Adah. Lead! thou shalt be my guide, and may our God

Be thine! Now let us carry forth our children.

Cain. And he who lieth there was childless! I

Have dried the fountain of a gentle race, Which might have graced his recent marriage couch,

And might have tempered this stern blood of mine,

Uniting with our children Abel's offspring?
O Abel!
561

Adah. Peace be with him!

Cain. But with me!——

[Exeunt.

## HEAVEN AND EARTH. 1

### A MYSTERY.

FOUNDED ON THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE IN GENESIS, CHAP. vi. 1, 2.

"And it came to pass . . . that the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose."

"And woman wailing for her demon lover."

Coleridge [Kubla Khan, line 16].

### DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

ANGELS.

SAMIASA.

AZAZIEL.

RAPHAEL, THE ARCHANGEL.

MEN.

NOAH AND HIS SONS.

IRAD.

JAPHET.

WOMEN.

ANAH.

AHOLIBAMAH.

Chorus of Spirits of the Earth.—Chorus of Mortals.

<sup>1</sup> [Heaven and Earth was written at Ravenna, October 9-23, 1821. It was first published in the second number of the Liberal, January 1, 1823.]

### PART I.

Scene I.—A woody and mountainous district near Mount Ararat.—Time, midnight.

Enter ANAH and AHOLIBAMAH.1

Anah. Our father sleeps: it is the hour when they

Who love us are accustomed to descend Through the deep clouds o'er rocky Ararat;— How my heart beats!

Aho. Let us proceed upon Our invocation.

Anah. But the stars are hidden. I tremble.

Aho. So do I, but not with fear Of aught save their delay.

Anah.

I love Azaziel more than—oh, too much!

What was I going to say? my heart grows impious.

Aho. And where is the impiety of loving to Celestial natures?

Anah. But, Aholibamah,
I love our God less since his angel loved me:
This cannot be of good; and though I know
not

That I do wrong, I feel a thousand fears Which are not ominous of right.

Aho.

Unto some son of clay, and toil and spin!
There's Japhet loves thee well, hath loved thee long:

Marry, and bring forth dust!

Anah.

I should have loved Azaziel not less were he mortal; yet
I am glad he is not. I cannot outlive him. 20
And when I think that his immortal wings
Will one day hover o'er the sepulchre
Of the poor child of clay which so adored him,
As he adores the Highest, death becomes
Less terrible; but yet I pity him:
His grief will be of ages, or at least
Mine would be such for him, were I the Seraph,
And he the perishable.

Aho. Rather say,
That he will single forth some other daughter
Of earth, and love her as he once loved Anah.
Anah. And if it should be so, and she loved
him,

Better thus than that he should weep for me.

1 [Aholibamah ("tent of the highest") was daughter of Anah (a Hivite clan-name), the daughter of Zibeon, Esau's wife, Gen. xxxvi. 14. Irad was the son of Enoch, and grandson of Cain,

Gen. iv. 18.]

IOO

Aho. If I thought thus of Samiasa's love, All Seraph as he is, I'd spurn him from me. But to our invocation!—'Tis the hour.

Anah. Seraph!

From thy sphere!

Whatever star contain thy glory; In the eternal depths of heaven

Albeit thou watchest with "the seven," 1

Though through space infinite and hoary
Before thy bright wings worlds be driven,
Yet hear!

Oh! think of her who holds thee dear!

And though she nothing is to thee,

Yet think that thou art all to her.

Thou canst not tell,—and never be Such pangs decreed to aught save me,—

The bitterness of tears.

Eternity is in thine years,
Unborn, undying beauty in thine eyes;

With me thou canst not sympathize, Except in love, and there thou must Acknowledge that more loving dust

Ne'er wept beneath the skies.

Thou walk'st thy many worlds, thou see'st The face of him who made thee great,

As he hath made me of the least

Of those cast out from Eden's gate:

Yet, Seraph dear! 60
Oh hear!

For thou hast loved me, and I would not die Until I know what I must die in knowing, That thou forget'st in thine eternity

Her whose heart Death could not keep from o'erflowing

For thee, immortal essence as thou art!
Great is their love who love in sin and fear;

And such, I feel, are waging in my heart A war unworthy: to an Adamite

Forgive, my Seraph! that such thoughts appear,

For sorrow is our element;

Delight
An Eden kept afar from sight,

Though sometimes with our visions blent.

The hour is near

1 The archangels, said to be seven in number, and to occupy the eighth rank in the celestial hierarchy.

[Compare Tobit xii. 15, "I am Raphael, one of the seven holy angels which present the prayers of the saints." The Book of Enoch (ch. xx.) names the other archangels, "Uriel, Rufael, Raguel, Michael, Saraqâêl, and Gabriel, who is over Paradise and the serpents and the cherubin."]

Which tells me we are not abandoned quite.—
Appear! Appear!

Seraph!

My own Azaziel! be but here,
And leave the stars to their own light! 80

Aho. Samiasa!

Wheresoe'er

Thou rulest in the upper air— Or warring with the spirits who may dare

Dispute with him
Who made all empires, empire; or recalling

Some wandering star, which shoots through the abyss,

Whose tenants dying, while their world is falling,

Share the dim destiny of clay in this;

Or joining with the inferior cherubim, 90
Thou deignest to partake their hymn—
Samiasa!

I call thee, I await thee, and I love thee.

Many may worship thee, that will I not:

If that thy spirit down to mine may move thee,

Descend and share my lot!

Though I be formed of clay,

And thou of beams

More bright than those of day On Eden's streams,

Thine immortality can not repay

With love more warm than mine

My love. There is a ray

In me, which, though forbidden yet to shine,

I feel was lighted at thy God's and thine.
It may be hidden long: death and decay
Our mother Eve bequeathed us—but my

heart

Defies it: though this life must pass away,

Is that a cause for thee and me to part?

Thou art immortal—so am I: I feel— 110

I feel my immortality o'ersweep

All pains, all tears, all fears, and peal, Like the eternal thunders of the deep,

Into my ears this truth—"Thou liv'st for ever!"

But if it be in joy

I know not, nor would know;

That secret rests with the Almighty giver, Who folds in clouds the fonts of bliss and woe.

But thee and me he never can destroy; Change us he may, but not o'erwhelm; we are

Of as eternal essence, and must war With him if he will war with us; with thee I can share all things, even immortal sorrow;

For thou hast ventured to share life with me,

And shall I shrink from thine eternity?

No! though the serpent's sting should pierce me thorough,

And thou thyself wert like the serpent, coil Around me still! and I will smile,

And curse thee not; but hold
Thee in as warm a fold
Thee in a fold
Thee in as warm a fold
Thee in a fold
Thee in a

For an immortal. If the skies contain More joy than thou canst give and take, remain!

Anah. Sister! sister! I view them winging Their bright way through the parted night.

Aho. The clouds from off their pinions flinging,

As though they bore to-morrow's light.

Anah. But if our father see the sight!

Aho. He would but deem it was the moon

Rising unto some sorcerer's tune

An hour too soon.

Anah. They come! he comes!—Azaziel!
Aho.
Haste

To meet them! Oh! for wings to bear My spirit, while they hover there,

To Samiasa's breast!

Anah. Lo! they have kindled all the west,
Like a returning sunset;—lo!

On Ararat's late secret crest
A mild and many-coloured bow,
The remnant of their flashing path,
Now shines! and now, behold! it hath
Returned to night, as rippling foam,

Which the Leviathan hath lashed From his unfathomable home,

When sporting on the face of the calm deep, Subsides soon after he again hath dashed Down, down, to where the Ocean's fountains

sleep.

Aho. They have touched earth! Samiasa!

Anah. My Azaziel!

Scene II.—Enter IRAD and JAPHET.

Exeunt.

Irad. Despond not: wherefore wilt thou wander thus

To add thy silence to the silent night, And lift thy tearful eye unto the stars? They cannot aid thee.

Japh. But they soothe me—now Perhaps she looks upon them as I look.

Methinks a being that is beautiful Becometh more so as it looks on beauty, The eternal beauty of undying things. Oh, Anah!

Irad. But she loves thee not.

Japh. Alas!

Irad. And proud Aholibamah spurns me also.

Japh. I feel for thee too.

Irad. Let her keep her pride, Mine hath enabled me to bear her scorn: It may be, time too will avenge it.

Japh. Canst thou

Find joy in such a thought?

I loved her well; I would have loved her better,

Had love been met with love: as 'tis, I leave her

To brighter destinies, if so she deems them. Japh. What destinies?

Irad. I have some cause to think She loves another.

Japh. Anah!

Irad. No; her sister.

Japh. What other?

Irad. That I know not; but her air, 20 If not her words, tells me she loves another.

Japh. Aye, but not Anah: she but loves her

God.

Irad. Whate'er she loveth, so she loves thee

not, What can it profit thee?

What can it profit thee?

Japh. True, nothing; but I love.

Irad. And so did I.

Japh. And now thou lov'st not, Or think'st thou lov'st not, art thou happier?

Irad. Yes

Japh. I pity thee.

Irad. Me! why?

Japh. For being happy, Deprived of that which makes my misery.

Irad. I take thy taunt as part of thy distemper,

And would not feel as thou dost for more shekels

Than all our father's herds would bring, if weighed

Against the metal of the sons of Cain—
The yellow dust they try to barter with us,
As if such useless and discoloured trash,
The refuse of the earth, could be received
For milk, and wool, and flesh, and fruits, and

all

Our flocks and wilderness afford. -Go, Japhet, Sigh to the stars, as wolves howl to the moon-I must back to my rest.

And so would I Japh.

If I could rest.

Irad. Thou wilt not to our tents then? 40 Japh. No, Irad; I will to the cavern, whose Mouth they say opens from the internal world, To let the inner spirits of the earth Forth when they walk its surface.

Wherefore so? Irad.

What wouldst thou there?

Soothe further my sad spirit Japh. With gloom as sad: it is a hopeless spot, And I am hopeless.

But 'tis dangerous; Irad. Strangesounds and sights have peopled it with terrors.

I must go with thee.

Irad, no; believe me Japh. I feel no evil thought, and fear no evil. 50 Irad. But evil things will be thy foe the more As not being of them: turn thy steps aside, Or let mine be with thine.

No, neither, Irad; Japh.

I must proceed alone.

Then peace be with thee! Irad.

Exit IRAD.

Japh. (solus). Peace! I have sought it where it should be found,

In love — with love, too, which perhaps deserved it;

And, in its stead, a heaviness of heart, A weakness of the spirit, listless days, And nights inexorable to sweet sleep

Have come upon me. Peace! what peace? the calm 60

Of desolation, and the stillness of

The untrodden forest, only broken by

The sweeping tempest through its groaning boughs;

Such is the sullen or the fitful state

Of my mind overworn. The Earth 's grown wicked,

And many signs and portents have proclaimed A change at hand, and an o'erwhelming doom To perishable beings. Oh, my Anah!

When the dread hour denounced shall open wide

The fountains of the deep, how mightest thou Have lain within this bosom, folded from 71 The elements; this bosom, which in vain

Hath beat for thee, and then will beat more vainly,

Thy wrath! for she is pure amidst the failing As a star in the clouds, which cannot quench, Although they obscure it for an hour. My Anah!

How would I have adored thee, but thou wouldst not;

And still would I redeem thee-see thee live When Ocean is earth's grave, and, unopposed By rock or shallow, the Leviathan, Lord of the shoreless sea and watery world, Shall wonder at his boundlessness of realm.

Exit JAPHET.

### Enter NOAH and SHEM.

Noah. Where is thy brother Japhet? Shem. He went forth, According to his wont, to meet with Irad, He said; but, as I fear, to bend his steps Towards Anah's tents, round which he hovers nightly,

Like a dove round and round its pillaged nest; Or else he walks the wild up to the cavern Which opens to the heart of Ararat. Noah. What doth he there? It is an evil

spot

Upon an earth all evil; for things worse Than even wicked men resort there: he Still loves this daughter of a fated race, Although he could not wed her if she loved him,

And that she doth not. Oh, the unhappy hearts

Of men! that one of my blood, knowing well The destiny and evil of these days,

And that the hour approacheth, should indulge In such forbidden yearnings! Lead the way; He must be sought for!

Shem. Go not forward, father: I will seek Japhet.

Noah. Do not fear for me: All evil things are powerless on the man Selected by Jehovah.—Let us on.

Shem. To the tents of the father of the sisters?

Noah. No; to the cavern of the Caucasus. [Exeunt NOAH and SHEM.

Scene III .- The mountains .- A cavern, and the rocks of Caucasus.

Japh. (solus). Ye wilds, that look eternal: and thou cave,

Which seem'st unfathomable; and ye mountains,

While thine—Oh, God! at least remit to her | So varied and so terrible in beauty;

Here, in your rugged majesty of rocks
And toppling trees that twine their roots with
stone

In perpendicular places, where the foot
Of man would tremble, could he reach them
—yes,

Ye look eternal! Yet, in a few days, Perhaps even hours, ye will be changed, rent, hurled

Before the mass of waters; and you cave, to Which seems to lead into a lower world, Shall have its depths searched by the sweeping wave,

And dolphins gambol in the lion's den!

And man — Oh, men! my fellow-beings!

Who

Shall weep above your universal grave,
Save I? Who shall be left to weep? My
kinsmen,

Alas! what am I better than ye are,
That I must live beyond ye? Where shall be
The pleasant places where I thought of Anah
While I had hope? or the more savage haunts,
Scarce less beloved, where I despaired for
her?

And can it be!—Shall you exulting peak. 22
Whose glittering top is like a distant star,
Lie low beneath the boiling of the deep?
No more to have the morning sun break forth,
And scatter back the mists in floating folds
From its tremendous brow? no more to have
Day's broad orb drop behind its head at even,
Leaving it with a crown of many hues?
No more to be the beacon of the world, 30
For angels to alight on, as the spot
Nearest the stars? And can those words
"no more"

Be meant for thee, for all things, save for us, And the predestined creeping things reserved By my sire to Jehovah's bidding? May He preserve them, and I not have the power To snatch the loveliest of earth's daughters from

A doom which even some serpent, with his mate,

Shall 'scape to save his kind to be prolonged,
To hiss and sting through some emerging
world,

40

Reeking and dank from out the slime, whose ooze

Shall slumber o'er the wreck of this, until
The salt morass subside into a sphere
Beneath the sun, and be the monument,
The sole and undistinguished sepulchre,
Of yet quick myriads of all life? How much

Breath will be stilled at once! All beauteous world!

So young, so marked out for destruction, I With a cleft heart look on thee day by day, And night by night, thy numbered days and nights.

I cannot save thee, cannot save even her Whose love had made me love thee more; but as

A portion of thy dust, I cannot think Upon thy coming doom without a feeling Such as—Oh God! and canst thou—

A rushing sound from the cavern is heard, and shouts of laughter—afterwards a Spirit passes.

Japh. In the name
Of the Most High, what art thou?

Spirit (laughs). Ha! ha! ha!

Japh. By all that earth holds holiest, speak!

Spirit (laughs). Ha! ha!

Japh. By the approaching deluge! by the

Which will be strangled by the ocean! by
The deep which will lay open all her fountains!
The heaven which will convert her clouds to
seas,

earth

And the Omnipotent who makes and crushes!
Thou unknown, terrible, and indistinct,
Yet awful Thing of Shadows, speak to me!
Why dost thou laugh that horrid laugh?

Spirit. Why weep'st thou?

Japh. For earth and all her children.

Spirit. Ha! ha! ha!

Japh. How the fiend mocks the tortures of a world,

The coming desolation of an orb,
On which the sun shall rise and warm no life!
How the earth sleeps! and all that in it is 70
Sleep too upon the very eve of death!
Why should they wake to meet it? What

are here,
Which look like death in life, and speak like
things

Born ere this dying world? They come like clouds!

[Various Spirits pass from the cavern.
Spirit. Rejoice!

The abhorréd race

Which could not keep in Eden their high place,

But listened to the voice
Of knowledge without power,
Are nigh the hour,
Of Death!

80

Not slow, not single, not by sword, nor sorrow,

Nor years, nor heart-break, nor Time's sapping motion,

Shall they drop off. Behold their last tomorrow!

Earth shall be Ocean!

And no breath,

Save of the winds, be on the unbounded wave! Angels shall tire their wings, but find no spot:

Not even a rock from out the liquid grave, Shall lift its point to save,

Or show the place where strong Despair hath died,

After long looking o'er the ocean wide For the expected ebb which cometh not: All shall be void,

Destroyed!

Another element shall be the lord Of life, and the abhorred

Children of dust be quenched; and of each hue

Of earth nought left but the unbroken blue;

And of the variegated mountain IOO Shall nought remain

Unchanged, or of the level plain; Cedar and pine shall lift their tops in vain:

All merged within the universal fountain. Man, earth, and fire, shall die, And sea and sky

Look vast and lifeless in the eternal eye. Upon the foam

Who shall erect a home?

Japh. (coming forward). My sire! IIO Earth's seed shall not expire; Only the evil shall be put away From day.

Avaunt! yeexulting demons of the waste! Who howl your hideous joy

When God destroys whom you dare not destroy:

> Hence! haste! Back to your inner caves! Until the waves

Shall search you in your secret place, And drive your sullen race Forth, to be rolled upon the tossing winds,

In restless wretchedness along all space! Spirit. Son of the saved!

When thou and thine have braved The wide and warring element; When the great barrier of the deep is rent, Shall thou and thine be good or happy?— No!

Thy new world and new race shall be of woe-129

Less goodly in their aspect, in their years Less than the glorious giants, who Yet walk the world in pride,

The sons of Heaven by many a mortal bride.

Thine shall be nothing of the past, save tears!

> And art thou not ashamed Thus to survive,

And eat, and drink, and wive? With a base heart so far subdued and tamed, As even to hear this wide destruction named, Without such grief and courage, as should rather 140

Bid thee await the world-dissolving wave, Than seek a shelter with thy favoured father, And build thy city o'er the drowned earth's grave?

> Who would outlive their kind, Except the base and blind? Mine

Hateth thine

As of a different order in the sphere, But not our own.

There is not one who hath not left a throne Vacant in heaven to dwell in darkness here, 151

Rather than see his mates endure alone. Go, wretch! and give

A life like thine to other wretches—live! And when the annihilating waters roar Above what they have done,

Envy the giant patriarchs then no more, And scorn thy sire as the surviving one! Thyself for being his son!

Chorus of Spirits issuing from the cavern.

Rejoice! 160

No more the human voice Shall vex our joys in middle air With prayer;

No more

Shall they adore;

And we, who ne'er for ages have adored The prayer-exacting Lord, To whom the omission of a sacrifice

Is vice;

We, we shall view the deep's salt sources poured 170

Until one element shall do the work Of all in chaos; until they, The creatures proud of their poor clay, Shall perish, and their bleached bones shall lurk

In caves, in dens, in clefts of mountains, where

The deep shall follow to their latest lair;

Where even the brutes, in their despair,
Shall cease to prey on man and on each other,
And the striped tiger shall lie down to die

Beside the lamb, as though he were his brother;

Till all things shall be as they were, Silent and uncreated, save the sky:

While a brief truce

Is made with Death, who shall for bear The little remnant of the past creation,

To generate new nations for his use;
This remnant, floating o'er the undulation

Of the subsiding deluge, from its slime,
When the hot sun hath baked the reeking
soil

Into a world, shall give again to Time New beings—years, diseases, sorrow, crime—

With all companionship of hate and toil,
Until——

Japh. (interrupting them). The eternal Will Shall deign to expound this dream Of good and evil; and redeem

Unto himself all times, all things; And, gathered under his almighty wings,

Abolish Hell!

And to the expiated Earth
Restore the beauty of her birth, 200
Her Eden in an endless paradise,

Where man no more can fall as once he fell,

And even the very demons shall do well!

Spirits. And when shall take effect this wondrous spell?

Japh. When the Redeemer cometh; first in pain,

And then in glory.

Spirit. Meantime still struggle in the mortal chain,

Till Earth wax hoary;

War with yourselves, and Hell, and Heaven, in vain,

Until the clouds look gory 210
With the blood reeking from each battleplain;

New times, new climes, new arts, new men; but still,

The same old tears, old crimes, and oldest ill,

Shall be amongst your race in different forms;

But the same moral storms
Shall oversweep the future, as the waves
In a few hours the glorious giants' graves.1

Chorus of Spirits.
Brethren, rejoice!
Mortal, farewell!

Hark! hark! already we can hear the voice

Of growing Ocean's gloomy swell; The winds, too, plume their piercing

wings;

The clouds have nearly filled their springs;
The fountains of the great deep shall be broken,

And heaven set wide her windows; 2 while mankind

View, unacknowledged, each tremendous token—

Still, as they were from the beginning, blind.

We hear the sound they cannot hear,
The mustering thunders of the threatening sphere;

Yet a few hours their coming is delayed;

Their flashing banners, folded still on high, Yet undisplayed,

Save to the Spirit's all-pervading eye.

Howl! howl! oh Earth!

Thy death is nearer than thy recent birth;
Tremble, ye mountains, soon to shrink below
The Ocean's overflow!

The wave shall break upon your cliffs; and shells,

The little shells, of Ocean's least things be Deposed where now the eagle's offspring dwells—

240

How shall he shriek o'er the remorseless sea!

And call his nestlings up with fruitless yell, Unanswered, save by the encroaching swell;— While man shall long in vain for his broad wings,

The wings which could not save:-

Where could he rest them, while the whole space brings

Nought to his eye beyond the deep, his grave?

1 "[And] there were giants in the earth in those days; and . . . after, . . . mighty men, which were of old, men of renown."—Genesis [vi. 4].

2 "The same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened."—Genesis [vii. 11].

Brethren, rejoice!

And loudly lift each superhuman voice—

All die, 250

Save the slight remnant of Seth's seed—
The seed of Seth,

Exempt for future sorrow's sake from death.

But of the sons of Cain None shall remain;

And all his goodly daughters

Must lie beneath the desolating waters;

Or, floating upward, with their long hair laid

Along the wave, the cruel heaven upbraid,
Which would not spare 260
Beings even in death so fair.

It is decreed, All die!

And to the universal human cry The universal silence shall succeed!

Fly, brethren, fly!
But still rejoice!

We fell!
They fall!

So perish all

270

These petty foes of Heaven who shrink from Hell!

[The Spirits disappear, soaring upwards. Japh. (solus). God hath proclaimed the destiny of earth;

My father's ark of safety hath announced it; The very demons shriek it from their caves; The scroll 1 of Enoch prophesied it long

1 The book of Enoch preserved by the Ethiopians, is said by them to be anterior to the flood.

[Some fragments of the Book of Enoch, which were included by Georgius Syncellus (a Byzantine writer of the eighth century A.D.) in his Chronographia, pp. 11, 26, were printed by J. J. Scaliger in 1606. In 1715 one of the fragments was "made English," and published under the title of The History of the Angels and their Gallantry with the Daughters of Men, written by Enoch the Patriarch.

In 1785 James Bruce, the traveller, discovered three MSS. of the Book of Enoch. One he conveyed to the library at Paris; a second MS. he presented to the Bodleian Library at Oxford. In 1821 Richard Laurence, LL.D., Archbishop of Cashel, published a translation "from the Ethiopic MS. in the Bodleian Library." This was the first translation of the book as a whole.

