herself in the celestial Laib of her friend In a solumn moment they appeared united with aspect more earnest than tender With blood stained feet the vision approached the waving folds of her robe also were tinged with blood It was my blood and the blood of many brave hearts No! It shall not be shed in vain! Brave people! The goddess of liberty leads you Forward ' on! And as the sea breal's through and destroys the barriers that would oppose its fury so do ye overwhelm the bulwark of tyranny, and with your impetuous flood sweep it away from the land which it usuips Drums

Hark! Haik! How often has this sound summoned my joyous steps to the field of battle and of victory! How bravely did I tread with my gallant comrades the dangerous path of fame! And now from this dungeon I shall go forth, to meet a glorious death. I die for freedom for whose cause I have lived and fought and for whom I now offer myself up a sorrowing sacrifice.

[The back ground is occupied by Spanish soldiers with halberts

Yes lead them on! Close your runks ye terrify me not I am accustomed to stand amid the serried ranks of war and environed by the threatening forms of death to feel with double zest the energy of life

[Drums]

The foe closes round on every side! Swords are flashing, courage friends! Behind are your parents your wives your children! [Pointing to the quard]

And these are impelled by the word of their leader not by their own free will Protect your homes! And to save those who are most dear to you be ready to follow my example and to fall with joy

[Drums As he advances through the guards towards the door in the back ground the curtain falls. The music joins in and the scene closes with a symphony of victory

GOETZ VON BERLICHINGEN,

WITH THE IRON HAND

A TRAGEDY

TRANSLATED BY WALTER SCOTT Esq., Advocate
1799

PREFACE

Goetz von Berlichingen the hero of the following drama flourished in the 15th century during the reign of Maximilian the First Emperor of Germany Previous to this period every German noble holding a fief immediately from the Emperor exercised on his estate a species of sove reignty subordinate to the imperial authority alone. Thus, from the princer and prelates possessed of extensive territories down to the free knights and barons whose domains consisted of a castle and a few acres of mountain and forest ground each was a petty monarch upon his own property, independent of all control but the remote supremacy of the Emperor

Among the extensive rights conferred by such a constitu tion that of waging war against each other by their own private authority was most precious to a race of proud and military baron. These private wars were called feuds and the privilege of carryin, them on was named Faustrecht (club law) As the empire advanced in civilization the evils attending feuds became dreadfully conspicuous each petty knight was by law entitled to make war upon his neighbours without any further ceremony than three days previous defiance by a written form called Fehdbrief Even the Golden Bull which remedied so many evils in the Germanic body left this dangerous privilege in full vigour In time the residence of every free baron became a fortress from which as his passions or avarice dictated sallied a band of marauders to back his quarrel or to collect an extorted revenue from the merchants who presumed to pass through his domain At length whole bands of these free booting nobles used to league together for the purpose of mutual defence against their more powerful neighbours as likewise for that of predatory excursions against the princes free towns and ecclesiastic states of the empire whose wealth tempted the needy barons to exercise against them their privilege of waging private war These confederacies were

distinguished by various titles expressive of their object we find among them the Brotherhood of the Mace the Knights of the Bloody Sleeve &c &c If one of the brotherhood was attacked the rest marched without delay to his assist and thus though individually weak the petty feuda tories maintained their ground against the more powerful members of the empire Their independence and privileges were recognised and secured to them by many edicts and though hated and occasionally oppressed by the princes and ecclesiastical authorities to whom in return they were a scourge and a pest they continued to maintain tenaciously the good old privilege (as they termed it) of Faustrecht which they had inherited from their fathers. Amid the obvious mischiefs attending such a state of society it must be allowed that it is frequently the means of calling into exercise the highest heroic virtues Men daily exposed to danger and hving by the constant exertion of their courage acquired the virtues as well is the vices of a savage state, and among many instances of cruelty and rapine occur not a few of the most exalted valour and generosity ress of a German knight was the dread of the wealthy mer chant and abbot it was often the ready and hospitable refuge of the weary pilgrim and oppressed peasant Although the owner subsisted by the plunder of the rich yet he was frequently beneficent to the poor and beloved by his own family dependents and allies The spirit of chivalry doubt less contributed much to soften the character of these marauding nobles A respect for themselves taught them generosity towards their prisoners and certain acknowledged rules prevented many of the atrocities which it might have been expected would have marl cd these feuds No German noble for example if made captive was confined in fetters or in a dungeon but remained a prisoner at large upon his parole (which was called knightly ward) either in the castle of his conqueror or in some other place assigned to him The same species of honourable captivity was often indulged by the Emperor to offenders of a noble rank of which some instances will be found in the following pages

Such was the state of the German nobles when on the 7th of August, 1495, was published the memorable edict of Maximilian for the establishment of the public peace of the

PREFACE 408

By this ordinance, the right of private war was totally abrogated under the penalty of the Ban of the em pire, to be enforced by the Imperial Chamber then instituted This was at once a sentence of anothema secular and spiritual, containing the dooms of outlawry and excommunication -This ordinance was highly acceptable to the princes bishops, and free towns who had little to gain and much to lose in these perpetual feuds and they combined to enforce it with no small severity against the petty feudatories —these on the other hand sensible that the very root of their importance consisted in their privilege of declaring private war with out which they foresaw they would not long be able to main tain their independence struggled haid against the execu ion of this edict by which their confederacies were declared unlawful, and all means taken from them of resisting their richer neighbours

Upon the jarring interests of the princes and clergy on the one hand and of the free knights and petty imperial feudatories on the other arise the incidents of the following drama. The hero, Goetz von Berlichingen was in reality a zealous champion for the privileges of the free knights and was repeatedly laid under the Ban of the empire for the feuds in which he was engaged from which he was only released in consequence of high reputation for gall intry and generosity. His life was published at Nuremberg 1731 and some account of his exploits with a declaration of feud (Fehdbrief) issued by him against that city will be found in Meusel's Inquiry

into History vol 4th

While the princes and free knights were thus banded against each other the peasants and bondsmen remained in the most abject state of ignorance and oppression. This occasioned at different times the most desperate insurrections resembling in their nature and in the atrocities committed by the furious insurgents the rebellions of Tyler and Cade in Englind or that of the Jacquerie in France. Such an event occurs in the following tragedy. There is also a scene founded upon the noted institution called the Secret or Invisible Tribunal. With this extraordinary judicatory the members and executioners of which were unknown and met in secret to doom to death those criminals whom other courts of justice could not reach, the English reader has been made

acquainted by several translations from the German, particularly the excellent romances called Herman of Unna, and Alf yon Duilman

The following drama was written by the elegant author of the Sorrows of Werter in imitation it is said of the manner This resemblance is not to be looked for in of Shakespeare the style or expression but in the outline of the characters, and mode of conducting the incidents of the piece many it is the object of conthusiastic admiration partly owing doubtless to the force of national partiality towards a performance in which the ancient manners of the country are faithfully and forcibly painted Losing however this advantage and under all the defects of a translation the translator ventures to hope that in the following pages there will still be found something to excite interest. Some liberties have been taken with the original in omitting two occasional disquisitions upon the civil law as practised in Germany* Literal accuracy has been less studied in the translation than an attempt to convey the spirit and general effect of the piece Upon the whole it is hoped the version will be found faithful, of which the translator is less distrustful owing to the friendship of a gentleman of high literary eminence who has obligingly taken the trouble of superintending the publication

WALTER SCOTT

EDINBURGH, 3rd February 1799

* In the present revision these omitted portions are restored

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

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MAXIMILIAN Emperor of Germany
GOBT7 VON BERLICHINGEN a free knight of the empire
ELIZABETH his wife
MARIA his sister
CHARLES his son—a boy
GEORGE his page
BISHOP OF BAMBERG
ADELBERT VON WEISLINGEN a free Cerman knight of the empire
ADELAIDE VON WAILDORF widow of the Count von Walldorf
LIEBTRAUT a Courtier of the Bishop s
ABBOT OF FULDA residing at the Bishop s court
OIEARIUS a doctor of laws
BROTHER MARTIN a monk
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Lerse a trooper
FRANCIS esquire to Weislingen
Female Attendant on Adelaide
PRESIDENT Accuser and Avenger of the Secret Tribunal
METZLER
SIEVERS.
LINK
             Leaders of the Insurgent Peasantry
Kohl
WILD.
Imperial Commissioners
Two Merchants of Nuremberg
Magistrates of Heilbronn
MAXIMILIAN STUMF a vassal of the Palsgrave
An unknown
Bride s father
Bride
               Peasants
Bridegroom
Gipsy captain
Gipsy mother and women
STICKS and WOLF gipsies
Imperial captain
Imperial officers
Innkeeper
Sentinel
Semeant at arms
Imperial Soldiers-Troopers belonging to Goetz to Selbitz to Sickingen
  and to Weislingen-Peasants-Gipsies-Judges of the Secret Tribunal
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-Gaolers-Courtiers, &c &c &c

GOETZ VON BERLICHINGEN,

WITH THE IRON HAND

ACT I

SCENF I An Inn at Schwarzenberg in Franconia

METZLER and SIEVERS two Swabian peasants are seated at a table—At the fire at some distance from them, two troopers from Bamberg—The Innheeper

SIEVERS Hansel! Another cup of brandy—and Christian measure

INNKEEPER Thou art a Never enough

METZLER (apart to Sievers) Repeat that again about Berlichingen—The Bambergers there are so angry they are almost black in the face

SIEVERS Bambergers '-What are they about here?

METZLER Weislingen has been two days up yonder at the Castle with the Earl—they are his attendants—they came with hin I know not whence, they are waiting for him—He is going back to Bamberg

Sievers Who is that Weislingen?

METZLER The Bishop of Bamberg's right hand' a power-ful lord who is lying in wait to play Goetz some trick

SIEVERS He had better take care of himself

METZLER (aside) Prithee go on' (Aloud) How long is it since Goetz had a new dispute with the Bishop' I thought all had been reconciled and squared between them

SIEVERS Aye! Reconciliation with Priests!—When the Bishop saw he could do no good, and always got the worst of

it he pulled in his horns and made haste to patch up a truce—and honest Berlichingen let him off very easily, as he always does when he has got the advantage

METZLER God bless him ' a worthy nobleman

SIEVERS Only think! Was it not shameful? They fell upon a page of his to his no small surprise but they will soon be mauled for that

METZLER How provoking that his last stroke should have

missed He must have been plaguily annoyed

SIEVERS I don't think anything has vexed him so much for a long time. Look you all had been calculated to a meety the time the Bishop would come from the bath with how many attendant and which road and had it not been betrayed by some traitor. Goctz would have blessed his bath for him and rubbed him dry

FIRST TROOPER What are you plating there about our

Bishop Do you want to pick a quarrel?

SIEVERS Mind your own affairs you have nothing to do with our table

SECOND TROOPER Who taught you to speak disrespect fully of our Bishop?

SIEVERS Am I bound to answer your questions '—Look at the fool '—(The first TROOPER boxes his ears)

METZLER Smash the rascal! (They attack each other)
SECOND TROOPER (to METZLER) Come on if you dare—

INNKEFFER (separating them) Will you be quiet?
Zounds! Take yourselves off if you have any scores to settle in my house I will have order and decency (He pushes the Troopers out of doors)—And what are you about, you jackasses?

METZLER No bad names Hansel' or your sconce shall pay for it Come comrade well go and thrash those

blackguards

Enter two of Berlichingen's Troopers.

FIRST TROOPER What s the matter?

SIEVERS Ah! Good day Peter!—Good day Vert!—Whence come you?

SECOND TROOPER Mind you don't let out whom we serve

SIEVERS (whispering) Then your master Goetz isn't far off

FIRST TROOPER Hold your tongue!—Have you had a quarrel?

SILVERS You must have met the fellows without—they are Bumbergers

FIRST TROOPER What brings them here?

SIEVERS They escort Weislingen who is up yonder at the Castle with the Earl

FIRST TROOPER Weislingen?

SECOND TROOPLE (aside to his companion) Peter, that is grist to our mill—How long has he been here?

METZLER I wo days—but he is off to day as I heard one of his fellows say

I IRS1 TROOPER (aside) Did I not tell you he was here — We might have waited yonder long enough—Come, Veit—

SIEVERS Help us first to drub the Bambergers

SECOND TROOPER I here are already two of you—We must away—Farewell'

[Execut both Troopers

SILVERS Scurvy dogs these troopers! They won t strike a blow without pay

MEIZLER I could swear they have something in hand — Whom do they serve?

Sievers I am not to tell——They serve Goetz

METZLER So '-Well now we li cudgel those fellows outside-While I have a quarter staff I care not for their spits

Sievers If we durst but once serve the princes in the same manner, who drag our skins over our ears! [Exeunt

SCENE II A cottage in a thick forest

GOETZ VON BEBLICHINGEN discovered walking among the trees before the door

GOETZ Where linger my servants?—I must walk up and down or sleep will overcome me—Five days and nights already on the watch—It is hardly earned this bit of life and freedom. But when I have caught thee Weislingen, I shall take my ease (Fills a glass of wine and drinks looks at the flask)—Again empty——George'—While this and my courage last, I can laugh at the ambition and chicanery of

princes '—George '—You may send round your obsequious Weislingen to your uncles and cousins to calumniate my character—Be it so—I am on the alert —Thou hast escaped me Bishop then thy dear Weislingen shall pay the score —George '—Doesn t the boy hear '—George ' George '

GEORGE (entering in the currass of a full grown man)

Worshipful sir

GOETZ What kept you? Were you asleep?—What in the devils name means this masquerade?—Come hither you don't look amiss Be not ashamed box you look bravely Ah' if you could but fill it!—Is it Hans currass?

GEORGE He wished to sleep a little and unbuckled it

GOETZ He takes things easier than his master

George Do not be angry! I took it quietly away and put it on then fetched my father's old sword from the wall, ian to the meadow and diew it——

GOETZ And laid about you no doubt -Rare work

among the brambles and thorns '-Is Hans asleep'

GEORGE He started up and cried out to me when you called—I was trying to unbuckle the cuirass when I heard you twice or thrice

GOETZ Go take back his cuiruss and tell him to be

ready with the horses

GEORGE I have fed them well and they are ready

bridled you may mount when you will

GOETZ Bring me a stoup of wine Give Hans a glass too and tell him to be on the alert——there is good cause, I expect the return of my scouts every moment

GEORGE Ah' noble Su'

GOETZ What s the matter?

George May I not go with you?

GOETZ Another time George! when we waylay mer charts and seize their waggons—

GEORGE Another time!—You have said that so often —
O this time this time! I will only skulk behind, just keep
on the look out—I will gather up all the spent arrows for you

GOETZ Next time George !—You must first have a doublet a steel cap and a lance

GEORGE Take me with you now '-Had I been with you last time you would not have lost your cross bow

GOETZ Do you know about that?

GEORGE You threw it at your antagonists head, one of his followers picked it up, and off with it he went — Don't I know about it?

GOETZ Did my people tell you?

George O yes and for that I whistle them all sorts of tunes while we dress the horses, and teach them merry songs too

GOETZ Thou art a brave boy

George Take me with you to prove myself so

GOETZ The next time I promise you! You must not go to battle unarmed as you are There is a time coming which will also require men I tell thee boy it will be a dear time Princes shall offer their treasures for a man whom they now hate Go George give Hans his cuirass again and bring me wine (Exit George) Where can my people be? It is incomprehensible!——A monk! What brings him here so late?

Enter Brother MARTIN

GOETZ Good evening reverend father! Whence come you so late? Man of holy rest thou shamest many knights

MAR IN Thanks noble Sii! I am at present but an unworthy brother if we come to titles. My cloister name is Augustin but I like better to be called by my christian name Martin

GOETZ You are tired, brother Martin, and doubtless thirsty

Enter George with wine

GOETZ Here in good time comes wine!

Martin For me a draught of water I dare not drink wine

GOETZ Is it against your vow?

MARTIN Noble Sir to drink wine is not against my vow, but because wine is against my vow, therefore I drink it not

GOETZ How am I to understand that?

MARTIN 'Tis well for thee that thou dost not understand it Eating and drinking nourish man's life

GOETZ Well'

MARTIN When thou hast eaten and drunken, thou art as it were new born stronger bolder fitter for action Wine rejoices the heart of man, and joyousness is the mother

of every virtue When thou hast drunk wine thou art double what thou shouldst be ' twice as ingenious, twice as enterprising and twice as active

GOETZ As I drink it what you say is true

Tis when thus taken in moderation that I speak MARTIN But we— (George brings water Goetz speaks to him apart)

GOETZ (to GEORGE) Go to the road which leads to Daxbach lay thine ear close to the carth and listen for the

tread of horses Return immediately

MARTIN But we on the other hand when we have eaten and drunken are the reverse of what we should be Our sluggish digestion depresses our mental powers and in the indulgence of luxurious case desires are generated which grow too strong for our weakness

GOETZ One glass brother Martin will not disturb your sleep You have travelled far to day (Helps him to wine)

Here s to all fighting men '

MARTIN With all my heart ! (They ring their glasses) I cannot abide idle people—yet will I not say that all monks are idle they do what they can I am just come from St Bede where I slept last night The Prior took me into the garden that is their hive Excellent salad cabbages in perfection and such cauliflowers and artichokes as you will hardly find in Europe

So that is not the life for you? (Goes out and

looks anxiously after the boy Returns)

MARTIN Would that God had made me a gardener or day labourer I might then have been happy! My convent is Erfurt in Saxony my Abbot loves me he knows I cannot and so he sends me round the country, wherever there is business to be done I am on my way to the bishop of Constance

Another glass Good speed to you! GOETZ

MARTIN The same to you

GOETZ Why do you look at me so steadfastly, brother?

MARTIN I am in love with your armour

GOETZ Would you like a suit? It is heavy, and toilsome to the wearer

What is not toilsome in this world -But to me nothing is so much so as to renounce my very nature! Poverty chastity obedience—three vows each of which taken singly seems the most dreadful to humanity—so in supportable are they all,—and to spend a life time under this burthen or to groan despairingly under the still heavier load of an evil conscience—Ah! Sir Knight what are the toils of your life compared to the sorrows of a state which from a mistaken desire of drawing nearer to the Deity condemns as crimes the best impulses of our nature impulses by which we live grow and prosper!

GOETZ Were your vow less sacred I would give you a suit of armour and a steed and we would ride out together

Martin Would to heaven my shoulders had strength to bear armour and my arm to unhorse an enemy!—Poor weak hand accustomed from infancy to swing censers to bear crosses and banners of peace how couldst thou manage the lance and falchion? My voice tuned only to Aves and Halleluiahs would be a herald of my weakness to the enemy, while yours would overpower him otherwise no vows should keep me from entering an order founded by the Creator himself

GOETZ To your happy return ' (Drinks)

MARTIN I drink that only in compliment to you! A return to my prison must ever be unhappy. When you Sir Knight return to your castle with the consciousness of your courage and strength which no fatigue can overcome when you for the first time after a long absence, stretch yourself unarmed upon your bed secure from the attack of enemies, and resign yourself to a sleep sweeter than the draught after a long thirst—then can you speak of happiness

GOETZ And accordingly it comes but seldom!

MARTIN (with growing ardour) But when it does come, it is a foretaste of paradise—When you return home laden with the spoils of your enemies, and, remember—such a one I struck from his horse ere he could discharge his piece—such another I overthrew horse and man, then you ride to your Castle, and—

GOETZ And what?

MARTIN And your wife—(Fills a glass) To her health! (He wipes his eyes) You have one?

GOETZ A virtuous noble wife !

MARTIN Happy the man who possesses a virtuous wife,

his life is doubled. This blessing was denied me, yet was woman the glory or crown of creation

GOETZ (ande) I grieve for him The sense of his con-

dition preys upon his heart

Enter George breathless

GEORGE My Lord my Lord I hear horses in full gallop! —two of them— Γις they for certain

Bring out my steed let Hans mount Farewell. dear brother God be with you Be cheerful and patient. He will give you ample scope

MARTIN Let me request your name

Pardon me—Farewell! (Gives his left hand)

MARTIN Why do you give the left?--Am I unworthy of

the knightly right hand?

