Edmund Spenser

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FOWRE HYMNES,

MADE BY EDM. SPENSER.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE AND MOST VERTUOUS LADIES, THE LADIE MARGARET, COUNTESSE OF CUMBERLAND, AND THE LADIE MARIE, COUNTESSE OF WARWICKE.

HAVING in the greener times of my youth, composed these former two Hymnes in the praise of Love and Beautie, and finding that the same too much pleased those of like age and disposition, which being too vehemently caried with that kind of affection, do rather sucke out poyson to their strong passion, then hony to their honest delight, I was moved by the one of you two most excellent Ladies, to call in the same. But, being unable so to doe, by reason that many copies thereof were formerly scattered abroad, I resolved at least to amend, and, by way of retractation, to reforme them, making, in stead of those two Hymnes of earthly or naturall love and beautie, two others of heavenly and celestiall. The which I doe dedicate joyntly unto you two honorable sisters, as to the most excellent and rare ornaments of all true love and beautie, both in the one and the other kinde; humbly beseeching you to vouchsafe the patronage of them, and to accept this my humble service, in lieu of the great graces and honourable favours which ye dayly shew unto me, untill such time as I may, by better meanes, yeeld you some more notable testimonie of my thankfull mind and dutifull devotion. And even so I pray for your happinesse.

Greenwich this first of September, 1596. Your Honors most bounden ever,

Fowre Hymnes 1

in all humble service,

ED. SP.

AN HYMNE IN HONOUR OF LOVE.

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

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

Onely I feare my wits enfeebled late,
Through the sharpe sorrowes which thou hast me bred,
Should faint, and words should faile me> By which thou madest many harts to bleed
Of mighty Victors, with wyde wounds embrewed,
And by thy cruell darts to thee subdewed.

Onely I feare my wits enfeebled late,
Through the sharpe sorrowes which thou hast me bred,
Should faint, and words should faile me to relate
The wondrous triumphs of my great godhed:
But, if thou wouldst vouchsafe to overspred
Me with the shadow of thy gentle wing,
I should enabled be thy actes to sing.

Come, then, O come, thou mightie God of Love, Out of thy silver bowres and secret blisse, Where thou doest sit in Venus lap above, Bathing thy wings in her ambrosiall kisse, That sweeter farre then any Nectar is; Come softly, and my feeble breast inspire With gentle furie, kindled of thy fire.

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

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

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

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

For ere this worlds still moving mightie masse Out of great Chaos ugly prison crept, In which his goodly face long hidden was From heavens view, and in deepe darknesse kept, Love, that had now long time securely slept In Venus lap, unarmed then and naked, Gan reare his head, by Clotho being waked:

And, taking to him wings of his owne heate, Kindled at first from heavens life—giving fyre, He gan to move out of his idle seate; Weakely at first, but after with desyre

Lifted aloft, he gan to mount up hyre, And, like fresh Eagle, make his hardie flight Through all that great wide wast, yet wanting light.

Yet wanting light to guide his wandring way, His owne faire mother, for all creatures sake, Did lend him light from her owne goodly ray; Then through the world his way he gan to take, The world, that was not till he did it make, Whose sundrie parts he from themselves did sever The which before had lyen confused ever.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Which well perceiving, that imperious boy
Doth therewith tip his sharp empoisned darts,
Which glancing through the eyes with countenance coy
Rest not till they have pierst the trembling harts,
And kindled flame in all their inner parts,
Which suckes the blood, and drinketh up the lyfe,
Of carefull wretches with consuming griefe.

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

That whilst thou tyrant Love doest laugh and scorne At their complaints, making their paine thy play, Whylest they lye languishing like thrals forlorne, The whyles thou doest triumph in their decay; And otherwhyles, their dying to delay, Thou doest enmarble the proud hart of her Whose love before their life they doe prefer.