The following extracts, which were evidently within Byron's recollection when he planned Heaven and Earth, are taken from The Book of Enoch, translated from Professor Dillman's Ethiopic Text, by R. H. Charles, Oxford, 1892:—
"Chap. vi. [1. And it came to pass when the

In silent books, which, in their silence, say
More to the mind than thunder to the ear:
And yet men listened not, nor listen; but
Walk darkling to their doom: which, though
so nigh,

Shakes them no more in their dim disbelief, Than their last cries shall shake the Almighty purpose, 281

Or deaf obedient Ocean, which fulfils it.

No sign yet hangs its banner in the air;

The clouds are few, and of their wonted texture;

The Sun will rise upon the Earth's last day
As on the fourth day of creation, when
God said unto him, "Shine!" and he broke
forth

Into the dawn, which lighted not the yet
Unformed forefather of mankind—but roused
Before the human orison the earlier
290
Made and far sweeter voices of the birds,
Which in the open firmament of heaven
Have wings like angels, and like them salute
Heaven first each day before the Adamites:
Their matins now draw nigh—the east is
kindling—

And they will sing! and day will break! Both near,

So near the awful close! For these must drop Their outworn pinions on the deep; and day, After the bright course of a few brief morrows,—Aye, day will rise; but upon what?—a chaos,

children of men had multiplied in those days that beautiful and comely daughters were born unto them. [2. And the angels, the sons of the Heavens, saw and lusted after them, and spake one to another, 'Come now, let us choose us wives from among the children of men, and beget children. [3. And Semjâzâ, who was the leader, spake unto them: 'I fear ye will not indeed agree to do this deed. . . . [6. And they descended in the days of Jared on the summit of Mount Hermon. . . .

"Chap. viii. [1. And Azâzêl taught men to make swords, etc.

"Chap. x. Then spake the Most High, the Great, the Holy One, and sent Arsjalâljûr (=Uriel) to the son of Lamech, and said to him, 'Tell him in My Name to hide thyself!' and reveal to him that the end is approaching; for the whole earth will be destroyed, and a deluge will presently cover up the whole earth, and all that is in it will be destroyed. [3. And now instruct him that he may escape as his seed may be preserved for all generations. [4. And again the Lord spake to Rafael; Bind Azâzêl hand and foot, and place him in darkness; make an opening in the desert which is in Dudâêl and place him therein. [5. And place upon him rough and ragged rocks," etc.]

Which was ere day; and which, renewed, makes Time

Nothing I for without life what are the hours?

Nothing! for, without life, what are the hours?

No more to dust than is Eternity Unto Jehovah, who created both.

Without him, even Eternity would be

A void: without man, Time, as made for man, Dies with man, and is swallowed in that deep Which has no fountain; as his race will be

Devoured by that which drowns his infant world.—

What have we here? Shapes of both earth and air?

No—all of heaven, they are so beautiful.

I cannot trace their features, but their forms,
How lovelily they move along the side
Of the grey mountain, scattering its mist!
And after the swart savage spirits, whose
Infernal immortality poured forth

Their impious hymn of triumph, they shall be Welcome as Eden. It may be they come To tell me the reprieve of our young world,

For which I have so often prayed.—They come!

Anah! oh, God! and with her\_\_\_

Enter Samiasa, Azaziel, Anah, and Aholibamah.

Anah. Japhet! Lo!

A son of Adam!

Aza. What doth the earth-born here, While all his race are slumbering?

Dost thou on earth when thou shouldst be on high?

Aza. Know'st thou not, or forget'st thou that a part

Of our great function is to guard thine earth?

Japh. But all good angels have forsaken earth,

Which is condemned; nay, even the evil fly
The approaching chaos. Anah! Anah! my
In vain, and long, and still to be, beloved!

Why walk'st thou with this Spirit, in those hours

When no good Spirit Is a series in the series in

When no good Spirit longer lights below?

Anah. Japhet, I cannot answer thee; yet,
yet

Forgive me-

Japh. May the Heaven, which soon no more

Will pardon, do so! for thou art greatly tempted.

Aho. Back to thy tents, insulting son of Noah!

We know thee not.

Japh. The hour may come when thou May'st know me better; and thy sister know Me still the same which I have ever been.

Sam. Son of the patriarch, who hath ever been 340

Upright before his God, whate'er thy gifts, And thy words seem of sorrow, mixed with wrath,

How have Azaziel, or myself, brought on thee Wrong?

Japh. Wrong! the greatest of all wrongs! but, thou

Say'st well, though she be dust—I did not, could not,

Deserve her. Farewell, Anah! I have said That word so often! but now say it, ne'er To be repeated. Angel! or whate'er Thou art, or must be soon, hast thou the power To save this beautiful—these beautiful 350 Children of Cain?

Aza. From what?

Japh.

And is it so,
That ye too know not? Angels! angels! ye
Have shared man's sin, and, it may be, now
must

Partake his punishment; or, at the least, My sorrow.

Sam. Sorrow! I ne'er thought till now To hear an Adamite speak riddles to me.

Japh. And hath not the Most High expounded them?

Then ye are lost as they are lost.

Aho. So be it!

If they love as they are loved, they will not shrink

More to be mortal, than I would to dare 360 An immortality of agonies With Samiasa!

Anah. Sister! sister! speak not Thus.

Aza. Fearest thou, my Anah?

Anah.

Yes, for thee:

I would resign the greater remnant of This little life of mine, before one hour Of thine eternity should know a pang.

Japh. It is for him, then! for the Seraph thou

Has left me! That is nothing, if thou hast not

Left thy God too! for unions like to these,
Between a mortal and an immortal, cannot
Be happy or be hallowed. We are sent 371
Upon the earth to toil and die; and they
Are made to minister on high unto
The Highest: but if he can save thee, soon

The hour will come in which celestial aid Alone can do so.

Anah. Ah! he speaks of Death.

Sam. Of death to us! and those who are with us!

But that the man seems full of sorrow, I Could smile.

Japh. I grieve not for myself, nor fear.

I am safe, not for my own deserts, but those
Of a well-doing sire, who hath been found
Righteous enough to save his children.

Would

His power was greater of redemption! or That by exchanging my own life for hers, Who could alone have made mine happy, she, The last and loveliest of Cain's race, could share

The ark which shall receive a remnant of The seed of Seth!

Aho. And dost thou think that we, With Cain's, the eldest born of Adam's, blood Warm in our veins,—strong Cain! who was begotten

In Paradise,—would mingle with Seth's children?

Seth, the last offspring of old Adam's dotage? No, not to save all Earth, were Earth in peril! Our race hath always dwelt apart from thine From the beginning, and shall do so ever.

Japh. I did not speak to thee, Aholibamah!
Too much of the forefather whom thou
vauntest

Has come down in that haughty blood which springs

From him who shed the first, and that a brother's!

But thou, my Anah! let me call thee mine, Albeit thou art not; 'tis a word I cannot 401 Part with, although I must from thee. My Anah!

Thou who dost rather make me dream that Abel

Had left a daughter, whose pure pious race Survived in thee, so much unlike thou art The rest of the stern Cainites, save in beauty. For all of them are fairest in their favour—

Aho. (interrupting him). And wouldst thou have her like our father's foe In mind, in soul? If I partook thy thought And dreamed that aught of Abel was in her!—Get thee hence, son of Noah; thou makest strife.

Japh. Offspring of Cain, thy father did so!

Aho.

But

He slew not Seth: and what hast thou to do

With other deeds between his God and him? Japh. Thou speakest well: his God hath judged him, and

I had not named his deed, but that thyself Didst seem to glory in him, nor to shrink From what he had done.

Aho. He was our father's father;
The eldest born of man, the strongest, bravest,
And most enduring:—Shall I blush for him
From whom we had our being? Look upon
Our race; behold their stature and their
beauty,

422

Their courage, strength, and length of days——

Japh. They are numbered.

Aho. Be it so! but while yet their hours endure,

I glory in my brethren and our fathers.

Japh. My sire and race but glory in their God,

Anah! and thou?---

Anah. Whate'er our God decrees,
The God of Seth as Cain, I must obey,
And will endeavour patiently to obey,
But could I dare to pray in his dread hour
Of universal vengeance (if such should be),
It would not be to live, alone exempt
Of all my house. My sister! oh, my sister!
What were the world, or other worlds, or
all

The brightest future, without the sweet past— Thy love, my father's, all the life, and all The things which sprang up with me, like the stars,

Making my dim existence radiant with 338 Soft lights which were not mine? Aholibamah! Oh! if there should be mercy—seek it, find it: I abhor Death, because that thou must die.

Aho. What, hath this dreamer, with his father's ark,

The bugbear he hath built to scare the world, Shaken my sister? Are we not the loved Of Seraphs? and if we were not, must we Cling to a son of Noah for our lives? Rather than thus——But the enthusiast dreams The worst of dreams, the fantasies engendered By hopeless love and heated vigils. Who Shall shake these solid mountains, this firm earth,

And bid those clouds and waters take a shape Distinct from that which we and all our sires Have seen them wear on their eternal way? Who shall do this?

Japh. He whose one word produced them.

Aho. Who heard that word?

Japh. The Universe, which leaped

To life before it. Ah! smilest thou still in scorn?

Turn to thy Seraphs: if they attest it not, They are none.

Sam. Aholibamah, own thy God!

Aho. I have ever hailed our Maker, Samiasa,

As thine and mine: a God of Love, not Sorrow.

Japh. Alas! what else is Love but Sorrow?

Even 461

He who made earth in love had soon to grieve Above its first and best inhabitants.

Aho. 'Tis said so.

Japh.

It is even so.

### Enter NOAH and SHEM.

Noah.

Dost thou here with these children of the wicked?

Dread'st thou not to partake their coming doom?

Japh. Father, it cannot be a sin to seek To save an earth-born being; and behold, These are not of the sinful, since they have The fellowship of angels.

Noah. These are they, then, 470
Who leave the throne of God, to take them
wives

From out the race of Cain; the sons of Heaven, Who seek Earth's daughters for their beauty?

Aza. Patriarch

Thou hast said it.

Noah. Woe, woe to such communion! Has not God made a barrier between Earth And Heaven, and limited each, kind to kind? Sam. Was not man made in high Jehovah's image?

Did God not love what he had made? And what

Do we but imitate and emulate His love unto created love?

Noah. I am 480 But man, and was not made to judge mankind, Far less the sons of God; but as our God Has deigned to commune with me, and reveal His judgments, I reply, that the descent Of Seraphs from their everlasting seat Unto a perishable and perishing, Even on the very eve of perishing, world, Cannot be good.

Aza. What! though it were to save?

Noah. Not ye in all your glory can redeem
What he who made you glorious hath condemned.

490

Were your immortal mission safety, 'twould Be general, not for two, though beautiful;

And beautiful they are, but not the less Condemned.

Japh. Oh, father! say it not.

Noah. Son! son!

If that thou wouldst avoid their doom, forget
That they exist: they soon shall cease to be,
While thou shalt be the sire of a new world,
And better.

Japh. Let me die with this and them!

Noah. Thou shouldst for such a thought,
but shalt not: he

Who can, redeems thee.

Sam. And why him and thee, 500 More than what he, thy son, prefers to both? Noah. Ask him who made thee greater than myself

And mine, but not less subject to his own Almightiness. And lo! his mildest and Least to be tempted messenger appears!

Enter RAPHAEL the Archangel.

Raph. Spirits!

Whose seat is near the throne,
What do you here?

Is thus a Seraph's duty to be shown,

Now that the hour is near

When Earth must be alone?

Return!

Adore and burn,

In glorious homage with the elected "Seven."
Your place is Heaven.

Sam. Raphael!

The first and fairest of the sons of God, How long hath this been law,

That Earth by angel must be left untrod?

Earth! which oft saw 520

Jehovah's footsteps not disdain her sod!

The world he loved, and made

For love; and oft have we obeyed

His frequent mission with delighted pinions:

Adoring him in his least works displayed;

Watching this youngest star of his dominions;

And, as the latest birth of his great word, Eager to keep it worthy of our Lord.

Why is thy brow severe?
And wherefore speak'st thou of destruction near?

Raph. Had Samiasa and Azaziel been
In their true place, with the angelic choir,
Written in fire

They would have seen Jehovah's late decree,

And not enquired their Maker's breath of me:

But ignorance must ever be A part of sin;

And even the Spirits' knowledge shall grow less

As they wax proud within: 540 For Blindness is the first-born of Excess.

When all good angels left the world, ye stayed,

Stung with strange passions, and debased By mortal feelings for a mortal maid; But ye are pardoned thus far, and replaced

With your pure equals. Hence! away!

Or stay,

And lose Eternity by that delay!

Aza. And thou! if Earth be thus forbidden
In the decree 550

To us until this moment hidden,

Dost thou not err as we In being here?

Raph. I came to call ye back to your fit sphere, In the great name and at the word of God, Dear, dearest in themselves—and scarce less

That which I came to do: till now we trod Together the eternal space; together

Let us still walk the stars. True, Earth must die!

Her race, returned into her womb, must wither, 560

And much which she inherits: but oh! why Cannot this Earth be made, or be destroyed,

Without involving ever some vast void In the immortal ranks? immortal still In their immeasurable forfeiture.

Our brother Satan fell; his burning will Ratherthan longer worship dared endure! But ye who still are pure!

Seraphs! less mighty than that mightiest one,—

Think how he was undone! 570
And think if tempting man can compensate
For Heaven desired too late?

Long have I warred, Long must I war

With him who deemed it hard
To be created, and to acknowledge him
Who midst the cherubim

Made him as suns to a dependent star, Leaving the archangels at his right hand dim.

I loved him—beautiful he was: oh, Heaven! 580 Save his who made, what beauty and what power

Was ever like to Satan's! Would the hour In which he fell could ever be forgiven! The wish is impious: but, oh ye!

Yet undestroyed, be warned! Eternity With him, or with his God, is in your

With him, or with his God, is in your choice:

He hath not tempted you; he cannot tempt The angels, from his further snares exempt: But man hath listened to his voice,

And ye to woman's—beautiful she is, 590
The serpent's voice less subtle than her kiss.
The snake but vanquished dust; but she will draw

A second host from heaven, to break Heaven's law.

Yet, yet, oh fly! Ye cannot die; But they Shall pass away,

While ye shall fill with shrieks the upper sky.
For perishable clay,

Whose memory in your immortality 600 Shall long outlast the Sun which gave them day.

Think how your essence differeth from theirs In all but suffering! why partake

The agony to which they must be heirs— Born to be ploughed with years, and sown with cares,

And reaped by Death, lord of the human soil?

Even had their days been left to toil their path

Through time to dust, unshortened by God's wrath,

Still they are Evil's prey, and Sorrow's spoil.

Aho. Let them fly! 610
I hear the voice which says that all must die,
Sooner than our white-bearded patriarchs
died;

And that on high An ocean is prepared, While from below

The deep shall rise to meet Heaven's overflow—

Few shall be spared,
It seems; and, of that few, the race of Cain
Must lift their eyes to Adam's God in vain.
Sister! since it is so

Sister! since it is so,

And the eternal Lord

In vain would be implored

For the remission of one hour of woe,

Let us resign even what we have adored, And meet the wave, as we would meet the sword,

If not unmoved, yet undismayed, And wailing less for us than those who shall Survive in mortal or immortal thrall,

And, when the fatal waters are allayed, Weep for the myriads who can weep no more.

Fly, Seraphs! to your own eternal shore, 631 Where winds nor howl, nor waters roar.

Our portion is to die,

And yours to live for ever:
But which is best, a dead Eternity,

Or living, is but known to the great Giver.

Obey him, as we shall obey; I would not keep this life of mine in clay

An hour beyond his will;
Nor see ye lose a portion of his grace, 640
For all the mercy which Seth's race
Find still.

Fly!

And as your pinions bear ye back to Heaven,

Think that my love still mounts with thee on high,

Samiasa!

And if I look up with a tearless eye,
'Tis that an angel's bride disdains to weep,—
Farewell! Now rise, inexorable deep!

Anah. And must we die? 650

And must I lose thee too.

And must I lose thee too, Azaziel?

Oh, my heart! my heart!

Thy prophecies were true!

And yet thou wert so happy too!

The blow, though not unlooked for, falls as new:

But yet depart! Ah! why?

Yet let me not retain thee—fly!
My pangs can be but brief; but thine
would be 660

Eternal, if repulsed from Heaven for me.

Too much already hast thou deigned

To one of Adam's race!

Our doom is sorrow: not to us alone,
But to the Spirits who have not disdained
To love us, cometh anguish with disgrace.

The first who taught us knowledge hath been hurled

From his once archangelic throne Into some unknown world:

And thou, Azaziel! No— 670
Thou shalt not suffer woe

For me. Away! nor weep!
Thou canst not weep; but yet

May'st suffer more, not weeping: then forget Her, whom the surges of the all-strangling deep Can bring no pang like this. Fly! fly! Being gone, 'twill be less difficult to die.

Japh. Oh say not so!

Father! and thou, archangel, thou!
Surely celestial mercy lurks below
That pure severe serenity of brow:

Let them not meet this sea without a shore, Save in our ark, or let me be no more!

Noah. Peace, child of passion, peace!

If not within thy heart, yet with thy tongue Do God no wrong!

Live as he wills it—die, when he ordains, A righteous death, unlike the seed of Cain's. Cease, or be sorrowful in silence; cease

To weary Heaven's ear with thy selfish plaint.
Would'st thou have God commit a sin for thee?

691

Such would it be To alter his intent

For a mere mortal sorrow. Be a man!
And bear what Adam's race must bear, and
can.

Japh. Aye, father! but when they are gone, And we are all alone,

Floating upon the azure desert, and
The depth beneath us hides our own dear land,
And dearer, silent friends and brethren, all
Buried in its immeasurable breast,
701

Who, who, our tears, our shrieks, shall then command?

Can we in Desolation's peace have rest?
Oh God! be thou a God, and spare
Yet while 'tis time!

Renew not Adam's fall:

Mankind were then but twain,

But they are numerous now as are the waves
And the tremendous rain,

Whose drops shall be less thick than would their graves,

Were graves permitted to the seed of Cain. Noah. Silence, vain boy! each word of thine's a crime.

Angel! forgive this stripling's fond despair.

Raph. Seraphs! these mortals speak in passion: Ye!

Who are, or should be, passionless and pure, May now return with me.

Sam. It may not be:

We have chosen, and will endure.

Raph. Say'st thou?

Aza. He hath said it, and I say, Amen!

Raph. Again!
Then from this hour,

720

Shorn as ye are of all celestial power, And aliens from your God,

Farewell!

Japh. Alas! where shall they dwell? Hark, hark! Deep sounds, and deeper still, Are howling from the mountain's bosom:

There's not a breath of wind upon the hill, Yet quivers every leaf, and drops each blossom:

Earth groans as if beneath a heavy load.

Noah. Hark, hark! the sea-birds cry! 730

In clouds they overspread the lurid sky,

And hover round the mountain, where before Never a white wing, wetted by the wave, Yet dared to soar,

Even when the waters waxed too fierce to brave.

Soon it shall be their only shore, And then, no more!

Japh. The sun! the sun! He riseth, but his better light is gone;

And a black circle, bound,
His glaring disk around,
740

Proclaims Earth's last of summer days hath shone!

The clouds return into the hues of night, Save where their brazen-coloured edges streak

The verge where brighter morns were wont to break.

Noah. And lo! you flash of light,

The distant thunder's harbinger, appears!
It cometh! hence, away!

Leave to the elements their evil prey!

Hence to where our all-hallowed ark uprears
Its safe and wreckless sides! 751

Japh. Oh, father, stay!

Leave not my Anah to the swallowing tides!

Noah. Must we not leave all life to such?

Begone!

Japh.

Not I.

Noah. Then die

With them!

How darest thou look on that prophetic sky, And seek to save what all things now condemn,

In overwhelming unison 760 With just Jehovah's wrath!

Japh. Can rage and justice join in the same path?

Noah. Blasphemer! darest thou murmur even now!

Raph. Patriarch! be still a father! smooth thy brow:

Thy son, despite his folly, shall not sink:

He knows not what he says, yet shall not drink With sobs the salt foam of the swelling waters;

But be, when passion passeth, good as thou, Norperishlike Heaven's children with man's daughters.

Aho. The tempest cometh; heaven and earth unite

For the annihilation of all life. Unequal is the strife

Between our strength and the Eternal Might!

Sam. But ours is with thee; we will bear
ye far

To some untroubled star,

Where thou, and Anah, shalt partake our lot:
And if thou dost not weep for thy lost earth,
Our forfeit Heaven shall also be forgot.

Anah. Oh! my dear father's tents, my place of birth,

And mountains, lands, and woods? when ye are not, 780

Who shall dry up my tears?

Aza. Thy spirit-lord.

Fear not; though we are shut from Heaven, Yet much is ours, whence we can not be driven, Raph. Rebel! thy words are wicked, as thy deeds

Shall henceforth be but weak: the flaming sword,

Which chased the first-born out of Paradise, Still flashes in the angelic hands.

Aza. It cannot slay us: threaten dust with death,

And talk of weapons unto that which bleeds. What are thy swords in our immortal eyes?

Raph. The moment cometh to approve thy strength;

And learn at length

How vain to war with what thy God commands:

Thy former force was in thy faith.

Enter Mortals flying for refuge. Chorus of Mortals.

The heavens and earth are mingling—God! oh God!

What have we done? Yet spare!

Hark! even the forest beasts howl forth their prayer!

The dragon crawls from out his den,
To herd, in terror, innocent with men;
And the birds scream their agony through air.
Yet, yet, Jehovah! yet withdraw thy rod 80;

Of wrath, and pity thine own world's despair! Hear not man only but all nature plead!

Raph. Farewell, thou earth! ye wretched sons of clay,

I cannot, must not, aid you. 'Tis decreed!

[Exit RAPHAEL.

Japh. Some clouds sweep on as vultures for their prey,

While others, fixed as rocks, await the word At which their wrathful vials shall be poured. No azure more shall robe the firmament,

Nor spangled stars be glorious: Death hath risen:

In the Sun's place a pale and ghastly glare Hath wound itself around the dying air.

Aza. Come, Anah! quit this chaos-founded prison,

To which the elements again repair,
To turn it into what it was; beneath
The shelter of these wings thou shalt be safe,
As was the eagle's nestling once within
Its mother's.—Let the coming chaos chafe
With all its elements! Heed not their din!
A brighter world than this, where thou shalt
breathe

Ethereal life, will we explore:

These darkened clouds are not the only skies.

[AZAZIEL and SAMIASA fly off, and disappear with ANAH and AHOLIBAMAH.

Japh. They are gone! They have disappeared amidst the roar

Of the forsaken world; and never more Whether they live, or die with all Earth's life, Now near its last, can aught restore Anah unto these eyes.

### Chorus of Mortals.

Oh son of Noah! mercy on thy kind! What! wilt thou leave us all—all—all behind? While safe amidst the elemental strife, 830 Thou sitt'st within thy guarded ark?

A Mother (offering her infant to JAPHET).

Oh, let this child embark!

I brought him forth in woe,

But thought it joy

To see him to my bosom clinging so.

Why was he born?
What hath he done—
My unweaned son—

To move Jehovah's wrath or scorn?
What is there in this milk of mine, that Death
Should stir all Heaven and Earth up to
destroy

841

My boy,

And roll the waters o'er his placid breath?
Save him, thou seed of Seth!
Or curséd be—with him who made
Thee and thy race, for which we are betrayed!