Were you the Emperor you must be satisfied GOLTZ My right hand though not useless in combat is with this unresponsive to the grasp of affection. It is one with its mailed gauntlet-You see it is von!

MARTIN Then art thou Goetz of Berlichingen I thank thee Heaven who hast shown me the man whom princes hate but to whom the oppressed throng ! (He takes his right hand) Withdraw not this hand let me kiss it

GOETZ You must not!

Let me let me—Thou hand more worthy even MARTIN than the saintly relique through which the most sacred blood has flowed! lifeless instrument quickened by the noblest spirit s faith in God

(GOETZ adjusts his helmet and tales his lance)

MARTIN There was a monk among us about a year ago who visited you when your hand was shot off at the siege of Landshut He used to tell us what you suffered and your grief at being disabled for your profession of arms, till you remembered having heard of one who had also lost a hand. and yet served long as a gallant knight-I shall never forget it.

Enter the two TROOPERS They speak apart with GOETZ

MARTIN (continuing) I shall never forget his words uttered in the noblest the most childlike trust in God I had twelve hands what would they avail me without thy grace? then may I with only one-

GOETZ In the wood of Haslach then (Turns to MARTIN) Farewell, worthy brother' Embraces hum

ACT I

MARTIN Forget me not as I shall never forget thee!

[Exeunt Goetz and his Troopers

MARTIN How my heart beat at the sight of him He spoke not yet my spirit recognized his What rapture to behold a great man!

George Reverend sir, you will sleep here?

MARTIN Can I have a bed?

George No sir! I know of beds only by hearsay, in our quarters there is nothing but straw

MARTIN It will serve What is thy name

GEORGE George reverend sir

MARTIN George! Thou hast a gallant patron saint

GEORGE They say he was a trooper, that is what I intend to be '

MARTIN Stop! (Takes a picture from his breviary and gives it to him) There behold him—follow his example be brave and fear God [Exit into the cottage

GEORGE Ah! what a splended grey horse! If I had but one like that—and the golden armour There is an ugly dragon. At present I shoot nothing but sparrows. O St George! make me but tall and strong give me a lance, armour, and such a horse, and then let the dragons come!

Exit

SCENE III An Apartment in Jaxthausen, the Castle of Goet... ion Berlichingen

ELIZABETH MARIA and CHARLES discovered

CHARLES Pray now dear aunt tell me again that story about the good child it is so pretty——

MARIA Do you tell it to me, little rogue that I may

see if you have paid attention

CHARLES Wut then till I think—^t There was once upon'—Yes— There was once upon a time a child, and his mother was sick, so the child went——

Maria No no! — Then his mother said, 'Dear child

CHARLES 'I am sick——
MARIA "And cannot go out'

CHARLES "And gave him money and said 'Go and buy yourself a breakfast There came a poor man-

The child went There met him an old man Now Charles! who was----

Who was-old-CHARLES

MARIA Of course Who was hardly able to walk. and said Dear child ---

CHARLES ' Give me something I have eaten not a morsel vesterday or to day Then the child gave him the money-

That should have bought his breakfast MARTA

Then the old man said— CHARLES

Then the old man took the child by the MARTA hand----

By the hand and said—and became a fine CHARLES beautiful saint—and said— Dear child ——

The holy Virgin rewards thee for thy benevolence through me whatever sick person thou touchest-

' With thy hand It was the right CHARLES hand I think

MARIA Yes

He will get well directly CHARLES

MARIA Then the child ran home and could not speak for 10v-

And fell upon his mother s neck and wept for CHARLES JOY

MARIA 'Then the mother cried What is this? and Now Charles

Became—became— CHARLES

You do not attend— and became well And the child cured kings and emperors and became so rich that he built a great abbey

ELIZABETH I cannot understand why my husband stays He has been away five days and nights, and he hoped to have finished his adventure so quickly

MARIA I have long felt uneasy Were I married to a man who continually incurred such danger, I should die within the first year

ELIZABETH I thank God that he has made me of stuff!

CHARLES But must my father ride out, if it is so dangerous?

MARIA Such is his good pleasure

ELIZABETH He must indeed dear Charles!

CHARLES Why?

LLIZABLTH Do you not remember the last time he rode out when he brought you those nice things?

CHARLES Will he bring me anything now?

ELIZABETH I believe so Listen there was a tailor at Stutgard who was a capital archer and had gained the prize at Cologne

CHARLES Was it much

ELIZABETH A hundred dollars and afterwards they would not pay him

MARIA That was naughty eh Charles?

CHARLES Naughty people!

ELIZABETH The tailor came to your father and begged him to get his money for him then your father rode out and intercepted a party of merchants from Cologne and kept them prisoners till they paid the money Would you not have ridden out too

CHARLES No for one must to through a dark thick wood where there are gipsies and witches—

ELIZABETH You're a fine fellow afraid of witches!

MARIA Charles it is far better to live at home in your castle like a quiet Christian knight. One may find opportunities enough of doing good on one s own lands. Even the worthiest knights do more harm than good in their excursions.

ELIZABETH Sister you know not what you are saying — God grant our boy may become braver as he grows up and not take after that Weislingen who has dealt so faithlessly with my husband

MARIA We will not judge Elizabeth —My brother is highly incensed and so are you, I am only a spectator in the matter and can be more impartial

ELIZABETH Weislingen cannot be defended

MARIA What I have heard of him has interested me — Even your husband relates many instances of his former good ness and affection —How happy was their youth when they were both pages of honour to the Margrave!

ELIZABETH That may be But only tell me, how can

a man ever have been good who lays snares for his best and truest friend, who has sold his services to the enemies of my husband and who strives by invidious misrepresentations to poison the mind of our noble emperor who is so gracious to us, (A horn is heard)

CHARLES Papa! papa! the warder sounds his horn—Joy! joy! he opens the gate!

ELIZABETH There he comes with booty!

Enter PLTFF

Peter We have fought—we have conquered '—God save you noble ladies'

ELIZABETH Have you captured Weislingen?

Peter Himself and three followers

FLIZABETH How came you to stay so long?

PETER We lay in wait for him between Nuremberg and Bamberg but he would not come though we knew he had set out At length we heard of his whereabouts he had struck off sideways, and was staying quietly with the earl at Schwar zenberg

ELIZABETH They would also fain make the earl my hus

band s enemy

PETER I immediately told my master—Up and away we node into the forest of Hashich. And it was curious that while we were niding along that night a shepherd was watching and five wolves fell upon the flock and attacked them stoutly. Then my master hughed and said. Good luck to us all dear comrades both to you and us! And the good omen overjoyed us. Just then Weislingen came riding towards us with four attendants—

MARIA How my heart beats !

Peter My comrade and I as our master had commanded, threw ourselves suddenly on him and clung to him as if we had grown together so that he could not move while my master and Hans fell upon the servents and overpowered them They were all taken except one who escaped

ELIZABETH I am curious to see him Will he arrive soon?
Peter They are riding through the valley, and will be

here in a quarter of an hour

MARIA He is no doubt cast down and dejected?

PFTER He looks gloomy enough

MARIA It will grieve me to see his distress!

ELIZABETH O' I must get food ready You are no doubt all hungry?

Peter Hungry enough in truth

ELIZABETH (to Maria) Take the cellar keys and bring the best wine They have deserved it [Last ELIZABETH

CHARLES Ill go too aunt

MARIA Come then boy [Exeunt CHARLES and MARIA PETER He ll never be his father, else he would have gone with me to the stable

Enter GOETZ WEISLINGEN HANS and other TROOPERS

GOETZ (laying his helmet and sword on a table) Unbuckle my armour and give me my doublet Lase will refresh me Brother Maitin thou saidst truly You have kept us long on the watch Weislingen!

[Weislingen paces up and down in silence Goetz Be of good cheer! Come unarm yourself! Where are your clothes? I hope nothing has been lost (Fo the attendants) Go ask his servants open the baggage and see that nothing is missing. Or I can lend you some of mine

Weislingen Let me remain as I am—it is all one

GOETZ I can give you a handsome doublet but it is only of linen, it has grown too tight for me I wore it at the marriage of my Lord the Palsgrave when your bishop was so incensed at me About a fortnight before I had sunk two of his vessels upon the Maine-I was going up stairs in the Stag at Heidelberg with Franz von Sickingen Before you get quite to the top there is a landing place with iron railsthere stood the bishop and gave his hand to Franz as he passed, and to me also as I followed close behind him I laughed in my sleeve and went to the Land, rave of Hanau, who was always a kind friend to me and said The bishop has given me his hand but I ll wager he did not know me bishop heard me for I was speaking loud on purpose came to us angrily and said True I gave thee my hand, because I knew thee not To which I answered that my lord and so here you have your shake of the hand back again! The manikin grew red as a Turkey cock with spite and he ran up into the room and complained to the Palsgrave Lewis and the Prince of Nassau We have laughed over the scene again and again

Weislingen I wish you would leave me to myself

GOETZ Why so? I entreat you be of good cheer You are my prisoner but I will not abuse my power

WEISLINGEN I have no fear of that That is your duty

as a knight

GOETZ And you know how sacred it is to me

WEISLINGEN I am your prisoner—the rest matters not GOETZ You should not say so Had you been taken by a prince fettered and cast into a dungeon your gaoler directed to drive sleep from your cycs—

Enter Servanis with clothes Wlislingen unarms
himself Lnter Charles

CHARLES Good morrow papa!

GOLTZ (hisses him) Good morrow boy! How have you been this long time?

CHARLES Very well father ' Aunt says I am a good boy

GOLTZ Does she?

CHARLES Have you brought mc anything?

GOETZ Nothing this time

CHARLES I have learned a great deal

GOETZ Aye!

CHARLES Shall I tell you about the good child?

GOETZ After dinner

CHARLES I know something else too

GOETZ What may that be?

CHARLES Jaythausen 15 a village and castle on the Jaxt which has appertuned in property and heritage for two hundred years to the Lords of Beilichingen——

GOEIZ Do you know the Lord of Berlichingen? (CHARLES stares at him Aside) His learning is so abstruse that he does not know his own father. To whom does Jaxthausen belong?

CHARLES Jaxthausen is a village and castle upon the

GOETZ I did not ask that I knew every path pass, and ford about the place before ever I knew the name of the village castle or river —Is your mother in the kitchen?

CHARLES Yes, papa! They are cooking a lamb and

turnips

GOETZ Do you know that too, Jack Turnspit?

CHARLES And my aunt is roasting an apple for me to eat after dinner-

GOETZ Can t you eat it raw?

CHARLES It tastes better roasted

GOET7 You must have a tit bit must you?—Weislingen I will be with you immediately I must go and see my wife—Come Chailes!

CHARLES Who is that man?

GOETZ Bid him welcome Tell him to be merry

CHARIES There s my hand for you man! Be merry—for the dinner will soon be ready

WEISLINGEN (Takes up the child and kisses him) Happy boy! that knowest no worse evil than the delay of dinner May you live to have much joy in your son Berlichingen!

GOETZ Where there is most light the shades are deepest I thank God for him Well see what they are about

[Txit with CHARLES and SERVANTS

Weislingen O that I could but wake and find this all a dream! In the power of Berlichingen!—from whom I had scarcely detached myself—whose remembrance I shunned like fire—whom I hoped to overpower! and he still the old true hearted Goetz! Gracious God! what will be the end of it? O Adelbert! I d bid to the very hall where we played as children when thou didst love and prize him as thy soul! Who can know him and hate him? Alas! I am so thoroughly insignificant here. Happy days! ye are gone. There in his chair by the chimney sat old Berlichingen while we played around him, and loved each other like cherubs! How anxious the bishop and all my friends will be. Well the whole country will sympathize with my misfortune. But what avails it? Can they give me the peace after which I strive?

Re enter Goetz with wine and goblets

GOETZ Well take a glass while dinner is preparing Come sit down—think yourself at home! Fancy you ve come once more to see Goetz It is long since we have sat and emptied a flagon together (Fills) Come a light heart!

Weislingen Those times are gone by

GOETZ God forbid! To be sure we shall hardly pass more pleasant days than those we spent together at the Margrave's court, when we were inseparable night and day I think with pleasure on my youth Do you remember the scuffle I had with the Polander whose pomaded and frizzled hair I chanced to rub with my sleeve?

WEISLINGEN It was at table, and he struck at you with a knife

GOEIZ I gave it him however and you had a quarrel upon that account with his comrades. We always stuck together like brave fellows and were the admiration of every one (Fills and hands to Weislingen) Castor and Pollux! It used to rejoice my heart when the Margrave so called

WEISLINGEN The bishop of Wurtzburg first gave us the name

Goetz That bishop was a learned man and withal so kind and gentle I shall remember as long as I live how he used to caress us pruse our friendship and say Hippy is the man who has an adopted brother for a friend

Weislingen No more of that '

GOETZ Why not? I know nothing more delightful after fatigue than to talk over old times. Indeed when I recall to mind how we bore good and bad fortune together and were all in all to each other and how I thought this was to continue for ever. Was not that my sole comfort when my hand was shot away at Landshut and you nursed and tended me like a brother? I hoped Adelbert would in future be my right hand. And now——

Weislingen Alas!

GOETZ Hadst thou but listened to me when I begged thee to go with me to Brabant all would have been well. But then that unhappy turn for court dangling seized thee and thy coquetting and firting with the women. I always told thee when thou wouldst mix with these lounging vain court sycophants and entertain them with gossip about unlucky matches and seduced firls scandal about absent friends and all such trash as they take interest in —I always said Adelbert thou wil' become a rogue!

Weislingen To what purpose is all this?

GOETZ Would to God I could forget it or that it were otherwise! Art thou not free and nobly born as any in Germany independent subject to the emperor alone and dost thou crouch among vassals? What is the bishop to thee?

Granted he is thy neighbour and can do thee a shrewd turn hast thou not power and friends to requite him in kind? Art thou ignorant of the dignity of a free knight who depends only upon God the emperor and himself that thou degradest thyself to be the courtier of a stubborn, jealous priest?

WEISLINGEN Let me speak!
GOETZ What hast thou to say?

You look upon the princes as the wolf WEISLINGEN upon the hepherd And can you blame them for defending then territories and property. Are they a moment secure from the unruly knights who plunder their vassals even upon the high roads and sack their castles and villages? Upon the other hand our country s enemies threaten to over run the lands of our beloved emperor vet while he needs the princes assistance they can scarce defend their own lives. is it not our good genius which at this moment leads them to devise means of procuring peace for Germany of securing the administration of justice and giving to great and small the blessings of quiet? And can you blame us Berlichengen for securing the protection of the powerful princes our neigh bours whose assistance is at hand rather than relying on that of the emperor who is so far removed from us and is hardly able to protect himself?

GOETZ Yes yes I understand you Weislingen were the princes as you paint them we should all have what we want Peace and quiet! No doubt! Livery bird of prey natu rally likes to cat its plunder undisturbed The general weal! If they would but take the trouble to study that And they trifle with the emperor shamefully Livery day some new tinker or other comes to give his opinion The emperor means well and would glidly put things to rights, but because he happens to understand a thing readily and by a single word can put a thousand hands into motion he thinks everything will be as speedily and as easily accomplished Ordinance upon ordinance is promulgated each nullifying the last while the princes obey only those which serve their own interest and prate of peace and security of the empire while they are treading under foot their weaker neighbours I will be sworn many a one thanks God in his heart that the Turk keeps the emperor fully employed!

Weislingen You view things your own way

So does every one The question is which is the right way to view them? And your plans at least shun the day

Weislingen You may say what you will, I am your

GOETZ If your conscience is free so are you How was it with the general tranquillity? I remember going as a boy of sixteen with the Margrave to the Imperial Diet What harangues the princes mide! And the clergy were the most vociferous of all Your bishop thundered into the emperor s ears his regard for justice till one thought it had become part and parcel of his being And now he has imprisoned a page of mine at a time when our quarels were all accommo dated and I had buried them in oblivion. Is not all settled between us? What does he want with the boy?

Weislingen It was done without his knowledge

GOETZ Then why does he not release him?

WEISLINGEN He did not conduct himself as he ought

GOETZ Not conduct himself is he ought? By my honour he performed his duty as surch as he has been imprisoned both with your knowledge and the bishops! Do you think I am come into the world this very day that I cannot see what all this means?

Weislingen You are suspicious and do us wrong

Weislingen shall I deal openly with you? In considerable as I am I am a thorn in your side and Selbitz and Sickingen are no less so because we are firmly resolved to die sooner thin to thank any one but God for the air we breathe or pay homage to any one but the emperor This is why they worry me in every possible way blacken my character with the emperor and amon, my friends and neighbours and spy about for idvantage over me They would have me out of the way at any pince that was your reason for imprisoning the page whom you knew I had dispatched for intelligence and now you say he did not conduct himself as he should do because he would not betray my secrets And you Weislingen are then tool!

WEISLINGEN Berlichingen!

Not a word more I am an enemy to long

explanations they deceive either the maker or the hearer, and generally both

Lnter CHARLES

CHARLES Dinner is ready father!

GOET7 Good news' Come I hope the company of my women foll will amuse you You always liked the girls Aye, aye they can tell many pretty stories about you Come! Execut

SCENE IV The Bishop of Bamberg's Palace

The BISHOP the ABBOT of Tulda OLLARIUS LIFBTRAUT and COURTIERS at table The dessert and wine before them

BISHOP Are there many of the German nobility studying at Bologna?

OLFARIUS Both nobles and citizens, and I do not exag gerate in saying that they acquire the most brilliant reputition. It is a proverb in the university — As studious as a German noble. I or while the citizens display a laudable diligence in order to compensate by learning for their want of birth the nobles strive with praiseworthy emulation, to enhance their ancestral dignity by superior attainments

Abbot Indeed!

LIEBTRAUT What may one not live to hear We live and learn as the proverb says As studious as a German noble I never heard that before

OLEARIUS Yes they are the admiration of the whole university Some of the oldest and most learned will soon be coming back with their doctors degree. The emperor will doubtless be happy to entiust to them the highest offices

BISHOP He cannot ful to do so

Abbor Do you know, for instance a young man—a Hessian—

OLEARIUS There are many Hessians with us

ABBOT His name is——is—— Does nobody remember it? His mother was a Von—— Oh! his father had but one eye and was a marshal——

LIEBTRAUT Von Wildenholz!

ABBOT Right Von Wildenholz

OLEARIUS I know him well A young man of great

He is particularly esteemed for his talent in dispu abilities tation

He has that from his mother 4 BBOT

LIEBTRAUT Yes, but his father would never praise her that quality

BISHOP How call you the emperor who wrote your Corpus Juris 9

OLEARIUS Justinian

BISHOP A worthy prince —here s to his memory 'OLEARIUS To his memory ' (Ihey drink)

ABBOT That must be a fine book

OLEARIUS It may be called a book of books a digest of all laws there you find the sentence ready for every case and where the text is antiquated or obscure the deficiency is supplied by notes with which the most learned men have enriched this truly admirable worl

ABBOT A digest of ill laws'-Indeed'-Then the ten commandments must be in it

OLEARIUS Implicite, not explicite

That's what I mean, plainly set down without any explication

But the best is you tell us that a state can be maintained in the most perfect tranquillity and subordination by receiving and rightly following that statute book

OLEARIUS Doubtless

BISHOP All doctors of laws! (They drink)

Ill tell them of this abroad (They drink) Would to heaven that men thought thus in my country!

Whence come you most learned sir?

From Frankfort at your eminence's service ! OLEARIUS You gentlemen of the law then are not held in high estimation there -How comes that?