So hast thou often done (ay me, the more!)
To me thy vassall, whose yet bleeding hart
With thousand wounds thou mangled hast so sore,
That whole remaines scarse any little part;
Yet, to augment the anguish of my smart,
Thou hast enfrosen her disdainefull brest,

That no one drop of pitie there doth rest.

Why then do I this honor unto thee, Thus to ennoble thy victorious name, Since thou doest shew no favour unto mee, Ne once move ruth in that rebellious Dame, Somewhat to slacke the rigour of my flame? Certes small glory doest thou winne hereby, To let her live thus free, and me to dy.

But if thou be indeede, as men thee call, The worlds great Parent, the most kind preserver Of living wights, the soveraine Lord of all, How falles it then that with thy furious fervour Thou doest afflict as well the not-deserver,

As him that doeth thy lovely heasts despize, And on thy subjects most doest tyrannize.

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

So hard those heavenly beauties he enfyred As things divine, least passions doe impresse, The more of stedfast mynds to be admyred, The more they stayed be on stedfastnesse; But baseborne mynds such lamps regard the lesse, Which at first blowing take not hastie fyre; Such fancies feele no love, but loose desyre.

For love is Lord of truth and loialtie, Lifting himselfe out of the lowly dust On golden plumes up to the purest skie, Above the reach of loathly sinfull lust, Whose base affect through cowardly distrust Of his weake wings dare not to heaven fly, But like a moldwarpe in the earth doth ly.

His dunghill thoughts, which do themselves enure To dirtie drosse, no higher dare aspyre,

Ne can his feeble earthly eyes endure The flaming light of that celestiall fyre Which kindleth love in generous desyre. And makes him mount above the native might Of heavie earth, up to the heavens hight.

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

Whose image printing in his deepest wit, He thereon feeds his hungrie fantasy, Still full, yet never satisfyde with it; Like Tantale, that in store doth sterved ly, So doth he pine in most satiety; For nought may quench his infinite desyre, Once kindled through that first conceived fyre.

Thereon his mynd affixed wholly is, Ne thinks on ought but how it to attaine; His care, his joy, his hope, is all on this, That seemes in it all blisses to containe, In sight whereof all other blisse seemes vaine: Thrise happie man! might he the same possesse, He faines himselfe, and doth his fortune blesse.

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

Then forth he casts in his unquiet thought, What he may do, her favour to obtaine; What brave exploit, what perill hardly wrought What puissant conquest, what adventurous paine, May please her best, and grace unto him gaine; He dreads no danger, no misfortune feares, His faith, his fortune, in his breast he beares.

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

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

Witnesse Leander in the Euxine waves, And stout Æneas in the Trojane fyre, Achilles preassing through the Phrygian glaives, And Orpheus, daring to provoke the yre Of damned fiends, to get his love retyre; For both through heaven and hell thou makest way To win them worship which to thee obay.

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

Yet, when he hath found favour to his will, He nathemore can so contented rest, But forceth further on, and striveth still T' approch more neare, till in her inmost brest He may embosomd bee and loved best; And yet not best, but to be lov'd alone; For love can not endure a Paragone.

The feare whereof, O how doth it torment His troubled mynd with more then hellish paine! And to his fayning fansie represent Sights never seene, and thousand shadowes vaine, To breake his sleepe, and waste his ydle braine: Thou that hast never lov'd canst not beleeve Least part of th' evils which poore lovers greeve.

The gnawing envie, the hart–fretting feare, The vaine surmizes, the distrustfull showes, The false reports that flying tales doe beare, The doubts, the daungers, the delayes, the woes, The fayned friends, the unassured foes,

With thousands more then any tongue can tell, Doe make a lovers life a wretches hell.

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

By these, O Love! thou doest thy entrance make Unto thy heaven, and doest the more endeere Thy pleasures unto those which them partake, As after stormes, when clouds begin to cleare, The Sunne more bright and glorious doth appeare; So thou thy folke, through paines of Purgatorie Dost beare unto thy blisse, and heavens glorie.