Japh. Peace! 'tis no hour for curses, but
for prayer!

### Chorus of Mortals.

For prayer!!! And where

Shall prayer ascend
When the swoln clouds unto the mountains

And burst,
And gushing oceans every barrier rend,
Until the very deserts know no thirst?
Accursed

bend

Be he who made thee and thy sire!
We deem our curses vain; we must expire;
But as we know the worst,

Why should our hymns be raised, our knees be bent

Before the implacable Omnipotent, 860
Since we must fall the same?
If he hath made Earth, let it be his shame,
To make a world for torture.—Lo! they
come,

The loathsome waters, in their rage!
And with their roar make wholesome nature dumb!

The forest's trees (coeval with the hour When Paradise upsprung,

Ere Eve gave Adam knowledge for her dower,

Or Adam his first hymn of slavery sung), So massy, vast, yet green in their old age, 870 Are overtopped,

Their summer blossoms by the surges lopped, Which rise, and rise, and rise.

Vainly we look up to the lowering skies— They meet the seas,

And shut out God from our beseeching eyes.

Fly, son of Noah, fly! and take thine ease,
In thine allotted ocean-tent;

And view, all floating o'er the element, The corpses of the world of thy young days:

Then to Jehovah raise
Thy song of praise!

A Mortal. Blesséd are the dead

Who die in the Lord!
And though the waters be o'er earth outspread,

Yet, as his word,
Be the decree adored!
He gave me life—he taketh but

The breath which is his own:

And though these eyes should be for ever shut, Norlonger this weak voice before his throne 891 Be heard in supplicating tone,

Still blesséd be the Lord,
For what is past,
For that which is:
For all are his,
From first to last—

Time—Space—Eternity—Life—Death—
The vast known and immeasurable unknown.

He made, and can unmake; 900
And shall I, for a little gasp of breath,
Blaspheme and groan?

No; let me die, as I have lived, in faith, Nor quiver, though the Universe may quake!

Chorus of Mortals.

Where shall we fly?
Not to the mountains high;

For now their torrents rush, with double roar,
To meet the Ocean, which, advancing still,
Already grasps each drowning hill,
Nor leaves an unsearched cave.

Enter a Woman.

Woman. Oh, save me, save!
Our valley is no more:
My father and my father's tent,
My brethren and my brethren's herds,
The pleasant trees that o'er our noonday bent,

And sent forth evening songs from sweetest birds,

The little rivulet which freshened all Our pastures green, No more are to be seen.

When to the mountain cliff I climbed this morn,
I turned to bless the spot,
And not a leaf appeared about to fall;
And now they are not!—

Why was I born?

And happier in that doom,

Than to behold the universal tomb,

Which I

Am thus condemned to weep above in vain. Why, when all perish, why must I remain?

[The waters rise; Men fly in every direction; many are overtaken by the waves: the Chorus of Mortals disperses in search of safety up the mountains: JAPHET remains upon a rock, while the Ark floats towards him in the distance.

### WERNER;1

OR,

# THE INHERITANCE: A TRAGEDY.

TO

### THE ILLUSTRIOUS GOETHE

BY ONE OF HIS HUMBLEST ADMIRERS,
THIS TRAGEDY

IS DEDICATED.

### PREFACE.

THE following drama is taken entirely from the German's Tale, Kruitzner, published many years ago in "Lee's Canterbury Tales," written (I believe) by two sisters, of whom one furnished only this story and another, both of which are considered superior to the remainder of the collection.2 I have adopted the characters, plan, and even the language of many parts of this story. Some of the characters are modified or altered, a few of the names changed, and one character (Ida of Stralenheim) added by myself: but in the rest the original is chiefly followed. When I was young (about fourteen, I think,) I first read this tale, which made a deep impression upon me; and may, indeed, be said to contain the germ of much that I have since written. I am not sure that it ever was very popular; or, at any rate, its popularity has since been eclipsed by that

1 [Werner was begun at Pisa, December 18, 1821, and finished January 20, 1822. It was published November 23, 1822.]

<sup>2</sup> [This is not correct. The Young Lady's Tale, or the Two Emilys and The Clergyman's Tale, or Pembroke, were contributed by Sophia Lee. Kruitzner, or the German's Tale, was written by Harriet Lee (1757-1851), the younger of the sisters.

The first volume of the Canterbury Tales, by Harriet Lee, was published in 1797; the second volume, by Sophia Lee, in 1798; a third volume, by Sophia and Harriet Lee, appeared in 1800: the fourth volume, by Harriet Lee (which contains The German's Tale, pp. 3-368) was published in 1801; and the fifth volume, by Harriet Lee, in 1805.]

of other great writers in the same department. But I have generally found that those who had read it, agreed with me in their estimate of the singular power of mind and conception which it develops. I should also add conception, rather than execution; for the story might, perhaps, have been developed with greater advantage. Amongst those whose opinions agreed with mine upon this story, I could mention some very high names: but it is not necessary, nor indeed of any use; for every one must judge according to his own feelings. I merely refer the reader to the original story, that he may see to what extent I have borrowed from it; and am not unwilling that he should find much greater pleasure in perusing it than the drama which is founded upon its contents.

I had begun a drama upon this tale so far back as 1815, (the first I ever attempted, except one at thirteen years old, called "Ulric and Ilvina," which I had sense enough to burn,) and had nearly completed an act, when I was interrupted by circumstances. This is somewhere amongst my papers in England; but as it has not been found, I have re-written the first, and added the subsequent acts.

The whole is neither intended, nor in any shape adapted, for the stage.

[Werner was produced, for the first time, at the Park Theatre, New York, in 1826. Mr. Barry played "Werner."

Werner was brought out at Drury Lane Theatre, and played, for the first time, December 15, 1830. Macready appeared as "Werner," J. W. Wallack as "Ulric," Mrs. Faucit as "Josephine," and Miss Mordaunt as "Ida." According to the Times, December 16, 1830, "Mr. Macready appeared to very great advantage. We have never seen him exert himself more—we have never known him to exert himself with more powerful effect. Three of his scenes were masterpieces." Genest says that Werner was acted seventeen times in 1830-31.

There was a revival in 1833. Macready says (Diary, March 20) that he acted

"'Werner' with unusual force, truth, and collectedness... finished off each burst of passion, and, in consequence, entered on the following emotion with clearness and earnestness" (Macready's Reminiscences, 1875, i. 366).

Werner was played in 1834, 5, 6, 7, 9; in 1841; in 1843-4 (New York, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Montreal): in 1845 (Paris, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin); in 1846, 1847; in America in 1848; in the provinces in 1849; in 1850; and, for the last time, at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, January 14, 1851. At the farewell performance Macready appeared as "Werner," Mr. Davenport as "Ulric," Mrs. Warner as "Josephine," Mrs. Ryder as "Ida." In the same year (1851) a portrait of Macready as "Werner," by Daniel Maclise. R.A., was on view at the Exhibition at the Royal Academy. The motto was taken from Werner, act i. sc. I, lines 114, sq. (See, for a detailed criticism of Macready's "Werner," Our Recent Actors, by Westland Marston, 1881, i. 89-98; and for the famous "Macready burst," in act ii. sc. 2, and act v. sc. 1, vide ibid., i. 97.)

Werner was brought out at Sadler's Wells Theatre, November 21, 1860, and repeated November 22, 23, 24, 28, 29; December 3, 4, 11, 13, 14, 1860. Phelps appeared as "Werner," Mr. Edmund Phelps as "Ulric," Miss Atkinson as "Josephine." Perhaps the old actor never performed the part so finely as he did on that night. The identity between the real and ideal relations of the characters was as vivid to him as to the audience, and gave a deeper intensity, on both sides, to the scenes between father and son." (See The London Stage, by H. Barton Baker, 1889, ii. 217.)

On the afternoon of June 1, 1887, Werner (four acts, arranged by Frank Marshall) was performed at the Lyceum Theatre for the benefit of Westland Marston. [Sir] Henry Irving appeared as "Werner," Miss Ellen Terry as "Josephine," Mr. Alexander as "Ulric." (See for an appreciation of Sir Henry Irving's presentation of Werner, the Athenœum, June 4, 1887.)]

### DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

MEN.

WERNER.

ULRIC.

STRALENHEIM.

IDENSTEIN.

GABOR.

FRITZ.

HENRICK.

ERIC.

ARNHEIM.

MEISTER.

RODOLPH.

LUDWIG.

WOMEN.

JOSEPHINE.

IDA STRALENHEIM.

Scene-Partly on the Frontier of Silesia, and partly in Siegendorf Castle, near Prague.

Time—The Close of the Thirty Years' War.1

### ACT I.

Scene I.—The Hall of a decayed Palace near a small Town on the Northern Frontier of Silesia—the Night tempestuous.

WERNER and JOSEPHINE, his Wife.

Jos. My love, be calmer!

Wer. I am calm.

Jos. To me-Yes, but not to thyself: thy pace is hurried, And no one walks a chamber like to ours, With steps like thine, when his heart is at rest. Were it a garden, I should deem thee happy, And stepping with the bee from flower to flower;

But here!

Wer. 'Tis chill; the tapestry lets through The wind to which it waves: my blood is frozen.

Jos. Ah, no!

1 [The Thirty Years' War dates from the capture of Pilsen by Mansfeld, November 21, 1618, and did not end till the Peace of Westphalia, October 24, 1648. The incident recorded in act v., a solemn commemoration of the Treaty of Prague, must have taken place in 1635. But in Werner there is little or no attempt "to follow history."]

Wer. (smiling). Why! wouldst thou have it so?

Jos. I would

Have it a healthful current.

Wer. Let it flow

Until 'tis spilt or checked-how soon, I care

Jos. And am I nothing in thy heart?

Wer. All—all.

Jos. Then canst thou wish for that which must break mine?

Wer. (approaching her slowly.) But for thee had been-no matter what-

But much of good and evil; what I am,

Thou knowest; what I might or should have been,

Thou knowest not: but still I love thee, nor Shall aught divide us.

[WERNER walks on abruptly, and then approaches Josephine. The storm of the night,

Perhaps affects me; I'm a thing of feelings, And have of late been sickly, as, alas! Thou know'st by sufferings more than mine, my Love!

In watching me.

Jos. To see thee well is much—. To see thee happy——

Wer.

Where hast thou seen such? Let me be wretched with the rest!

Jos. But think How many in this hour of tempest shiver Beneath the biting wind and heavy rain,

Whose every drop bows them down nearer earth,

Which hath no chamber for them save beneath Her surface.

And that's not the worst: who cares For chambers? rest is all. The wretches whom Thou namest—aye, the wind howls round them, and

31 The dull and dropping rain saps in their bones The creeping marrow. I have been a soldier, A hunter, and a traveller, and am

A beggar, and should know the thing thou talk'st of.

Jos. And art thou not now sheltered from them all?

Wer. Yes. And from these alone.

Jos. And that is something.

Wer. True—to a peasant.

Jos. Should the nobly born Be thankless for that refuge which their habits Of early delicacy render more Needful than to the peasant, when the ebb Of fortune leaves them on the shoals of life?

Wer. It is not that, thou know'st it is not:

Have borne all this, I'll not say patiently, Except in thee—but we have borne it.

Jos. Well?

Wer. Something beyond our outward sufferings (though

These were enough to gnaw into our souls)
Hath stung me oft, and, more than ever, now.
When, but for this untoward sickness, which
Seized me upon this desolate frontier, and 50
Hath wasted, not alone my strength, but
means,

And leaves us—no! this is beyond me!—but For this I had been happy—thou been happy—
The splendour of my rank sustained—my name—

My father's name—been still upheld; and, more

Than those-

Jos. (abruptly). My son—our son—our Ulric,

Been clasped again in these long-empty arms, And all a mother's hunger satisfied.

Twelve years! he was but eight then:-

He was, and beautiful he must be now, 60 My Ulric! my adored!

Wer.

I have been full oft
The chase of Fortune; now she hath o'ertaken
My spirit where it cannot turn at bay,—
Sick, poor, and lonely.

Jos. Lonely! my dear husband? Wer. Or worse—involving all I love, in this Far worse than solitude. Alone, I had died, And all been over in a nameless grave.

Jos. And I had not outlived thee; but pray take

Comfort! We have struggled long; and they who strive

With Fortune win or weary her at last, 70 So that they find the goal or cease to feel Further. Take comfort,—we shall find our boy.

Wer. We were in sight of him, of everything Which could bring compensation for past sorrow—

And to be baffled thus!

Jos. We are not baffled.

Wer. Are we not penniless?

Jos. We ne'er were wealthy.

Wer. But I was born to wealth, and rank, and power;

Enjoyed them, loved them, and, alas! abused them,

And forfeited them by my father's wrath, In my o'er-fervent youth: but for the abuse Long-sufferings have atoned. My father's death

Left the path open, yet not without snares.
This cold and creeping kinsman, who so long Kept his eye on me, as the snake upon
The fluttering bird, hath ere this time out-

Stept me,
Become the master of my rights, and lord
Of that which lifts him up to princes in
Dominion and domain.

Jos. Who knows? our son May have returned back to his grandsire, and Even now uphold thy rights for thee?

Wer.

Since his strange disappearance from my father's,

Entailing, as it were, my sins upon
Himself, no tidings have revealed his course.
I parted with him to his grandsire, on
The promise that his anger would stop short
Of the third generation; but Heaven seems
To claim her stern prerogative, and visit
Upon my boy his father's faults and follies.

Jos. I must hope better still,—at least we have yet

Baffled the long pursuit of Stralenheim. 100 Wer. We should have done, but for this fatal sickness;—

More fatal than a mortal malady,
Because it takes not life, but life's sole solace:
Even now I feel my spirit girt about
By the snares of this avaricious fiend:
How do I know he hath not tracked us here?

Jos. He does not know thy person; and his spies,

Who so long watched thee, have been left at Hamburgh.

Our unexpected journey, and this change Of name, leaves all discovery far behind; 110 None hold us here for aught save what we seem.

Wer. Save what we seem !—save what we are—sick beggars,

Even to our very hopes.—Ha! ha!

Jos. Alas!

That bitter laugh!

Wer. Who would read in this form
The high soul of the son of a long line?
Who, in this garb, the heir of princely lands?
Who, in this sunken, sickly eye, the pride
Of rank and ancestry? In this worn cheek
And famine-hollowed brow, the Lord of halls
Which daily feast a thousand vassals?

You Jos. 120 Pondered not thus upon these worldly things, My Werner! when you deigned to choose for bride

The foreign daughter of a wandering exile. Wer. An exile's daughter with an outcast son,

Were a fit marriage: but I still had hopes To lift thee to the state we both were born for.

Your father's house was noble, though decayed;

And worthy by its birth to match with ours. Jos. Your father did not think so, though 'twas noble;

But had my birth been all my claim to match 130

With thee, I should have deemed it what it is.

Wer. And what is that in thine eyes! Jos. All which it

Has done in our behalf,-nothing.

Wer. How,—nothing? Jos. Or worse; for it has been a canker in Thy heart from the beginning: but for this, We had not felt our poverty but as Millions of myriads feel it-cheerfully;

But for these phantoms of thy feudal fathers, Thou mightst have earned thy bread, as thousands earn it;

Or, if that seem too humble, tried by commerce, 140

Or other civic means, to amend thy fortunes. Wer. (ironically). And been an Hanseatic burgher? Excellent!

Jos. Whate'er thou mightest have been, to me thou art

What no state high or low can ever change, My heart's first choice; -which chose thee, knowing neither

Thy birth, thy hopes, thy pride; nought, save thy sorrows:

While they last, let me comfort or divide them: When they end-let mine end with them, or thee!

Wer. My better angel! Such I have ever found thee;

This rashness, or this weakness of my temper, 150

Ne'er raised a thought to injure thee or thine.

Thou didst not mar my fortunes: my own nature

In youth was such as to unmake an empire, Had such been my inheritance; but now,

Chastened, subdued, out-worn, and taught to know

Myself,—to lose this for our son and thee! Trust me, when, in my two-and-twentieth spring,

My father barred me from my father's house, The last sole scion of a thousand sires (For I was then the last), it hurt me less 160 Than to behold my boy and my boy's mother Excluded in their innocence from what My faults deserved-exclusion; although then My passions were all living serpents, and Twined like the Gorgon's round me.

[A loud knocking is heard.

Jos. Hark! Wer. A knocking! Jos. Who can it be at this lone hour? We have

Few visitors.

And poverty hath none, Save those who come to make it poorer still. Well—I am prepared.

WERNER puts his hand into his bosom, as if to search for some weapon.

Oh! do not look so. I Jos. Will to the door. It cannot be of import 170 In this lone spot of wintry desolation :-The very desert saves man from mankind.

She goes to the door.

### Enter IDENSTEIN.

Iden. A fair good evening to my fair hostess

And worthy——What's your name, my friend? Wer. Are you

Not afraid to demand it?

Iden. Not afraid? Egad! I am afraid. You look as if I asked for something better than your name By the face you put on it.

Wer. Better, sir!

Iden. Better or worse, like matrimony: what Shall I say more? You have been a guest this month 180

Here in the prince's palace—(to be sure His Highness had resigned it to the ghosts And rats these twelve years—but 'tis still a palace)—

I say you have been our lodger, and as yet We do not know your name.

My name is Werner. Iden. A goodly name, a very worthyname, As e'er was gilt upon a trader's board: I have a cousin in the lazaretto Of Hamburgh, who has got a wife who bore The same. He is an officer of trust, 190. Surgeon's assistant (hoping to be surgeon), And has done miracles i' the way of business. Perhaps you are related to my relative?

Wer. To yours?

Jos. Oh, yes; we are, but distantly.

(Aside to WERNER.) Cannot you humour the dull gossip till

We learn his purpose?

Iden. Well, I'm glad of that;
I thought so all along, such natural yearnings
Played round my heart:—blood is not water,
cousin;

And so let's have some wine and drink unto
Our better acquaintance: relatives should
be 200

Friends.

Wer. You appear to have drunk enough already;

And if you have not, I've no wine to offer, Else it were yours: but this you know, or should know:

You see I am poor, and sick, and will not see That I would be alone; but to your business! What brings you here?

Iden. Why, what should bring me here? Wer. I know not, though I think that I could guess

That which will send you hence.

Jos. (aside). Patience, dear Werner!

Iden. You don't know what has happened,
then?

Jos. How should we? Iden. The river has o'erflowed.

Jos. Alas! we have known
That to our sorrow for these five days;
since

It keeps us here.

Iden. But what you don't know is,
That a great personage, who fain would cross
Against the stream and three postillions'
wishes,

Is drowned below the ford, with five posthorses,

A monkey, and a mastiff—and a valet.<sup>1</sup>

Jos. Poor creatures! are you sure?

Iden.

Yes, of the monkey,

And the valet, and the cattle; but as yet

1 ["Lord Byron's establishment at Pisa was, like everything else about him, somewhat singular; it consisted of a monkey, a mastiff, a bull-dog, two cats . . . several servants in livery, and the trusty Fletcher as Major Domo, or superintendent of the Menagerie."—Life Writings, Opinions, etc., 1825, ii. 203, 204.]

We know not if his Excellency's dead Or no; your noblemen are hard to drown, 220 As it is fit that men in office should be; But what is certain is, that he has swallowed Enough of the Oder to have burst two peasants;

And now a Saxon and Hungarian traveller, Who, at their proper peril, snatched him from The whirling river, have sent on to crave A lodging, or a grave, according as It may turn out with the live or dead body.

Jos. And where will you receive him? here, I hope,

If we can be of service—say the word. 230 Iden. Here? no; but in the Prince's own apartment,

As fits a noble guest:—'tis damp, no doubt, Not having been inhabited these twelve years; But then he comes from a much damper place, So scarcely will catch cold in't, if he be Still liable to cold—and if not, why He'll be worselodged to-morrow: ne'ertheless, I have ordered fire and all appliances

To be got ready for the worst—that is, In case he should survive.

Jos. Poor gentleman! 240
I hope he will, with all my heart.

Wer. Intendant, Have you not learned his name?

(Aside to his wife.)

My Josephine,
Retire: I'll sift this fool. [Exit Josephine.

Iden. His name? oh Lord!
Who knows if he has now a name or no?
'Tis time enough to ask it when he's able
To give an answer; or if not, to put
His heir's upon his epitaph. Methought
Just now you chid me for demanding names?

Wer. True, true, I did so: you say well

Wer. True, true, I did so: you say well and wisely.

#### Enter GABOR.1

Gab. If I intrude, I crave——

Iden. Oh, no intrusion! 250

This is the palace; this a stranger like
Yourself; I pray you make yourself at home:
But where's his Excellency? and how fares he?

Gab. Wetly and wearily, but out of peril: He paused to change his garments in a cottage

1. [In Miss Lee's Kruitzner Gabor is always spoken of as "The Hungarian." He is no doubt named after Bethlen Gabor, Prince of Transylvania, who was elected King of Hungary, August, 1620.]

(Where I doffed mine for these, and came on hither),

And has almost recovered from his drenching. He will be here anon.

Iden. What ho, there! bustle! Without there, Herman, Weilburg, Peter, Conrad!

[Gives directions to different servants who enter.

A nobleman sleeps here to-night—see that
All is in order in the damask chamber— 261
Keep up the stove—I will myself to the
cellar—

And Madame Idenstein (my consort, stranger,)
Shall furnish forth the bed-apparel; for,
To say the truth, they are marvellous scant of

Within the palace precincts, since his Highness
Left it some dozen years ago. And then
His Excellency will sup, doubtless?

Gab.

I cannot tell; but I should think the pillow
Would please him better than the table,
after

His soaking in your river: but for fear Your viands should be thrown away, I mean To sup myself, and have a friend without Who will do honour to your good cheer with A traveller's appetite.

Iden. But are you sure
His Excellency—But his name: what is it?
Gab. I do not know.

Iden. And yet you saved his life. Gab. I helped my friend to do so.

To save a man's life whom you do not know.

Gab. Not so; for there are some I know so well,

I scarce should give myself the trouble.

Iden. Pray,

Good friend, and who may you be?

Gab. By my family,

Hungarian.

Iden. Which is called?

Gab. It matters little.

Iden. (aside). I think that all the world are grown anonymous,

Since no one cares to tell me what he's called! Pray, has his Excellency a large suite?

Gab. Sufficient.

Iden. How many?

Gab.

I did not count them.

We came up by mere accident, and just

In time to drag him through his carriage window.

Iden. Well, what would I give to save a great man!

No doubt you'll have a swingeing sum as re-

compense.

Gab. Perhaps.

Iden. Now, how much do you reckon on?

Gab. I have not yet put up myself to sale:

In the mean time, my best reward would be A glass of your Hochheimer—a green glass,

Wreathed with rich grapes and Bacchanal devices,

O'erflowing with the oldest of your vintage:
For which I promise you, in case you e'er
Runhazard of being drowned, (although I own
It seems, of all deaths, the least likely for you,)
I'll pull you out for nothing. Quick, my
friend,

And think, for every bumper I shall quaff,
A wave the less may roll above your head.

Iden. (aside). I don't much like this fellow—
close and dry

He seems,—two things which suit me not; however,

Wine he shall have; if that unlock him not, I shall not sleep to-night for curiosity.

[Exit Idenstein.]

Gab. (to Werner). This master of the ceremonies is

The intendant of the palace, I presume: 'Tis a fine building, but decayed.