OIEARIUS It is strange enough—when I last went there to collect my father s effects the mob almost stoned me when they heard I was a lawyer

Abbot God bless me !

OLEARIUS It is because their tribunal which they hold in great respect is composed of people totally ignorant of the Roman law An intimate acquaintance with the internal condition of the town and also of its foreign relations, acquired through age and experience, is deemed a sufficient qualification They decide according to certain established edicts of their own and some old customs recognised in the city and neighbourhood

ABBOT That's very right

OLEARIUS But far from sufficient The life of man is short and in one generation cases of every description can not occur our statute book is a collection of precedents furnished by the experience of many centuries. Besides the wills and opinions of men are variable one man deems right to day what another disapproves to morrow and confusion and injustice are the inevitable results. Law determines absolutely and its decrees are immutable.

ABBOT That's certainly better

OLEARIUS But the common people won't acknowledge that, and eager as they are after novelty they hate any in novation in their laws which leads them out of the beaten track be it ever so much for the better. They hate a jurist as if he were a cut purse or a subverter of the state and become furious, if one attempts to settle among them

LIEBTRAUT You come from 1 rankfort?—I know the place well—we tasted your good cheer at the emperor s coronation. You say your name is Oleanus—I know no one in the town of your name.

OLEARIUS My fither s name was Oilman—But after the example and with the advice of many jurists. I have latinised the name to Oleanius for the decoration of the title page of my legal treatises

LIEBTRAUT You did well to translate yourself a prophet is not honoured in his own country—your books if written in German might have shared the same fate

OLEARIUS That was not the reason

LIEBTRAUT All things have two reasons

ABBOT A prophet is not honoured in his own country

LIEBTRAUT But do you know why most reverend sir >

Abbot Because he was born and bred there

LIEBTRAUT Well that may be one reason The other is because upon a nearer acquaintance with these gentlemen the halo of glory and honour shed around them by the distant haze totally disappears they are then seen to be nothing more than tiny rushlights!

OLEARIUS It seems you are placed here to tell pleasant truths

LIEBTRAUT As I have wit enough to discover them I do not lack courage to utter them

OLEARIUS Yet you lack the art of applying them well LIEBTRAUT It is no matter where you place a cupping

glass provided it draws blood

OLFARIUS Buffoons are known by their dress and no none takes offence at their scurvy jests. Let me advise you as a precaution to bear the badge of your order—a cap and bells!

LIEBTRAUT Where did you take your degree? I only ask, so that should I ever take a fancy to a fool's cap I could at once go to the right shop

OLEARIUS You carry fice enough

LIEBTRAUT And you prunch (The BISHOP and ABBOT laugh)

BISHOP Not so warm gentlemen '-Some other subject At table all should be fan and quiet Choose another subject, Laebtrant

LIEBTRAU1 Opposite Frankfort hes a village called Sachsenhausen—

OJEARIUS (to the BISHOP) What news of the Turkish

expedition your excellency?

Bishop The emperor has most at heart first of all to restore peace to the empire put an end to feuds and secure the strict administration of justice—then according to report he will go in person against the enemies of his country and of Christendom—At present internal dissensions give him enough to do and the empire despite forty years of peace, is one scene of murder—I i meonia Swabia the Upper Rhine and the surrounding countries are laid waste by presumptuous and reckless knights—And here at Bamberg Sickingen Selbitz with one leg and Goetz with the iron hand, scoff at the imperial authority

Abbot If his Majesty does not exert himself these

fellows will at last thrust us into sacks

LIEBTRAJT He would be a sturdy fellow indeed who should thrust the wine butt of Fulda into a sack!

BISHOP Goetz especially has been for many years my mortal foe, and annoys me beyond description. But it will not last long I hope. The emperor holds his court at

Augsburg We have taken our measures and cannot fail of success—Doctor do you know Adelbert von Weislingen?

OLEARIUS No your eminence

BISHOP If you stay till his arrival you will have the pleasure of seeing a most noble accomplished, and gallant knight

OLEARIUS He must be an excellent man indeed to

deserve such praises from such a mouth

LIEBTRAUT And yet he was not bred at any university , BISHOP We know that (The attendants throng to the window) What's the matter?

ATTENDANT Faiber Weislingen's servant is riding in at

the Castle gate

BISHOP See what he brings He most likely comes to announce his master

(Exit Liebtraut—They stand up and drink)
Liebtraut re enters

BISHOP What news?

LIEBTRAUT I wish another had to tell it—Weislingen is a prisoner!

Bishop What?

LIEBTRAUT Berlichingen has seized him and three troopers near Haslach—One is escaped to tell you

ABBOT A Job s messenger!

OLEARIUS I grieve from my heart

BISHOP I will see the servant bring him up—I will speak with him myself Conduct him into my cabinet

[Fxit Bishop

Abbot (sitting down) Another draught however

[The Servants fill round

OLEARIUS Will not your reverence take a turn in the garden? Post comman stabis seu passus mille meabis

LIEBTRAUT In truth sitting is unhealthy for you You might get an apoplexy (Ihe Abbot rises Aside) Let me but once get him out of doors, I will give him exercise enough!

SCENE V Jaxthausen

MARIA WFISLINCEN

Maria You love me you say I willingly believe it and hope to be happy with you and to male you happy also

WEISLINGEN I feel nothing but that I am entirely

thine $(Lmbraces\ her)$

MARIA Softly !—Í gave you one kiss for earnest but you must not take possession of what is only yours conditionally

WEISLINGEN You are too strict Maria! Innocent love is pleasing in the sight of Heiven instead of giving offence

MARIA It may be so But I think differently for I have been taught that caresses are like fetters strong through their union and that maidens when they love are weaker than Sampson after the loss of his locks

WEISLINGLN Who taught you so?

MARIA The abbess of my convent Till my sixteenth year I was with her -and it is only with you that I enjoy happiness like that her company afforded me She had loved and could tell——She had a most affectionate heart Oh! she was an excellent woman!

Weislingen I fine you resemble her (Takes her hand) What will become of me when I am compelled to leave you?

MARIA (withdrawing her hand) You will feel some regret, I hope for I know what my feelings will be But you must away!

WFISLINGEN I know it dearest! and I will—for well I feel what happiness I shall purchase by this sacrifice! Now blessed be your brother and the day on which he rode out to capture me!

MARIA His heart was full of hope for you and himself Farewell! he said at his departure I go to recover my friend

Weislingen That he has done Would that I had studied the arrangement and security of my property, instead of neglecting it and dallying at that worthless court '—then couldst thou have been instantly mine

MARIA Even delay has its pleasures

Weislingen Say not so, Maria, else I shall fear that thy

heart is less warm than mine. True I deserve punish ment but what hopes will brighten every step of my journey. To be wholly thine to live only for thee and thy circle of friends—far removed from the world in the enjoyment of all the raptures which two hearts can mutually bestow. What is the favour of princes what the applicate of the universe to such simple yet unequalled felicity? Many have been my hopes and wishes, but this happiness surpasses them all

Lnter GOLTZ

GOETZ Your page has returned IIe can scarcely utter a word for hunger and fatigue. My wife has ordered him some refreshment. Thus much I have gathered, the bishop will not give up my page—imperial commissioners are to be appointed, and a day named upon which the matter may be adjusted. Be that as it may Adelbert you are free. Pledge me but your hand that you will for the future give neither open nor secret assistance to my enemies.

WEISLINGEN Here I grasp thy hand From this moment be our friendship and confidence firm and unalter able as a primary law of nature! Let me take this hand also (takes Maria s hand) and with it the possession of this

most noble lady

GOETZ May I say yes for you?

MARIA (timidly) If—if it is your wisn—

GOE1Z Happily our wishes do not differ on this point Thou need st not blush—the glance of thine eye betrays thee Well then Weislingen join hands and I say Amen' My friend and brother I thank thee sister thou canst do more than spin flax for thou hast drawn a thread which can fetter this wandering bird of paradise Yet you look not quite at your ease Adelbeit What troubles you? I am per feetly happy! What I but hoped in a dream I now see with my eyes and feel as though I were still dicaming Now my dream is explained I thought last night that in token of reconciliation I gave you this iron hand and that you held it so fast that it broke away from my arm I started, and awoke Had I but dreamed a little longer I should have seen how you gave me a new living hand You must away this instant to put your castle and property in order-That cursed court has made you neglect both I must call my wife —Elizabeth !

MARIA How overloyed my brother is !

Weisiingen Yet I am still more so

GOETZ (to MARIA) You will have a pleasant residence

Maria Franconia is a fine country

Weislingen And I may venture to say that my castle

lies in the most fertile and delicious part of it

Goltz Fhat you may and I can confirm it Look you here flows the Maine around a hill clothed with corn fields and vineyards its top crowned with a Gothic castle then the river makes a sharp turn and glides round behind the rock on which the castle is built. The windows of the great hall look perpendicularly down upon the river, and command a prospect of many miles in extent.

Enter LLIZABETH

ELIZABETH What would st thou?

GOETT You too must give your hand, and say, God bless you! They are a pair

ELIZABETH So soon?

GOETZ But not unexpectedly

ELIZABETH May you ever adore her as ardently as while you sought her hand And then, as your love so be your happiness!

Weislingen Amen' I seek no happiness but under

this condition

GOETZ The bridegroom my love must leave us for awhile for this great change will involve many smaller ones. He must first withdraw himself from the bishop's court, in order that their friendship may gridually cool. Then he must rescue his property from the hands of selfish stewards, and—— But come sister come Elizabeth let us leave him, his page has no doubt private messages for him.

WEISLINGEN Nothing but what you may hear

GOETZ Tis needless Franconians and Swabians! Ye are now more closely united than ever Now we shall be able to keep the princes in check

Weislingen (alone) God in heaven! And canst thou have reserved such happiness for one so unworthy? It is too much for my heart. How meanly I depended upon wretched fools, whom I thought I was governing upon the smile of princes, upon the homage of those around me! Goetz, my

faithful Goetz thou hast restored me to myself, and tho. Maria hast completed my reformation. I feel free as if brought from a dungeon into the open air. Bambers will I never see more—will snap all the shameful bonds that have held me beneath myself. My heart expands and never more will I degrade myself by struggling for a greatness that is denied me. He alone is great and happy who fills his own station of independence and has neither to command nor to obey

Enter Francis

Francis God save you noble sir! I bring you so many salutations that I know not where to begin Bumberg and ten miles round cry with a thousand voices God save you

Weislingen Welcome Francis! Bring st thou aught

clse ?

FRANCIS You are held in such consideration at court that it cannot be expressed

Weisiingen I hat will not last long

Francis As long as you live and after your death it will shine with more lustre than the brazen characters on a monument. How they tool your misfortune to heart!

WEISTINGEN And what said the bishop?

Francis IIIs eager currosity poured out question upon question without giving me time to answer. He knew of your accident already for Farber who escaped from Haslach had brought him the tidings. But he wished to hear every particular. He asked so anxiously whether you were wounded. I told him you were whole from the hair of your head to the nail of your little toe.

Weislingen And what said he to the proposals?

Francis He was ready at first to give up the page and a ransom to boot for your liberty But when he heard you were to be dismissed without ransom and merely to give your parole that the boy should be set free he was for putting off Berlichingen with some pietence. He charged me with a thousand messages to you more than I can ever utter. O how he harangued! It was a long sermon upon the text,

I cannot live without Weislingen Weislingen He must learn to do so

FRANCIS What mean you? He said "Bid him hasten, all the court waits for him"

Weislingen Let them wait on I shall not go to court

FRANCIS Not go to court! My gracious loid, how comes that? If you knew what I know, could you but dream what I have seen-

WEISLINGEN What ails thee?

Francis The bare remembrance takes away my senses Bamberg is no longer Bumberg An angel of heaven in semblance of woman, has taken up her abode there and has made it a paradise

WEISLINGEN Is that all?

Francis May I become a shaven friar, if the first glimpse of her does not drive you frantic!

Weislingen Who is it then?

Adelaide von Walldorf

Weislingln Indeed ! I have heard much of her beauty Heard! You might as well say I have seen FRANCIS music So far is the ton ue from being able to rehearse the slightest particle of her beauty that the very eye which beholds her cannot drink it all in

You are mad WEISTINGEN

Francis That may well be The list time I was in her company I had no more command over my senses than if I had been drunk or I may rather say I felt like a glorified saint enjoying the angelic vision! All my senses exalted more lively and more perfect than ever yet not one at its owner s command

Weisiincen That is strange!

Francis As I took leave of the bishop she sat by him they were playing at chess. He was very gracious gave the his hand to kiss and said much of which I heard not a syllable for I was looking on his fair antagonist. Her eye was fixed upon the board as if meditating a bold move -Traces of attentive intelligence around the mouth and cheek -I could have wished to be the ivory king The mixture of dignity and feeling on her brow-and the dazzling lustre of her face and neck heightened by her raven tresses-

WEISLINGEN The theme has made you quite poetical

Francis I feel at this moment what constitutes poetic inspiration—a heart altogether wrapt in one idea As the bishop ended, and I made my obersance, she looked up and said, "Offer to your master the best wishes of an un known Tell him he must come soon. New friends await him he must not despise them though he is already so rich in old ones. I would have answered but the passage betwixt my heart and my tongue was closed and I only bowed. I would have given all I had for permission to kiss but one of her fingers! As I stood thus the bishop let fall a pawn and in stooping to pick it up I touched the hem of her garment. Trunsport thrilled through my limbs, and I scarce know how I left the room.

Weislingen Is her husband at court?

Francis She has been a widow these four months and is residing at the court of Bamberg to divert her melancholy You will see her and to meet her glance is to bask in the sunshine of spring

WEISLINGEN She would not make so strong an impression on me

FRANCIS I hear you are as good as married

Weissincen Would I were really so! My gentle Maria will be the happiness of my life. The sweetness of her soul beams through her mild blue eyes and like an angel of innocence and love she guides my heart to the paths of peace and felicity! Pact up and then to my castle. I will not to Bamberg though St. Bede came in person to fetch me.

[Exit Weislingen]

Francis (alone) Not to Bumberg! Heavens forbid! But let me hope the best. Main is beautiful and amiable and a prisoner or in invalid might easily fall in love with her. Her eyes beam with compassion and melancholy sympathy, but in thine Adelaide is life fire spirit. I would—I am a fool one glance from her has made me so master must to Bumberg and I also and either recover my senses or gaze them quite away.

ACT THE SECOND

SCFNE I BAMBERG A Hall

THE BISHOP and ADELAIDE (playing at thess) LIEBTRAUT (with a guitar) Ladies and Courtiers (standing in groups)

IIFBTRAUI (plays and sings) Armed with quiver and bow With his torch all a glow Young Cupid comes winging his flight Courage glows in his eyes As adown from the slies He rushes impatient for fight Up' Up' On! On! Hark! The bright quiver rings! Hark! The rustle of wings! All hail to the delicate sprite! They welcome the urchin — Ah maidens bewue! He finds every bosom Ungu uded and bare In the light of his flambeau He kindles his daits — They fondle and hu, him

ADELAIDF Your thoughts are not in your game Check to the king!

BISHOP There is still a way of escape

And press to their hearts

ADELAIDE You will not be able to hold out long Check to the king!

LIEBTRAUT Were I a great prince I would not play at this game and would forbid it at court and throughout the whole land

ADELAIDF 'Tis indeed a touchstone of the brain

Liebtraut Not on that account! I would rather hear

a funeral bell the cry of the ominous bird the howling of that snarling watch dog conscience, rather would I hear these through the deepest sleep than from bishops knights, and such beasts the eternal—Check to the king!

BISHOP Into whose head could such an idea enter?

LIEBIRAUT A man's for example endowed with a weak body and a strong conscience which for the most part indeed accompany each other. Chess is called a royal game and is said to have been invented for a king who rewarded the inventor with a mine of wealth. If this be so I can picture him to myself. He was a minor either in understanding or in years under the guardianship of his mother or his wife had down upon his chin and flaxen hair around his temples was plant as a willow shoot and liked to play at draughts with women not from passion God forbid! only for pastime. His tutor too active for a scholar too intract able for a man of the world invented the game in usum Delphini that was so homogeneous with his majesty—and so on

ADELAIDE Checkmate' You should fill up the chasms in our histories Liebtraut [They rise

LIFBIRAUT Io supply those in our family registers would be more profitable. The ments of our ancestors being available for a common object with their portraits namely to cover the naked sides of our chambers and of our characters one might turn such an occupation to good account

BISHOP He will not come you say!

ADELAIDE I beseech you banish him from your thoughts
BISHOP What can it mean?

LIFBTRAUT What! Ihe reasons may be told over like the beads of a rosary He has been seized with a fit of compunction of which I could soon cure him

BISHOP Do so ride to him instantly

LIEBTRAUT My commission-

Bishop Shall be unlimited Spare nothing to bring him back

LIEBTRAUT May I venture to use your name, gracious lady?

ADELAIDE With discretion

LIEBTRAUT That & a vague commission

ADELAIDE Do you know so little of me, or are you so

young as not to understand in what tone you should speak of me to Weislingen?

I IEBTRAUT In the tone of a fowler s whistle, I think

ADELAIDE You will never be reasonable

LIEBTRAUT Does one ever become so gracious lady?

BISHOP Go! Go! Take the best horse in my stable choose your servants and bring him hither

LIEBTRAUT If I do not conjuin him hither say that an old woman who charms warts and freekles knows more of sympathy than I

Bishop Yet what will it avail? Berlichingen has wholly gained him over He will no sooner be here than he

will wish to return

LIEBTRAUT He will wish it doubtless, but can he go? A prince s squeeze of the hind and the smiles of a beauty from these no Weislingen can tear himself away. I have the honour to take my leave

BISHOP A prosperous journey!

ADFIAIDE Adieu' [Exit LIPBTRAUT

BISHOP When he is once here I must trust to you

ADELAIDE Would you make me your lime twig?

BISHOP By no means

ADELAIDE Your call bird then?

BISHOP No that is I inducted in a part I beseech you do not refuse to do for me what no other can

ADELAIDE We shall see

[Exeunt

SCENE II Jaxthausen 4 Hall in Goet, s Castle

Enter GOETZ and HANS VON SEI BITZ

Selbitz Every one will applaud you for declaring feud

against the Nuremberners

GOET7 It would have eaten my very heart away had I remained longer their debtor—It is clear that they betrayed my page to the Bambergers—They shall have cause to remember me

Selbiiz They have an old grudge against you

GOETZ And I against them I am glad they have begun the fray

SELBITZ These free towns have always taken part with the priests

GOETZ They have good reason

SELBITZ But we will cook their porridge for them!

GOETZ I reckon upon you Would that the Burgomaster of Nurnberg with his gold chain round his neck, fell in our way we'd astonish him with all his cleverness

Selbitz I hear Weislingen is again on your side Does

he really join in our league?

GOETZ Not immediately There are reasons which prevent his openly giving us assistance but for the present it is quite enough that he is not against us. The priest with out him is what the stole would be without the priest!

SELBITZ When do we set forward?

GOETZ To morrow or next day I here are merchants of Bamberg and Nuremberg returning from the fair of Frank fort—We may strike a good blow

Selbitz Let us hope so!

SCENE III The Bishop's Palace at Bamberg

ADELAIDE and her Wailing Maid

ADELAIDE He is here sayest thou? I can scarce believe it

MAID Had I not seen him myself I should have doubted it

ADELAIDE The bishop should frame Liebtraut in gold for such a masterpiece of skill

MAID I saw him as he was about to enter the palace He was mounted on a grey charger. The horse started when he came on the bridge and would not move forward. The populace througed up the street to see him. They rejoiced at the delay of the unruly horse. He was greeted on all sides and he thanked them gracefully all round. He sate the curvetting steed with an easy indifference and by threats and soothing brought him to the gate followed by Liebtraut and a few servants.

ADELAIDE What do you think of him?