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

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

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

Then would I sing of thine immortall praise

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

AN HYMNE IN HONOUR OF BEAUTIE.

Ah! whither, Love! wilt thou now carrie mee? What wontlesse fury dost thou now inspire Into my feeble breast, too full of thee? Why lest seeking to aslake thy raging fyre, Thou in me kindlest much more great desyre, And up aloft above my strength doest rayse The wondrous matter of my fyre to prayse.

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

Therto do thou, great Goddesse! Queene of Beauty, Mother of love, and of all worlds delight, Without whose soverayne grace and kindly dewty Nothing on earth seemes fayre to fleshly sight, Doe thou vouchsafe with thy love–kindling light T' illuminate my dim and dulled eyne, And beautifie this sacred hymne of thyne:

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

What time this worlds great Work—maister did cast To make al things such as we now behold, It seemes that he before his eyes had plast A goodly Paterne, to whose perfect mould He fashiond them as comely as he could, That now so faire and seemely they appeare, As nought may be amended any wheare.

That wondrous Paterne, wheresoere it bee,

Whether in earth layd up in secret store, Or else in heaven, that no man may it see With sinfull eyes, for feare it to deflore, Is perfect Beautie, which all men adore; Whose face and feature doth so much excell All mortall sence, that none the same may tell.

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

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

That is the thing which giveth pleasant grace To all things faire, that kindleth lively fyre, Light of thy lampe; which, shyning in the face, Thence to the soule darts amorous desyre, And robs the harts of those which it admyre;

Therewith thou pointest thy Sons poysned arrow, That wounds the life, and wastes the inmost marrow.

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

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

That it can rob both sense, and reason blynd?

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

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

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

But that faire lampe, from whose celestiall ray That light proceedes, which kindleth lovers fire, Shall never be extinguisht nor decay; But, when the vitall spirits doe expyre, Unto her native planet shall retyre; For it is heavenly borne and can not die, Being a parcell of the purest skie.

For when the soule, the which derived was, At first, out of that great immortall Spright, By whom all live to love, whilome did pas Downe from the top of purest heavens hight To be embodied here, it then tooke light And lively spirits from that fayrest starre Which lights the world forth from his firie carre.

Which powre retayning still or more or lesse, When she in fleshly seede is eft enraced, Through every part she doth the same impresse,

According as the heavens have her graced, And frames her house, in which she will be placed, Fit for her selfe, adorning it with spoyle Of th' heavenly riches which she robd erewhyle.

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

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

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

Yet oft it falles that many a gentle mynd Dwels in deformed tabernacle drownd, Either by chaunce, against the course of kynd, Or through unaptnesse in the substance fownd, Which it assumed of some stubborne grownd, That will not yield unto her formes direction, But is deform'd with some foule imperfection.

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

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

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

Loath that foule blot, that hellish fier-brand,
Disloiall lust faire beauties foulest blame,
That base affections, which your eares would bland
Commend to you by loves abused name,
But is indeede the bondslave of defame;
Which will the garland of your glorie marre,
And quench the light of your bright shyning starre.

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

Therefore, to make your beautie more appeare, It you behoves to love, and forth to lay That heavenly riches which in you ye beare, That men the more admyre their fountaine may; For else what booteth that celestiall ray, If it in darknesse be enshrined ever, That it of loving eyes be vewed never?

But, in your choise of Loves, this well advize, That likest to your selves ye them select, The which your forms first sourse may sympathize, And with like beauties parts be inly deckt; For, if you loosely love without respect,

It is no love, but a discordant warre, Whose unlike parts amongst themselves do jarre.

For Love is a celestiall harmonie
Of likely harts composd of starres concent,
Which joyne together in sweete sympathie,
To worke ech others joy and true content,
Which they have harbourd since their first descent
Out of their heavenly bowres, where they did see
And know ech other here beloy'd to bee.