Wer. The apartment 310 Designed for him you rescued will be found In fitter order for a sickly guest.

Gab. I wonder then you occupied it not, For you seem delicate in health.

Wer. (quickly). Sir! Gab. Pray

Excuse me: have I said aught to offend you? Wer. Nothing: but we are strangers to each other.

Gab. And that's the reason I would have us less so:

I thought our bustling host without had said You were a chance and passing guest, the counterpart

Of me and my companions.

Wer. Very true. 320 Gab. Then, as we never met before, and never,

It may be, may again encounter, why,
I thought to cheer up this old dungeon here
(At least to me) by asking you to share
The fare of my companions and myself.

Wer. Pray, pardon me; my health——
Gab. Even as you please.

I have been a soldier, and perhaps am blunt In bearing.

Wer. I have also served, and can Requite a soldier's greeting.

Gab. In what service?

The Imperial?

Wer. (quickly, and then interrupting himself). I commanded—no—I mean I served; but it is many years ago, 331 When first Bohemia¹ raised her banner 'gainst The Austrian.

Gab. Well, that's over now, and peace Hasturned somethousand gallant hearts adrift To live as they best may: and, to say truth, Some take the shortest.

Wer. What is that? Whate'er

They lay their hands on. All Silesia and Lusatia's woods are tenanted by bands
Of the late troops, who levy on the country
Their maintenance: the Chatelains must keep
Their castle walls—beyond them 'tis but doubtful

Travel for your rich Count or full-blown Baron.
My comfort is that, wander where I may,
I've little left to lose now.

Wer. And I—nothing.

Gab. That's harder still. You say you were a soldier.

Wer. I was.

Gab. You look one still. All soldiers are
 Or should be comrades, even though enemies.
 Our swords when drawn must cross, our engines aim

(While levelled) at each other's hearts; but when

A truce, a peace, or what you will, remits 350 The steel into its scabbard, and lets sleep The spark which lights the matchlock, we are brethren.

You are poor and sickly—I am not rich, but healthy;

I want for nothing which I cannot want; You seem devoid of this—wilt share it?

[GABOR pulls out his purse.

Who

Told you I was a beggar?

Wer.

Gab. You yourself,
In saying you were a soldier during peace-time.

1 [On the 18th of August, 1619, Bethlen Gabor threw in his lot with the Bohemians, and "wrote the Directors at Prague that he would march with his troops, and in September would, in their defence, enter Moravia."—History of the Thirty Years' War, by A. Gindely, 1885, i. 166.]

Wer. (looking at him with suspicion). You know me not.

Gab. I know no man, not even Myself: how should I then know one I ne'er Beheld till half an hour since?

Wer. Sir, I thank you. 360
Your offer's noble were it to a friend,
And not unkind as to an unknown stranger,
Though scarcely prudent; but no less I thank
you.

I am a beggar in all save his trade; And when I beg of any one, it shall be Of him who was the first to offer what Few can obtain by asking. Pardon me.

[Exit WERNER.

Gab. (solus). A goodly fellow by his looks, though worn,

As most good fellows are, by pain or pleasure, Which tear life out of us before our time, 370 Iscarce know which most quickly: but he seems To have seen better days, as who has not Who has seen yesterday? — But here approaches

Our sage intendant, with the wine: however, For the cup's sake I'll bear the cupbearer.

### Enter IDENSTEIN.

Iden. 'Tis here! the supernaculum!1 twenty years

Of age, if 'tis a day.

Gab. Which epoch makes
Young women and old wine; and 'tis great pity,
Of two such excellent things, increase of years,
Which still improves the one, should spoil
the other.

Fill full—Here's to our hostess!—your fair wife! [Takes the glass.

Iden. Fair!—Well, I trust your taste in wine is equal

To that you show for beauty; but I pledge you Nevertheless.

Gab. Is not the lovely woman
I met in the adjacent hall, who, with
An air, and port, and eye, which would have
better

Beseemed this palace in its brightest days (Though in a garb adapted to its present

<sup>1</sup>[From super, and nagel, "a nail." To drink supernaculum is to empty the cup so thoroughly that the last drop or "pearl," drained on to the nail, retains its shape, and does not run. If "the pearl" broke and began to slide, the drinker was "sconced." Hence, good liquor. See Rabelais' Life of Gargantua, etc., Urquhart's Translation, 1863, lib. i. ch. 5.]

Abandonment), returned my salutation— Is not the same your spouse?

I would she were! 390 But you're mistaken:—that's the stranger's wife.

Gab. And by her aspect she might be a Prince's;

Though time hath touched her too, she still retains

Much beauty, and more majesty.

Is more than I can say for Madame Idenstein,
At least in beauty: as for majesty,
She has some of its properties which might
Be spared—but never mind!

Gab. I don't. But who May be this stranger? He too hath a bearing Above his outward fortunes.

Iden. There I differ. 400 He's poor as Job, and not so patient; but Who he may be, or what, or aught of him, Except his name (and that I only learned To-night), I know not.

Gab. But how came he here?

Iden. In a most miserable old calèche,
About a month since, and immediately
Fell sick, almost to death. He should have died.

Gab. Tender and true!—but why?

Iden. Why, what is life
Without a living? He has not a stiver.

Gab. In that case, I much wonder that a person 410

Of your apparent prudence should admit Guests so forlorn into this noble mansion.

Iden. That's true but pity, as you know, does make

One's heart commit these follies; and besides, They had some valuables left at that time, Which paid their way up to the present hour;

And so I thought they might as well be lodged Here as at the small tavern, and I gave them The run of some of the oldest palace rooms. They served to air them, at the least as long As they could pay for firewood.

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Gab. Poor souls! Aye,

Exceeding poor.

Gab. And yet unused to poverty,

If I mistake not. Whither were they going?

Iden. Oh! Heaven knows where, unless
to Heaven itself.

Some days ago that looked the likeliest journey For Werner.

Gab. Werner! I have heard the name. But it may be a feigned one.

But hark! a noise of wheels and voices, and A blaze of torches from without. As sure As destiny, his Excellency's come.

I must be at my post; will you not join me, To help him from his carriage, and present Your humble duty at the door?

Gab.

I dragged him

Gab.

I dragged him
From out that carriage when he would have given

His barony or county to repel
The rushing river from his gurgling throat.
He has valets now enough: they stood aloof then,

Shaking their dripping ears upon the shore, All roaring "Help!" but offering none; and as For duty (as you call it)—I did mine then, 440 Now do yours. Hence, and bow and cringe him here!

Iden. I cringe!—but I shall lose the opportunity—

Plague take it! he'll be here, and I not there! [Exit IDENSTEIN hastily.

### Re-enter WERNER.

Wer. (to himself). I heard a noise of wheels and voices. How

All sounds now jar me! [Perceiving GABOR. Still here! Is he not

A spy of my pursuer's? His frank offer So suddenly, and to a stranger, wore The aspect of a secret enemy; For friends are slow at such.

Gab. Sir, you seem rapt;
And yet the time is not akin to thought. 450
These old walls will be noisy soon. The baron
Or count (or whatsoe'er this half drowned noble
May be), for whom this desolate village and
Its lone inhabitants show more respect
Than did the elements, is come.

Iden. (without). This way—
This way, your Excellency:—have a care,
The staircase is a little gloomy, and
Somewhat decayed; but if we had expected
So high a guest—Pray take my arm, my Lord!

Enter Stralenheim, Idenstein, and Attendants — partly his own, and partly Retainers of the Domain of which Idenstein is Intendant.

Stral. I'll rest me here a moment.

Iden. (to the servants). Ho! a chair! 460
Instantly, knaves. [Stralenheim sits down

Wer. (aside.) 'Tis he!

Stral. I'm better now.

Who are these strangers?

Iden. Please you, my good Lord,

One says he is no stranger.

Wer. (aloud and hastily). Who says that?

[They look at him with surprise.

Iden. Why, no one spoke of you or to you!
—but

Here's one his Excellency may be pleased To recognise. [Pointing to GABOR.

Gab. I seek not to disturb

His noble memory.

Stral. I apprehend

This is one of the strangers to whose aid I owe my rescue. Is not that the other?

[Pointing to WERNER.

My state when I was succoured must excuse
My uncertainty to whom I owe so much. 471

Iden. He!—no, my Lord! he rather wants
for rescue

Than can afford it. 'Tis a poor sick man, Travel-tired, and lately risen from a bed From whence he never dreamed to rise.

Stral. Methought

That there were two.

Gab. There were, in company;
But, in the service rendered to your Lordship,
I needs must say but one, and he is absent.
The chief part of whatever aid was rendered
Was his: it was his fortune to be first. 480
My will was not inferior, but his strength
And youth outstripped me; therefore do not
waste

Your thanks on me. I was but a glad second Unto a nobler principal.

Stral. Where is he?

An Atten. My Lord, he tarried in the cottage where

Your Excellency rested for an hour,

And said he would be here to-morrow.

Stral. Till

That hour arrives, I can but offer thanks, And then—

Gab. I seek no more, and scarce deserve So much. My comrade may speak for himself.

Stral. (fixing his eyes upon WERNER: then aside). It cannot be! and yet he must be looked to.

'Tis twenty years since I beheld him with These eyes; and, though my agents still have kept

Theirs on him, policy has held aloof My own from his, not to alarm him into Suspicion of my plan. Why did I leave At Hamburgh those who would have made assurance

If this be he or no? I thought, ere now,
To have been lord of Siegendorf, and parted
In haste, though even the elements appear 500
To fight against me, and this sudden flood
May keep me prisoner here till——

[He pauses and looks at WERNER: then resumes.

[ACT I.

This man must

Be watched. If it is he, he is so changed, His father, rising from his grave again, Would pass by him unknown. I must h

Would pass by him unknown. I must be wary:

An error would spoil all.

Iden. Your Lordship seems
Pensive. Will it not please you to pass on?
Stral. 'Tis past fatigue which gives my
weighed-down spirit

An outward show of thought. I will to rest.

Iden. The Prince's chamber is prepared,
with all

The very furniture the Prince used when Last here, in its full splendour.

(Aside). Somewhat tattered,

And devilish damp, but fine enough by torchlight;

And that's enough for your right noble blood Of twenty quarterings upon a hatchment; So let their bearer sleep 'neath something like

Now, as he one day will for ever lie.

Stral. (rising and turning to GABOR)

Stral. (rising and turning to GABOR). Good night, good people! Sir, I trust to-morrow

Will find me apter to requite your service.

In the meantime I crave your company 520

A moment in my chamber.

Gab. I attend you.

Stral. (after a few steps, pauses and calls

WERNER). Friend!

Wer. Sir!

one

Iden. Sir! Lord—O Lord! Why don't you say

His Lordship, or his Excellency? Pray,
My Lord, excuse this poor man's want of
breeding:

He hath not been accustomed to admission To such a presence.

Stral. (to IDENSTEIN). Peace, Intendant!
Iden. Oh!

I am dumb.

Stral. (to WERNER). Have you been long here?

Wer. Long? Stral. I sought An answer, not an echo. Wer. You may seek Both from the walls. I am not used to answer Those whom I know not. Indeed! Ne'er the less, Stral. You might reply with courtesy to what Is asked in kindness. When I know it such Wer. I will requite—that is, reply—in unison. Stral. The intendant said, you had been detained by sickness-If I could aid you—journeying the same way? Wer. (quickly). I am not journeying the same way! Stral. How know ye That, ere you know my route? Wer. Because there is But one way that the rich and poor must tread 538 Together. You diverged from that dread path Some hours ago, and I some days: henceforth Our roads must lie asunder, though they tend All to one home. Stral. Your language is above Your station. Wer. (bitterly) Is it? Stral. Or, at least, beyond Your garb. 'Tis well that it is not beneath it, Wer. As sometimes happens to the better clad. But, in a word, what would you with me? Stral. (startled.) Wer. Yes-you! You know me not, and question me,

Wer. Yes—you! You know me not, and question me,
And wonder that I answer not—not knowing My inquisitor. Explain what you would have,
And then I'll satisfy yourself, or me. 550
Stral. I knew not that you had reasons for reserve.

Wer. Many have such:—Have you none?
Stral. None which can

Interest a mere stranger.

Wer.

Then forgive

The same unknown and humble stranger, if
He wishes to remain so to the man

Who can have nought in common with him.

Stral.

Sir,

I will not balk your humour, though untoward:

I only meant you service—but good night!
Intendant, show the way! (To GABOR.) Sir,
you will with me?

[Execute STRAL ENVIRONMENT AND ALLE AND ALLE

[Exeunt Stralenheim and Attendants; IDENSTEIN and GABOR.

Wer. (solus). 'Tis he! I am taken in the toils. Before 560 I quitted Hamburg, Giulio, his late steward, Informed me, that he had obtained an order From Brandenburg's elector, for the arrest Of Kruitzner (such the name I then bore) when I came upon the frontier; the free city Alone preserved my freedom—till I left Its walls—fool that I was to quit them! But I deemed this humble garb, and route obscure, Had baffled the slow hounds in their pursuit. What's to be done? He knows me not by person; Nor could aught, save the eye of apprehension, Have recognised him, after twenty years— We met so rarely and so coldly in Our youth. But those about him! Now I can

Our youth. But those about him! Now I can Divine the frankness of the Hungarian, who No doubt is a mere tool and spy of Stralenheim's,

To sound and to secure me. Without means! Sick, poor — begirt too with the flooding rivers,

Impassable even to the wealthy, with All the appliances which purchase modes 580 Of overpowering peril, with men's lives,—How can I hope! An hour ago methought My state beyond despair; and now, 'tis such, The past seems paradise. Another day, And I'm detected,—on the very eve Of honours, rights, and my inheritance, When a few drops of gold might save me still In favouring an escape.

Enter IDENSTEIN and FRITZ in conversation.

Fritz. Immediately.

Iden. I tell you, 'tis impossible.

Fritz. It must

Be tried however; and if one express 590

Fail, you must send on others, till the answer

Arrives from Frankfort, from the Commandant.

Iden. I will do what I can.

Fritz. And recollect
To spare no trouble; you will be repaid
Tenfold.

Iden. The Baron is retired to rest?

Fritz. He hath thrown himself into an easy chair

Beside the fire, and slumbers; and has ordered

He may not be disturbed until eleven,
When he will take himself to bed.

Iden. Before

An hour is past I'll do my best to serve him. 600

Fritz. Remember! [Exit Fritz. Iden. The devil take these great men! they Think all things made for them. Now here must I

Rouse up some half a dozen shivering vassals
From their scant pallets, and, at peril of

Their lives, despatch them o'er the river towards

Frankfort. Methinks the Baron's own experience

Some hours ago might teach him fellow-feeling:

But no, "it must," and there's an end.
How now?

Are you there, Mynheer Werner?

Wer. You have left

Your noble guest right quickly.

Iden. Yes—he's dozing, 610 And seems to like that none should sleep besides.

Here is a packet for the Commandant Of Frankfort, at all risks and all expenses; But I must not lose time: Good Night!

Exit IDEN.

Wer.

So, so, it thickens! Aye, "the Commandant!"

This tallies well with all the prior steps
Of this cool, calculating fiend, who walks
Between me and my father's house. No
doubt

He writes for a detachment to convey me Into some secret fortress.—Sooner than 620 This——

[WERNER looks around, and snatches up a knife lying on a table in a recess.

Now I am master of myself at least.

Hark, — footsteps! How do I know that

Stralenheim

Will wait for even the show of that authority Which is to overshadow usurpation?

That he suspects me 's certain. I'm alone— He with a numerous train: I weak—he strong In gold, in numbers, rank, authority.

I nameless, or involving in my name
Destruction, till I reach my own domain;
He full blown with his titles, which impress 6

He full-blown with his titles, which impose 630 Still further on these obscure petty burghers

Than they could do elsewhere. Hark! nearer still!

I'll to the secret passage, which communicates
With the—No! all is silent—'twas my
fancy!—

Still as the breathless interval between
The flash and thunder:—I must hush my

soul

Amidst its perils. Yet I will retire,
To see if still be unexplored the passage
I wot of: it will serve me as a den
Of secrecy for some hours, at the worst. 640
[Werner draws a panel, and exit,
closing it after him.

Enter GABOR and JOSEPHINE.

Gab. Where is your husband?

Jos. Here, I thought: I left him Not long since in his chamber. But these rooms

Have many outlets, and he may be gone To accompany the Intendant.

Gab. Baron Stralenheim
Put many questions to the Intendant on
The subject of your lord, and, to be plain,
I have my doubts if he means well.

Jos.

What can there be in common with the proud And wealthy Baron, and the unknown Werner?

Gab. That you know best.

Jos. Or, if it were so, how 650 Come you to stir yourself in his behalf,

Rather than that of him whose life you saved?

Gab. I helped to save him, as in peril; but I did not pledge myself to serve him in Oppression. I know well these nobles, and Their thousand modes of trampling on the

Their thousand modes of trampling on the poor.

I have proved them; and my spirit boils
up when
I find them practising against the week:

I find them practising against the weak:—
This is my only motive.

Jos. It would be lot easy to persuade my consor

Not easy to persuade my consort of 660 Your good intentions.

Gab. Is he so suspicious?

Jos. He was not once; but time and troubles have

Made him what you beheld.

Gab. I'm sorry for it.

Suspicion is a heavy armour, and

With its own weight impedes more than protects.

Good night! I trust to meet with him at day-break.

Exit GABOR.

Re-enter Idenstein and some Peasants.

JOSEPHINE retires up the Hall.

First Peasant. But if I'm drowned?

Iden. Why, you will be well paid for 't, And have risked more than drowning for as much,

I doubt not.

Second Peasant. But our wives and families? Iden. Cannot be worse off than they are, and may 670

Be better.

Third Peasant. I have neither, and will venture.

Iden. That's right. A gallant carle, and fit to be

A soldier. I'll promote you to the ranks In the Prince's body-guard—if you succeed: And you shall have besides, in sparkling coin, Two thalers.

Third Peasant. No more!

Out upon your avarice! Iden. Can that low vice alloy so much ambition? I tell thee, fellow, that two thalers in Small change will subdivide into a treasure. Do not five hundred thousand heroes daily 680 Risk lives and souls for the tithe of one thaler? When had you half the sum?

Third Peasant. Never—but ne'er

The less I must have three.

Have you forgot Iden. Whose vassal you were born, knave?

Third Peasant. No—the Prince's,

And not the stranger's.

Sirrah! in the Prince's Iden. Absence, I am sovereign; and the Baron is My intimate connection; -- "Cousin Idenstein!

(Quoth he) you'll order out a dozen villains." And so, you villains! troop—march—march, I say;

And if a single dog's ear of this packet 690 Be sprinkled by the Oder—look to it! For every page of paper, shall a hide Of yours be stretched as parchment on a drum, Like Ziska's skin, to beat alarm to all Refractory vassals, who can not effect Impossibilities.—Away, ye earth-worms!

Exit, driving them out.

Jos. (coming forward). I fain would shun these scenes, too oft repeated, Of feudal tyranny o'er petty victims;

I cannot aid, and will not witness such. Even here, in this remote, unnamed, dull spot, The dimmest in the district's map, exist 701

The insolence of wealth in poverty O'er something poorer still—the pride of rank In servitude, o'er something still more servile;

And vice in misery affecting still

A tattered splendour. What a state of being! In Tuscany, my own dear sunny land,

Our nobles were but citizens and merchants, Like Cosmo. We had evils, but not such

As these; and our all-ripe and gushing valleys Made poverty more cheerful, where each herb Was in itself a meal, and every vine Rained, as it were, the beverage which makes glad

The heart of man; and the ne'er unfelt sun (But rarely clouded, and when clouded, leaving His warmth behind in memory of his beams) Makes the worn mantle, and the thin robe, less

Oppressive than an emperor's jewelled purple. But, here! the despots of the north appear To imitate the ice-wind of their clime, Searching the shivering vassal through his rags,

To wring his soul—as the bleak elements His form. And 'tis to be amongst these sovereigns

My husband pants! and such his pride of birth-

That twenty years of usage, such as no Father born in a humble state could nerve His soul to persecute a son withal, Hath changed no atom of his early nature; But I, born nobly also, from my father's Kindness was taught a different lesson.

Father! 730 May thy long-tried and now rewarded spirit Look down on us and our so long desired Ulric! I love my son, as thou didst me! What's that? Thou, Werner! can it be? and thus?

Enter WERNER hastily, with the knife in his hand, by the secret panel, which he closes hurriedly after him.

Wer. (not at first recognising her). Discovered! then I'll stab-(recognising her).

Ah! Josephine

Why art thou not at rest?

What rest? My God! Jos.

What doth this mean?

Wer. (showing a rouleau). Here's goldgold, Josephine,

Will rescue us from this detested dungeon. Jos. And how obtained?—that knife! Wer. 'Tis bloodless—yet.

Away—we must to our chamber.

But whence comest thou? 740 Wer. Ask not! but let us think where we shall go-

This—this will make us way—(showing the gold)—I'll fit them now.

Jos. I dare not think thee guilty of dishonour.

Wer. Dishonour!

Jos. I have said it.

Wer. Let us hence:

Tis the last night, I trust, that we need pass here.

Jos. And not the worst, I hope.

Wer. Hope! I make sure.

But let us to our chamber.

Jos. Yet one question—

What hast thou done?

Wer. (fiercely). Left one thing undone, which Had made all well: let me not think of it! Away!

Jos. Alas that I should doubt of thee! 750 [Exeunt.

### ACT II.

Scene I.—A Hall in the same Palace.

Enter Idenstein and Others.

Iden. Fine doings! goodly doings! honest doings!

A Baron pillaged in a Prince's palace!

Where, till this hour, such a sin ne'er was heard of.

Fritz. It hardly could, unless the rats despoiled

The mice of a few shreds of tapestry.

Iden. Oh! that I e'er should live to see this day!

The honour of our city's gone for ever.

Fritz. Well, but now to discover the delinquent:

The Baron is determined not to lose This sum without a search.

Iden. And so am I. 10

Fritz. But whom do you suspect?

Iden. Suspect! all people Without—within—above—below—Heaven help me!

Fritz. Is there no other entrance to the chamber?

Iden. None whatsoever.

Fritz. Are you sure of that?

Iden. Certain. I have lived and served here

since my birth,
And if there were such, must have heard of such,

Or seen it.

Fritz. Then it must be some one who Had access to the antechamber.

Iden. Doubtless.

Fritz. The man called Werner's poor!

Iden. Poor as a miser.

But lodged so far off, in the other wing, 20 By which there's no communication with

The Baron's chamber, that it can't be he.
Besides, I bade him "good night" in the hall,
Almost a mile off, and which only leads
To his own apartment, about the same time
When this burglarious, larcenous felony
Appears to have been committed.

Fritz. There's another,

The stranger—

Iden. The Hungarian?

Fritz. He who helped

To fish the Baron from the Oder.

Iden. Not

Unlikely. But, hold—might it not have been One of the suite?

Fritz. How? We, Sir!

Iden. No-not you,

But some of the inferior knaves. You say
The Baron was asleep in the great chair—
The velvet chair—in his embroidered night-

gown;

His toilet spread before him, and upon it A cabinet with letters, papers, and Several rouleaux of gold; of which one only Has disappeared:—the door unbolted, with No difficult access to any.