MAID I never saw a man who pleased me so well He is as like that portrait of the emperor, as if he were his son

(pointing to a picture) His nose is somewhat smaller but just such gentle light brown eyes just such fine light hair and such a figure! A half melancholy expression on his face I know not how but he pleased me so well

ADELAIDE I am curious to see him

MAID He would be the husband for you'

ADELAIDE Foolish girl'

MAID Children and fools—

Enter LIEBTRAUT

Now gracious lady what do I deserve?

ADELAIDE Horns from your wife!—for judging from the present sample of your persursive powers you have certainly endangered the honour of many a worthy family

LIEBTRAUT Not so be assured gracious lady
ADLLAIDL How did you contrive to bring him?

LIEBTRAUT You know how they catch snipes and why should I detail my little stratagems to you -First I pretended to have heard nothing did not understand the reason of his behaviour and put him upon the dis advantage of telling me the whole story at length—then I saw the matter in quite a different light to what he didcould not find—could not see and so forth—then I gossipped things great and small about Bamberg and recalled to his memory certain old recollections and when I had suc ceeded in occupying his imagination I knitted together many a broken association of ideas. He knew not what to say-felt a new attraction towards Bamberg-he would and he would not When I found him be in to waver and saw him too much occupied with his own feelings to suspect my sincerity I threw over his head a halter woven of the three powerful cords beauty court favour and flattery, and dragged him hither in triumph

ADELAIDE What said you of me?

LIEBTRAUT The simple truth—that you were in per plexity about your estates and had hoped as he had so much influence with the emperor all would be satisfactorily settled

ADELAIDE 'Tis well

LIEBTRAUT The bishop will introduce him to you

ADELAIDE I expect them [Litt Liebtraut] And with such feelings have I seldom expected a visitor

SCENE IV The Spessart

Enter Selbitz Goetz and George in the armour and dress of a trooper

GOETZ So thou didst not find him George?

GEORGE He had ridden to Bamberg the day before, with Liebtraut and two servants

GOET7 I cannot understand what this means

Selbitz I see it well—your reconciliation was almost too speedy to be lasting—Liebtraut is a cunning fellow and has no doubt inveigled him over

GOFTZ Think st thou he will become a traitor?

Selbitz The first step is tal en

GOETZ I will never believe it Who knows what he may have to do at court—his affairs are still unarranged Let us hope for the best

SLLBITZ Would to Heaven he were deserving of your good

opinion and have acted for the best!

GOETZ A thought still es me!—We will disguise George in the spoils of the Burberg trooper and furnish him with the password—he may then ride to Bumberg and see how matters stand

GFORGE I have long wished to do so

GOETZ It is thy first expedition Be careful boy I should be sorry if ill befel thee

GEORGE Never fear I care not how many of them crawl about me, I think no more of them than of rats and mice

Exeunt

SCINE V The Bishop's Palace His Cabinet

THE BISHOP and WLISLINGEN

BISHOP Then thou wilt stay no longer?

Weislingen You would not have me break my oath

BISHOP I could have wished thou hadst not sworn it — What evil spirit possessed thee —Could I not have procured thy release without that. Is my influence so small in the imperial court?

WEISLINGEN The thing is done!—excuse it as you can BISHOP I cannot see that there was the least necessity for taking such a step—To renounce me?—Were there not a thousand other ways of procuring thy freedom?—Had we

not his page? And would I not have given gold enough to boot? and thus satisfied Berlichingen Our operations against him and his confederates could have gone on—But alas! I do not reflect that I am talking to his friend who has joined him against me and can easily counterwork the mines he himself has dug

My gracious lord WEISLINGLN

BISHOP And yet—when I again look on thy face, again hear thy voice—it is impossible—impossible!

WEISLINGEN Farewell good my lord!

BISHOP I give thee my blessing-formerly when we parted I was wont to say Iill we meet again' -Now Heaven grant we meet no more!

Weisiingen Things may alter

BISHOP Perhaps I may live to see thee appear as an enemy before my walls curving havor through the fertile plains which now owe their flourishing condition to thee

WLISLINGEN Never my gracious lord!

BISHOP You cannot say so My temporal neighbours all have a grudge against me-but while thou wert mine-Go Weislingen '-I have no more to say-I hou hast undone much ---Go---

Weislingen I know not what to answer [Exit Bishop Inter Trancis

FRANCIS The Lady Adelude expects you She is not well—but she will not let you depart without bidding her adieu

WEISLINGEN Come

Francis Do we so then for certain?

WEISLINGEN This very night

Francis I feel as if I were about to leave the world— Weislingen I too and as if besides I knew not whither to go

SCENE VI Adelaide s Apartment ADELAIDE and WAITING MAID

MAID You are pale gracious lady!

ADEIAIDE I love him not yet I wish him to stay-for I am fond of his company, though I should dislike him for my husband

Does your ladyship think he will go? MAID

ADELAIDE He is even now bidding the bishop farewell
MAID He has yet a severe struggle to undergo

ADELAIDE What meanest thou?

MAID Why do you ask gracious lady? The barb d hook is in his heart—ere he tear it away he must bleed to death.

Enter WEISLINGEN

Weislingen You are not well gracious lady!

ADELAIDE That must be indifferent to you—you leave us leave us forever what matters it to you whether we live or die?

WEISLINGEN You do me injustice

ADELAIDE I judge you as you appear

Weislingen Appearances are deceitful

ADELAIDE Then you are a cameleon

Weislingen Could you but see my heart—

ADELAIDE I should see fine things there

Weislingen Undoubtedly '-1 ou would find your own image-

ADELAIDE Thrust into some dark corner with the pictures of defunct ancestors! I beseech you Weislingen consider with whom you speak—false words are of value only when they serve to veil our actions—a discovered masquerader plays a pitiful part. You do not disown your deeds yet your words belie them—what are we to think of you?

Weislingen What you will—I am so agonised at re flecting on what I am that I little reck for what I am taken

ADELAIDE You came to say fucwell

Weislingen Permit me to liss your hand and I will say adieu!——You remind me—1 did not think—but I am troublesome—

ADELAIDE You misinterpret me Since you will depart I only wished to assist your resolution

WEISLINGEN O say rather I must — were I not compelled by my knightly word—my solemn enga_ement—

ADELAIDE Go to! Talk of that to maidens who read the tale of Theucrdanck and wish that they had such a hus band—Knightly word!—Nonsense!

WFISLINGEN You do not think so?

ADELAIDE On my honour you are dissembling What have you promised, and to whom, You have pledged your alliance to a traitor to the emperor at the very moment when he incurred the ban of the empire by taking you prisoner

Such an agreement is no more binding than an extorted unjust oath. And do not our laws release you from such oaths? Go tell that to children who believe in Rubezahl. There is something behind all this—To become an enemy of the empire—a disturber of public happiness and tranquillity an enemy of the emperor the associate of a robber!—Thou Weislingen with thy gentle soul!

Weislingen Did but you know him

ADELAIDE I would deal justly with Goetz He has a lofty indomitable spirit and woe to thee therefore Weislingen Go and persuade thyself thou art his companion Go, and receive his commands I hou art courteous gentle—

Weislingen And he too

ADELAIDE But thou art yielding and he is stubborn Imperceptibly will he draw thee on. Thou wilt become the slave of a baron thou that mightest command princes!—Yet it is cruel to make you discontented with your future position.

Weislingen Did you but know what kindness he

showed me

ADELAIDE Kindness!—Do you make such a merit of that? It was his duty And what would you have lost had he acted otherwise. I would rather he had done so An overbearing man like—

Weislingen You speak of your enemy

WFISLINGEN Permit me, but a moment (Takes her rand A pause)

ADELAIDE Have you aught to say?

Weislingen I must hence

ADEIAIDE Then go

Weislingen Gracious lady I cannot

ADELAIDE You must

Weislingen And is this your parting look?

ADELAIDE Go I am unwell very inopportunely

Weislingen Look not on me thus!

ADELAIDE Wilt thou be our enemy, and vet have us smile upon thee—go!

Weislingen Adelaide

Anelaide I hate thee !

Enter Francis

FRANCIS Noble sir the bishop inquires for you

ADELAIDE Go'go'

Francis He begs you to come instantly

ADELAIDE GO'GO'

Weislingen I do not say adieu I shall see you again

[Lxeunt Weislingen and Francis

ADELAIDE Thou wilt see me again? We must provide for that Margaret when he comes refuse him admittance Say I am ill have a head ache am asleep anything If this does not detain him nothing will [Execut

SCENE VII An ante room

WEISLINGEN and TRANCIS

Weislingen She will not see me!
Francis Night draws on shall we saddle?
Weislingen She will not see me!

WEISLINGEN She will not see me! Francis Shall I order the hoises?

Weislingen It is too late we stay here

FRANCIS God be praised!

Exit

Weislingen (alone) Thou stayest! Be on thy guard—the temptation is great. My horse staited at the castle gate. My good angel stood before him he knew the danger that awaited me. Yet it would be wrong to leave in confusion the various affairs entrusted to me by the bishop, without at least so arranging them that my successor may be able to continue where I left off. That I can do without breach of faith to Berlichingen and when it is done no one shall detain me. Yet it would have been better that I had never come. But I will away—to morrow—or next day.— I is decided!

Exit

SCENE VIII The Spessart

Enter GOFTZ SELBITZ and GEORGE

Selbitz You see it has turned out as I prophesied Goetz No no no

Georce I tell you the truth believe me I did as you commanded took the dress and pass word of the Bamberg trooper and escorted some peasants of the Lower Rhine who paid my expenses for my convoy

SELBITZ In that disguise? It might have cost thee dear

GEORGE So I begin to think now that it's over A trooper who thinks of danger beforehand will never do any thing great I got safely to Bambers, and in the very first inn I heard them tell how the bishop and Weislingen were reconciled and how Weislingen was to marry the widow of Von Walldorf

GOETZ Mere gossip!

I saw him as he led her to table She is lovely by my faith most lovely! We all bowed—she thanked us all He nodded and seemed highly pleased They passed on, and everybody murmured What a handsome pair!

That may be

Listen further GEORGI The next day as he went to mass I watched my opportunity he was attended only by his squire I stood it the steps and whispered to him as he passed A few words from your friend Berlichingen He started—I marked the confession of guilt in his face He had scarcely the heart to lool at me-me a poor trooper s bov !

His evil conscience degrades him more than SELBI17

thy condition does thee

Art thou of Bamberg? said he The Knight of Berlichingen greets you said I ' and I am to enquire-Come to my apartment to morrow morning quoth he. ' and we will speak further

Gortz And you went

GEORGE Ies certainly I went and waited in his ante chamber a long-long time-and his pages in their silken doublets stared at me from head to foot Stare on thought I At length I was admitted He seemed angry But what cared I? I gave my message He began blustering like a coward who wants to look brave He wondered that you should tale him to task through a trooper's boy There are but two sorts of people

true men and scoundiels and I serve Goetz of Berlichin Then he began to talk all manner of nonsense which all tended to one point namely that you had hurried him into an agreement that he owed you no allegiance and would have nothing to do with you

Hadst thou that from his own mouth?

GEORGE That and yet more He threatened me-

It is enough He is lost for ever Faith and confidence again have ye deceived me Poor Maria! how am I to break this to you?

SELBITZ I would rather lose my other leg than be such a rascal

ADELAIDE and Weislingen discovered

ADELAIDE Time be ins to hing insupportably heavy here I dare not speak seriously and I am a shamed to trifle with you Ennui thou art worse than a slow fever

WEISIINGEN Are you tired of me already!

ADELAIDE Not so much of you as of your society I would you had gone when you wished, and that we had not detained you

WEISLINGLN Such is woman's favour! At first she fosters with maternal waimth our dearest hopes and then like an inconstant hen she foisikes the nest and abandons the infant brood to death and decay

ADELAIDE Yes you may rul at women The reckless gambler tears and curses the humless coads which have been the instruments of his loss. But let me tell you something about men. What are you that talk about fickleness? You that are seldom even what you would wish to be never what you should be. Princes in holiday saib! the envy of the vulgar O what would a tailor s wife not rive for a necklace of the pearls on the skirt of your robe which you kick back contemptuously with your heels.

Weislingen You are severe

ADELAIDE It is but the antistrophe to your song Ere I knew you Weislingen I felt like the tailor's wife Hundred tongued rumour to speak without metaphor had so extolled you in quack doctor fashion that I was tempted to wish—O that I could but see this quintessence of manhood this phænix Weislingen! My wish was granted

Weislingen And the phoenix turned out a dunghill cock ADELAIDE No Weislingen I took an interest in you

Weislingen So it appeared

ADELAIDE So it was—for you really surpassed your reputation. The multitude prize only the reflection of worth. For my part, I do not care to scrutinize the character of those

whom I esteem, so we lived on for some time—I felt there was a deficiency in you but knew not what I missed at length my eyes were opened—I saw instead of the energetic being who gave impulse to the affairs of a kingdom and was ever alive to the voice of fame—who was wont to pile princely project on project till like the mountains of the Titans they reached the clouds—instead of all this I saw a man as queillous as a love sick poet as melancholy as a slighted damsel and more indolent than an old bachelor—I first ascribed it to your misfortune which still lay at your heart, and excused you as well as I could but now that it daily becomes worse you must it ally forgive me if I withdraw my favour from you. You possess it unjustly—I bestowed it for life on a hero who cannot transfer it to you

Weisiingen Dismiss me then

ADFLAIDE Not till all chance of recovery is lost Solitude is fatal in your distemper. Alas! poor man! you are as dejected as one whose first love has proved false and there fore I won t give you up. Give me your hand and pardon

what affection has urged me to say

WEISTINCEN Could st thou but love me could st thou but return the fervour of my passion with the least glow of sympathy—Adelaide the reproaches are most unjust Could st thou but guess the hundredth part of my sufferings thou wouldst not have tortured me so unmercially with encouragement indifference and contempt. You smile. To be reconciled to myself after the step I have taken must be the work of more than one day. How can I plot against the man who has been so recently and so vividly restored to my affection.

ADELAIDF Strange being! Can you love him whom you

envy? It is like sending provisions to an enemy

Weislingen I well know that here there must be no dallying. He is aware that I im again Weislingen and he will watch his advantage over us. Besides Adelaide, we are not so sluggish as you think. Our troopers are remainded for the solution of the solution

ADELAIDE You go there?

Weislingen If I could carry a glimpse of hope with me [Kisses her hand]

ADELAIDE Oh! ye infidels! Always signs and wonders required Go Weislingen and accomplish the work! The interest of the bishop yours and mine are all so linked together that were it only for policy s sake-

Weislingen You jest

ADELAIDE I do not jest The hrughty duke has seized my property Goetz will not be slow to ravage yours and if we do not hold together as our enemies do and gain over the emperor to our side we are lost

Weislingen I fear nothing Most of the princes think with us The emperor needs assistance against the Turks and it is therefore just that he should help us in his turn What rapture for me to rescue your fortune from rapacious enemies to crush the mutinous chivalry of Swabia, to restore peace to the bishopric and then-

One day brings on another and fate is mis ADFLAIDE

tress of the future

WEISLINGEN But we must lend our endeavours

We do so ADELATE

WEISLINGEN But scriously

Do but go-ADELAIDF Well then scriously

WEISLINGEN Inchanticss!

SCI NT A An Inn

The Bridal of a Peasant

The BRIDE'S FATHER, BRIDE Bridegroom and other Country folks Goliz of Berlichingen and Hans of Selbit, all discovered at table Troopers and Peasants attend

GOETZ It was the best way thus to settle your law

suit by a merry biidal

Bride's Failler Better than ever I could have dreamed of noble sir-to spend my days in peace and quiet with my neighbour and have a daughter provided for to boot

BRIDEGROOM And I to get the bone of contention and a pretty wife into the bar ain! Aye the piettiest in the whole village Would to Heaven you had consented sooner

GOETZ How long have you been at law?

Bride's Father About eight years I would rather

have the fever for twice that time than go through with it again from the beginning. For these periwigged gentry never give a decision till you tear it out of their very hearts and after all what do you get for your pains? The Devil fly away with the assessor Sapupi for a damn'd swarthy Italian!

Bridgeroom Yes, he s a pretty fellow, I was before him twice

BRIDE'S FATHER And I thrice and look ye gentlemen we got a judgment at last which set forth that he was as much in the right as I, and I as much as he so there we stood like a couple of fools till a good Providence put it into my head to give him my daughter and the ground besides

GOETZ (drinls) To your better understanding for the future

BRIDE'S FATHER With all my heart! But come what may I'll never go to law again as long as I live What a mint of money it costs! For every bow made to you by a procurator you must come down with your dollars

Selbitz But there are annual imperial visitations

BRIDE'S FATHER I have never heard of them Many an extra dollar have they contrived to squeeze out of me The expenses are horrible

GOETZ How mean you?

Bride's Father Why look you these gentlemen of the law are always holding out their hands. The assessor alone God forgive him eased me of eighteen golden guilders

BRIDEGROOM Who?

BRIDE'S FATHER Why who clse but Sapupi

GOETZ That is infamous

BRIDE'S FATHER Yes he asked twenty and there I had to pay them in the great hall of his fine country house I thought my heart would burst with anguish For look you my lord I am well enough off with my house and little farm but how could I raise the ready cash? I stood there God knows how it was with me I had not a single farthing to carry me on my journey At last I took courage and told him my case when he saw I was desperate he flung me back a couple of guilders and sent me about my business

BRIDEGROOM Impossible 'Sapupi'

Brides Father Aye he himself!—What do you stare

BRIDEGROOM Devil take the rascal! He took fifteen guilders from me too!

BRIDE'S FATHER The deuce he did!

Selbitz They call us robbers Goetz!

Brides Father Bribed on both sides! That's why the judgment fell out so queer —Oh! the scoundre!!

GOETZ You must not let this pass unnoticed

BRIDE'S FATHER What can we do?

GOETZ Why—go to Spire where there is an imperial visitation make your complaint, they must enquire into it and help you to your own again

BRIDEGROOM Does your honour think we shall suc

ceed?

GOETZ If I might take him in hand I could promise it you SELBITZ The sum is worth an attempt

GOE1Z Aye, many a day have I ridden out for the fourth part of it

BRIDES FATHER (to BRIDEGROOM) What think st thou?
BRIDEGROOM Well try come what may

Enter GEORGE

GEORGE The Nurembergers have set out

GOETZ Whereabouts are they?

GEORGE If we ride off quietly we shall just catch them in the wood betwixt Berheim and Muhlbach

SELBITZ Excellent!

GOETZ Well my children God bless you and help every man to his own!

Brides Father Thanks gallant sir! Will you not stay to supper?

GOETZ I cannot Adieu!

Exeunt GOETZ, SELBITZ, and TROOPERS

ACT THE THIRD

SCENE I A Garden at Augsburg

Enter two MERCHANTS of Nuremberg

FIRST MERCHANT Well stand here for the emperor must pass this way He is just coming up the long avenue

SECOND MERCHANT Who is that with him?

TIRST MERCHANT Adelbert of Weislingen

SECOND MERCHANT The bishop's friend That's lucky!

FIRST MERCHANT Well throw ourselves at his feet

SECOND MERCHANT See! they come

Enter the LMPEROR and WEISLINGEN

FIRST MERCHANT He looks displeased

EMPEROR I am disheartened Weislingen When I review my past life I am ready to despair So many half—aye, and wholly ruined undertakin, s—and all because the pettiest foundatory of the empire thinks more of gratifying his own whims than of seconding my endeavours

The Merchants throw themselves at his feet

FIRST MERCHANT Most mighty ' Most gracious '

EMPEROR Who are ye? What seek ye?