Then wrong it were that any other twaine Should in loves gentle band combyned bee

But those whom heaven did at first ordaine, And made out of one mould the more t' agree; For all, that like the beautie which they see, Streight do not love; for Love is not so light As streight to burne at first beholders sight.

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

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

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

For lovers eyes more sharply sighted bee

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

Therein they see, through amorous eye-glaunces, Armies of Loves still flying too and fro, Which dart at them their little fierie launces; Whom having wounded, backe againe they go, Carrying compassion to their lovely foe; Who, seeing her faire eyes so sharpe effect, Cures all their sorrowes with one sweete aspect.

In which how many wonders doe they reede
To their conceipt, that others never see!
Now of her smiles, with which their soules they feede,
Like Gods with Nectar in their bankets free;
Now of her lookes, which like to Cordials bee;
But when her words embassade forth she sends,
Lord, how sweete musicke that unto them lends!

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

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

Then Io, tryumph! O great Beauties Queene, Advance the banner of thy conquest hie, That all this world, the which thy vassals beene, May draw to thee, and with dew fealtie Adore the powre of thy great Majestie, Singing this Hymne in honour of thy name, Compyld by me, which thy poore liege—man am!

In lieu whereof graunt, O great Soveraine! That she, whose conquering beautie doth captive My trembling hart in her eternall chaine, One drop of grace at length will to me give,

That I her bounden thrall by her may live, And this same life, which first fro me she reaved, May owe to her, of whom I it receaved.

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

AN HYMNE OF HEAVENLY LOVE.

Love, lift me up upon thy golden wings,
From this base world unto thy heavens hight,
Where I may see those admirable things
Which there thou workest by thy soveraine might,
Farre above feeble reach of earthly sight,
That I thereof an heavenly Hymne may sing
Unto the God of Love, high heavens king.

Many lewd layes (ah! woe is me the more!)
In praise of that mad fit which fooles call love,
I have in th' heat of youth made heretofore,
That in light wits did loose affection move;
But all those follies now I do reprove,
And turned have the tenor of my string,
The heavenly prayses of true love to sing.

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

Before this worlds great frame, in which al things Are now containd, found any being-place, Ere flitting Time could wag his eyas wings About that mightie bound which doth embrace The rolling Spheres, and parts their houres by space, That High Eternall Powre, which now doth move In all these things, mov'd in it selfe by love.

It lov'd it selfe, because it selfe was faire; (For faire is lov'd;) and of it selfe begot, Like to it selfe his eldest sonne and heire, Eternall, pure, and voide of sinfull blot, The firstling of his joy, in whom no jot Of loves dislike or pride was to be found, Whom he therefore with equall honour crownd.

With him he raignd, before all time prescribed,

In endlesse glorie and immortall might,
Together with that third from them derived,
Most wise, most holy, most almightie Spright!
Whose kingdomes throne no thought of earthly wight
Can comprehend, much lesse my trembling verse
With equall words can hope it to reherse.

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

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

To them the heavens illimitable hight (Not this round heaven, which we from hence behold, Adornd with thousand lamps of burning light, And with ten thousand gemmes of shyning gold,) He gave as their inheritance to hold, That they might serve him in eternall blis, And be partakers of those joyes of his.

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

Both day, and night, is unto them all one; For he his beames doth still to them extend, That darknesse there appeareth never none; Ne hath their day, ne hath their blisse, and end, But there their termelesse time in pleasure spend; Ne ever should their happinesse decay,

Had not they dar'd their Lord to disobay.

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

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

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

But that Eternall Fount of love and grace,
Still flowing forth His goodnesse unto all,
Now seeing left a waste and emptie place
In His wyde Pallace, through those Angels fall,
Cast to supply the same, and to enstall
A new unknowen Colony therein,
Whose root from earths base ground—worke shold begin.

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

Such He him made, that he resemble might Himselfe, as mortall thing immortall could; Him to be Lord of every living wight

He made by love out of His owne like mould, In whom He might His mightie selfe behould; For Love doth love the thing belov'd to see, That like itselfe in lovely shape may bee.