Fritz. Good Sir,

Be not so quick; the honour of the corps 40 Which forms the Baron's household 's unimpeached

From steward to scullion, save in the fair way Of peculation; such as in accompts, Weights, measures, larder, cellar, buttery, Where all men take their prey; as also in Postage of letters, gathering of rents, Purveying feasts, and understanding with The honest trades who furnish noble masters; But for your petty, picking, downright

thievery,
We scorn it as we do board wages. Then
Had one of our folks done it, he would not
Have been so poor a spirit as to hazard
His neck for one rouleau, but have swooped
all;

Also the cabinet, if portable.

Iden. There is some sense in that—

Fritz. No, Sir, be sure

'Twas none of our corps; but some petty, trivial

Picker and stealer, without art or genius.
The only question is—Who else could have
Access, save the Hungarian and yourself?

Iden. You don't mean me?

Fritz. No, Sir; I honour more 60
Your talents—

Iden. And my principles, I hope.

Fritz. Of course. But to the point: What's to be done?

Iden. Nothing—but there's a good deal to be said.

We'll offer a reward; move heaven and earth, And the police (though there's none nearer than Frankfort), post notices in manuscript (For we've no printer), and set by my clerk To read them (for few can, save he and I). We'll send out villains to strip beggars, and Search empty pockets; also, to arrest All gipsies, and ill-clothed and sallow people. Prisoners we'll have at least, if not the culprit; And for the Baron's gold-if 'tis not found, At least he shall have the full satisfaction Of melting twice its substance in the raising The ghost of this rouleau. Here 's alchemy For your Lord's losses!

Fritz. He hath found a better. Iden. Where?

Fritz. In a most immense inheritance. Thelate Count Siegendorf, his distant kinsman, Is dead near Prague, in his castle, and my Lord Is on his way to take possession.

Iden. Was there No heir?

Fritz. Oh, yes; but he has disappeared Long from the world's eye, and, perhaps, the world.

A prodigal son, beneath his father's ban For the last twenty years; for whom his sire Refused to kill the fatted calf; and, therefore, If living, he must chew the husks still. But The Baron would find means to silence him, Were he to re-appear: he 's politic,

And has much influence with a certain court. Iden. He's fortunate.

Fritz. 'Tis true, there is a grandson, 91 Whom the late Count reclaimed from his son's hands,

And educated as his heir; but, then, His birth is doubtful.

Iden. How so?

Fritz. His sire made A left-hand, love, imprudent sort of marriage, With an Italian exile's dark-eyed daughter: Noble, they say, too; but no match for such A house as Siegendorf's. The grandsire ill Could brook the alliance; and could ne'er be brought

To see the parents, though he took the son. 100 Iden. If he 's a lad of mettle, he may yet Dispute your claim, and weave a web that may Puzzle your Baron to unravel.

Fritz. Why,

For mettle, he has quite enough: they say, He forms a happy mixture of his sire And grandsire's qualities,—impetuous as The former, and deep as the latter; but The strangest is, that he too disappeared Some months ago.

Iden. The devil he did! Fritz. Why, yes:

It must have been at his suggestion, at An hour so critical as was the eve

Of the old man's death, whose heart was broken by it.

Iden. Was there no cause assigned? Fritz. Plenty, no doubt, And none, perhaps, the true one. Some averred

It was to seek his parents; some because The old man held his spirit in so strictly (But that could scarce be, for he doted on him); A third believed he wished to serve in war, But, peace being made soon after his departure, He might have since returned, were that the motive; 120

A fourth set charitably have surmised, As there was something strange and mystic in him,

That in the wild exuberance of his nature He had joined the black bands,1 who lay waste Lusatia,

The mountains of Bohemia and Silesia, Since the last years of war had dwindled into A kind of general condottiero system Of bandit-warfare; each troop with its chief, And all against mankind.

Iden. That cannot be. A young heir, bred to wealth and luxury, 130 To risk his life and honours with disbanded Soldiers and desperadoes!

Fritz. Heaven best knows! But there are human natures so allied Unto the savage love of enterprise, That they will seek for peril as a pleasure. I've heard that nothing can reclaim your Indian,

<sup>1</sup> [The Swedish garrisons did not evacuate Bohemia till 1649, and then, as their occupation was gone, with considerable reluctance. "It need not, therefore, be a matter of wonder that from the discharged soldiers numerous bands of robbers ['bande nere,' or 'black bands': see Deformed Transformed, Part II. sc. i. line 65] were formed; that these pursued on their own account the trade that they had formerly carried on under the cover of military law, and that commerce became again unsafe on the highways."- History of the Thirty Years' War, by A. Gindely, 1885, ii. 382, 383.]

Or tame the tiger, though their infancy
Were fed on milk and honey. After all,
Your Wallenstein, your Tilly and Gustavus,
Your Bannier, and your Torstenson and
Weimar,

Were but the same thing upon a grand scale; And now that they are gone, and peace proclaimed,

They who would follow the same pastime must Pursue it on their own account. Here comes The Baron, and the Saxon stranger, who Was his chief aid in yesterday's escape, But did not leave the cottage by the Oder Until this morning.

Enter STRALENHEIM and ULRIC.

Stral. Since you have refused

All compensation, gentle stranger, save

Inadequate thanks, you almost check even them,

Making me feel the worthlessness of words,
And blush at my own barren gratitude,
They seem so niggardly, compared with what
Your courteous courage did in my behalf——

Ulr. I pray you press the theme no further.

Stral.

But

Can I not serve you? You are young, and of That mould which throws out heroes; fair in favour—

Brave, I know, by my living now to say so;
And, doubtlessly, with such a form and heart,
Would look into the fiery eyes of War, 160
As ardently for glory as you dared
An obscure death to save an unknown stranger,
In an as perilous, but opposite, element.
You are made for the service: I have served;
Haverank by birth and soldiership, and friends,
Who shall be yours. 'Tis true this pause of

peace

Favours such views at present scantily;
But 'twill not last, men's spirits are too stirring;
And, after thirty years of conflict, peace
Is but a petty war, as the time shows us 170
In every forest, or a mere armed truce.
War will reclaim his own; and, in the meantime,
You might obtain a post, which would ensure
A higher soon, and, by my influence, fail not
To rise. I speak of Brandenburgh, wherein
I stand well with the Elector; 1 in Bohemia,
Like you, I am a stranger, and we are now
Upon its frontier.

1 [George William, Elector of Brandenburgh (1595 - 1640), was in alliance with Gustavus Adolphus; John George, Elector of Saxony (1585-1656) (vide supra, line 179), was on the side of the Imperialists.]

Ulr. You perceive my garb
Is Saxon, and, of course, my service due
To my own Sovereign. If I must decline 180
Your offer, 'tis with the same feeling which
Induced it.

Stral. Why, this is mere usury!
I owe my life to you, and you refuse
The acquittance of the interest of the debt,
To heap more obligations on me, till
I bow beneath them.

Ulr. You shall say so when I claim the payment.

Stral. Well, Sir, since you will not—You are nobly born?

Ulr. I have heard my kinsman say so.

Stral. Your actions show it. Might I ask
your name?

Ulr. Ulric.

Stral. Your house's?

Ulr. When I'm worthy of it, 190 I'll answer you.

Stral. (aside). Most probably an Austrian,
Whom these unsettled times forbid to boast
His lineage on these wild and dangerous
frontiers,

Where the name of his country is abhorred.

[Aloud to FRITZ and IDENSTEIN.

So, Sirs! how have ye sped in your researches?

Iden. Indifferent well, your Excellency.

Stral.

Then

I am to deem the plunderer is caught?

Iden. Humph!—not exactly.

Stral. Or, at least, suspected?

Iden. Oh! for that matter, very much suspected.

Stral. Who may he be?

Iden. Why, don't you know, my Lord? 200 Stral. How should I? I was fast asleep.

Iden. And so

Was I—and that 's the cause I know no more Than does your Excellency.

Stral. Dolt!

Iden. Why, if

Your Lordship, being robbed, don't recognise
The rogue; how should I, not being robbed,
identify

The thief among so many? In the crowd,
May it please your Excellency, your thief
looks

Exactly like the rest, or rather better:
'Tis only at the bar and in the dungeon, 209
That wise men know your felon by his features;
But I'll engage, that if seen there but once,
Whether he be found criminal or no,
His face shall be so.

Stral. (to FRITZ). Prithee, Fritz, inform me What hath been done to trace the fellow? Fritz. Faith!

My Lord, not much as yet, except conjecture. Stral. Besides the loss (which, I must own, affects me

Just now materially), I needs would find The villain out of public motives; for So dexterous a spoiler, who could creep 219 Through my attendants, and so many peopled And lighted chambers, on my rest, and snatch The gold before my scarce-closed eyes, would soon

Leave bare your borough, Sir Intendant! Iden. True;

If there were aught to carry off, my Lord. Ulr. What is all this?

You joined us but this morning, And have not heard that I was robbed last night.

Ulr. Some rumour of it reached me as I passed

The outer chambers of the palace, but I know no further.

It is a strange business: Stral. The Intendant can inform you of the facts. 230 Iden. Most willingly. You see-Stral. (impatiently). Defer your tale,

Till certain of the hearer's patience.

Iden. That Can only be approved by proofs. You see-Stral. (again interrupting him, and addressing ULRIC).

In short, I was asleep upon a chair, My cabinet before me, with some gold Upon it (more than I much like to lose, Though in part only): some ingenious person Contrived to glide through all my own attendants,

Besides those of the place, and bore away A hundred golden ducats, which to find 240 I would be fain, and there 's an end. Perhaps You (as I still am rather faint) would add To yesterday's great obligation, this, Though slighter, yet not slight, to aid these men (Who seem but lukewarm) in recovering it?

Ulr. Most willingly, and without loss of time-

(To IDENSTEIN.) Come hither, mynheer! Iden. But so much haste bodes Right little speed, and——

Ulr. Standing motionless None; so let's march: we'll talk as we go on.

Iden. But-

Show the spot, and then I'll answer you. 250

Fritz. I will, Sir, with his Excellency's leave. Stral. Do so, and take you old ass with you. Fritz. Hence!

Ulr. Come on, old oracle, expound thy riddle!

[Exit with IDENSTEIN and FRITZ. Stral. (solus). A stalwart, active, soldierlooking stripling,

Handsome as Hercules ere his first labour, And with a brow of thought beyond his years When in repose, till his eye kindles up

In answering yours! I wish I could engage him:

I have need of some such spirits near me now, For this inheritance is worth a struggle. 260 And though I am not the man to yield without one,

Neither are they who now rise up between me And my desire. The boy, they say, 's a bold one;

But he hath played the truant in some hour Of freakish folly, leaving Fortune to

Champion his claims. That's well. The father, whom

For years I've tracked, as does the bloodhound, never

In sight, but constantly in scent, had put me To fault; but here I have him, and that 's better. 269

It must be he! All circumstance proclaims it; And careless voices, knowing not the cause Of my enquiries, still confirm it.—Yes! The man, his bearing, and the mystery Of his arrival, and the time; the account, too, The Intendant gave (for I have not beheld her) Of his wife's dignified but foreign aspect; Besides the antipathy with which we met, As snakes and lions shrink back from each other By secret instinct that both must be foes 279 Deadly, without being natural prey to either; All-all-confirm it to my mind. However, We'll grapple, ne'ertheless. In a few hours The order comes from Frankfort, if these waters Rise not the higher (and the weather favours Their quick abatement), and I'll have him safe Within a dungeon, where he may avouch His real estate and name; and there's no harm

done,

Should he prove other than I deem. This robbery

(Save for the actual loss) is lucky also; He's poor, and that 's suspicious-he's unknown, 290

And that 's defenceless.—True, we have no proofs

Of guilt—but what hath he of innocence?
Were he a man indifferent to my prospects,
In other bearings, I should rather lay
The inculpation on the Hungarian, who
Hath something which I like not; and alone
Of all around, except the Intendant, and
The Prince's household and my own, had
ingress

Familiar to the chamber.

#### Enter GABOR.

Friend, how fare you?

Gab. As those who fare well everywhere, when they

Have supped and slumbered, no great matter how—

And you, my Lord?

Stral. Better in rest than purse:

Mine inn is like to cost me dear.

Gab. I heard

Of your late loss; but 'tis a trifle to

One of your order.

Stral. You would hardly think so,

Were the loss yours.

Gab. I never had so much

(At once) in my whole life, and therefore am not

Fit to decide. But I came here to seek you.

Your couriers are turned back — I have outstripped them,

In my return.

Stral. You!-Why?

Gab. I went at daybreak, 310

To watch for the abatement of the river, As being anxious to resume my journey.

Your messengers were all checked like

myself;

And, seeing the case hopeless, I await

The current's pleasure.

Stral. Would the dogs were in it!
Why did they not, at least, attempt the passage?

I ordered this at all risks.

Gab. Could you order

The Oder to divide, as Moses did

The Red Sea (scarcely redder than the flood Of the swoln stream), and be obeyed,

perhaps

They might have ventured.

Stral. I must see to it:

The knaves! the slaves!—but they shall smart for this.

Exit STRALENHEIM.

320

Gab. (solus). There goes my noble, feudal, self-willed Baron!

Epitome of what brave chivalry

The preux Chevaliers of the good old times
Have left us. Yesterday he would have given
His lands (if he hath any), and, still dearer,
His sixteen quarterings, for as much fresh
air

As would have filled a bladder, while he lay
Gurgling and foaming half way through the
window

Of his o'erset and water-logged conveyance; And now he storms at half a dozen wretches Because they love their lives too! Yet, he's right:

'Tis strange they should, when such as he may put them

To hazard at his pleasure. Oh, thou world!
Thou art indeed a melancholy jest!

Exit GABOR.

Scene II.—The Apartment of Werner, in the Palace.

Enter JOSEPHINE and ULRIC.

Jos. Stand back, and let me look on thee again!

My Ulric!—my belovéd!—can it be— After twelve years?

Ulr. My dearest mother! Yes!

My dream is realised—how beautiful!— How more than all I sighed for! Heaven

receive
A mother's thanks! a mother's tears of joy!
This is indeed thy work!—At such an hour,

He comes not only as a son, but saviour.

Ulr. If such a joy await me, it must double What I now feel, and lighten from my heart 10 A part of the long debt of duty, not

Of love (for that was ne'er withheld)—forgive me!

This long delay was not my fault.

Jos.

But cannot think of sorrow now, and doubt
If I e'er felt it, 'tis so dazzled from
My memory by this oblivious transport!—
My son!

#### Enter WERNER.

Wer. What have we here, — more strangers?—

Jos. No!

Look upon him! What do you see?

Wer.

A stripling,

For the first time-

too,

Ulr. (kneeling). For twelve long years my father!

Wer. Oh, God!

Jos. He faints!

Wer. No-I am better now- 20

Ulric! (Embraces him.)

Ulr. My father, Siegendorf!

Wer. (starting). Hush! boy-

The walls may hear that name!

Ulr. What then?

Wer.

But we will talk of that anon. Remember,
I must be known here but as Werner. Come!
Come to my arms again! Why, thou
look'st all

I should have been, and was not. Josephine! Sure 'tis no father's fondness dazzles me;

But, had I seen that form amid ten thousand Youth of the choicest, my heart would have chosen

This for my son!

Ulr. And yet you knew me not! 30
Wer. Alas! I have had that upon my soul
Which makes me look on all men with an
eye

That only knows the evil at first glance.

Ulr. My memory served me far more fondly: I

Have not forgotten aught; and oft-times in The proud and princely halls of—(I'll not name them,

As you say that 'tis perilous)—but i' the pomp

Of your sire's feudal mansion, I looked back
To the Bohemian mountains many a sunset,
And wept to see another day go down
O'er thee and me, with those huge hills
between us.

They shall not part us more.

Wer. I know not that.

Are you aware my father is no more?

Ulr. Oh, Heavens! I left him in a green old age,

And looking like the oak, worn, but still steady

Amidst the elements, whilst younger trees

Fell fast around him. 'Twas scarce three months since.

Wer. Why did you leave him?

Jos. (embracing ULRIC). Can you ask that question?

Is he not here?

Wer. True; he hath sought his parents,
And found them; but, oh! how, and in
what state!

Ulr. All shall be bettered. What we have to do

Is to proceed, and to assert our rights,
Or rather yours; for I waive all, unless
Your father has disposed in such a sort
Of his broads lands as to make mine the
foremost,

So that I must prefer my claim for form: But I trust better, and that all is yours.

Wer. Have you not heard of Stralenheim?
Ulr. I saved

His life but yesterday: he's here.

Wer. You saved

The serpent who will sting us all!

Ulr. You speak 60

Riddles: what is this Stralenheim to us?

Wer. Everything. One who claims our father's lands:

Our distant kinsman, and our nearest foe.

Ulr. I never heard his name till now. The Count,

Indeed, spoke sometimes of a kinsman, who, If his own line should fail, might be remotely Involved in the succession; but his titles

Were never named before me—and what then?

His right must yield to ours.

Wer. Aye, if at Prague:
But here he is all-powerful; and has spread 70
Snares for thy father, which, if hitherto
He hath escaped them, is by fortune, not
By favour.

Ulr. Doth he personally know you?

Wer. No; but he guesses shrewdly at my person,

As he betrayed last night; and I, perhaps, But owe my temporary liberty To his uncertainty.

Ulr. I think you wrong him
(Excuse me for the phrase); but Stralenheim
Is not what you prejudge him, or, if so,
He owes me something both for past and
present. 80.

I saved his life, he therefore trusts in me.

He hath been plundered too, since he came hither:

Is sick, a stranger, and as such not now
Able to trace the villain who hath robbed him:
I have pledged myself to do so; and the
business

Which brought me here was chiefly that: but I Have found, in searching for another's dross, My own whole treasure—you, my parents!

Wer. (agitatedly). Who Taught you to mouth that name of "villain"?

Ulr. What

More noble name belongs to common thieves?

Wer. Who taught you thus to brand an unknown being

91

With an infernal stigma?

Ulr. My own feelings

Taught me to name a ruffian from his deeds.

Wer. Who taught you, long-sought and

ill-found boy! that

It would be safe for my own son to insult me?

Ulr. I named a villain. What is there in common

With such a being and my father?

Wer. Every thing!

That ruffian is thy father!

Jos. Oh, my son!

Believe him not—and yet!—— (her voice falters.)

Ulr. (starts, looks earnestly at WERNER and then says slowly). And you avow it?

Wer. Ulric, before you dare despise your father,

Learn to divine and judge his actions. Young, Rash, new to life, and reared in Luxury's lap, Is it for you to measure Passion's force,

Or Misery's temptation? Wait—(not long, It cometh like the night, and quickly)—Wait!— Wait till, like me, your hopes are blighted—till Sorrow and Shame are handmaids of your cabin—

Famine and Poverty your guests at table;
Despair your bed-fellow—then rise, but not
From sleep, and judge! Should that day e'er
arrive—

Should you see then the Serpent, who hath coiled

Himself around all that is dear and noble
Of you and yours, lie slumbering in your path,
With but his folds between your steps and
happiness,

When he, who lives but to tear from you name, Lands, life itself, lies at your mercy, with Chance your conductor—midnight for your

mantle-

The bare knife in your hand, and earth asleep, Even to your deadliest foe; and he as 'twere Inviting death, by looking like it, while 120 His death alone can save you:—Thank your God!

If then, like me, content with petty plunder, You turn aside—I did so.

Ulr. But—

Wer. (abruptly). Hear me!

I will not brook a human voice—scarce dare

Listen to my own (if that be human still)—

Hear me! you do not know this man—I do. He 's mean, deceitful, avaricious. You Deem yourself safe, as young and brave; but learn

None are secure from desperation, few 129
From subtilty. My worst foe, Stralenheim,
Housed in a Prince's palace, couched within
A Prince's chamber, lay below my knife!

An instant—a mere motion—the least impulse—

Had swept him and all fears of mine from earth.

He was within my power — my knife was raised—

Withdrawn—and I'm in his:—are you not so? Who tells you that he knows you not? Who says

He hath not lured you here to end you? or To plunge you, with your parents, in a dungeon?

[He pauses.]

Ulr. Proceed-proceed!

Wer. Me he hath ever known, 140
And hunted through each change of time—
name—fortune—

And why not you? Are you more versed in men?

He wound snares round me; flung along my path

Reptiles, whom, in my youth, I would have spurned

Even from my presence; but, in spurning now, Fill only with fresh venom. Will you be

More patient? Ulric! — Ulric! — there are crimes

Made venial by the occasion, and temptations Which Nature cannot master or forbear.

Ulr. (who looks first at him and then at JOSEPHINE). My mother!

Wer. Ah! I thought so: you have now 150 Only one parent. I have lost alike Father and son, and stand alone.

Ulr. But stay! [Werner rushes out of the chamber.

Jos. (to ULRIC). Follow him not, until this storm of passion

Abates. Think'st thou, that were it well for him,

I had not followed?

Ulr. I obey you, mother,

Although reluctantly. My first act shall not Be one of disobedience.

Jos. Oh! he is good!

Condemn him not from his own mouth, but trust

To me, who have borne so much with him, and for him,

That this is but the surface of his soul, 160 And that the depth is rich in better things.

Ulr. These then are but my father's principles?

My mother thinks not with him?

Jos. Nor doth he Think as he speaks. Alas! long years of grief Have made him sometimes thus.

Ulr. Explain to me More clearly, then, these claims of Stralenheim, That, when I see the subject in its bearings, I may prepare to face him, or at least To extricate you from your present perils. I pledge myself to accomplish this—but would I had arrived a few hours sooner!

Jos.
Hadst thou but done so!

# Enter GABOR and IDENSTEIN, with Attendants.

Aye!

171

Gab. (to ULRIC). I have sought you, comrade.

So this is my reward!

Ulr. What do you mean?

Gab. 'Sdeath! have I lived to these years,
and for this!

(To IDENSTEIN.) But for your age and folly, I would——

Iden. Help!

Hands off! Touch an Intendant!

Gab.

I'll honour you so much as save your throat
From the Ravenstone 1 by choking you myself.

Iden. I thank you for the respite: but there are Those who have greater need of it than me. 180 Ulr. Unriddle this vile wrangling, or——

Gab.

At once, then,
The Baron has been robbed, and upon me
This worthy personage has deigned to fix
His kind suspicions—me! whom he ne'er saw

Till yester evening.

Iden. Wouldst have me suspect

My own acquaintances? You have to learn

That I keep better company.

Gab.

You shall

Keep the best shortly, and the last for all men,

The worms! You hound of malice!

[GABOR seizes on him. Ulr. (interfering). Nay, no violence: He's old, unarmed—be temperate, Gabor!

Gab. (letting go IDENSTEIN). True: 190

1 The Ravenstone, "Rabenstein," is the stone gibbet of Germany, and so called from the ravens perching on it.

I am a fool to lose myself because
Fools deem me knave: it is their homage.

Ulr. (to IDENSTEIN). How

Fare you?

Iden. Help!

Ulr. I have helped you.

Iden. Kill him! then.

I'll say so.

Gab. I am calm—live on!

Iden. That 's more Than you shall do, if there be judge or judgment In Germany. The Baron shall decide!

Gab. Does he abet you in your accusation?

Iden. Does he not?

Gab. Then next time let him go sink

Ere I go hang for snatching him from
drowning.

But here he comes!

### Enter STRALENHEIM.

Gab. (goes up to him). My noble Lord, I'm here!