FIRST MERCHANT Poor merchants of Nuremberg your majesty's devoted servants who implore your aid Goetz von Berlichingen and Hans von Selbitz fell upon thirty of us as we journeyed from the fair of Frankfort under an escort from Bamberg they overpowered and plundered us We implore your imperial assistance to obtain redress, else we are all ruined men and shall be compelled to beg our bread

EMPEROR Good heavens! What is this? The one has but one hand the other but one leg, if they both had two hands and two legs what would you do then!

FIRST MERCHANT We most humbly beseech your majesty to cast a look of compassion upon our unfortunate condition

EMPEROR How is this —If a merchant loses a bag of pepper, all Germany is to rise in arms but when business

is to be done, in which the imperial majesty and the empire are interested should it concern dukedoms principalities, or kingdoms there is no bringing you together

Weislingen You come at an unseasonable time Go,

and stay at Augsburg for a few days

Merchants We make our most humble obersance

Lxeunt MERCHANTS

EMPEROR Again new disturbances they multiply like the hydra's heads'

Weislingen And can only be extirpated with fire and sword

FMPEROR Do you think so?

Weislingen Nothing seems to me more advisable could your majesty and the princes but accommodate your other unimportant disputes. It is not the body of the state that complains of this malady—Franconia and Swabia alone glow with the embers of civil discord, and even there many of the nobles and free baions long for quiet. Could we but crush Sickingen Selbitz—and—and—and Berlichingen the others would soon fall asunder for it is the spirit of these knights which quickens the tuibulent multitude.

FMPEROR I am would I spare them they are noble and hardy Should I be engaged in war they would follow me

to the field

WEISLINGEN It is to be wished they had at all times known their duty though even in that case it would have been dangerous to reward their mutinous bravery by offices of trust. For it is exactly this imperial mercy and forgiveness which they have hitherto so grievously abused and upon which the hope and confidence of their league rests and this spirit cannot be quelled till we have wholly destroyed their power in the eyes of the world and taken from them all hope of ever recovering their lost influence

EMPEROR You advise severe measures then?

Weislingen I see no other means of quelling the spirit of insurrection which has seized upon whole provinces. Do we not already hear the bitterest complaints from the nobles that their vassals and serfs rebel against them question their authority and threaten to curtail their hereditary prerogatives? A proceeding which would involve the most fearful consequences

This were a fair occasion for proceeding against Berlichingen and Selbitz, but I will not have them personally injured Could they be taken prisoners they should swear to renounce their feuds and to remain in their own castles and territories upon their knightly parole the next session of the Diet we will propose this plan

Weisiingen A general exclamation of joyful assent will spare your majesty the trouble of particular detail

[Exeunt

SCFNE II Jaxthausen

Enter GOETZ and FRANZ VON SICKINGEN

SICKINGEN Yes my friend I come to beg the heart and

hand of your noble sister

GOETZ I would you had come sooner Weislingen during his imprisonment obtained her affections proposed for her and I gave my consent I let the bird loose and he now despises the benevolent hand that fed him in his He flutters about to seek his food God knows upon what hedge

SICKINGEN Is this so?

GOETZ Lven as I tell you

Sickingen He has broken a double bond Tis well for you that you were not more closely allied with the traitor

The poor maiden passes her life in lamentation GOETZ and prayer

SICKINGEN I will comfort her

What! Could you make up your mind to marry a forsaken-

It is to the honour of you both to have SICKINGEN been deceived by him Should the poor girl be caged in a closter because the first man who gained her love proved a villain? Not so, I insist on it She shall be mistress of my castles!

I tell you he was not indifferent to her

SICKINGEN Do you think I cannot efface the recollection of such a wretch? Let us go to her Exeunt

SCENE III The Camp of the Party sent to execute the Imperval mandate

Imperial Captain and Officers discovered

CAPTAIN We must be cautious and spare our people as much as possible Besides we have strict orders to over power and take him alive It will be difficult to obey, for who will engage with him hand to hand?

FIRST OFFICER TIS true And he will fight like a wild boar Besides he has never in his whole life injured any of us so each will be glad to leave to the other the honour

of risking life and limb to please the emperor

SECOND OFFICER Twere shame to us should we not take him Had I him once by the ears he should not easily escape

First Officer Don't seize him with your teeth how ever, he might chance to run away with your jaw bone My good young sir such men are not taken like a runaway thief

SECOND OFFICER We shall see

CAPTAIN By this time he must have had our summons We must not delay I mean to dispatch a troop to watch his motions

SECOND OFFICER Let me lead it

CAPTAIN You are unacquainted with the country

SECOND OFFICER I have a servant who was born and bred here

CAPTAIN That will do

[Exeunt

SCENE IV Jaxthausen

Sickingen (alone)

All goes as I wish! She was somewhat startled at my proposal and looked at me from head to foot, I ll wager she was comparing me with her gallant. Thank Heaven I can stand the scrutiny! She answered little and confusedly. So much the better! Let it work for a time

A proposal of marriage does not come amiss after such a cruel disappointment

Enter GOETZ

SICKINGEN What news brother? They have laid me under the ban SICKINGEN How?

There read the edifying epistle The emperor has issued an edict against me which gives my body for food to the beasts of the earth and the fowls of the air

Sickingen They shall first furnish them with a dinner

themselves I am here in the very nick of time

GOETZ No Sickingen you must leave me Your great undertakings might be ruined should you become the enemy of the emperor at so unsersonable a time Besides you can be of more use to me by remaining neutral The worst that can happen is my being mide prisoner and then your good word with the emperor who esteems you may rescue me from the misfortune into which your untimely assistance would irremediably plunge us both To what purpose should you do otherwise These troops are marching against me and if they knew we were united their numbers would only be increased and our position would consequently be no better The emperor is at the fountain head and I should be utterly ruined were it as easy to inspire soldiers with courage as to collect them into a body

SICKINGEN But I can privately reinforce you with a

score of troopers

GOETZ Good I have already sent George to Selbitz and to my people in the neighbourhood My dear brother when my forces are collected they will be such a troop as few princes can bring together

SICKINGEN It will be small against the multitude One wolf is too many for a whole flock of sheep But if they have a good shepherd? SICKINGEN

Never fear! They are all hirelings and then even the best knight can do but little if he cannot act as he It happened once that to oblige the Palsgrave I went to serve against Conrad Schotten they then presented me with a paper of instructions from the chancery which set forth-Thus and thus must you proceed I threw down the paper before the magistrates and told them

I could not act according to it, that something might happen unprovided for in my instructions and that I must use my own eyes and judge what was best to be done

SICKINGEN Good luck brother! I will hence, and

send thee what men I can collect in haste

GOETZ Come first to the women I left them together I would you had her consent before you depart! Then send me the troopers and come bacl in private to carry away my Maria for my castle I fear will shortly be no abode for women

Sickingen We will hope for the best

Exeunt

SCENF V Bamberg Adelaide's Chamber

ADELAIDE and FRANCIS

ADELAIDE They have already set out to enforce the ban against both?

Francis Acs and my master has the happiness of marching against your enemies. I would gladly have gone also, however rejoiced I always am at being dispatched to you. But I will away instantly and soon neturn with good news, my master has allowed me to do so

Adelaide How is he?

FRANCIS He is well and commanded me to hiss your hand

ADELAIDE There!—Thy lips glow

Francis (aside pressing his breast) Here glows some thing yet more fiery (Aloud) Gracious lady your servants are the most fortunate of beings!

ADELAIDE Who goes against Berlichingen?

Francis The Baron von Sirau Farewell! Dearest most gracious lady I must away Forget me not!

ADELAIDE Thou must first take some rest and refresh ment

Francis I need none for I have seen you! I am neither weary nor hungiy

ADELAIDE I know thy fidelity Francis Ah gracious lady!

ADELAIDE You can never hold out, you must repose and refresh yourself

FRANCIS You are too kind to a poor youth
ADELAIDE The tears stood in his eyes I love him
from my heart Never did man attach himself to me with
such warmth of affection

[Exit

SCFNE VI Jaxthausen

GOLT7 and GEORGE

GEORGE He wants to speak with you in person I do not know him—he is a tall well made man with keen dark eyes Goetz Admit him

Enter Lerse

GOETZ God save you' What bring you?

LERSE Myself not much but such as it is, it is at your service

GOETZ You are welcome doubly welcome! A brave man and at a time when far from expecting new friends I was in hourly fear of losing the old Your name?

Lerse Franz Lerse

GOETZ I thank you I ranz for making me acquainted with a brave man!

LERSE I made you acquainted with me once before, but then you did not thank me for my pains

GOETZ I have no recollection of you

LERSE I should be sorry if you had Do you recollect when to please the Palsgrave you rode against Conrad Schotten and went through Hassfurt on an Allhallows eve?

GOETZ I remember it well

LERSE And twenty five troopers encountered you in a

village by the way?

GOETZ Exactly I at first took them for only twelve I divided my party which amounted but to sixteen and halted in the village behind the barn intending to let them ride by Then I thought of falling upon them in the rear as I had concerted with the other troop

LIERSE We saw you however and stationed ourselves on a height above the village You drew up beneath the hill and halted When we perceived that you did not intend to come up to us we rode down to you

GOETZ And then I saw for the first time that I had

thrust my hand into the fire Five and twenty against eight is no jesting business. Everard Truchsess killed one of my followers for which I knocked him off his horse. Had they all behaved like him and one other trooper it would have been all over with me and my little band.

LERSE And that trooper—

GOETZ Was as gallant a fellow as I ever saw He attacked me fiercely and when I thought I had given him enough and was engaged elsewhere he was upon me again and laid on like a fury he cut quite through my armour and wounded me in the arm

LERSE Have you forgiven him?
GOETZ He pleased me only too well

LERSE I hope then you have cause to be contented with me since the proof of my valour was on your own person

GOETZ Art thou he' O welcome' welcome' Canst thou boast Maximilian that amongst thy followers thou hast gained one after this fashion'

LERSE I wonder you did not sooner hit upon me

GOETZ How could I think that the man would engage in my service who did his best to overpower me?

LERSE Even so my lord From my youth upwards I have served as a trooper and have had a tussle with many a knight I was overjoyed when we met you, for I had heard of your prowess and wished to know you Yow saw I gave way and that it was not from cowardice for I returned to the charge In short I learnt to know you, and from that hour I resolved to enter your service

GOETZ How long wilt thou engage with me?

LERSE For a year without pay

GOETZ No thou shalt have as the others nay more, as befits him who gave me so much work at Remlin

Enter GEORGE

GEORGE Hans of Selbitz greets you To morrow he will be here with fifty men

GOETZ 'Tis well

GEORGE There is a troop of Imperialists riding down the hill doubtless to reconnoitre

GOETZ How many? GEORGE About fifty

GOETZ Only fifty Come Lerse, well have a slash at

them, so that when Selbitz comes he may find some work done to his hand

Lerse Twill be capital practice

GOETZ To horse!

[Exeunt

SCENE VII A Wood, on the borders of a Morass

Two Imperialist Troopers meeting

FIRST IMPERIALIST What dost thou here?

SECOND IMPERIALIST I have leave of absence for ten minutes

Ever since our quarters were beat up last night I have had such violent attacks that I can t sit on horseback for two minutes together

FIRST IMPERIALIST Is the party far advanced?

SECOND IMPERIALIST About three miles into the wood First Imperialist Then why are you playing truant here?

SECOND IMPERIALIST Prithee betray me not I am going to the next village to see if I cannot get some warm bandages to relieve my complaint But whence comest thou?

FIRST IMPERIALIST I am bringing our officer some wine

and meat from the nearest village

SECOND IMPERIALIST So so! he stuffs himself under our very noses and we must starve—A fine example!

FIRST IMPERIALIST Come back with me rascal

SECOND IMPERIALIST Call me a fool if I do! There are plenty in our troop who would gladly fast to be as far away as I am [Irampling of horses heard]

FIRST IMPERIALIST

Hear st thou '-Horses'

SECOND IMPERIALIST Oh dear! Oh dear!

FIRST IMPERIALIST I ll get up into this tree

SECOND IMPERIALIST And I ll hide among the rushes

They hide themselves

Enter on horseback GOETL LFRSE GEORGE and TROOPERS, all completely armed

GOETZ Away into the wood by the ditch on the left then we have them in the real [They gallop off]

FIRST IMPERIALIST (descending) This is a bad business—Michael —He answers not—Michael, they are gone! (Goes

towards the marsh) Alas he is sunk '—Michael '—He hears me not he is sufficiented —Poor coward art thou done for—We are slain—Enemies ' Enemies on all sides '

Re enter Goetz and George on horseback

DETZ Yield thee fellow or thou diest!

IMPERIALIST Spare my life!

GOETZ Thy sword '—George lead him to the other pri soners whom Lerse is guarding yonder in the wood—I must pursue their fugitive leader [Exit

IMPERIALIST What has become of the knight our

officer;

GEORGE My master struck him head over heels from his horse so that his plume stuck in the mire His troopers got him up and ran as if the devil were behind them

[Exeunt

SCENE VIII Camp of the Imperialists

CAPTAIN and FIRST OFFICER

FIRST OFFICER I hey fly from afar towards the camp CAPTAIN He is most likely hard at their heels—Draw out fifty as far as the mill if he follows up the pursuit too far you may perhaps entrap him [Exit OFFICER

The SECOND OFFICER is borne in

CAPTAIN How now, my young sir—have you got a cracked headpiece?

OFFICER A plague upon you! The stoutest helmet went to shivers like glass The demon!—he ran upon me as if he would strike me into the earth!

CAPTAIN Thank God that you have escaped with your life

Officer There is little left to be thankful for two of my ribs are broken—where s the surgeon? [He is carried off

SCENE IX Jaxthausen

Enter GOETZ and SELBITZ

GOETZ And what say you to the ban Selbitz?
SELBITZ Tis a tricl of Weislingen's
GOETZ Do you think so?

SELBITZ I do not think-I know it

GOETZ How so?

He was at the Diet, I tell thee, and near the SELBITZ emperor s person

Well then, we shall frustrate another of his GOETZ schemes

SELBITZ I hope so

GOETZ We will away ' and course these hares

SCENT X The Imperial Camp

CAPTAIN OFFICERS and FOILOWERS

CAPTAIN We shall gain nothing at this work sirs! He beats one troop after another and whoever escapes death or captivity would rather fly to Turkey than return to the camp Thus our force diminishes daily We must attack him once for all and in earnest-I will go myself and he shall find with whom he has to deal

Officer We are all content but he is so well acquainted with the country and knows every path and ravine so thoroughly that he will be as difficult to find as a rat in a barn

CAPTAIN I warrant you well ferret him out On to wards Jaxthausen! Whether he lil e it or not, he must come to defend his castle

Officer Shall our whole force march?

CAPTAIN Yes certainly—do you know that a hundred of us are melted away already?

Officer Then let us away with speed before the whole snow-ball dissolves for this is warm work and we stand here like butter in the sunshine $\lceil Exeunt-A \mod sounded \rceil$

SCFNE XI Mountains and a Wood

GOETZ SCLBITZ and TROOPERS

GOETZ They are coming in full force It was high time that Sickingen's troopers joined us

SELBITZ We will divide our party-I will take the left hand by the hill

GOETZ Good—and do thou Lerse lead fifty men straight through the wood on the right They are coming across the heath—I will draw up opposite to them George, stay by me—when you see them attack me, then fall upon their flank well beat the knaves into a mummy—they little think we can face them [Exsunt

SCENE XII A heath—on one side an eminence, with a runed tower on the other the forest

Enter marching the Captain of the Imperialists with Officers and his Squadron—Drums and standards

CAPTAIN He halts upon the heath! that s too impudent He shall smart for it—what! not fear the torrent that threatens to overwhelm him!

Officer I had rather you did not head the troops he looks as if he meant to plant the first that comes upon him in the mire with his head downmost. Prithee ride in the rear

CAPTAIN Not so

Officer I entreat you You are the knot which unites this bundle of hazel twigs loose it and he will break them separately like so many reeds

CAPTAIN Sound trumpeter—and let us blow him to hell!

[A charge sounded—Execut in full career

SELBITZ, with his TROOPERS comes from behind the hill,

galloping
Selbitz Follow me! They shall wish that they could multiply their hands

[They gallop across the stage et exeunt
Loud alarm—Lerse and his party sally from the wood
Lerse Ho! to the rescue! Goetz is almost surrounded
—Gallant Selbitz thou hast cut thy way—we will sow the
heath with these thistle heads

[Gallop off]

[A loud alarm with shouting and firing for some minutes
SELBITZ is borne in wounded by t vo I BOOPERS]

SELBITZ Leave me here, and hasten to Goetz

FIRST TROOPER Let us stay sir—you need our aid

SELBITZ Get one of you on the watch tower, and tell me how it goes

FIRST TROOPER How shall I get up?

SECOND TROOPER Mount upon my shoulders—you can then reach the ruined part and thence scramble up to the opening [First Trooper gets up into the tower

FIRST TROOPER, Alas! Sir!

Selbitz What seest thou?

FIRST TROOPER Your troopers fly towards the hill

SELBITZ Rascally cowards —I would that they stood their ground and I had a ball through my head —Ride one of you full speed—Curse and thunder them back to the field—Seest thou Goetz • [Exit Second Trooper

TROOPER I see his three black feathers floating in the midst of the wavy tumult

SELBITZ Swim brave swimmer—I lie here
TROOPER A white plume—whose is that?

SELBITZ The captain s

TROOPER Goetz gallops upon him—crash! Down he goes!

Selbitz The captain?

TROOPER Yes Sir

SELBITZ Hurrah! hurrah!

TROOPER Alas ' alas ' I see Goetz no more

SELBITZ Then die Selbitz!

TROOPER A dreadful tumult where he stood—George s blue plume vanishes too

Seibitz Come down' Dost thou not see Lerse?

TROOPER No !- Everything is in confusion !

SELBITZ No more Come down — How do Sickingen s

TROOPER Well'—One of them flics to the wood—another—another—a whole troop—Goetz is lost'

SELBITZ Come down

TROOPER I cannot—Hurrah ' Hurrah ' I see Goetz, I see George

Selbitz On horseback?

TROOPER Aye aye, high on horseback—Victory 'victory '
—they fly

Selbitz The Imperialists?

TROOPER Yes standard and all Goetz behind them They disperse —Goetz reaches the ensign—he seizes the standard, he halts —A handful of men rally round him—My comrade reaches him—They come this way

Enter GOETZ, GEORGE, LERSE and TROOPERS on horseback
SELBITZ Joy to thee, Goetz'—Victory' victory'

GOETZ (dismounting) Dearly, dearly bought! Thou art wounded Selbitz!

Selbitz But thou dost live and hast conquered ' I have done little, and my dogs of troopers! How hast thou come

GOETZ For the present well! And here I thank George and thee Lerse for my life I unhorsed the captain they stabled my horse and pressed me hard George cut his way to me and sprang off his horse I threw myself like lightning upon it and he appeared suddenly like a thunderbolt upon another How camest thou by thy steed?

GEORGE A fellow struck at you from behind as he raised his curiass in the act I stabbed him with my dagger Down he came ' and so I rid you of an enemy and helped

myself to a horse

GOETZ Then we held together till Francis here came

to our help and thereupon we mowed our way out
LERSE The hounds whom I led were to have mowed their way in till our scythes met but they fled like Imperialists

GOEIZ Friend and foe all fled except this little band who protected my rear I had enough to do with the fellows in front but the fall of their captain dismayed them they wavered and fled I have their banner and a few prisoners

Selbitz The captain has escaped you?

GOETZ They rescued him in the scuffle Come lads come Selbitz -- Make a litter of lances and boughs Thou can st not mount a horse come to my castle

They are scat tered but we are very few, and I know not what troops they may have in reserve I will be your host, my friends Wine will taste well after such an action !