But man, forgetfull of his Makers grace No lesse then Angels whom he did ensew, Fell from the hope of promist heavenly place, Into the mouth of death, to sinners dew, And all his off-spring into thraldome threw, Where they for ever should in bonds remaine Of never-dead yet ever-dying paine;

Till that great Lord of Love, which him at first Made of meere love, and after liked well, Seeing him lie like creature long accurst In that deepe horror of despeyred hell,

Him, wretch, in doole would let no lenger dwell, But cast out of that bondage to redeeme, And pay the price, all were his debt extreeme.

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

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

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

O huge and most unspeakable impression
Of loves deepe wound, that pierst the piteous hart
Of that deare Lord with so entyre affection,
And, sharply launching every inner part,
Dolours of death into his soule did dart,
Doing him die that never it deserved,
To free his foes, that from his heast had swerved!

What hart can feele least touch of so sore launch,
Or thought can think the depth of so deare wound?
Whose bleeding sourse their streames yet never staunch
But stil do flow, and freshly still redound,
To heale the sores of sinfull soules unsound,
And clense the guilt of that infected cryme
Which was enrooted in all fleshly slyme.

O blessed Well of Love! O Floure of Grace!
O glorious Morning-Starre! O Lampe of Light!
Most lively image of thy Fathers face,
Eternall King of Glorie, Lord of Might,
Meeke Lambe of God, before all worlds behight,
How can we thee requite for all this good?
Or what can prize that thy most precious blood?

Yet nought thou ask'st in lieu of all this love, But love of us, for guerdon of thy paine: Ay me! what can us lesse then that behove? Had he required life of us againe, Had it beene wrong to aske his owne with gaine? He gave us life, he it restored lost; Then life were least, that us so litle cost.

But he our life hath left unto us free,
Free that was thrall, and blessed that was band;
Ne ought demaunds but that we loving bee,
As he himselfe hath lov'd us aforehand,
And bound therto with an eternall band,
Him first to love that us so dearely bought,
And next our brethren, to his iamge wrought.

Him first to love great right and reason is, Who first to us our life and being gave, And after, when we fared had amisse, Us wretches from the second death did save; And last, the food of life, which now we have,

Even he himselfe, in his deare sacrament, To feede our hungry soules, unto us lent.

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

And were they not, yet since that loving Lord Commaunded us to love them for his sake, Even for his sake, and for his sacred word, Which in his last bequest he to us spake, We should them love, and with their needs partake; Knowing that, whatsoere to them we give, We give to him by whom we all doe live.

Such mercy he by his most holy reede
Unto us taught, and to approve it trew,
Ensampled it by his most righteous deede,
Shewing us mercie (miserable crew!)
That we the like should to the wretches shew,
And love our brethren; thereby to approve
How much, himselfe that loved us, we love.

Then rouze thy selfe, O Earth! out of thy soyle, In which thou wallowest like to filthy swyne, And doest thy mynd in durty pleasures moyle, Unmindfull of that dearest Lord of thyne; Life up to him thy heavie clouded eyne, That thou his soveraine bountie mayst behold, And read, through love, his mercies manifold.

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

From thence reade on the storie of his life,

His humble carriage, his unfaulty wayes, His cancred foes, his fights, his toyle, his strife, His paines, his povertie, his sharpe assayes, Through which he past his miserable dayes, Offending none, and doing good to all, Yet being malist both of great and small.

And looke at last, how of most wretched wights
He taken was, betrayd, and false accused;
How with most scornefull taunts, and fell despights,
He was revyld, disgrast, and foule abused;
How scourgd, how crownd, how buffeted, how brused;
And lastly, how twixt robbers crucifyde,
With bitter wounds through hands, through feet, and syde!