Stral. Well, Sir!

Gab. Have you aught with me?

Stral. What should I

Have with you?

Gab. You know best, if yesterday's Flood has not washed away your memory; But that 's a trifle. I stand here accused, In phrases not equivocal, by you Intendant, of the pillage of your person

Or chamber:—is the charge your own or his?

Stral. I accuse no man.

Gab. Then you acquit me, Baron? Stral. I know not whom to accuse, or to acquit,

Or scarcely to suspect.

Gab. But you at least 210 Should know whom not to suspect. I am insulted—

Oppressed here by these menials, and I look
To you for remedy—teach them their duty!
To look for thieves at home were part of it,
If duly taught; but, in one word, if I
Have an accuser, let it be a man
Worthy to be so of a man like me
I am your equal.

Stral. You!

Aye, Sir; and, for Aught that you know, superior; but proceed—I do not ask for hints, and surmises, 220 And circumstance, and proof: I know enough Of what I have done for you, and what you owe me,

To have at least waited your payment rather

Than paid myself, had I been eager of Your gold. I also know, that were I even The villain I am deemed, the service rendered So recently would not permit you to Pursue me to the death, except through shame, Such as would leave your scutcheon but a blank. But this is nothing: I demand of you 230 Justice upon your unjust servants, and From your own lips a disavowal of All sanction of their insolence: thus much You owe to the unknown, who asks no more, And never thought to have asked so much. Stral. This tone May be of innocence. Gab. 'Sdeath! who dare doubt it, Except such villains as ne'er had it? Stral. You Are hot, Sir. Gab. Must I turn an icicle Before the breath of menials, and their master? Stral. Ulric! you know this man; I found him in 240 Your company. Gab. We found you in the Oder; Would we had left you there! I give you thanks, Sir. Gab. I've earned them; but might have earned more from others, Perchance, if I had left you to your fate. Stral. Ulric! you know this man? Gab. No more than you do If he avouches not my honour. Ulr. Can vouch your courage, and, as far as my Own brief connection led me, honour. Stral. Then I'm satisfied. Gab. (ironically). Right easily, methinks. What is the spell in his asseveration 250 More than in mine? Stral. I merely said that I Was satisfied—not that you are absolved. Gab. Again! Am I accused or no? Stral. Go to! You wax too insolent. If circumstance And general suspicion be against you, Is the fault mine? Is't not enough that I Decline all question of your guilt or innocence? Gab. My Lord, my Lord, this is mere cozenage, A vile equivocation; you well know Your doubts are certainties to all around you-260 Your looks a voice-your frowns a sentence; you

Are practising your power on me-because You have it; but beware! you know not whom You strive to tread on. Stral. Threat'st thou? Gab. Not so much As you accuse. You hint the basest injury, And I retort it with an open warning. Stral. As you have said, 'tis true I owe you something, For which you seem disposed to pay yourself. Gab. Not with your gold. Stral. With bootless insolence. To his Attendants and IDENSTEIN. You need not further to molest this man, 270 But let him go his way. Ulric, good morrow! [Exit STRALENHEIM, IDENSTEIN, and Attendants. Gab. (following). I'll after him and— Ulr. (stopping him). Not a step. Gab. Who shall Oppose me? Ulr. Your own reason, with a moment's Thought. Gab. Must I bear this? Ulr. Pshaw! we all must bear The arrogance of something higher than Ourselves—the highest cannot temper Satan, Nor the lowest his vicegerents upon earth. I've seen you brave the elements, and bear Things which had made this silkworm 1 cast his skin— And shrink you from a few sharp sneers and words? 280 Gab. Must I bear to be deemed a thief? If 'twere A bandit of the woods, I could have borne it-There's something daring in it :- but to steal The moneys of a slumbering man!— Ulr. It seems, then, You are not guilty. Gab. Do I hear aright? You too! Ulr. I merely asked a simple question. Gab. If the judge asked me, I would answer "No"-To you I answer thus. He draws. Ulr. (drawing). With all my heart! Jos. Without there! Ho! help! help!-Oh, God! here 's murder! [Exit JOSEPHINE, shrieking.

I [Compare Marino Faliero, act ii. sc. 2, line
"These swoln silkworms masters."
Silkworm ("mal bigatto") is an Italianism.]

GABOR and ULRIC fight. GABOR is disarmed just as STRALENHEIM, JOSE-PHINE, IDENSTEIN, etc., re-enter.

Jos. Oh! glorious Heaven! He's safe!
Stral. (to Josephine). Who's safe!
Jos.

My——

Ulr. (interrupting her with a stern look, and turning afterwards to STRALEN-HEIM). Both! 290

Here 's no great harm done.

Stral. What hath caused all this?
Ulr. You, Baron, I believe; but as the effect

Is harmless, let it not disturb you.—Gabor!
There is your sword; and when you bare it next,

Let it not be against your friends.

Brawls must end here.

ULRIC pronounces the last words slowly and emphatically in a low voice to GABOR.

Gab.

Less for my life than for your counsel.

Stral.

I thank you

These

Gab. (taking his sword). They shall. You've wronged me, Ulric,

More with your unkind thoughts than sword:
I would

The last were in my bosom rather than
The first in yours. I could have borne you
noble's
300

Absurd insinuations—ignorance
And dull suspicion are a part of his
Entail will last him longer than his lands—
But I may fit him yet:—you have vanquished

me.

I was the fool of passion to conceive

That I could cope with you, whom I had seen

Already proved by greater perils than Rest in this arm. We may meet by and by, However—but in friendship.

Stral. I will brook

No more! This outrage following upon his insults,

Perhaps his will be a second or se

Perhaps his guilt, has cancelled all the little I owed him heretofore for the so-vaunted Aid which he added to your abler succour. Ulric, you are not hurt?—

Ulr. Not even by a scratch.

Stral. (to IDENSTEIN). Intendant! take
your measures to secure

Yon fellow: I revoke my former lenity.

He shall be sent to Frankfort with an escort,

The instant that the waters have abated.

Iden. Secure him! He hath got his sword again—

And seems to know the use on't; tis his trade,

Belike; -Im a civilian.

Stral. Fool! are not

Yon score of vassals dogging at your heels Enough to seize a dozen such? Hence! after him!

Ulr. Baron, I do beseech you!
Stral.

I must be

Obeyed. No words!

Iden. Well, if it must be so— March, vassals! I'm your leader, and will bring

The rear up: a wise general never should Expose his precious life—on which all rests. I like that article of war.

[Exit IDENSTEIN and Attendants. Stral. Come hither,

Ulric; what does that woman here? Oh!

I recognise her, 'tis the stranger's wife Whom they name "Werner."

Ulr. 'Tis his name.

Stral. Indeed!

Is not your husband visible, fair dame?—

Jos. Who seeks him?

Stral. No one—for the present: but I fain would parley, Ulric, with yourself Alone.

Ulr. I will retire with you.

Jos. Not so:

You are the latest stranger, and command All places here.

(Aside to ULRIC, as she goes out.) O Ulric! have a care—

Remember what depends on a rash word!

Ulr. (to Josephine). Fear not!—

Stral. Ulric, I think that I may trust you;

You saved my life—and acts like these beget Unbounded confidence.

Ulr. Say on.

Stral.

And long-engendered circumstances (not
To be now fully entered on) have made
This man obnoxious—perhaps fatal to me.

Ulr. Who? Gabor, the Hungarian?

Stral.

No—this "Werner"—

With the false name and habit.

Ulr. How can this be?
He is the poorest of the poor—and yellow
Sickness sits caverned in his hollow eye:
The man is helpless.

360

Stral. He is—'tis no matter;— 350 But if he be the man I deem (and that He is so, all around us here—and much That is not here—confirm my apprehension) He must be made secure ere twelve hours further.

Ulr. And what have I to do with this? Stral. I have sent To Frankfort, to the Governor, my friend, (I have the authority to do so by An order of the house of Brandenburgh), For a fit escort—but this curséd flood Bars all access, and may do for some hours.

Ulr. It is abating.

Stral. That is well. Ulr. But how

Am I concerned?

Stral. As one who did so much For me, you cannot be indifferent to That which is of more import to me than The life you rescued.—Keep your eye on him! The man avoids me, knows that I now know him.

Watch him!—as you would watch the wild boar when

He makes against you in the hunter's gap-Like him he must be speared.

Ulr. Why so?

Stral. He stands

Between me and a brave inheritance! 370 Oh! could you see it! But you shall. Ulr. I hope so.

Stral. It is the richest of the rich Bohemia, Unscathed by scorching war. It lies so near The strongest city, Prague, that fire and sword

Have skimmed it lightly: so that now, besides

Its own exuberance, it bears double value Confronted with whole realms far and near Made deserts.

Ulr. You describe it faithfully. Stral. Aye—could you see it, you would say so-but,

As I have said, you shall.

I accept the omen. 380 Stral. Then claim a recompense from it and me,

Such as both may make worthy your acceptance

And services to me and mine for ever.

Ulr. And this sole, sick, and miserable wretch-

This way-worn stranger—stands between you and

This Paradise?—(As Adam did between The devil and his)—[Aside].

Stral. He doth.

Ulr. Hath he no right? Stral. Right! none. A disinherited prodigal, Who for these twenty years disgraced his lineage 389

In all his acts—but chiefly by his marriage, And living amidst commerce - fetching

burghers,

And dabbling merchants, in a mart of Jews. Ulr. He has a wife, then?

Stral. You'd be sorry to Call such your mother. You have seen the woman

He calls his wife.

Ulr. Is she not so?

Stral. No more Than he 's your father:—an Italian girl, The daughter of a banished man, who lives On love and poverty with this same Werner.

Ulr. They are childless, then?

Stral. There is or was a bastard, Whom the old man—the grandsire (as old age Is ever doting) took to warm his bosom, 401 As it went chilly downward to the grave:

But the imp stands not in my path—he has fled,

No one knows whither; and if he had not, His claims alone were too contemptible To stand.—Why do you smile?

Ulr. At your vain fears: A poor man almost in his grasp—a child Of doubtful birth—can startle a grandee!

Stral. All 's to be feared, where all is to be gained.

Ulr. True; and aught done to save or to obtain it. 410

Stral. You have harped the very string next to my heart.

I may depend upon you?

Ulr. 'Twere too late

To doubt it.

Let no foolish pity shake Stral. Your bosom (for the appearance of the man Is pitiful)—he is a wretch, as likely To have robbed me as the fellow more sus-

pected,

Except that circumstance is less against him; He being lodged far off, and in a chamber Without approach to mine; and, to say truth, I think too well of blood allied to mine, 420 To deem he would descend to such an act: Besides, he was a soldier, and a brave one Once—though too rash.

Ulr. And they, my Lord, we know By our experience, never plunder till

They knock the brains out first—which makes them heirs,

Not thieves. The dead, who feel nought, can lose nothing,

Nore'er berobbed: their spoils are a bequest—

No more.

Stral. Go to! you are a wag. But say
I may be sure you'll keep an eye on this man,
And let me know his slightest movement towards

430

Concealment or escape.

Vou yourself could not watch him more than I Will be his sentinel.

Stral. By this you make me Yours, and for ever.

Ulr. Such is my intention. [Exeunt.

#### ACT III.

Scene I.—A Hall in the same Palace, from whence the secret Passage leads.

Enter WERNER and GABOR.

Gab. Sir, I have told my tale: if it so please you

To give me refuge for a few hours, well— If not, I'll try my fortune elsewhere.

Wer. How

Can I, so wretched, give to Misery
A shelter?—wanting such myself as much
As e'er the hunted deer a covert——

Gab. Or

The wounded lion his cool cave. Methinks You rather look like one would turn at bay, And rip the hunter's entrails.

Wer. Ah!

I care not If it be so, being much disposed to do 10 The same myself. But will you shelter me? I am oppressed like you—and poor like you—Disgraced——

Wer. (abruptly). Who told you that I was disgraced?

Gab. No one; nor did I say you were so:

Your poverty my likeness ended; but I said I was so—and would add, with truth, As undeservedly as you.

Wer. Again!

As I?

Gab. Or any other honest man.

What the devil would you have? You don't believe me

Guilty of this base theft

Wer. No, no—I cannot. 20 Gab. Why that's my heart of honour! you young gallant—

Your miserly Intendant and dense noble— All—all suspected me; and why? because I am the worst clothed, and least named

amongst them;

Although, were Momus'lattice in your breasts, My soul might brook to open it more widely Than theirs: but thus it is—you poor and helpless—

Both still more than myself.

Wer.

Gab. You're right: I ask for shelter at the hand

Which I call helpless; if you now deny it, 30 I were well paid. But you, who seem to have proved

The wholesome bitterness of life, know well, By sympathy, that all the outspread gold Of the New World the Spaniard boasts about Could never tempt the man who knows its worth,

Weighed at its proper value in the balance, Save in such guise (and there I grant its power, Because I feel it,) as may leave no nightmare Upon his heart o' nights.

Wer. What do you mean?
Gab. Just what I say; I thought my speech was plain:

You are no thief—nor I—and, as true men, Should aid each other.

Wer. It is a damned world, Sir. Gab. So is the nearest of the two next, as The priests say (and no doubt they should know best),

Therefore I'll stick by this—as being loth
To suffer martyrdom, at least with such
An epitaph as larceny upon my tomb.
It is but a night's lodging which I crave;
To-morrow I will try the waters, as

49
The dove did—trusting that they have abated.

Wer. Abated? Is there hope of that?

Gab. There was

At noontide.

Wer. Then we may be safe.

Gab. Are you

In peril?

Wer. Poverty is ever so.

1 ["Momus is the god of cruel mockery. He is said to have found fault with the man formed by Hephæstus, because a little door had not been left in his breast, so as to enable his fellows to look into his secret thoughts." (See Lucian's Hermotimus, cap. xx.)]

Gab. That I know by long practice. Will you not

Promise to make mine less?

Wer. Your poverty?

Gab. No—you don't look a leech for that disorder;

I meant my peril only: you've a roof, And I have none; I merely seek a covert.

Wer. Rightly; for how should such a wretch as I

Have gold?

Gab. Scarce honestly, to say the truth on't, Although I almost wish you had the Baron's. 61

Wer. Dare you insinuate?

Gab. What?

Wer. Are you aware

To whom you speak?

Gab. No; and I am not used

Greatly to care. (A noise heard without.)
But hark! they come!

Wer. Who come?

Gab. The Intendant and his man-hounds after me:

I'd face them—but it were in vain to expect Justice at hands like theirs. Where shall I go? But show me any place. I do assure you, If there be faith in man, I am most guiltless: Think if it were your own case!

Wer. (aside). Oh, just God! 70
Thy hell is not hereafter! Am I dust still?

Gab. I see you're moved; and it shows well in you:

I may live to requite it.

Wer. Are you not

A spy of Stralenheim's?

Gab. Not I! and if

I were, what is there to spy in you?

Although, I recollect, his frequent question About you and your spouse might lead to some Suspicion; but you best know—what—and why.

I am his deadliest foe.

Wer. You?

Gab. After such

A treatment for the service which in part 80 I rendered him, I am his enemy:

If you are not his friend you will assist me.

Wer. I will.

Gab. But how?

Wer. (showing the panel). There is a secret spring:

Remember, I discovered it by chance,

And used it but for safety.

Gab. Open it,

And I will use it for the same.

Wer. I found it,

As I have said: it leads through winding walls, (So thick as to bear paths within their ribs, Yet lose no jot of strength or stateliness,)
And hollow cells, and obscure niches, to

I know not whither; you must not advance: Give me your word.

Gab. It is unnecessary:

How should I make my way in darkness through

A Gothic labyrinth of unknown windings?

Wer. Yes, but who knows to what place it may lead?

I know not—(mark you!)—but who knows it might not

Lead even into the chamber of your foe?
So strangely were contrived these galleries
By our Teutonic fathers in old days,

When man built less against the elements 100
Than his next neighbour. You must not
advance

Beyond the two first windings; if you do (Albeit I never passed them,) I'll not answer For what you may be led to.

Gab. But I will.

A thousand thanks!

Wer. You'll find the spring more obvious On the other side; and, when you would return,

It yields to the least touch.

Gab. I'll in—farewell!

[GABOR goes in by the secret panel. Wer. (solus). What have I done? Alas! what had I done

Before to make this fearful? Let it be Still some atonement that I save the man, 110 Whose sacrifice had saved perhaps my own— They come! to seek elsewhere what is before them!

Enter IDENSTEIN and Others.

Iden. Is he not here? He must have vanished then

Through the dim Gothic glass, by pious aid
Of pictured saints upon the red and yellow
Casements, through which the sunset streams
like sunrise

On long pearl-coloured beards and crimson crosses,

And gilded crosiers, and crossed arms, and cowls,

And helms, and twisted armour, and long swords,

All the fantastic furniture of windows

Dim with brave knights and holy hermits
whose

Likeness and fame alike rest in some panes Of crystal, which each rattling wind proclaims As frail as any other life or glory.

He's gone, however.

Wer. Whom do you seek?

Iden. A villain.

Wer. Why need you come so far, then?

Iden. In the search

Of him who robbed the Baron.

Wer. Are you sure

You have divined the man?

Iden. As sure as you

Stand there: but where 's he gone?

Wer. Who?

Iden. He we sought.

Wer. You see he is not here.

Iden. And yet we traced him 130

Up to this hall. Are you accomplices?

Or deal you in the black art?

Wer. I deal plainly,

To many men the blackest.

Iden. It may be

I have a question or two for yourself Hereafter; but we must continue now

Our search for t'other.

Wer. You had best begin

Your inquisition now: I may not be

So patient always.

Iden. I should like to know,

In good sooth, if you really are the man That Stralenheim's in quest of.

Wer. Insolent! 140

Said you not that he was not here?

Iden. Yes, one;

But there 's another whom he tracks more

keenly,

And soon, it may be, with authority

Both paramount to his and mine. But come!

Bustle, my boys! we are at fault.

[Exit IDENSTEIN and Attendants.

Wer.

A maze hath my dim destiny involved me!

And one base sin hath done me less ill than

The leaving undone one far greater. Down,

Thou busy devil, rising in my heart!

Thouart too late! I'll nought to do with blood.

#### Enter ULRIC.

Ulr. I sought you, father.

Wer. Is't not dangerous?

Ulr. No; Stralenheim is ignorant of all Or any of the ties between us: more—

He sends me here a spy upon your actions, Deeming me wholly his. Wer. I cannot think it:
'Tis but a snare he winds about us both,
To swoop the sire and son at once.

Ulr. I cannot Pause in each petty fear, and stumble at

The doubts that rise like briers in our path,
But must break through them, as an unarmed
carle

Would, though with naked limbs, were the wolf rustling

In the same thicket where he hewed for bread. Nets are for thrushes, eagles are not caught so: We'll overfly or rend them.

Wer. Show me how?

Ulr. Can you not guess?

Wer. I cannot.

Ulr. That is strange.

Came the thought ne'er into your mind

last night?

Wer. I understand you not.

Ulr. Then we shall never More understand each other. But to change

The topic—

Wer. You mean to pursue it, as

'Tis of our safety.

Ulr. Right; I stand corrected. 170
I see the subject now more clearly, and
Our general situation in its bearings.

The waters are abating; a few hours
Will bring his summoned myrmidons from

Frankfort,
When you will be a prisoner, perhaps worse,
And I an outcast, bastardised by practice
Of this same Baron to make way for him.

Wer. And now your remedy! I thought to escape

By means of this accurséd gold; but now I dare not use it, show it, scarce look on it.

Methinks it wears upon its face my guilt

For motto, not the mintage of the state;

And, for the sovereign's head, my own begirt

With hissing snakes, which curl around my
temples,

And cry to all beholders, Lo! a villain!

Ulr. You must not use it, at least now;
but take

This ring. [He gives WERNER a jewel. Wer. A gem! It was my father's! Ulr. And

As such is now your own. With this you must

Bribe the Intendant for his old calèche

And horses to pursue your route at sunrise,

Ulr.

Together with my mother. · Wer. And leave you, So lately found, in peril too? Ulr. Fear nothing! The only fear were if we fled together, For that would make our ties beyond all doubt. The waters only lie in flood between This burgh and Frankfort; so far 's in our favour, Theroute on to Bohemia, though encumbered, Is not impassable; and when you gain A few hours' start, the difficulties will be The same to your pursuers. Once beyond The frontier, and you're safe. Wer. My noble boy! 201 Ulr. Hush! hush! no transports: we'll indulge in them In Castle Siegendorf! Display no gold: Show Idenstein the gem (I know the man, And have looked through him): it will answer thus A double purpose. Stralenheim lost gold-No jewel: therefore it could not be his; And then the man who was possest of this Can hardly be suspected of abstracting The Baron's coin, when he could thus convert 210 This ring to more than Stralenheim has lost By his last night's slumber. Be not over timid In your address, nor yet too arrogant, And Idenstein will serve you. Wer. I will follow In all things your direction. Ulr. I would have Spared you the trouble; but had I appeared To take an interest in you, and still more By dabbling with a jewel in your favour, All had been known at once. Wer. My guardian angel! This overpays the past. But how wilt thou 220 Fare in our absence? Stralenheim knows nothing Ulr. Of me as aught of kindred with yourself. I will but wait a day or two with him To lull all doubts, and then rejoin my father. Wer. To part no more! .Ulr. I know not that; but at The least we'll meet again once more. Wer. My boy! My friend! my only child, and sole preserver! Oh, do not hate me!

Hate my father!

Wer. Aye, My father hated me. Why not my son? Ulr. Your father knew you not as I do. Wer. Scorpions 230 Are in thy words! Thou know me? in this guise Thou canst not know me, I am not myself; Yet (hate me not) I will be soon. Ulr. I'll wait! In the mean time be sure that all a son Can do for parents shall be done for mine. Wer. I see it, and I feel it; yet I feel Further—that you despise me. Ulr. Wherefore should I? Wer. Must I repeat my humiliation? Ulr. No! I have fathomed it and you. But let us talk Of this no more. Or, if it must be ever, 240 Not now. Your error has redoubled all The present difficulties of our house At secret war with that of Stralenheim: All we have now to think of is to baffle HIM. I have shown one way. Wer. The only one, And I embrace it, as I did my son, Who showed himself and father's safety in One day. Ulr. You shall be safe; let that suffice. Would Stralenheim's appearance in Bohemia Disturb your right, or mine, if once we were 250 Admitted to our lands? Wer. Assuredly, Situate as we are now; although the first Possessor might, as usual, prove the strongest-Especially the next in blood. Ulr. Blood! 'tis A word of many meanings; in the veins, And out of them, it is a different thing-And so it should be, when the same in blood (As it is called) are aliens to each other, Like Theban brethren: 1 when the part is bad, A few spilt ounces purify the rest. 260 Wer. I do not apprehend you. Ulr. That may be— And should, perhaps—and yet—but get ye ready; You and my mother must away to-night. Here comes the Intendant: sound him with the gem;

'Twill sink into his venal soul like lead

Thebas of Æschylus.]

1 [Eteocles and Polynices, see the Septem c.

Into the deep, and bring up slime and mud, And ooze, too, from the bottom, as the lead doth

With its greased understratum; but no less Will serve to warn our vessels through these shoals.

The freight is rich, so heave the line in time!

Farewell! I scarce have time, but yet your hand,

My father !--

Wer. Let me embrace thee!