[Exeunt carrying Selbitz

SCENE XIII The Camp

The CAPTAIN and IMPERIALISTS

I could kill you all with my own hand -What! to turn tail! He had not a handful of men left To give way before one man! No one will believe it but those who wish to make a jest of us Ride round the country you, and you, and you collect our scattered soldiers, or cut them down wherever you find them We must grind these notches out of our blades, even should we spoil our swords in the operation [Exeunt

SCENE XIV Jaxthausen

GOETZ, LERSE, and GEORGE

GOETZ We must not lose a moment My poor fellows I dare allow you no rest Gallop round and strive to enlist troopers appoint them to assemble at Weilern where they will be most secure Should we delay a moment they will be before the castle —(Exeunt LERSE and GIORGE)—I must send out This begins to grow waim -If we had but brave formen to deal with! But these follows are only formidable through their number $\Gamma Lxit$

Enter SICKINGEN and MARIA

I beseech thee dear Sickingen do not leave my brother! His horsemen your own and those of Selbitz all are scattered he is alone Scibitz has been carried home to his castle wounded I fear the worst

Be comforted I will not leave him SICKINGEN

Enter GOETA

Come to the chapel the priest waits, in a few minutes you shall be united

Sickingen Let me remain with you You must come now to the chapel SICKINGEN Willingly '-and then-Then you go your way Goetz 1 SICKINGEN Will you not to the chapel? SICKINGEN Come, come!

[Exeunt

SCENE XV Camp

CAPTAIN and OFFICERS

CAPTAIN How many are we in all? A hundred and fifty-OFFICER

Out of four hundred -That is bad Set out for Jaxthausen at once, before he collects his forces and attacks us on the way

SCENF XVI Jaxthausen

GOETZ ELIZABETH MARIA and SICKINGEN

GOETZ God bless you give you happy days, and keep those for your children which he denies to you!

ELIZABETH And may they be virtuous as you—then let come what will

SICKINGEN I thank you —And you my Maria! As I led you to the altar so shall you lead me to happiness

MARIA Our pilgrimage will be together towards that distant and promised land

GOETZ A prosperous journey!

MARIA That was not what I meant—We do not leave you

GOETZ You must sister

MARIA You are very harsh brother

GOETZ And you more affectionate than prudent

Enter GEORGE

George (aside to Goftz) I can collect no troopers One was inclined to come but he changed his mind and refused

GOETZ (to GEORGE) Tis well George Fortune begins to look coldly on me I foreboded it however [Aloud Sickingen I entreat you depart this very evening Per suade Maria—You are her husband—let her feel it —When women come across our undertakings our enemies are more secure in the open field than they would else be in their castles

Enter a TROOPER

TROOPER (aside to Goetz) The Imperial squadron is in full and rapid march hither

GOETZ I have roused them with stripes of the rod! How many are they?

TROOPER About two hundred—They can scarcely be six miles from us

GOETZ Have they passed the river yet?

TROOPER No my lord!

GOETZ Had I but fifty men, they should not eross it Hast thou seen Lerse?

TROOPER No my lord!

GOETZ Tell all to hold themselves ready — We must part,

dear friends Weep on my gentle Maria-Wany a moment of happiness is yet in store for thee—It is better thou shouldst weep on thy wedding day than that present joy should be the fore runner of future misery -Farewell Maria -Farewell brother !

MARIA I cannot leave you sister Dear brother let us stay Dost thou value my husband so little as to refuse his

help in thy extremity?

GOETZ Yes-it is gone far with me Perhaps my fall You are but beginning life and should separate is near your lot from mine I have ordered your horses to be saddled you must away instantly!

MARIA Brother | brother |

ELIZABETH (to SICKINGEN) Yield to his wishes Speak to her

SICKINGEN Dear Maria! we must go

MARIA Thou too My heart will break!

Then stay In a few hours my castle will be GOETZ surrounded

MARIA (weeping bitterly) Alas ' alas '

GOETZ We will defend ourselves as long as we can

MARIA Mother of God have mercy upon us!

GOETZ And at last we must die or surrender Thy tears will then have involved thy noble husband in the same misfortune with me

Thou torturest me! MARIA

GOETZ Remain! Remain! We shall be taken together! Sickingen thou wilt fall into the pit with me, out of which I had hoped thou should st have helped me

MARIA We will away—Sister—sister!

Place her in safety and then think of me

Never shall I repose a night till I know SICKINGEN thou art out of danger

GOETZ Sister dear sister! (Kisses her)

Away 'away ' Sickingen

GOETZ Yet one moment! I shall see you again Be comforted we shall meet again (Exeunt Sickingen and MARIA) I urged her to depart—yet when she leaves me what would I not give to detain her Elizabeth thou stayest with me

ELIZABETH Ill death!

Whom God loves, to him may He give such a wafe

Enter GEORGE

GEORGE They are near! I saw them from the tower The sun is rising and I perceived their lances glitter. I cared no more for them than a cat would for a whole army of

mice 'Tis true we play the mice at present

Goetz Look to the fastenings of the gates, barricade them with beams and stones (Exit George) Well exercise their patience and they may chew away their valour in biting their nails (A trumpet from without Goetz goes to the window) Aha! Here comes a red coated rascal to ask me whether I will be a scoundrel! What says he? (The voice of the Herald is heard indistinctly as from a distance Goetz mutters to himself) A rope for thy throat! (Voice again) Offended majesty!—Some priest has drawn up that proclamation (Voice concludes and Goetz answers from the uindow) Surrender—surrender at discretion! With whom speak you? Am I a robber? Tell your captain that for the emperor I entertain as I have ever done all due respect but as for him he may——(Shuts the window with violence)

SCENE XVII The Kitchen

ELIZABETH preparing food—Enter Goetz

GOETZ You have hard work my poor wife!

ELIZABETH Would it might last But you can hardly hold out long

GOETZ We have not had time to provide ourselves

ELIZABETH And so many people as you have been wont to entertain The wine is well nigh finished

GOETZ If we can but hold out a certain time, they must propose a capitulation We are doing them some damage I promise you They shoot the whole day and only wound our walls and break our windows Lerse is a gallant fellow He slips about with his gun if a rogue comes too nigh—Pop! there he lies! (Firing)

Enter TROOPER

TROOPER We want live coals, gracious lady

GOETZ For what?

TROOPER Our bullets are spent, we must cast some new ones

GOETZ How goes it with the powder?

TROOPER There is as yet no want we save our fire Exeunt GOETZ and ELIZABETH (Firing at intervals)

Enter LERSE with a bullet mould Servants with coals

Set them down and then go and see for lead about the house meanwhile I will make shift with this (Goes to the window and takes out the leaden frames) Everything must be turned to account So it is in this world no one knows what a thing may come to the glazier who made these frames little thought that the lead here was to give one of his grandsons his last headache and the father that begot me little knew whether the fowls of heaven or the worms of the earth would pick my bones

Enter George with a leaden spout

Here's lead for thee! If you hit with only half of it not one will return to tell his Majesty, Thy servants have sped ill'

Lerse (cutting it down) A famous piece!

George The rain must seek some other way I m not afraid of it—a brave trooper and a smart shower will always find their road (They cast balls)

LERSE Hold the Indle (Goes to the window) Yonder is a fellow creeping about with his rifle he thinks our fire is spent. He shall have a bullet warm from the pan loads his rifle)

George (puts down the mould) Let me see

LERSE (Fires) There has the game!

GEORGE He fired at me as I stepped out on the roof to get the lead He killed a pigeon that sat near me, it fell into the spout I thanked him for my dinner, and went back with the double booty (They cast balls)

LERSE Now let us load, and go through the castle to

earn our dinner

Enter GOETZ

Stay Lerse I must speak with thee I will not Exit GEORGE keep thee George from the sport

GOLTZ They offer terms

I will go and hear what they have to say Lerse

They will require me to enter myself into ward in some town on my knightly parole

LERSE That won t do Suppose they allow us free liberty of departure? for we can expect no relief from Sickingen We will bury all the valuables where no divining rod shall find them, leave them the bare walls, and come out with flying colours

GOETZ They will not permit us

LERSE It is worth the asking We will demand a safeconduct and I will sally out

SCENE XVIII A Hall

GOETZ, ELIZABETH GLORGE and TROOPERS at table

GOETZ Danger unites us my filends! Be of good cheer don't forget the bottle! The flask is empty Come, another dear wife! (ELIZABETH shakes her head) Is there no more?

ELIZABETH (aside) Only one which I have set apart for ou

GOETZ Not so my love! Bring it out, they need strengthening more than I for it is my quarrel

ELIZABETH Fetch it from the cupboard

GOET7 It is the last and I feel as if we need not spare it It is long since I have been so merry (I'hey fill) To the health of the emperor!

ALL Long live the emperor !

GOETZ Be it our last word when we die! I love him for our fate is similar, but I am happier than he To please the princes he must direct his imperial squadrons against mice while the rats gnaw his possessions—I know he often wishes himself dead rather than to be any longer the soul of such a crippled body (They fill) It will just go once more round And when our blood runs low like this flask, when we pour out its last ebbing drop (empties the wine drop by drop into his goblet) what then shall be our cry?

GEORGE Treedom for ever!

GOETZ Freedom for ever!

ALL Freedom for ever!

GOETZ And if that survive us we can die happy, for our spirits shall see our children s children and their emperor happy! Did the servants of princes show the same filial attachment to their masters as you to me—did their masters serve the emperor as I would serve him——

Things would be widely different

Not so much so as it would appear Have I not known worthy men among the princes And can the race be extinct? Men happy in their own minds and in their subjects who could bear a free noble brother in their neigh bourhood without harbouring either fear or envy, whose hearts expanded when they saw their table surrounded by their free equals and who did not think the knights unfit companions till they had degraded themselves by courtly homage

Have you known such princes?

Ay truly As long as I live I shall recollect how the Landgrave of Hanau made a grand hunting party and the princes and free feudatories dined under the open heaven and the country people all thronged to see them, it was no selfish masquerade instituted for his own private pleasure or vanity - To see the great round headed peasant lads and the pretty brown girls the sturdy hinds and the venerable old men a crowd of happy faces all as merry as if they rejoiced in the splendour of their master which he shared with them under God's free sky!

He must have been as good a master as you

And may we not hope that many such will rule together some future day to whom reverence to the emperor peace and friendship with their neighbours and the love of their vassals shall be the best and dearest family treasure handed down to their children's children' Every one will then keep and improve his own instead of reckoning nothing as gain that is not stolen from his neighbours

And should we have no more foravs?

Would to God there were no restless spirits in all Germany -we should still have enough to do! We would clear the mountains of wolves and bring our peaceable laborious neighbour a dish of game from the wood and eat it Were that not full employment we would join our brethren, and like cherubims with flaming swords defend the frontiers of the empire against those wolves the Turks, and those foxes the French and guard for our beloved em peror both extremities of his extensive empire be a life George! To risk one s head for the safety of all Germany (George springs up) Whither away?

GEORGE Alas! I forgot we were besieged—besieged by that very emperor and before we can expose our lives in his defence, we must risk them for our liberty

GOET? Be of good cheer

Enter LERSE

Lerse Freedom' freedom' The cowardly poltroons the hesitating irresolute asses You are to depart with men, weapons horses, and armour, provisions you are to leave behind

GOETZ They will hardly find enough to exercise their jaws LERSE (aside to GOETZ) Have you hidden the plate and money?

GOETZ No! Wife, go with Lerse, he has something to tell thee [Exeunt

SCENE XIX The Court of the Castle

GEORGE (in the stable Sings)

An urchin once as I have heard

Ha' ha'

Had caught and caged a little bird

Sa'sa' Ha ha'

Sa' sa'

He viewed the prize with heart elate
Ha! ha!

Thrust in his hand—ah treacherous fate '

Sa! sa!

Ha! ha! Sa! sa!

Away the titmouse wing d its flight, Ha! ha!

And laugh d to scorn the silly wight

Sa' sa' Ha' ha'

Ha'ha Sa'sa'

Enter Goetz

GOET7 How goes it?

GEORGE (brings out his horse) All saddled!

GOETZ Ihou art quick

GEORGE As the bird escaped from the cage

Enter all the besieged

Have you all your rifles? Not yet! Go take the best from the armoury tis all one, well ride on in advance

George (sings)

Ha! ha! Sa! sa Ha! ha!

SCENE XX The Armoury

Two Troopers choosing guns

FIRST TROOPER Ill have this one SECOND TROOPER And I this—but yonder s a better FIRST TROOPLR Never mind-make haste

[Tumult and firing without

SECOND TROOPER Hark !

FIRST TROOPER (springs to the window) Good heavens they are murdering our master! He is unhorsed! George is down !

SECOND TROOPER How shall we get off? Over the wall by the walnut tree and into the field [Exit

FIRST TROOPER Lerse keeps his ground, I will to him If they die, I will not survive them Exit

END OF THE THIRD ACT

ACT THE FOURTH

SCENE I An Inn in the city of Heilbronn

GOETZ (solus)

I am like the evil spirit whom the capuchin conjured into a sack I fiet and labour but all in vain The perjured villains! (Enter ELITABETH) What news, Elizabeth of my dear, my trusty followers?

ELIZABETH Nothing certain some are slain some are prisoners, no one could or would tell me further particulars

Gorrz Is this the reward of fidelity of filed obedience?

That it may be well with thee and that thy days may be long in the land!

ELIZABETH Dear husband, murmur not against our heavenly Father They have their neward. It was born with them—a noble and generous heart. Even in the dun geon they are free. Think now of appearing before the imperial commissioners, their heavy gold chains become them——

GOETZ As a necklace becomes a sow! I should like to see George and Lerse in fetters!

ELIZABETH It were a sight to make angels weep

GOETZ I would not weep—I would clench my teeth and gnaw my lip in fury What! in fetters! Had ye but loved me less dear lads! I could never look at them enough——What! to break their word pledged in the name of the emperor!

LLIZABETH Put away these thoughts Reflect, you must appear before the council—you are in no mood to meet them and I fear the worst

GOETZ What harm can they do me? FLIZABETH Here comes the screant

GOETZ What the ass of justice that carries the sacks to the mill and the dung to the field? What now?

Enter SERJEANT

SERJEANT The lords commissioners are at the Council House and require your presence

GOETZ I come
SERJEANT I am to escort you
GOETZ I COO much honour
ELIZABETH Be but cool

GOETZ Fear nothing

Exeunt

SCENE II The Council-House at Heilbronn

The IMPERIAL COMMISSIONERS seated at a table The CAPTAIN and the MAGISTRATES of the city attending MAGISTRATE In pursuance of your order, we have col

lected the stoutest and most determined of our citizens They are at hand, in order at a nod from you, to seize Ber lichingen

COMMISSIONER We shall have much pleasure in communicating to his imperial majesty the zeal with which you have obeyed his illustrious commands—Are they artizans?

MAGISTRATF Smiths, coopers and carpenters, men with hands hardened by labour, and resolute here

Points to his breast

COMMISSIONER TIS WEll!

Inter SERJEANT

SERJEANT Goetz von Berlichingen waits without COMMISSIONER Admit him

Enter GOLTZ

GOET7 God save you sirs! What would you with me?
COMMISSIONER First that you consider where you are,
and in whose presence

GOETZ By my faith I know you right well sirs COMMISSIONER You acknowledge allegiance

GOETZ With all my heart

Commissioner Be seated [P

Points to a stool

GOLIZ What down there? I d rather stand That stool smells so of poor sinners as indeed does the whole apartment

COMMISSIONER Stand then

GOETZ To business if you please

COMMISSIONER We shall proceed in due order

GOETZ I am glad to hear it Would you had always done so

COMMISSIONER You know how you fell into our hands, and are a prisoner at discretion

GOLTZ What will you give me to forget it?

COMMISSIONER Could I give you modesty I should better your affairs

GOETZ Better my affairs! could you but do that? To repair is more difficult than to destroy

SECRETARY Shall I put all this on record?

COMMISSIONER Only what is to the purpose
GOETZ As far as I'm concerned you may print every
word of it

COMMISSIONER You fell into the power of the emperor, whose paternal goodness got the better of his justice, and, instead

of throwing you into a dungeon ordered you to repair to his beloved city of Heilbronn. You gave your knightly parole to appear and await the termination in all humility

GOETZ Well I am here and await it

COMMISSIONER And we are here to intimate to you his Imperial Majesty's mercy and clemency. He is pleased to forgive your rebellion to release you from the ban and all well merited punishment, provided you do with becoming humility, receive his bounty and subscribe to the articles which shall be read unto you

GOETZ I am his majesty s faithful servant as ever One word ere you proceed My people—where are they' What will be done with them'

COMMISSIONER That concerns you not

GOETZ So may the emperor turn his face from you in the hour of your need. They were my comrades and are so now What have you done with them?

COMMISSIONER We are not bound to account to you

GOETZ Ah' I forgot that you are not even pledged to perform what you have promised much less—

COMMISSIONER Our business is to lay the articles before you Submit yourself to the emperor and you may find a way to petition for the life and freedom of your comrades

Goetz Your paper

COMMISSIONER Secretary read it

SECRETARY (reads) I Goetz of Berlichingen, make public acknowledgment by these presents that I having lately risen in rebellion against the emperor and empire—

GOLIZ Tis false! I am no rebel I have committed no offence against the emperor, and with the empire I have no concern

COMMISSIONER Be silent and hear further

GOETZ I will hear no further. Let any one arise and bear witness. Have I ever taken one step against the emperor or against the house of Austria. Has not the whole tenor of my conduct proved that I feel better than any one else what all Germany owes to its head, and especially what the free knights and feudatories owe to their liege lord the emperor. I should be a villain could I be induced to subscribe that paper

COMMISSIONER Yet we have strict orders to try and per-

suade you by fair means, or, in case of your refusal to throw you into prison

GOETZ Into prison '-Me'

COMMISSIONER Where you may expect your fate from the hands of justice since you will not take it from those of mercy

GOETZ To prison! You abuse the imperial power! To prison! That was not the emperor's command. What ye traitors to di, a pit for me and hang out your oath your knightly honour as the bait! To promise me permission to ward myself on parole and then again to break your treaty!

COMMISSIONER We owe no faith to robbers

Wert thou not the representative of my sovereign whom I respect even in the vilest counterfeit thou shouldst swallow that word or choke upon it I was engaged in an honourable feud Thou migntest thank God and magnify thyself before the world hadst thou ever done as gallant a deed as that with which I now stand charged (The Commis SIONER males a sign to the MAGISTRAIL of Heilbronn who rings a bell) Not for the sake of paltry gain not to wrest followers or lands from the weak and the defenceless have I sallied forth loicscue my page and defend my own personsee ye any rebellion in that? The emperor and his magnates reposing on their pillows would never have felt our need have God be praised one hand left and I have done well to use it

Enter a party of Arti-ans armed with halberds and swords What means this?

COMMISSIONER You will not listen —Seize him!

GOETZ Let none come near me who is not a very Hun garian ox One salutation from my iron fist shall cure him of head ache tooth ache and every other ache under the wide heaven! (They rush upon him He strikes one down snatches a sword from another They stand aloof) Come on! come on! I should like to become acquainted with the bravest among you

Surrender! COMMISSIONER

GOETZ With a sword in my hand! Know ye not that it depends but upon myself to make way through all these hares and gain the open field? But I will teach you how a man should keep his word Promise me but free ward, and I will give up my sword, and am again your prisoner

COMMISSIONER How! Would you treat with the em

peror, sword in hand?

GOETZ God forbid!—only with you and your worthy fraternity! You may go home good people, you are only losing your time, and here there is nothing to be got but bruises

COMMISSIONER Seize him! What! does not your love

for the emperor supply you with courage?

GOETZ No more than the emperor supplies them with plaister for the wounds their courage would earn them

Enter SERJEANT hastrly

Officer The warder has just discovered from the castle tower a troop of more than two hundred horsemen hastening towards the town Unperceived by us they have pressed forward from behind the hill and threaten our walls

COMMISSIONER Alas ' alas ' What can this mean?