Then let thy flinty hart, that feeles no paine, Empierced be with pittifull remorse, And let thy bowels bleede in every vaine, At sight of his most sacred heavenly corse, So torne and mangled with malicious forse; And let thy soule, whose sins his sorrows wrought, Melt into teares, and grone in grieved thought.

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

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

Then shalt thou feele thy spirit so possest, And ravisht with devouring great desire Of his deare selfe, that shall thy feeble brest Inflame with love, and set thee all on fire With burning zeale, through every part entire, That in no earthly thing thou shalt delight, But in his sweet and amiable sight.

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

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

AN HYMNE OF HEAVENLY BEAUTIE.

Rapt with the rage of mine own ravisht thought, Through contemplation of those goodly sights, And glorious images in heaven wrought, Whose wondrous beauty, breathing sweet delights Do kindle love in high conceipted sprights; I faine to tell the things that I behold, But feele my wits to faile, and tongue to fold.

Vouchsafe then, O thou most Almightie Spright! From whom all guifts of wit and knowledge flow, To shed into my breast some sparkling light Of thine eternall Truth, that I may show Some litle beames to mortall eyes below Of that immortall beautie, there with thee, Which in my weake distraughted mynd I see;

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

Beginning then below, with th' easie vew Of this base world, subject to fleshly eye, From thence to mount aloft, by order dew, To contemplation of th' immortall sky; Of the soare faulcon so I learne to fly, That flags awhile her fluttering wings beneath, Till she her selfe for stronger flight can breath.

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

First, th' Earth, on adamantine pillers founded

Amid the Sea, engirt with brasen bands; Then th' Aire still flitting, but yet firmely bounded On every side, with pyles of flaming brands, Never consum'd, nor quencht with mortall hands; And, last, that mightie shining christall wall, Wherewith he hath encompassed this All.

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

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

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

For farre above these heavens, which here we see, Be others farre exceeding these in light,
Not bounded, nor corrupt, as these same bee,
But infinite in largenesse and in hight,
Unmoving, uncorrupt, and spotlesee bright,
That need no Sunne t' illuminate their spheres,
But their owne native light farre passing theirs.

And as these heavens still be degrees arize, Untill they come to their first Movers bound, That in his mightie compasse doth comprize, And carrie all the rest with him around; So those likewise doe by degrees redound, And rise more faire, till they at last arive

To the most faire, whereto they all do strive.

Faire is the heaven where happy soules have place, In full enjoyment of felicitie,
Whence they doe still behold the glorious face
Of the Divine Eternall Majestie;
More faire is that, where those Idees on hie
Enraunged be, which Plato so admyred,
And pure Intelligencies from God inspyred.

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

Yet farre more faire be those bright Cherubins, Which all with golden wings are overdight, And those eternall burning Seraphins, Which from their faces dart out fierie light; Yet fairer then they both, and much more bright, Be th' Angels and Archangels, which attend On Gods owne person, without rest or end.

These thus in faire each other farre excelling, As to the Highest they approch more neare, Yet is that Highest farre beyond all telling, Fairer then all the rest which there appeare, Though all their beauties joynd together were; How then can mortall tongue hope to expresse The image of such endlesse perfectnesse?

Cease then, my tongue! and lend unto my mynd Leave to bethinke how great that beautie is, Whose utmost parts so beautifull I fynd; How much more those essentiall parts of his, His truth, his love, his wisedome, and his blis, His grace, his doome, his mercy, and his might, By which he lends us of himselfe a sight!

Those unto all he daily doth display, And shew himselfe in th' image of his grace, As in a looking–glasse, through which he may

Be seene of all his creatures vile and base, That are unable else to see his face, His glorious face! which glistereth else so bright, That th' Angels selves can not endure his sight.

But we, fraile wights! whose sight cannot sustaine The Suns bright beames when he on us doth shyne, But that their points rebutted backe againe Are duld, how can we see with feeble eyne The glory of that Majestie Divine, In sight of whom both Sun and Moone are darke, Compared to his least resplendent sparke?