Ulr. We may be
Observed: subdue your nature to the hour!
Keep off from me as from your foe!

Wer. Accursed

Be he who is the stifling cause which smothers The best and sweetest feeling of our hearts; At such an hour too!

Ulr. Yes, curse—it will ease you! Here is the Intendant.

### Enter IDENSTEIN.

Master Idenstein,

How fare you in your purpose? Have you caught

The rogue?

Iden. No, faith!

Ulr. Well, there are plenty more: 280 You may have better luck another chase. Where is the Baron?

Iden. Gone back to his chamber: And now I think on't, asking after you With nobly-born impatience.

Ulr. Your great men
Must be answered on the instant, as the bound
Of the stung steed replies unto the spur:

'Tis well they have horses, too; for if they had not,

I fear that men must draw their chariots, as They say kings did Sesostris.

Iden. Who was he?

Ulr. An old Bohemian—an imperial gipsy. Iden. A gipsy or Bohemian, 'tisthesame, 291 Forthey pass by both names. And was he one?

Ulr. I've heard so; but I must take leave.
Intendant,

Your servant!—Werner (to WERNER slightly), if that be your name,

Yours. [Exit Ulric.

1 [A cavity at the lower end of the lead attached to a sounding-line is partially filled with an arming (tallow), to which the bottom, especially if it be sand, shells, or fine gravel, adheres.—Knights's American Mechanical Dictionary, 1877, art. "Sounding-Apparatus."]

Iden. A well-spoken, pretty-faced young man!

And prettily behaved! He knows his station, You see, Sir: how he gave to each his due Precedence!

Wer. I perceived it, and applaud His just discernment and your own.

Iden. That 's well— You also know your

And yet I don't know that I know your place.

Wer. (showing the ring). Would this assist
your knowledge?

Iden. How!—What!—Eh!

A jewel!

Wer. 'Tis your own on one condition.

Iden. Mine!-Name it!

Wer. That hereafter you permit me At thrice its value to redeem it: 'tis

A family ring.

Iden. A family!—yours!—a gem!

I'm breathless!

Wer. You must also furnish me,
An hour ere daybreak, with all means to quit
This place.

Iden. But is it real? Let me look on it: Diamond, by all that 's glorious!

Wer. Come, I'll trust you: 310
You have guessed, no doubt, that I was born
above

My present seeming.

Iden. I can't say I did,

Though this looks like it: this is the true breeding

Of gentle blood!

Wer. I have important reasons
For wishing to continue privily
My journey hence.

Iden. So then you are the man

Whom Stralenheim 's in quest of?

Wer. I am not;
But being taken for him might conduct

So much embarrassment to me just now, And to the Baron's self hereafter—'tis 320 To spare both that I would avoid all bustle.

Iden. Be you the man or no, 'tis not my business;

Besides, I never could obtain the half
From this proud, niggardly noble, who
would raise

The country for some missing bits of coin, And never offer a precise reward—
But this!—another look!

Wer. Gaze on it freely;

At day-dawn it is yours.

Iden. Oh, thou sweet sparkler! Thou more than stone of the philosopher! Thou touch-stone of Philosophy herself! 330 Thou bright eye of the Mine! thou loadstar of The soul! the true magnetic Pole to which All hearts point duly north, like trembling needles!

Thou flaming Spirit of the Earth! which, sitting High on the Monarch's Diadem, attractest More worship than the majesty who sweats Beneath the crown which makes his head ache, like

Millions of hearts which bleed to lend it lustre! Shalt thou be mine? I am, methinks, already A little king, a lucky alchymist!-A wise magician, who has bound the devil Without the forfeit of his soul. But come, Werner, or what else?

Wer. Call me Werner still; You may yet know me by a loftier title.

Iden. I do believe in thee! thou art the spirit

Of whom I long have dreamed in a low garb.— But come, I'll serve thee; thou shalt be as free As air, despite the waters; let us hence: I'll show thee I am honest—(oh, thou jewel!) Thou shalt be furnished, Werner, with such

350 Of flight, that if thou wert a snail, not birds Should overtake thee. - Let me gaze again! I have a foster-brother in the mart Of Hamburghskilled in precious stones. How

means

many

Carats may it weigh?—Come, Werner, I will wing thee. Exeunt.

SCENE II.—STRALENHEIM'S Chamber. STRALENHEIM and FRITZ.

Fritz. All 's ready, my good Lord! Stral. I am not sleepy,

And yet I must to bed: I fain would say To rest, but something heavy on my spirit, Too dull for wakefulness, too quick for slumber, Sits on me as a cloud along the sky,

Which will not let the sunbeams through, nor yet

Descend in rain and end, but spreads itself 'Twixt earth and heaven, like envy between man And man, and everlasting mist:—I will Unto my pillow.

Fritz. May you rest there well! 10 Stral. I feel, and fear, I shall.

Fritz. And wherefore fear? Stral. I know not why, and therefore do fear more,

Because an undescribable—but 'tis All folly. Were the locks as I desired Changed, to-day, of this chamber? for last night's

Adventure makes it needful.

Fritz. Certainly, According to your order, and beneath The inspection of myself and the young Saxon Who saved your life. I think they call him " Ulric."

Stral. You think! you supercilious slave! what right

Have you to tax your memory, which should be Quick, proud, and happy to retain the name Of him who saved your master, as a litany Whose daily repetition marks your duty?— Get hence; "You think," indeed! you, who stood still

Howling and dripping on the bank, whilst I Lay dying, and the stranger dashed aside The roaring torrent, and restored me to Thank him — and despise you. think!" and scarce

Can recollect his name! I will not waste 30 More words on you. Call me betimes. Fritz. Good-night!

I trust to-morrow will restore your Lordship To renovated strength and temper.

The scene closes.

Scene III.—The secret Passage.

Gab. (solus). Four-Five—six hours have I counted, like the guard Of outposts, on the never-merry clock, That hollow tongue of time, which, even when It sounds for joy, takes something from enjoyment

With every clang. 'Tis a perpetual knell, Though for a marriage-feast it rings: each stroke

Peals for a hope the less; the funeral note Of Love deep-buried, without resurrection, In the grave of Possession; while the knoll 10 Of long-lived parents finds a jovial echo To triple time in the son's ear.

I'm cold—

I'm dark;—I've blown my fingers—numbered o'er

And o'er my steps—and knocked my head against

Some fifty buttresses—and roused the rats And bats in general insurrection, till Their curséd pattering feet and whirling wings Leave me scarce hearing for another sound. A light! It is at distance (if I can

Measure in darkness distance): but it blinks.

As through a crevice or a key-hole, in The inhibited direction: I must on, Nevertheless, from curiosity.

A distant lamp-light is an incident

In such a den as this. Pray Heaven it lead me

To nothing that may tempt me! Else— Heaven aid me

To obtain or to escape it! Shining still!
Were it the star of Lucifer himself,
Or he himself girt with its beams, I could
Contain no longer. Softly: mighty well! 30
That corner 's turned—so—ah! no;—right!
it draws

Nearer. Here is a darksome angle—so, That's weathered.—Let me pause.—Suppose it leads

Into some greater danger than that which I have escaped—no matter, 'tis a new one; And novel perils, like fresh mistresses, Wear more magnetic aspects:—I will on, And be it where it may—I have my dagger Which may protect me at a pinch.—Burn still,

Thou little light! Thou art my ignis fatuus 40 My stationary Will-o'-the-wisp!—So! so! He hears my invocation, and fails not.

[The scene closes.

# Scene IV.—A Garden. Enter Werner.

Wer. I could not sleep — and now the hour 's at hand!

All 's ready. Idenstein has kept his word;
And stationed in the outskirts of the town,
Upon the forest's edge, the vehicle
Awaits us. Now the dwindling stars begin
To pale in heaven; and for the last time I
Look on these horrible walls. Oh! never,
never

Shall I forget them. Here I came most poor, But not dishonoured: and I leave them with A stain,—if not upon my name, yet in no My heart!—a never-dying canker-worm, Which all the coming splendour of the lands, And rights, and sovereignty of Siegendorf Can scarcely lull a moment. I must find Some means of restitution, which would ease My soul in part: but how, without discovery?—

It must be done, however; and I'll pause Upon the method the first hour of safety.

The madness of my misery led to this
Base infamy; repentance must retrieve it: 20
I will have nought of Stralenheim's upon
My spirit, though he would grasp all of mine;
Lands, freedom, life,—and yet he sleeps as
soundly

Perhaps, as infancy, with gorgeous curtains Spread for his canopy, o'er silken pillows, Such as when——Hark! what noise is that? Again!

The branches shake; and some loose stones have fallen

From yonder terrace.

[ULRIC leaps down from the terrace. Ulric! ever welcome!

Thrice welcome now! this filial——

Ulr. Stop! before

We approach, tell me-

Wer. Why look you so?
Ulr. Do I 30

Behold my father, or-

Wer. What?

Ulr. An assassin?

Wer. Insane or insolent!

Ulr. Reply, Sir, as

You prize your life, or mine!

Wer. To what must I

Answer?

Ulr. Are you or are you not the assassin Of Stralenheim?

Wer. I never was as yet

The murderer of any man. What mean you?

Ulr. Did not you this night (as the night before)

Retrace the secret passage? Did you not Again revisit Stralenheim's chamber? and——
[ULRIC pauses.

Wer. Proceed.

Ulr. Died he not by your hand?
Wer. Great God! 40

Ulr. You are innocent, then! my father's innocent!

Embrace me! Yes,—your tone—your look
—yes, yes,—

Yet say so.

Wer. If I e'er, in heart or mind,
Conceived deliberately such a thought,
But rather strove to trample back to hell
Such thoughts—if e'er they glared a moment
through

The irritation of my oppressed spirit— May Heaven be shut for ever from my hopes, As from mine eyes!

Ulr. But Stralenheim is dead.

Wer. 'Tis horrible? 'tis hideous, as 'tis hateful!—

50

But what have I to do with this?

Ulr.

Is forced; no violence can be detected,
Save on his body. Part of his own household
Have been alarmed; but as the Intendant is
Absent, I took upon myself the care
Of mustering the police. His chamber has,
Past doubt, been entered secretly. Excuse me,
If nature——

Wer. Oh, my boy! what unknown woes Of dark fatality, like clouds, are gathering Above our house!

Ulr. My father! I acquit you! 60 But will the world do so? will even the Judge, If—but you must away this instant.

Wer. No!

I'll face it. Who shall dare suspect me?

Ulr.

Yet

You had no guests—no visitors—no life Breathing around you, save my mother's?

Wer.

Ah!

The Hungarian?

Ulr. He is gone! he disappeared Ere sunset.

Wer. No; I hid him in that very Concealed and fatal gallery.

Ulr. There I'll find him.

[ULRIC is going.

Wer. It is too late: he had left the palace ere

I quitted it. I found the secret panel 70
Open, and the doors which lead from that hall
Which masks it: I but thought he had
snatched the silent

And favourable moment to escape
The myrmidons of Idenstein, who were
Dogging him yester-even.

Ulr. You reclosed

The panel?

Wer. Yes; and not without reproach (And inner trembling for the avoided peril) At his dull heedlessness, in leaving thus His shelterer's asylum to the risk Of a discovery.

Ulr. You are sure you closed it? 80 Wer. Certain.

Ulr. That 's well; but had been better, if You ne'er had turned it to a den for——

[He pauses. Thieves!

Wer.

Thieves!

Thou wouldst say: I must bear it, and deserve it;

But not-

Ulr. No, father; do not speak of this: This is no hour to think of petty crimes,

But to prevent the consequence of great ones. Why would you shelter this man?

Wer. Could I shun it?

A man pursued by my chief foe; disgraced For my own crime: a victim to my safety, Imploring a few hours' concealment from 90 The very wretch who was the cause he needed Such refuge. Had he been a wolf, I could not Have in such circumstances thrust him forth.

Ulr. And like the wolf he hath repaid you.
But

It is too late to ponder thus:—you must Set out ere dawn. I will remain here to Trace the murderer, if 'tis possible.

Wer. But this my sudden flight will give the Moloch

Suspicion: two new victims in the lieu
Of one, if I remain. The fled Hungarian, 100
Who seems the culprit, and——

Ulr. Who seems? Who else Can be so?

Wer. Not I, though just now you doubted—You, my son!—doubted—

Ulr. And do you doubt of him The fugitive?

Wer. Boy! since I fell into
The abyss of crime (though not of such crime), I,
Having seen the innocent oppressed for me,
May doubt even of the guilty's guilt. Your heart
Is free, and quick with virtuous wrath to accuse
Appearances; and views a criminal
In Innocence's shadow, it may be,
Because 'tis dusky.

Ulr. And if I do so,
What will mankind, who know you not, or knew
But to oppress? You must not stand the hazard.
Away!—I'll make all easy. Idenstein
Will for his own sake, and his jewel's, hold
His peace—he also is a partner in
Your flight—moreover—

Wer. Fly! and leave my name Linked with the Hungarian's, or, preferred as poorest,

To bear the brand of bloodshed?

Ulr. Pshaw! leave any thing Except our father's sovereignty and castles, 120 For which you have so long panted, and in vain! What name? You have no name, since that you bear

Is feigned.

Wer. Most true: but still I would not have it Engraved in crimson in men's memories, Though in this most obscure abode of men—Besides, the search—

Ulr. I will provide against

Aught that can touch you. No one knows you here

As heir of Siegendorf: if Idenstein
Suspects, 'tis but suspicion, and he is 129
A fool: his folly shall have such employment,
Too, that the unknown Werner shall give way
To nearer thoughts of self. The laws (if e'er
Laws reached this village) are all in abeyance
With the late general war of thirty years,
Or crushed, or rising slowly from the dust,
To which the march of armies trampled them.
Stralenheim, although noble, is unheeded
Here, save as such—without lands, influence,
Save what hath perished with him. Few pro-

A week beyond their funeral rites their sway
O'er men, unless by relatives, whose interest
Is roused: such is not here the case; he died
Alone, unknown,—a solitary grave,
Obscure as his deserts, without a scutcheon,
Is all he'll have, or wants. If I discover
The assassin, 'twill be well—if not, believeme,
None else; though all the full-fed train of
menials

May howl above his ashes (as they did Around him in his danger on the Oder), Will no more stir a finger now than then. 150 Hence! hence! I must not hear your answer.

—Look!

The stars are almost faded, and the grey
Begins to grizzle the black hair of night.
You shall not answer:—Pardon me that I
Am peremptory: 'tis your son that speaks,
Your long-lost, late-found son.—Let 's call
my mother!

Softly and swiftly step, and leave the rest
To me: I'll answer for the event as far
As regards you, and that is the chief point,
As my first duty, which shall be observed. 160
We'll meet in Castle Siegendorf—once more
Our banners shall be glorious! Think of that
Alone, and leave all other thoughts to me,
Whose youth may better battle with them—
Hence!

And may your age be happy !—I will kiss
My mother once more, then Heaven's speed
be with you!

Wer. This counsel's safe—but is it honourable?

Ulr. To save a father is a child's chief honour. [Exeunt.

### ACT IV.

Scene I.—A Gothic Hall in the Castle of Siegendorf, near Prague.

Enter ERIC and HENRICK, Retainers of the Count.

Eric. So, better times are come at last; to these

Old walls new masters and high wassail—both A long desideratum.

Hen. Yes, for masters,
It might be unto those who long for novelty,
Though made by a new grave: but, as for
wassail,

Methinks the old Count Siegendorf maintained His feudal hospitality as high

As e'er another Prince of the empire.

Eric.

For the mere cup and trencher, we no doubt Fared passing well; but as for merriment 10 And sport, without which salt and sauces season

The cheer but scantily, our sizings were Even of the narrowest.

Hen. The old Count loved not The roar of revel; are you sure that this does? Eric. As yet he hath been courteous as he's bounteous,

And we all love him.

Hen. His reign is as yet Hardly a year o'erpast its honeymoon, And the first year of sovereigns is bridal: Anon, we shall perceive his real sway And moods of mind.

Eric. Pray Heaven he keep the present! 20 Then his brave son, Count Ulric—there 's a knight!

Pity the wars are o'er!

Hen. Why so?

Eric. Look on him!

And answer that yourself.

Hen. He's very youthful, And strong and beautiful as a young tiger.

Eric. That 's not a faithful vassal's likeness.

Hen.

But

Perhaps a true one.

Eric. Pity, as I said,
The wars are over: in the hall, who like
Count Ulric for a well-supported pride,
Which awes, but yet offends not? in the field,
Who like him with his spear in hand, when
gnashing

His tusks, and ripping up, from right to left,
The howling hounds, the boar makes for the
thicket?

Pauses.

Who backs a horse, or bears a hawk, or wears A sword like him? Whose plume nods knightlier?

Hen. No one's, I grant you. Do not fear, if war

Be long in coming, he is of that kind Will make it for himself, if he hath not Already done as much.

Eric. What do you mean? Hen. You can't deny his train of followers (But few our native fellow-vassals born On the domain) are such a sort of knaves As--

Eric. What?

The war (you love so much) leaves Hen. living.

Like other parents, she spoils her worst children.

Eric. Nonsense! they are all brave ironvisaged fellows,

Such as old Tilly loved.

Hen. And who loved Tilly? Ask that at Magdebourg 1 or, for that matter, Wallenstein either;—they are gone to— Eric. Rest!

But what beyond 'tis not ours to pronounce. Hen. I wish they had left us something of their rest:

The country (nominally now at peace) Is over-run with-God knows who: they fly By night, and disappear with sunrise; but Leave us no less desolation, nay, even more, Than the most open warfare.

Eric. But Count Ulric-What has all this to do with him?

Hen. With him! He—might prevent it. As you say, he's fond Of war, why makes he it not on those marauders?

Eric. You'd better ask himself.

Hen. I would as soon

Ask the lion why he laps not milk.

Eric. And here he comes!

Hen. The devil! you'll hold your tongue? 60

1 [At the siege of Magdeburg, May 19, 1631, "soldiers and citizens, with their wives, boys and girls, old and young, were all mercilessly butchered." "The city was set fire to at more than twelve points, and, except the cathedral and about fifty houses, sank into soot and ashes. It was not Tilly and his men, but Magdeburg's own people, who kindled the city to a conflagration." -- History of the Thirty Years' War, by Anton Gindeley, 1885, ii. 65, 66.]

Eric. Why do you turn so pale? Hen. 'Tis nothing-but

Be silent.

Eric. I will, upon what you have said. Hen. I assure you I meant nothing,-a mere sport

Of words, no more; besides, had it been otherwise,

He is to espouse the gentle Baroness Ida of Stralenheim, the late Baron's heiress; And she, no doubt, will soften whatsoever Of fierceness the late long intestine wars Have given all natures, and most unto those Who were born in them, and bred up upon The knees of Homicide; sprinkled, as it were, With blood even at their baptism. Prithee, peace

Of all that I have said!

# Enter ULRIC and RODOLPH.

Good morrow, Count. Ulr. Good morrow, worthy Henrick. Eric,

is All ready for the chase?

Eric. The dogs are ordered Down to the forest, and the vassals out To beat the bushes, and the day looks promising.

Shall I call forth your Excellency's suite? What courser will you please to mount? Ulr. The dun,

Walstein.

Eric. I fear he scarcely has recovered 80 The toils of Monday: 'twas a noble chase: You speared four with your own hand.

Ulr. True, good Eric; I had forgotten—let it be the grey, then, Old Ziska: he has not been out this fortnight. Eric. He shall be straight caparisoned. How many

Of your immediate retainers shall Escort you?

I leave that to Weilburgh, our Master of the horse. Exit ERIC.

Rodolph!

Rod. My Lord! Ulr. The news

Is awkward from the-

[RODOLPH points to HENRICK. How now, Henrick? why

Loiter you here?

For your commands, my Lord. Ulr. Go to my father, and present my duty, And learn if he would aught with me before I mount. Exit HENRICK. Rodolph, our friends have had a check Upon the frontiers of Franconia, and 'Tis rumoured that the column sent against them

Is to be strengthened. I must join them soon.

Rod. Best wait for further and more sure advices.

Ulr. I mean it—and indeed it could not well Have fallen out at a time more opposite To all my plans.

Rod. It will be difficult 100

To excuse your absence to the Count your father.

Ulr. Yes, but the unsettled state of our domain

In high Silesia will permit and cover
My journey. In the mean time, when we are
Engaged in the chase, draw off the eighty men
Whom Wolffe leads—keep the forests on
your route:

You know it well?

Rod. As well as on that night
When we——

Ulr. We will not speak of that until
We can repeat the same with like success:
And when you have joined, give Rosenberg
this letter.

[Gives a letter.]

Add further, that I have sent this slight addition

To our force with you and Wolffe, as herald of

My coming, though I could but spare them ill At this time, as my father loves to keep Full numbers of retainers round the castle, Until this marriage, and its feasts and fooleries, Are rung out with its peal of nuptial nonsense.

Rod. I thought you loved the lady Ida? Ulr. Why,

I do so—but it follows not from that I would bind in my youth and glorious years, So brief and burning, with a lady's zone, 121 Although'twere that of Venus:—but I love her, As woman should be loved—fairly and solely. Rod. And constantly?

Ulr. I think so; for I love Nought else.—But I have not the time to pause

Upon these gewgaws of the heart. Great things

We have to do ere long. Speed! speed! good Rodolph!

Rod. On my return, however, I shall find The Baroness Ida lost in Countess Siegendorf?

Ulr. Perhaps: my father wishes it, and, sooth,

'Tis no bad policy: this union with The last bud of the rival branch at once Unites the future and destroys the past. Rod. Adieu.

Ulr. Yet hold—we had better keep together

Until the chase begins; then draw thou off, And do as I have said.

Return—'twas a most kind act in the count Your father to send up to Konigsberg For this fair orphan of the Baron, and To hail her as his daughter.

Ulr. Wondrous kind! 140
Especially as little kindness till
Then grew between them.

Rod. The late Baron died Of a fever, did he not?

Ulr. How should I know?

Rod. I have heard it whispered there was something strange

About his death—and even the place of it Is scarcely known.

Ulr. Some obscure village on The Saxon or Silesian frontier. Rod. He

Has left no testament—no farewell words?

Ulr. I am neither confessor nor notary,
So cannot say.

Rod. Ah! here's the lady Ida. 150

#### Enter IDA STRALENHEIM.

Ulr. You are early, my sweet cousin!

Ida. Not too early,

Dear Ulric, if I do not interrupt you. Why do you call me "Cousin"?

Ulr. (smiling). Are we not so?

Ida. Yes, but I do not like the name; methinks

It sounds so cold, as if you thought upon Our pedigree, and only weighed our blood.

Ulr. (starting). Blood!

Ida. Why does yours start from your cheeks?

Ulr.

Ida. It doth—but no! it rushes like a torrent

Even to your brow again.

Ulr. (recovering himself). And if it fled, It only was because your presence sent it 160 Back to my heart, which beats for you, sweet Cousin!

Ida. "Cousin" again.

Ulr. Nay, then, I'll call you sister.

Ida.