A SOLDIER enters

SOLDIER Francis of Sickingen waits at the drawbridge and informs you that he has heard how perfidiously you have broken your word to his brother in law, and how the Council of Heilbronn have aided and abetted in the treason He is now come to insist upon justice and if refused it threatens within an hour to fire the four quarters of your town and abandon it to be plundered by his vassals

GOETZ My gallant brother !

COMMISSIONER Withdraw Goetz (Exit Goetz) What is to be done?

MAGISTRATE Have compassion upon us and our town' Sackingen is inexorable in his wrath he will keep his word

COMMISSIONER Shall we forget what is due to ourselves and the emperor?

CAPTAIN If we had but men to enforce it but situated as we are a show of resistance would only make matters worse It is better for us to yield

MAGISTRATE Let us apply to Goetz to put in a good word for us I feel as though I saw the town already in flames

COMMISSIONER Let Goetz approach (Enter GOETZ)

GOETZ What now?

COMMISSIONER Thou wilt do well to dissuade thy brother in law from his rebellious interference. Instead of

rescuing thee he will only plunge thee deeper in destruction, and become the companion of thy fall!

GOETZ (sees Elizabeth at the door and speaks to her aside) Go tell him instantly to break in and force his way hither but to spare the town As for these rascals if they offer any resistance let him use force I care not if I lose my life, provided they are all knocked on the head at the same time

A large hall in the Council House, beset SCENE III by Sickingen's Iroops

Enter SICKINGEN and GOETZ

That was help from heaven How camest thou

so opportunely and unexpectedly brother?

SICKINGEN Without witchcraft I had dispatched two or three messengers to learn how it fared with thee when I heard of the perjury of these fellows I set out instantly, and now we have them safe

I ask nothing but knightly ward upon my

parole

SICKINGEN You are too noble Not even to avail yourself of the advantage which the honest man has over the perjurer! They are in the wrong and we will not give them cushions to sit upon They have shamefully abused the imperial authority and if I know anything of the emperor, you might safely insist upon more favourable terms You ask too little

GOETZ I have ever been content with little

SICKINGEN And therefore that little has always been denied thee My proposal is that they shall release your servants and permit you all to return to your castle on parole—you can promise not to leave it till the empeiors pleasure be known You will be safer there than here

They will say my property is escheated to the

emperor

SICKINGEN Then we will answer thou canst dwell there. and keep it for his service till he restores it to thee again Let them wriggle like eels in the net they shall not escape us! They may talk of the imperial dignity-of their commission We will not mind that I know the emperor and have some influence with him He has ever wished to have thee in his service You will not be long in your castle without being summoned to serve him

GOETZ God grant it ere I forget the use of arms!

SICKINGEN Valour can never be forgotten as it can never be learnt Fear nothing! When thy affairs are settled I will repair to court where my enterprises begin to ripen Good fortune seems to smile on them I want only to sound the emperors mind The towns of Triers and Pfalz as soon expect that the sky should fall as that I shall come down upon their heads But I will come like a hall storm! and if I am successful thou shalt soon be brother to an elector I had hoped for thy assistance in this under taking

GOLTZ (lool's at his hand) O' that explains the dream I had the night before I promised Maria to Weislingen I thought he vowed eternal fidelity and held my iron hand so fast that it loosened from the aim Alas' I am at this moment more defenceless than when it was shot away

Weislingen ' Weislingen '

SICKINGEN Forget the trutor' We will thwart his plans and undermine his authority till shame and remorse shall gnaw him to death. I see I see the downfall of our enemies—Goetz—only half a year more!

GOETZ Thy soul soars high! I know not why but for some time past no fair prospects have dawned upon me I have been ere now in sore distress—I have been a prisoner before—but never did I experience such a depression

Sickingen Fortune gives courage Come let us to the bigwigs They have had time enough to deliberate let us take the trouble upon ourselves [Execunt

SCENE IV The Castle of Adelaide—Augsburg

ADELAIDE and WEISLINGEN discovered

ADELAIDE This is detestable

Weislingen I have gnashed my teeth So good a plan—30 well followed out—and after all to leave him in possession of his castle! That cursed Sickingen!

ADELAIDE The council should not have consented
Weislingen They were in the net What else could

they do? Sickingen threatened them with fire and sword the haughty vindictive man! I hate him! His power waxes like a mountain torrent-let it but gain a few brooks. and others come pouring to its aid

ADELAIDE Have they no emperor?

Weislingen My dear wife he waxes old and feeble he is only the shadow of what he was When he heard what had been done and I and the other counsellors murmured indignantly Let them alone! said he, I can spare my old Goetz his little forticss and if he remains quiet there what have you to say against him? We spoke of the wel said he that I had always had fare of the state Oĥ counsellors who would have urged my restless spirit to consult more the happiness of individuals!

ADELAIDE He has lost the spirit of a prince!

Weislingen Weinveighed against Sickingen '- 'He is my faithful servant said he and if he has not acted by my express order he has performed what I wished better than my plenipotentiaries and I can ratify what he has done as well after as before

Tis enough to drive one mad ADFLAIDE

Weislingen Yet I have not given up all hope is on parole to remain quiet in his castle. Tis impossible for him to keep his promise and we shall soon have some new cause of complaint

ADELAIDE That is the more likely as we may hope that the old emperor will soon leave the world and Charles. his

gallant successor will display a more princely mind

Weislingen Charles! He is neither chosen nor crowned Who does not expect and hope for that event? ADELAIDE Weislingen You have a great idea of his abilities, one might almost think you looked on him with partial eyes

You insult me Weislingen For what do ADELAIDE

vou take me

Weisiingen I do not mean to offend, but I cannot besilent upon the subject Charles s marked attentions to you. disquiet me

And do I receive them as if— ADELAIDE

You are a woman and no woman hates. WEISLINGEN those who pay their court to her

This from you? ADELAIDE

WEISLINGEN It cuts me to the heart—the dreadful thought—Adelaide

ADELAIDE Can I not cure thee of this folly?

WEISLINGEN If thou would st-Thou canst leave the court

ADELAIDE But upon what pretence? Art thou not here? Must I leave you and all my friends, to shut myself up with the owls in your solitary castle? No Weislingen, that will never do, be at rest thou knowest I love thee

WEISLINGEN That is my anchor so long as the cable holds

ADELAIDE Ah! Is it come to this? This was yet wanting The projects of my bosom are too great to brook thy interruption Charles—the great the gallant Charles—the future emperor—shall he be the only man unrewarded by my favour? Think not Weislingen to hinder me—else shalt thou to earth, my way hes over thee!

Enter Francis (with a letter)

FRANCIS Here gracious lady

ADELAIDE Hadst thou it from Charles own hand?

Francis Yes

ADELAIDE What ails thee? Thou look st so mournful!

Francis It is your pleasure that I should pine away,
and wester my forcest years in accounting despair.

and waste my fairest years in agonizing despair

ADELAIDE (aside) I pity him and how little would it
cost me to make him happy (Aloud) Be of good courage,
youth! I know thy love and fidelity, and will not be un

grateful

Francis (with stifled breath) If thou wert capable of ingratitude I could not survive it. There boils not a drop of blood in my veins but what is thine own—I have not a single feeling but to love and to serve thee!

ADELAIDE Dear Francis!

Francis You flatter me (Bursts into tears) Does my attachment deserve only to be a stepping stool to another—to see all your thoughts fixed upon Charles?

ADELAIDE You know not what you wish, and still less

what you say

FRANCIS (stamping with vexation and rage). No more will I be your slave your go-between!

ADELAIDE Francis you forget yourself

Francis To sacrifice my beloved master and myself——Out of my sight!

FRANCIS Gracious lady

ADELAIDE Go betray to thy beloved master the secret of my soul! Fool that I was to take thee for what thou art not

Francis Dear lady ' you know how I love you

ADELAIDE And thou who wast my friend—so near my heart—go betray me

FRANCIS Rather would I tear my heart from my breast 'Forgive me gentle lady my heart is too full my senses desert me

ADELAIDE Thou dear affectionate boy! (She takes him by both hands draws him towards her and kisses him He throws himself weeping upon her neck) Leave me!

Francis (his voice choked by tears) Heavens!

ADELAIDE Leave me! The wills are traitors Leave me! (Breaks from him) Be but steady in fidelity and love, and the fairest reward is thine

Francis The fairest reward! Let me but live till that moment—I could murder my father were he an obstacle to my happiness!

SCENE V Jaxthausen

GOETZ seated at a table with writing materials ELIZABETH
beside him with her worl

Goftz This idle life does not suit me My confinement becomes more irksome every day I would I could sleep, or

persuade myself that quiet is agrecable

ELIZABETH Continue writing the account of thy deeds which thou hast commenced Give into the hands of thy friends evidence to put thine enemies to shame, make a noble posterity acquainted with thy real character

GOETZ Alas' writing is but busy idleness it wearies me While I am writing what I have done, I lament the

misspent time in which I might do more

ELIZABETH (takes the writing) Be not impatient Thou hast come to thy first imprisonment at Heilbroin

That was always an unlucky place to me

LLIZABETH (reads) There were even some of the confederates who told me that I had acted foolishly in appearing before my bitterest enemies who as I might suspect would not deal justly with me And what didst thou answer? Write on

GOTTZ I said 'Have I not often risked life and limb for the welfare and property of others and shall I not do so for the honour of my knightly word

ELIZABETH Thus does fame speak of thee

GOETZ They shall not rob me of my honour They have taken all else from me—property—liberty—everything

ELIZABETH I happened once to stand in an inn near the Lords of Miltenberg and Singlingen who knew me not I hen I was joyful as at the birth of my first boin for they extolled thee to each other and said—He is the million of knighthood noble and melciful in prosperity dauntless and true in misfortune

Goetz Let them show me the man to whom I have broken my word Heaven knows my ambition has even been to labour for my neighbour more than for my self and to acquire the fame of a allant and interproachable knight rather than principalities or power and God be praised! I have gained the meed of my labour

Enter GEORGE and LERSE with game

GOETZ Good luck to my gallant huntsmen!

GEORGE Such have we become from gallant troopers Boots can easily be cut down into bushins

Lerse The chase is always something—tis a kind of war

George Yes, if we were not always crossed by these imperial gamekeepers. Don't you recollect my lord how you prophesied we should become huntsmen when the world was turned topsy turvy? We are become so now without waiting for that

GOETZ Tis all the same, we are pushed out of our

sphere

GEORGF These are wonderful times' For eight days a dreadful comet has been scen—all Germany fears that it portends the death of the emperor, who is very ill

GOETZ Very ill ' Then our career draws to a close

LERSE And in the neighbourhood there are terrible commotions, the peasants have made a formidable insurrection

GOETZ Where?

LERSE In the heart of Swabia, they are plundering burning and slaying I fear they will sack the whole

country

George It is a horrible warfare! They have already risen in a hundred places and daily increase in number A hurricane too has lately torn up whole forests and in the place where the insurrection began two fiery swords have been seen in the sky crossing each other

GOLTZ Then some of my poor friends and neighbours no

doubt suffer innocently

GEORGE Alas! that we are pent up thus!

END OF THE FOURTH ACT

ACT THE FIFTH

SCENE I A Village plundered by the insurgent Peasantry Shrieks and tumult Women old Men and Children fly across the Stage

OLD MAN Away ' away ' let us fly from the murdering dogs

WOMAN Sacred heaven' How blood red is the sky' how blood red the setting sun'

Another That must be fire

A THIRD My husband my husband Away away To the wood

[Excunt

Enter LINK and Insurgents

LINK Whoever opposes you down with him! The village is ours Let none of the booty be injured none be left behind Plunder clean and quickly We must soon set fire——

Enter METZLER coming down the hill METZLER How do things go with you, Link?

LINK Merrily enough as you see, you are just in time for the fun —Whence come you?

METZLER From Weinsberg There was a jubilee

LINK How so?

METZLER We stabbed them all, in such heaps, it was a joy to see it'

LINK All whom?

METZLER Dietrich von Weiler led up the dance The fool! We were all raging round the church steeple He looked out and wished to treat with us —Baf! A ball through his head! Up we rushed like a tempest and the fellow soon made his exit by the window

LINK Huzza 1

METZLER (to the peasants) Ye dogs must I find you legs? How they gape and loster the asses!

LINK Set fire! Let them roast in the flames! forward!

Push on ye dolts

METZLER Then we brought out Helfenstein Eltershofen thirteen of the nobility—eighty in all. They were led out on the plain before Heilbronn. What a shouting and jubilee among our lads as the long row of miserable sinners passed by they stared at each other and Heaven and earth! we surrounded them before they were aware, and then dispatched them all with our pikes.

LINK Why was I not there?

METZLER Never in all my life did I see such fun

LINK On on Bring all out

PEASANT All s clear

LINK Then fire the village at the four corners

METZLER I will make a fine bonfire! Hadst thou but seen how the fellows tumbled over one another and croaked lake frogs! It warmed my heart lake a cup of brandy One Rexinger was there a fellow with a white plume, and flaxen locks who when he went out hunting used to drive us before him lake dogs and with dogs. I had not caught sight of him all the while when suddenly his fools visage looked me full in the face. Push! went the spear between his ribs and there he lay stretched on all fours above his companions. The fellows lay kicking in a heap lake the hares that used to be driven together at their grand hunting parties.

LINK It smokes finely already!

METZLER Yonder it burns ' Come, let us with the booty to the main body

LINK Where do they halt?

Between this and Heilbronn They wish to choose a captain whom every one will respect for we are after all only their equals they feel this and turn restive

LINK Whom do they propose?

Maximilian Stumf or Goetz von Berlichingen METZCER LINK That would be well Twould give the thing credit should Goetz accept it He has ever been held a worthy independent knight Away away! We march towards Heilbronn! Pass the word

The fire will light us a good part of the way METZLER

Hast thou seen the great comet?

LINK Yes It is a dreadful ghastly sign! As we march by night we can see it well It rises about one o clock

METZLER And is visible but for an hour and a quarter,

like an arm brandishing a sword and bloody red!

Didst thou mark the three stars at the sword s hilt and point?

METZLER And the broad haze coloured stripe illuminated by a thousand streamers like lances and between them little swords

LINK I shuddered with horror The sky was pale red streaked with ruddy flames and among them grisly figures with shaggy hair and beards

METZLER Did you see them too? And how they all swam about as though in a sea of blood and struggled in confusion enough to turn one s brain

LINK Away away

Exeunt

SCENE II Open country In the distance two villages and an abbey are burning

KOHL, WILD MAXIMILIAN STUMF, Insurgents

STUMF You cannot ask me to be your leader, it were bad for you and for me I am a vassal of the Palsgrave and how shall I make war against my liege lord? Besides, you would always suspect I did not act from my heart

KOHL We knew well thou wouldst make some excuse

Enter George Lerse, and Goetz

GOETZ What would you with me?
KOHL You must be our captain

GOETZ How can I break my knightly word to the emperor I am under the ban, I cannot quit my territory

WIID That's no excuse

GOETZ And were I free and you wanted to deal with the lords and nobles as you did at Weinsberg laying waste the country round with fire and sword and should wish me to be an abettor of your shameless barbarous doings rather than be your captain you should slay me like a mad dog!

KOHL What has been done cannot be undone

STUMF That was just the misfortune that they had no leader whom they honoured and who could bridle their fury I beseech thee Goetz accept the office! The princes will be grateful all Germany will thank thee It will be for the weal and prosperity of all I he country and its inhabitants will be preserved

GOETZ Why dost not thou accept it?

STUMF I have given them reasons for my refusal

KOHL We have no time to waste in useless speeches Once for all! Goetz be our chief or look to thy castle and thy head! Take two hours to consider of it Guard him!

GOETZ To what purpose? I am as resolved now as I shall ever be Why have ye usen up in arms? If to recover your rights and freedom why do you plunder and lay waste the land? Will you abstain from such evil doings and act as true men who know what they want? Then will I be your chief for eight days, and help you in your lawful and orderly demands

WILD What has been done was done in the first heat, and thy interference is not needed to prevent it for the future

Kohl Thou must engage with us at least for a quarter of a year

STUMF Say four weeks, that will satisfy both parties

GOETZ Then be it so KOHL Your hand!

GOETZ But you must promise to send the treaty you have made with me in writing to all your troops, and to punish severely those who infringe it WILD Well, it shall be done

GOETZ Then I bind myself to you for four weeks

STUMF Good fortune to you! In whatever thou doest, spare our noble lord the Palsgrave

Kohl (aside) See that none speak to him without our

knowledge

GOETZ Lerse go to my wife Protect her, you shall soon have news of me

Exeunt GOETZ STUMF GLORGE LERSL and some PEASANTS Enter METZLER LINK and their tollowers

Who talks of a treaty? What s the use of a treaty?

LINK It is shameful to make any such bargain

KOHL We know as well what we want as you, and we

may do or let alone what we please

WILD This raging and burning and murdering must have an end some day or other, and by renouncing it just now we gain a brave leader

METZLER How? An end? Thou traitor! why are we here but to avenge ourselves on our enemies and enrich our selves at their expense? Some prince s slave has been tam pering with thee

KOHL Come Wild he is like a brute beast

Exeunt WILD and KOHL

Aye go your way no band will stick by you The villains! Link well set on the others to burn Milten berg yonder and if they begin a quarrel about the treaty we ll cut off the heads of those that made it

LINK We have still the greater body of peasants on our Exeunt with Insurgents side

SCENE III A hill and prospect of the country In the flat scene a Mill A body of horsemen

Weislingen comes out of the Mill followed by Francis and a COURIER

My horse! Have you announced it to Weislingen the other nobles?

COURIER At least seven standards will meet you in the wood behind Miltenberg The peasants are marching in that direction Couriers are dispatched on all sides, the entire confederacy will soon be assembled. Our plan cannot fail, and they say there is dissension among them

Weislingen So much the better Francis!

Francis Gracious sir 1

Weislingen Discharge thine errand punctually I bind it upon thy soul Give her the letter. She shall from the court to my castle instantly. Thou must see her depart and bring me notice of it.

Francis Your commands shall be obeyed

WEISIINGEN Tell her she shall go (To the COURIER)
Lead us by the nearest and best road

COURIER We must go round, all the rivers are swollen with the late heavy rains

SCENE IV Jaxthausen

ELIZABETH and LERSE

LEBSE Gracious lady be comforted!

ELIZABETH Alas! Lerse, the tears stood in his eyes when he took leave of mc. It is dreadful dreadful!

LERSE He will return

ELIZABETH It is not that When he went forth to gain honourable victories never did grief sit heavy at my heart I then rejoiced in the prospect of his return, which I now dread

Lerse So noble a man-

ELIZABETH Call him not so There lies the new misery
The miscreants they threatened to murder his family and
burn his castle
I see his brow
tions against him which he will be unable to refute

LERSE He will and can

ELIZABETH He has broken his parole —Canst thou deny

Lerse No ' he was constrained, what reason is there to condemn him?

ELIZABETH Malice seeks not reasons but pretexts He has become an ally of rebels malefactors and murderers—he has become their chief Say No to that.

LERSE Cease to torment yourself and me Have they not solemnly sworn to abjure all such doings as those at Weinsberg? Did I not myself hear them say in remorse, that, had not that been done already it never should have been done? Must not the princes and nobles return him their best thanks for having undertaken the dangerous office of leading these unruly people in order to restrain their rage, and to save so many lives and possessions?

ELIZABETH Thou art an affectionate advocate Should they take him prisoner deal with him as with a rebel and

bring his grev hairs—Lerse I should go mad!

LERSE Send sleep to refresh her body dear Father of

mankind if thou deniest comfort to her soul!

ELIZABETH George has promised to bring news but he will not be allowed to do so They are worse than prisoners Well I know they are watched like enemies—The gallant boy! he would not leave his master

LERSE The very heart within me bled as I left him — Had you not needed my help all the terrors of grisly death

should not have separated us

ELIZABETH I know not where Sickingen is —Could I but send a message to Maria!