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

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

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

But lowly fall before his mercie seate, Close covered with the Lambes integrity From the just wrath of his avengefull threate That sits upon the righteous throne on hy; His throne is built upon Eternity, More firme and durable then steele or brasse Or the hard diamond, which them both doth passe.

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

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

But that immortall light, which there doth shine,
Is many thousand times more bright, more cleare,
More excellent, more glorious, more divine,
Through which to God all mortall actions here,
And even the thoughts of men, do plaine appeare;
For from th' Eternal Truth it doth proceed,
Through heavenly vertue which her beames doe breed.

With the great glorie of that wondrous light His throne is all encompassed around, And hid in his owne brightnesse from the sight Of all that looke thereon with eyes unsound; And underneath his feet are to be found Thunder, and lightning, and tempestuous fyre, The instruments of his avenging yre.

There in his bosome Sapience doth sit,
The soveraine dearling of the Deity,
Clad like a Queene in royall robes, most fit
For so great powre and peerelesse majesty,
And all with gemmes and jewels gorgeously
Adornd, that brighter then the starres appeare,
And make her native brightnes seem more cleare.

And on her head a crowne of purest gold Is set, in signe of highest soveraignty; And in her hand a scepter she doth hold, With which she rules the house of God on hy,

And menageth the ever—moving sky, And in the same these lower creatures all Subjected to her powre imperiall.

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

The fairenesse of her face no tongue can tell:
For she the daughters of all wemens race,
And Angels eke, in beautie doth excell,
Sparkled on her from Gods owne glorious face,
And more increast by her owne goodly grace,
That it doth farre exceed all humane thought,
Ne can on earth compared be to ought.

Ne could that Painter (had he lived yet)
Which pictured Venus with so curious quill,
That all posteritie admyred it,
Have portrayd this, for all his maistring skill;
Ne she her selfe, had she remained still,
And were as faire as fabling wits do fayne,
Could once come neare this beauty soverayne.

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

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

Let Angels, which her goodly face behold

And see at will, her soveraigne praises sing, And those most sacred mysteries unfold Of that faire love of mightie heavens King; Enough is me t' admyre so heavenly thing, And, being thus with her huge love possest, In th' only wonder of her selfe to rest.

But who so may, thrise happie man him hold, Of all on earth whom God so much doth grace, And lets his owne Beloved to behold; For in the view of her celestiall face All joy, all blisse, all happinesse, have place; Ne ought on earth can want unto the wight Who of her selfe can win the wishfull sight.

For she, out of her secret threasury Plentie of riches forth on him will powre, Even heavenly riches, which there hidden ly Within the closet of her chastest bowre, Th' eternall portion of her precious dowre, Which mighty God hath given to her free, And to all those which thereof worthy bee.

None thereof worthy be, but those whom shee Vouchsafeth to her presence to receave, And letteth them her lovely face to see, Whereof such wondrous pleasures they conceave, And sweete contentment, that it doth bereave Their soule of sense, through infinite delight, And them transport from flesh into the spright.

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

Ne from thenceforth doth any fleshly sense, Or idle thought of earthly things, remaine; But all that earst seemd sweet seemes now offense, And all that pleased earst now seemes to paine; Their joy, their comfort, their desire, their gaine, Is fixed all on that which now they see;

All other sights but fayned shadowes bee.

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

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

Ah, then, my hungry soule! which long hast fed On idle fancies of thy foolish thought, And, with false beauties flattring bait misled, Hast after vaine deceiptfull shadowes sought, Which all are fled, and now have left thee nought But late repentance through thy follies prief; Ah! ceasse to gaze on matter of thy grief:

And looke at last up to that Soveraine Light,
From whose pure beams al perfect beauty springs,
That kindleth love in every godly spright
Even the love of God; which loathing brings
Of this vile world and these gay—seeming things;
With whose sweete pleasures being so possest,
Thy straying thoughts henceforth for ever rest.