LERSE Write, then —I will take care that she receives it

SCENE V A Village

Enter GOETZ and GEORGE

Goetz To horse George! Quick! I see Miltenberg in flames—Is it thus they keep the treaty!—Ride to them tell them my purpose—The murderous incendiaries—I renounce them—Let them make a thieving gipsy their captain, not me!—Quick George! (Exit George) Would that I were a thousand miles hence at the bottom of the deepest dungeon in Turkey!—Could I but come off with honour from them! I have thwarted them every day and told them the butterest truths, in the hope they might weary of me and let me go

Enter an Unknown

UNKNOWN God save you gallant Sir!
GOETZ I thank you! What is your errand? Your name?

Unknown My name does not concern my business I come to tell you that your life is in danger. The insurgent leaders are weary of hearing from you such harsh language and are resolved to rid themselves of you. Speak them fair or endeavour to escape from them, and God be with you!

Fxit

GOETZ To quit life in this fashion Goetz to end thus! But be it so—My death will be the clearest proof to the world that I have had nothing in common with the miscreants

Enter Insurgents

FIRST INSURGENT Captain, they are prisoners, they are slain!

GOETZ Who?

SECOND INSURGENT Those who burned Miltenberg a troop of confederate cavalry suddenly charged upon them from behind the hill

GOETZ They have their reward O George! George! They have taken him pulsoner with the caltiffs—My George! my George!

Enter Insurgents in confusion

LINK Up sir captain up!—There is no time to lose—The enemy is at hand and in force

GOETZ Who burned Miltenberg?

METZLEE If you mean to pick a quarrel, we'll soon show you how we'll end it

Kohl Look to your own safety and ours, -Up '

GOETZ (to Metzler) Darest thou threaten me thou scoundrel——I'hinkest thou to awe me because thy garments are stained with the Count of Helfenstein's blood?

METZLER Berlichingen !

GOETZ Thou may est call me by my name and my chil dren will not be ashamed to hear it

METZLER Out upon thee coward -- Prince's slave' (Goetz strikes him down-The others interpose)

KOHL Ye are mad !—The cremy are breaking in on all sides and you quarrel!

LINK Away! Away!—(Crues and tumult—The Insurgents fly across the Stage)

Enter Weislingen and Troopers

WEISLINGEN Pursue! Pursue! they fly!—Stop neither for darkness nor rain—I hear Goetz is among them, look

that he escape you not Our friends say he is sorely wounded (Exeunt Troopers) And when I have caught thee—it will be merciful secretly to execute the sentence of death in prison. Thus he perishes from the memory of man, and then, foolish heart, thou may st beat more freely

SCENF VI The front of a Gipsy hut in a wild forest— Night—A five before the hut at which are seated the mother of the gipsies and a girl

MOTHER Throw some fresh straw upon the thatch, daughter There II be heavy run again to night

Enter a GIPSY BOY

BOY A dormouse mother! and look! two field mice!

MOTHER I ll skin them and roast them for thee and thou shalt have a cap of their skins. Thou bleedest!

Boy Dormouse bit me

MOTHER Fetch some dead wood that the fire may burn bright when thy father comes he will be wet through and through

Another gipsy woman with a child at her back

FIRST WOMAN Hast thou had good luck?

SECOND WOMAN Ill enough The whole country is in an uproar one s life is not safe a moment Two villages are in a blaze

FIRST WOMAN Is it fire that glares so yonder? I have been watching it long. One is so accustomed now to fiery signs in the heavens

The Captain of the Gipsies enters with three of his gang

CAPTAIN Heard ye the wild huntsman?

FIRST WOMAN He is passing over us now

CAPTAIN How the hounds _ive tongue ' Wow ' Wow '

SECOND MAN How the whips crack !

THIRD MAN And the huntsmen cheer them—Hallo—ho!

MOTHER Tis the devil s chase

CAPTAIN We have been fishing in troubled waters. The peasants rob each other, there s no harm in our helping them

SECOND WOMAN What hast thou got, Wolf?

WOLF A hare and a capon, a spit, a bundle of linen, three spoons, and a bridle

STICKS I have a blanket and a pair of boots, also a flint and tinder box

MOTHER All wet as mire, I ll dry them give them here!

(Trampling without)

CAPTAIN Hark '-A horse ' Go see who it is

Enter Goetz on horseback

GOETZ I thank thee God! I see fire—they are gipsies—My wounds bleed sorely—my foes are close behind me!—Great God this is a fearful end!

CAPTAIN Is it in peace thou comest?

GOETZ I crave help from you—My wounds exhaust me
—assist me to dismount!

CAPTAIN Help him '—A gallant warrior in look and speech

Wolf (aside) Tis Goetz von Berlichingen!

CAPTAIN Welcome! welcome!—All that we have is yours

GOETZ Thanks thanks!

CAPTAIN Come to my hut '

Exeunt to the hut

SCENE VII Inside the Hut

CAPTAIN GIPSIES and GOETZ

CAPTAIN Call our mother—tell her to bring blood wort and bandages (Goetz unarms himself) Here is my holiday doublet

GOETZ God reward you! [The mother binds his wounds

CAPTAIN I rejoice that you are come

GOETZ Do you know me?

CAPTAIN Who does not know you Goetz? Our lives and hearts blood are yours

Enter STICKS

STICKS Horsemen are coming through the wood. They are confederates

CAPTAIN Your pursuers! They shall not harm you Away Sticks, call the others we know the passes better than they We shall shoot them ere they are aware of us

[Exeunt Capiain and Men Gipsies with their guns Goetz (alone) O Fmpcror! Emperor! Robbers pro-

tect thy children [A sharp firing] The wild foresters! Steady and true!

Enter Women

Flee flee! The enemy has overpowered us GOETZ Where is my horse?

Here ! Women

GOETZ (Gw ds on his sword and mounts without his armour) For the last time shall you feel my arm I am not so weak Exit — Tumult WOMEN He gallops to join our party Firing

Enter WOLF

Away! Away! All is lost -The Captain is shot '-Goetz a prisoner

The Women scream and fly into the wood.

SCENE VIII ADELAIDE S Bed chamber

Enter Adelaide with a letter

ADELAIDE He or I' Ihe tyrant—to threaten me' We will anticipate him Who glides through the antichamber ? [A low knock at the door] Who is there? FRANCIS (in a lou voice) Open gracious lady!

ADELAIDE Francis! He well deserves that I should Opens the door admit him

(Throws himself on her neck) My dear my FRANCIS gracious lady!

ADELAIDE What audacity! If any one should hear you

Francis O-all-all are asleep

What wouldst thou? ADELAIDE

FRANCIS I cannot rest The threats of my master.your fite -my heart

He was incensed against me when you parted ADELAIDE from him?

Francis He was as I have never seen him -To my castle said he she must-she shall go

Adelaide And shall we obey? Francis I know not dear lady!

ADELAIDE Thou foolish infatuated boy! Thou dost not see where this will end Here he knows I am in safety

He has long had designs on my freedom and therefore wishes to get me to his castle—there he will have power to use me as his hate shall dictate

FRANCIS He shall not!

ADELAIDE Wilt thou prevent him?

FRANCIS He shall not 1

ADELAIDE I foresee the whole misery of my fate He will tear me forcibly from his castle to immure me in a cloister

FRANCIS Hell and damnation!
ADELAIDE Wilt thou rescue me?
FRANCIS Anything! Everything!

Adelaide (Throws herself weeping upon his neck)
Francis' O save me!

Francis He shall fall I will plant my foot upon his neck

ADELAIDF No violence! You shall carry a submissive letter to him announcing obedience—Then give him this vial in his wine

Francis Give it me ' Thou shalt be free '

ADELAIDE Free '—And then no more shalt thou need to come to my chamber trembling and in fear No more shall I need anxiously to say Away, Francis! the morning dawns

SCENE IX Street before the Prison at Heilbronn

EIIZABETH and LERSE

LERSE Heaven relieve your distress, gracious lady
Maria is come

ELIZABETH God be praised! Lerse, we have sunk into dreadful misery My worst forebodings are realized! A prisoner—thrown as an assassin and malefactor into the deepest dungeon

LERSE I know all

ELIZABETH Thou knowest nothing Our distress is too—too great! His age his wounds a slow fever—and, more than all, the despondency of his mind, to think that this should be his end

Lerse Aye, and that Weislingen should be commis sioner'

FLIZABETH Weislingen?

LERSE They have acted with unheard of severity Metzler has been burnt alive—hundreds of his associates broken upon the wheel beheaded quartered and impaled All the country round looks like a slaughter house where human flesh is cheap

I LITABETH Weislingen commissioner! O Heaven! a ray of hope! Maria shall go to him he cannot refuse her He had ever a compassionate heart and when he sees her whom he once loved so much whom he has made so miserable

-Where is she?

LERST Still at the inn

ELIZABETH Falle me to her She must away instantly I fear the worst [Exeunt]

SCENE X An Apartment in Weislingen's Castle

Weisiingen alone

Weislingen I am so ill, so weak-all my bones are hollow—this wretched fever has consumed their very marrow No rest no sleep by day or night! and when I slumber such fearful dreams! Last night methought I met Goetz in the forest He drew his sword and defied me to combat I grisped mine but my hand fuled me. He darted on me a look of contempt sheathed his weapon and passed on He is a prisoner yet I tremble to think of him Miserable man 1 Thine own voice has condemned him, yet thou tremblest like a malefactor at his very shadow. And shall he die 'Goetz' Goetz' we mortals are not our own masters Fiends have empire over us and shape our actions after their own hellish will to goad us to perdition (Sits down) Weak! Weak! Why are my nails so blue? A cold clammy, wasting sweat drenches every limb Everything swims before my eyes Could I but sleep! Alas!

Enter MARIA

Weislingen Mother of God! Leave me in peace—leave me in peace! This spectre was yet wanting Maria is

dead, and she appears to the traitor Leave me, blessed spirit! I am wretched enough

MARIA Weislingen I am no spirit I am Maria

WEISLINGEN It is her voice!

MARIA I come to beg my brother s life of thee He is guiltless however culpable he may appear

Weislingen Hush! Maria—Angel of heaven as thou art thou bringest with thee the torments of hell! Speak no more

MARIA And must my brother die Weislingen it is horrible that I should have to tell thee he is guiltless that I should be compelled to come as a suppliant to restrain thee from a most fearful murder. Thy soul to its inmost depths is possessed by evil powers. Can this be Adelbert?

Weislingen Thou seest—the consuming breath of the grave hath swept over me—my strength sinks in death— I die in misery and thou comest to drive me to despair— Could I but tell thee all thy bitterest hate would melt to

sorrow and compassion Oh Maria! Maria!

MARIA Weislingen my brother is pining in a dungeon—The anguish of his wounds—his age—O hadst thou the heart to bring his grey hairs—Weislingen we should despair

Weislingen Enough '---- (Rings a hand bell)

Enter Francis in great agitation

Francis Gracious sir!

WEISLINGEN Those papers Francis (He gives them WEISLINGEN tears open a packet and shows MARIA a paper) Here is thy brother s death warrant signed!

MARIA God in heaven!

WEISLINGEN And thus I tear it He shall live! But can I restore what I have destroyed? Weep not so Francis! Dear youth my wretchedness hes deeply at thy heart

[Francis throws himself at his feet and clasps his knees Maria (apart) He is ill—very ill. The sight of him rends my heart. I loved him! And now that I again approach him. I feel how dearly——

Weislingen Francis arise and cease to weep-I may

recover! While there is life there is hope

Francis You cannot! You must die!

Weislingen Must?

FRANCIS (beside himself) Poison' poison'—from your wife' I—I gave it [Rushes out

Weislingen Follow him, Maria—he is desperate

Exit MARIA

Poison from my wife ' Alas ' alas ' I feel it ' Torture and death '

MARIA (within) Help! help!

WETSLINGEN (Attempts in vain to rise) God! I cannot MARIA (Re entering) He is gone! He threw himself desperately from a window of the hall into the river

Weislingen It is well with him!—Thy brother is out of danger! The other commissioners especially Seckendorf are his friends They will readily allow him to ward himself upon his knightly word Parewell Maria! Now go

MARIA I will stay with thee—thou poor forsaken one!
WEISLINGEN Poor and forsaken indeed! O God thou
art a terrible avenger! My wife!

MARIA Remove from thee that thought Turn thy soul to the throne of mercy

WEISLINCEN Go thou gentle spirit leave me to my misery! Horrible! Even thy presence Maria even the uttendance of my only comforter is agony

MARIA (aside) Strengthen me heaven! My soul droops with his

Weislingen Alas' alas' Poison from my wife! My Trancis seduced by the wretch! She waits—listens to every horses hoof for the messenger who brings her the news of my death. And thou too Maria wherefore art thou come to awaken every slumbering recollection of my sins? Leave me leave me that I may die!

MARIA Let me stay! Ihou art alone think I am thy nuise Forget all May God forgive thee as freely as I do! WEISLINGEN Thou spirit of love! pray for me! pray

for me! My heart is eared

MARIA There is forgiveness for thee —Thou art ex hausted

WEISLINGEN I die I die and yet I cannot die In the fearful contest between life and death lie the torments of hell

Maria Heavenly Father have compassion upon him! Grant him but one token of thy love that his heart may be opened to comfort and his soul to the hope of eternal life, even in the agony of death!

SCENE XI A narrow vault dimly illuminated The Judges of the Secret Tribunal discovered seated all muffled in black cloaks

EIDEST JUDGE Judges of the Secret Tribunal sworn by the cord and the steel to be inflexible in justice to judge in secret and to avenge in secret like the Deity! Are your hands clean and your hearts pure? Raise them to heaven, and cry,—Woe upon evil doers!

ALL Woe' woe'

ELDEST JUDGE Cryer begin the diet of judgment

CRYER I cry I cry for accusation against evil doers' He whose heart is pure whose hands are clean to swear by the cord and the steel let him lift up his voice and call upon the steel and the cord for vengeance! vengeance! vengeance!

Accuser (comes forward) My heart is pure from misdeed and my hands are clean from innocent blood God pardon my sins of thought and prevent their execution. I raise my hand on high and cry for Vengcance' vengeance' vengeance'

ELDEST JUDGE Vengeance upon whom?

Accuser I call upon the cord and the steel for vengeance against Adelaide of Weislingen She has committed adultery and murder She has poisoned her husband by the hands of his servant—the servant hath slun himself—the husband is dead

ELDEST JUDGE Dost thou swear by the God of truth, that thy accusation is true?

Accuser I swear

ELDEST JUDGE Dost thou invoke upon thine own head the punishment of murder and adultery should thy accusation be found false?

Accuser On my head be it LIDEST JUDGE Your voices?

[They converse a few minutes in whispers

Accuser Judges of the Secret Tribunal what is your sentence upon Adelaide of Weislingen, accused of murder and adultery?

ELDEST JUDGE She shall die '—she shall die a bitter and twofold death' By the double doom of the steel and the cord shall she expiate the double crime Raise your hands

to heaven and cry Woe woe upon her! Be she delivered into the hands of the avenger

ALL Woe'woe'

LIDEST JUDGE Woe' Avenger come forth!

A man advances

Here take thou the cord and the steel! Within cight days halt thou blot her out from before the face of heaven whereseever thou findest her down with her into the dust Judges ye that judge in secret and avenge in secret like the Deity keep your hearts from wickedness and your hands from innocent blood! The Scene closes

SCENL XII The Court of an Inn

LERSE and MARIA

MARIA The hoises have rested long enough, we will away Lerse

Stay till to morrow this is a dreadful night Lerse MARIA Leise I cannot rest till I have seen my brother

Let us away the weather is clearing up—we may expect a fair morning

Lerse Be it as you will

SCENE XIII The Prison at Heilbronn

GOETZ and ELIZABETH

ELIZABETH I entreat thee dear husband speak to me Thy silence alarms me thy spirit consumes thee pent up within thy breast Come let me see thy wounds they mend daily In this desponding melancholy I know thee no longer !

Seekest thou Goetz? He is long since gone! Piece by piece have they robbed me of all I held dear-my hand my property my freedom my good name! My life! of what value is it to me? What news of George? Is Lerse gone to seek him?

ELIZABETH He is my love! Be of good cheer, things may yet take a favourable turn

GOETZ He whom God hath stricken lifts himself up no more! I best know the load I have to bear—To misfor tune I am inured—But now it is not Weislingen Alone not the peasants alone not the death of the emperor 1 or my wounds—it is the whole united—— My hour is craile! I had hoped it should have been like my life But His V !! bodone!

ELIZABETH Wilt thou not eat something 'GOETZ Nothing my love' See how the sun shines wonder'

ELIZABETH It is a fine spring day!

GOETZ My love wilt thou ask the keeper's permission for me to walk in his little garden for half an hour that I may look upon the clear face of heaven the pure air and the blessed sun?

LLIZABETH I will—and he will readily grant it

SCENE THF LAST The Prison Garden

Lerse and Maria

MARIA Go in and see how it stands with them

Exit LERSE

Enter ELIZABLTH and KFIPER

ELIZABETH (to the KELPIR) God reward your kindness and attention to my husband' (Exit Kelfer) Maria, how hast thou sped?

MARIA My brother is safe! But my heart is torn asunder Weislingen is dead! poisoned by his wife My husband is in danger—the princes are becoming too power ful for him they say he is surrounded and besieged

ELIZABETH Believe not the rumour, and let not Goetz hear it

MARIA How is it with him?

ELIZABETH I feared he would not survive till thy return the hand of the Lord is heavy on him. And George is dead!

MARIA George ' The sallant boy '

ELIZABETH When the miscreants were burning Milten berg his master sent him to check their villany A body

of cavalry charged upon them Had they all behaved as George they must all have had as clear a conscience Many were killed and George among them, he died the death of a warrior

MANIA Does Goetz know it?

BETH We conceal it from him He questions me ten times a day concerning him and sends me as often to see what is become of him. I fear to give his heart this last wound

MARIA O God! what are the hopes of this world!

Enter GOETA LERSF and KEEPER

GOET7 Almighty God! how lovely it is beneath thy heaven! How free! The trees put forth their buds and all the world awakes to hope --- Farewell my children! my roots are cut away my strength totters to the grave

FLIZABETH Shall I not send Lerse to the convent for

thy son that thou may st once more see and bless him?

GOEIZ I et him be he needs not my blessing, he is holier than I —Upon our wedding day Flizabeth could I have thought I should die thus '-My old father blessed us and prayed for a succession of noble and gallant sons —God thou hast not heard him I am the last -Lerse thy coun tenance cheers me in the hour of death more than in our most daring fights then my spirit encouraged thine now thine supports mine-Oh that I could but once more see George and sun myself in his look! You turn away and weep He is dead? George is dead?—Then die Goetz! Thou hast outlived thyself outlived the noblest of thy ser vants-How died he? Alas! they took him among the incendiaries and he has been executed?

ELIZABETH No! he was slain at Miltenberg! while fight

ing like a lion for his freedom

GOETZ God be praised! He was the kindest youth under the sun and one of the bravest---Now release my soul My poor wife ! I leave thee in a wicked world Lerse forsake her not! Lock your hearts more carefully than your doors The age of fraud is at hand treachery will reign unchecked The worthless will gain the ascendancy by cunning and the noble will fall into their net Maria may God restore thy husband to thee may he not fall the deeper for having risen so high! Selbitz is dead and the good emperor and my George—Give me a draught of water!—Heavenly air! Freedom! [Heghes

Freedom! Selbitz is dead and the good emperor and my George—Give me a draught of water!—Heavenly are selected as a selected selected as a selected selected

ELIZABETH Freedom is above above—with thee I he world is a prison house

MARIA Noble man! Woe to this age that rejects, the LERSF And woe to the future, that shall misjudge thee!

THE END