In sleep—I see him lie

Ida. I like that name still worse.—Would we had ne'er Been aught of kindred! Ulr. (gloomily). Would we never had! Ida. Oh, heavens! and can you wish that? Ulr. Dearest Ida! Did I not echo your own wish? Ida. Yes, Ulric, But then I wished it not with such a glance, And scarce knew what I said; but let me be Sister, or cousin, what you will, so that I still to you am something. Ulr. You shall be 170 All—all— Ida. And you to me are so already; But I can wait. Ulr. Dear Ida! Ida. Call me Ida, Your Ida, for I would be yours, none else's-Indeed I have none else left, since my poor father— She pauses. Ulr. You have mine—you have me. Ida. Dear Ulric, how I wish My father could but view my happiness, Which wants but this! Ulr. Indeed! You would have loved him, He you; for the brave ever love each other: His manner was a little cold, his spirit Proud (as is birth's prerogative); but under This grave exterior — Would you had known each other! Had such as you been near him on his journey, He had not died without a friend to soothe His last and lonely moments. Ulr. Who says that? Ida. What? Ulr. That he died alone. The general rumour, Ida. And disappearance of his servants, who Have ne'er returned: that fever was most deadly Which swept them all away. Ulr. If they were near him, He could not die neglected or alone. Ida. Alas! what is a menial to a death-bed, When the dim eye rolls vainly round for what It loves?—They say he died of a fever. Ulr. Say! It was so. I sometimes dream otherwise. Ida. Ulr. All dreams are false. And yet I see him as Ida. I see you.

Where?

Ulr.

Pale, bleeding, and a man with a raised knife Beside him. But you do not see his face? Ida. (looking at him). No! Oh, my God! do you? Ulr. Why do you ask? Ida. Because you look as if you saw a murderer! Ulr. (agitatedly). Ida, this is mere childishness; your weakness 200 Infects me, to my shame: but as all feelings Of yours are common to me, it affects me. Prithee, sweet child, change— Ida. Child, indeed! I have Full fifteen summers! A bugle sounds. Rod. Hark, my Lord, the bugle! Ida. (peevishly to RODOLPH). Why need you tell him that? Can he not hear it Without your echo? Rod. Pardon me, fair Baroness! Ida. I will not pardon you, unless you earn it By aiding me in my dissuasion of Count Ulric from the chase to-day. Rod. You will not, Lady, need aid of mine. Ulr. I must not now 210 Forego it. Ida. But you shall! Ulr. Shall! Ida. Yes, or be No true knight.—Come, dear Ulric! yield to me In this, for this one day: the day looks heavy, And you are turned so pale and ill. Ulr. You jest. Ida. Indeed I do not:—ask of Rodolph. Rod. Truly My Lord, within this quarter of an hour You have changed more than e'er I saw you change In years. Ulr. 'Tis nothing; but if 'twere, the air Would soon restore me. I'm the true cameleon, 219 And live but on the atmosphere; your feasts In castle halls, and social banquets, nurse not My spirit—I'm a forester and breather Of the steep mountain-tops, where I love all The eagle loves. Ida. Except his prey, I hope. Ulr. Sweet Ida, wish me a fair chase, and I Will bring you six boars' heads for trophies home.

Ida. And will you not stay, then? You shall not go!

Come! I will sing to you.

Ulr. Ida, you scarcely Will make a soldier's wife.

Ida.

I do not wish
To be so; for I trust these wars are over, 230
And you will live in peace on your domains.

Enter WERNER as COUNT SIEGENDORF.

Ulr. My father, I salute you, and it grieves me

With such brief greeting.—You have heard our bugle;

The vassals wait.

Sieg. So let them.—You forget To-morrow is the appointed festival

In Prague<sup>1</sup> for peace restored. You are apt to follow

The chase with such an ardour as will scarce Permit you to return to-day, or if

Returned, too much fatigued to join to-morrow The nobles in our marshalled ranks.

Ulr. You, Count, 240 Will well supply the place of both—I am not A lover of these pageantries.

Sieg. No, Ulric; It were not well that you alone of all

Our young nobility——

Ida. And far the noblest In aspect and demeanour.

Sieg. (to IDA). True, dear child,
Though somewhat frankly said for a fair
damsel.—

But, Ulric, recollect too our position, So lately reinstated in our honours.

Believe me, 'twould be marked in any house,
But most in ours, that ONE should be found
wanting

At such a time and place. Besides, the Heaven Which gave us back our own, in the same moment

It spread its peace o'er all, hath double claims On us for thanksgiving: first, for our country; And next, that we are here to share its blessings.

Ulr. (aside). Devout, too! Well, Sir, I obey at once. (Then aloud to a servant.)
Ludwig, dismiss the train without!

[Exit LUDWIG.

You yield, at once, to him what I for hours Might supplicate in vain.

<sup>1</sup> [The Treaty of Prague was signed May 30, 1635.]

Sieg. (smiling). You are not jealous
Of me, I trust, my pretty rebel! who 260
Would sanction disobedience against all
Except thyself? But fear not; thou shalt rule
him

Hereafter with a fonder sway and firmer.

Ida. But I should like to govern now.

Sieg. You shall,

Your *harp*, which by the way awaits you with The Countess in her chamber. She complains That you are a sad truant to your music: She attends you.

Ida. Then good morrow, my kind kinsmen! Ulric, you'll come and hear me?

Ulr. By and by.

Ida. Be sure I'll sound it better than your bugles; 270

Then pray you be as punctual to its notes:

I'll play you King Gustavus' march.

Ulr. And why not

Old Tilly's?

Ida. Not that monster's! I should think
My harp-strings rang with groans, and not
with music,

Could aught of his sound on it:—but come quickly;

Your mother will be eager to receive you.

[Exit IDA.

Sieg. Ulric, I wish to speak with you alone.

Ulr. My time's your vassal.—

(Aside to RODOLPH.) Rodolph, hence! and

As I directed: and by his best speed

And readiest means let Rosenberg reply. 280 Rod. Count Siegendorf, command you aught? I am bound

Upon a journey past the frontier.

Sieg. (starts). Ah!—

Where? on what frontier?

Rod. The Silesian, on

My way—(Aside to ULKIC.)—Where shall I say?

Ulr. (aside to RODOLPH). To Hamburgh. (Aside to himself). That

Word will, I think, put a firm padlock on His further inquisition.

Rod. Count, to Hamburgh.

Sieg. (agitated). Hamburgh! No, I have nought to do there, nor

Am aught connected with that city. Then God speed you!

Rod. Fare ye well, Count Siegendorf!

[Exit RODOLPH.

Sieg. Ulric, this man, who has just departed, is

One of those strange companions whom I fain Would reason with you on.

Ulr. My Lord, he is Noble by birth, of one of the first houses In Saxony.

Sieg. I talk not of his birth,
But of his bearing. Men speak lightly of him.
Ulr. So they will do of most men. Even
the monarch

Is not fenced from his chamberlain's slander, or The sneer of the last courtier whom he has made

Great and ungrateful.

Sieg. If I must be plain,

The world speaks more than lightly of this Rodolph:

They say he is leagued with the "black bands" who still

Ravage the frontier.

Ulr. And will you believe The world?

Sieg. In this case—yes.

Ulr. In any case, I thought you knew it better than to take An accusation for a sentence.

Sieg.

I understand you: you refer to—but

My destiny has so involved about me

Her spider web, that I can only flutter

Like the poor fly, but break it not. Take
heed,

Ulric; you have seen to what the passions led me:

Twenty long years of misery and famine Quenched them not—twenty thousand more, perchance,

Hereafter (or even here in moments which Might date for years, did Anguish make the dial),

May not obliterate or expiate
The madness and dishonour of an instant.
Ulric, be warned by a father !—I was not
By mine, and you behold me!

Ulr. I behold
The prosperous and belovéd Siegendorf,
Lord of a Prince's appanage, and honoured 320
By those he rules and those he ranks with.

Sieg. Ah!
Why wilt thou call me prosperous, while I fear
For thee? Belovéd, when thou lovest me not!
All hearts but one may beat in kindness for
me—

But if my son's is cold !--

Ulr. Who dare say that?
Sieg. None else but I, who see it—feel it—keener

Than would your adversary, who dared sayso, Your sabre in his heart! But mine survives The wound.

Ulr. You err. My nature is not given To outward fondling: how should it be so, 330 After twelve years' divorcement from my parents?

Sieg. And did not I too pass those twelve torn years

In a like absence? But 'tis vain to urge you— Nature was never called back by remonstrance.

Let 's change the theme. I wish you to consider

That these young violent nobles of high name, But dark deeds (aye, the darkest, if all Rumour Reports be true), with whom thou consortest, Will lead thee——

Ulr. (impatiently). I'll be led by no man. Sieg.

Be leader of such, I would hope: at once 340 To wean thee from the perils of thy youth And haughty spirit, I have thought it well That thou shouldst wed the lady Ida—more As thou appear'st to love her.

Ulr.

I have said

I will obey your orders, were they to

Unite with Hecate—can a son say more?

Sieg. He says too much in saying this.

It is not

The nature of thine age, nor of thy blood,
Nor of thy temperament, to talk so coolly,
Or act so carelessly, in that which is
The bloom or blight of all men's happiness,
(For Glory's pillow is but restless, if
Love lay not down his cheek there): some
strong bias,

Some master fiend is in thy service, to
Misrule the mortal who believes him slave,
And makes his every thought subservient; else
Thou'dst say at once—"I love young Ida, and
Will wed her;" or, "I love her not, and all
The powers on earth shall never make
me."—So

Would I have answered.

Ulr. Sir, you wed for love. 360 Sieg. I did, and it has been my only refuge In many miseries.

Ulr. Which miseries Had never been but for this love-match. Sieg. Still

Against your age and nature! Who at twenty E'er answered thus till now?

Ulr. Did you not warn me Against your own example?

Sieg.

Boyish sophist!

In a word, do you love, or love not, Ida?

Ulr. What matters it, if I am ready to

Obey you in espousing her?

As you feel, nothing—but all life for her. 370 She's young—all-beautiful—adores you—is Endowed with qualities to give happiness, Such as rounds common life into a dream Of something which your poets cannot paint, And (if it were not wisdom to love virtue), For which Philosophy might barter Wisdom; And giving so much happiness, deserves A little in return. I would not have her Break her heart with a man who has none to break!

Or wither on her stalk like some pale rose 380 Deserted by the bird she thought a nightingale,

According to the Orient tale. She is——

Ulr. The daughter of dead Stralenheim,
your foe:

I'll wed her, ne'ertheless; though, to say truth, Just now I am not violently transported In favour of such unions.

Sieg. But she loves you.

Ulr. And I love her, and therefore would think twice.

Sieg. Alas! Love never did so. Ulr. Then

He should begin, and take the bandage from
His eyes, and look before he leaps; till
now
390

He hath ta'en a jump i' the dark.

Sieg. But you consent?

Ulr. I did, and do.

Sieg. Then fix the day.

Ulr. 'Tis usual,

And, certes, courteous, to leave that to the lady.

Sieg. I will engage for her.

Ulr. So will not I

For any woman: and as what I fix, I fain would see unshaken, when she gives Her answer, I'll give mine.

Sieg.
To woo.

But 'tis your office

Ulr. Count, 'tisamarriage of your making, So be it of your wooing; but to please you, I will now pay my duty to my mother, 400 With whom, you know, the lady Ida is.— What would you have? You have forbid my stirring

For manly sports beyond the castle walls, And I obey; you bid me turn a chamberer, To pick up gloves, and fans, and knittingneedles,

And list to songs and tunes, and watch for smiles,

And smile at pretty prattle, and look into
The eyes of feminine, as though they were
The stars receding early to our wish
Upon the dawn of a world-winning battle—
What can a son or man do more?

Exit ULRIC.

Sieg. (solus).

Too much of duty, and too little love!

He pays me in the coin he owes me not:

For such hath been my wayward fate, I could not

Fulfil a parent's duties by his side
Till now; but love he owes me, for my
thoughts

Ne'er left him, nor my eyes longed without tears

To see my child again,—and now I have found him!

But how! obedient, but with coldness; duteous
In my sight, but with carelessness; mysterious—

Abstracted—distant—much given to long absence,

And where—none know—in league with the most riotous

Of our young nobles; though, to do him justice,

He never stoops down to their vulgar pleasures;

Yet there's some tie between them which I can not

Unravel. They look up to him — consult him—

Throng round him as a leader: but with me He hath no confidence! Ah! can I hope it After—what! doth my father's curse descend Even to my child? Or is the Hungarian near

To shed more blood? or—Oh! if it should be!
Spirit of Stralenheim, dost thou walk these
walls

To wither him and his-who, though they slew not,

Unlatched the door of Death for thee? 'Twas not

Our fault, nor is our sin: thou wert our foe, And yet I spared thee when my own destruction Slept with thee, to awake with thine awakening! And only took—Accurséd gold! thou liest Like poison in my hands; I dare not use thee,

Nor part from thee; thou camest in such a guise,

Methinks thou wouldst contaminate all hands
Like mine. Yet I have done, to atone for thee,
Thou villainous gold! and thy dead master's doom,

Though he died not by me or mine, as much As if he were my brother! I have ta'en His orphan Ida—cherished her as one Who will be mine.

## Enter an ATTENDANT.

Atten. The Abbot, if it please Your Excellency, whom you sent for, waits Upon you. [Exit ATTENDANT.

## Enter the PRIOR ALBERT.

Prior. Peace be with these walls, and all Within them!

Sieg. Welcome, welcome, holy father!

And may thy prayer be heard!—all men have need

451

Of such, and I--

Prior. Have the first claim to all The prayers of our community. Our convent, Erected by your ancestors, is still Protected by their children.

Sieg.

Continue daily orisons for us
In these dim days of heresies and blood,
Though the schismatic Swede, Gustavus, is
Gone home.

Prior. To the endless home of unbelievers, Where there is everlasting wail and woe, 460 Gnashing of teeth, and tears of blood, and fire Eternal and the worm which dieth not!

Sieg. True, father: and to avert those pangs from one,

Who, though of our most faultless holy Church,

Yet died without its last and dearest offices, Which smooth the soul through purgatorial pains,

I have to offer humbly this donation In masses for his spirit.

[SIEGENDORF offers the gold which he had taken from STRALENHEIM.

Prior.

Receive it, 'tis because I know too well
Refusal would offend you. Be assured 470
The largess shall be only dealt in alms,
And every mass no less sung for the dead.
Our House needs no donations, thanks to yours,

Which has of old endowed it; but from you And yours in all meet things 'tis fit we obey. For whom shall mass be said?

Sieg. (faltering). For—for—the dead.

Prior. His name?

ACT IV.

Sieg. 'Tis from a soul, and not a name, I would avert perdition.

Prior. I meant not
To pry into your secret. We will pray
For one unknown, the same as for the
proudest. 480

Sieg. Secret! I have none: but, father, he who 's gone

Might have one; or, in short, he did bequeath— No, not bequeath—but I bestow this sum For pious purposes.

Prior. A proper deed In the behalf of our departed friends.

Sieg. But he who's gone was not my friend, but foe,

The deadliest and the stanchest.

Prior.

To employ our means to obtain Heaven for the souls

Of our dead enemies is worthy those Who can forgive them living.

Sieg.

But I did not 490
Forgive this man. I loathed him to the last,
As he did me. I do not love him now,
But——

Prior. Best of all! for this is pure religion!
You fain would rescue him you hate from hell—
An evangelical compassion—with
Your own gold too!

Sieg. Father, 'tis not my gold.

Prior. Whose, then? You said it was no legacy.

Sieg. No matter whose—of this be sure, that he

Who owned it never more will need it, save
In that which it may purchase from your
altars:

500

'Tis yours, or theirs.

Prior. Is there no blood upon it?
Sieg. No; but there's worse than blood—
eternal shame!

Prior. Did he who owned it die in his bed?

Sieg.

Alas!

He did.

Prior. Son! you relapse into revenge,
If you regret your enemy's bloodless death.
Sieg. His death was fathomlessly deep in blood.

Prior. You said he died in his bed, not battle,

Sieg.

Died, I scarce know—but—he was stabbed
i' the dark,

And now you have it—perished on his pillow
By a cut-throat!—Aye!—you may look upon
me!
510

I am not the man. I'll meet your eye on that point,

As I can one day God's.

Prior. Nor did he die
By means, or men, or instrument of yours?
Sieg. No! by the God who sees and strikes!
Prior. Nor know you

Who slew him?

Sieg. I could only guess at one, And he to me a stranger, unconnected,

As unemployed. Except by one day's know-ledge,

I never saw the man who was suspected.

Prior. Then you are free from guilt.

Sieg. (eagerly). Oh! am I?—say!

Prior. You have said so, and know best.

Sieg. Father! I have spoken

The truth, and nought but truth, if not the whole;

Yet say I am *not* guilty! for the blood Of this man weighs on me as if I shed it, Though, by the Power who abhorreth human

blood,
I did not!—nay, once spared it, when I might
And could—aye, perhaps, should (if our selfsafety

Be e'er excusable in such defences
Against the attacks of over-potent foes):
But pray for him, for me, and all my house;
For, as I said, though I be innocent, 530
I know not why, a like remorse is on me,
As if he had fallen by me or mine, Pray for me,

Father! I have prayed myself in vain.

Prior.

I will.

Be comforted! You are innocent, and should Be calm as innocence.

Sieg. But calmness is not Always the attribute of innocence.

I feel it is not.

Prior. But it will be so,
When the mind gathers up its truth within it.
Remember the great festival to-morrow,

In which you rank amidst our chiefest nobles,
As well as your brave son; and smooth your
aspect,

541

Nor in the general orison of thanks
For bloodshed stopt, let blood you shed not rise,
A cloud, upon your thoughts. This were to be

Too sensitive. Take comfort, and forget Such things, and leave remorse unto the guilty.

[Exeunt.

#### ACT V.

Scene I.—A large and magnificent Gothic Hallin the Castle of Siegendorf, decorated with Trophies, Banners, and Arms of that Family.

Enter Arnheim and Meister, attendants of Count Siegendorf.

Arn. Be quick! the Count will soon return: the ladies

Already are at the portal. Have you sent The messengers in search of him he seeks for? Meis. I have, in all directions, over Prague

As far as the man's dress and figure could By your description track him. The devil take These revels and processions! All the pleasure (If such there be) must fall to the spectators,—I'm sure none doth to us who make the show.

Arn. Go to! my Lady Countess comes.

Meis.

I'd rather to

Ride a day's hunting on an outworn jade, Than follow in the train of a great man, In these dull pageantries.

Arn. Begone! and rail [Exeunt.

Enter the Countess Josephine Siegendorf and Ida Stralenheim.

Jos. Well, Heaven be praised! the show is over.

Ida. How can you say so? Never have I dreamt

Of aught so beautiful. The flowers, the boughs, The banners, and the nobles, and the knights, The gems, the robes, the plumes, the happy faces,

The coursers, and the incense, and the sun Streaming through the stained windows, even the tombs,

Which looked so calm, and the celestial hymns, Which seemed as if they rather came from Heaven

Than mounted there—the bursting organ's peal

Rolling on high like an harmonious thunder; The white robes and the lifted eyes; the world At peace! and all at peace with one another! Oh, my sweet mother!

Jos. [Embracing Josephine.]

My belovéd child!

For such, I trust, thou shalt be shortly.

Ida. Oh!

I am so already. Feel how my heart beats!

Jos. It does, my love; and never may it throb
With aught more bitter.

Ida. Never shall it do so! 31
How should it? What should make us
grieve? I hate

To hear of sorrow: how can we be sad, Who love each other so entirely? You,

The Count, and Ulric, and your daughter Ida.

Jos. Poor child!

Ida. Do you pity me?

Jos.

No: I but envy,
And that in sorrow, not in the world's sense
Of the universal vice, if one vice be
More general than another.

I'll not hear
A word against a world which still contains 40
You and my Ulric. Did you ever see

Aught like him? How he towered amongst them all!

How all eyes followed him! The flowers fell faster—

Rained from each lattice at his feet, methought, Than before all the rest; and where he trod I dare be sworn that they grow still, nor e'er Will wither.

Jos. You will spoil him, little flatterer, If he should hear you.

Ida. But he never will.

I dare not say so much to him—I fear him.

Jos. Why so? he loves you well.

Ida. But I can never 50 Shape my thoughts of him into words to him: Besides, he sometimes frightens me.

Jos. How so?

Ida. A cloud comes o'er his blue eyes suddenly,

Yet he says nothing.

Jos. It is nothing: all men, Especially in these dark troublous times, Have much to think of.

Ida. But I cannot think Of aught save him.

Jos. Yet there are other men,
In the world's eye, as goodly. There 's for
instance,

The young Count Waldorf, who scarce once withdrew

His eyes from yours to-day.

Ida.

I did not see him, 60
But Ulric. Did you not see at the moment
When all knelt, and I wept? and yet, methought,

Through my fast tears, though they were thick and warm,

I saw him smiling on me.

Jos. I could not

See aught save Heaven, to which my eyes were raised,

Together with the people's.

Ida.

I thought too
Of Heaven, although I looked on Ulric.

Jos. Come,
Let us retire! they will be here anon,
Expectant of the banquet. We will lay

Aside these nodding plumes and dragging trains.

Ida. And, above all, these stiff and heavy jewels,

Which make my head and heart ache, as both throb

Beneath their glitter o'er my brow and zone. Dear mother, I am with you.

Enter COUNT SIEGENDORF, in full dress, from the solemnity, and LUDWIG.

Sieg. Is he not found?

Lud. Strict search is making every where; and if

The man be in Prague, be sure he will be found.

Sieg. Where 's Ulric?

Lud. He rode round the other way With some young nobles; but he left them soon;

And, if I err not, not a minute since
I heard his Excellency, with his train,
Gallop o'er the west drawbridge.

Enter ULRIC, splendidly dressed.

Sieg. (to Ludwig). See they cease not Their quest of him I have described.

[Exit Ludwig. Oh, Ulric!

How have I longed for thee!

Ulr. Your wish is granted—Behold me!

Sieg. I have seen the murderer.

Ulr. Whom? Where?

Sieg. The Hungarian, who slew Stralenheim.

Ulr. You dream.

Sieg. I live! and as I live, I saw him—Heard him! he dared to utter even my name.

Ulr. What name?

Sieg. Werner! 'twas mine.

Ulr. It must be so

No more: forget it.

Sieg. Never! never! all

My destinies were woven in that name: 90

It will not be engraved upon my tomb,

But it may lead me there.

Ulr. To the point—the Hungarian?
Sieg. Listen!—The church was thronged:
the hymn was raised;—

"Te Deum" pealed from nations rather than From choirs, in one great cry of "God be praised"

For one day's peace, after thrice ten dread years,

Each bloodier than the former: I arose,
With all the nobles, and as I looked down
Along the lines of lifted faces,—from
Our bannered and escutcheoned gallery, I
Saw, like a flash of lightning (for I saw
A moment and no more), what struck me
sightless

To all else—the Hungarian's face! I grew Sick; and when I recovered from the mist Which curled about my senses, and again Looked down, I saw him not. The thanks-giving

Was over, and we marched back in procession. Ulr. Continue.

Sieg. When wereached the Muldau's bridge,
The joyous crowd above, the numberless
Barks manned with revellers in their best
garbs,

Which shot along the glancing tide below,
The decorated street, the long array,
The clashing music, and the thundering
Of far artillery, which seemed to bid
A long and loud farewell to its great doings,
The standards o'er me, and the tramplings
round,

Theroar of rushing thousands,—all—all could not

Chase this man from my mind, although my senses

No longer held him palpable.

Ulr. You saw him

No more, then?

Sieg. I looked, as a dying soldier 120 Looks at a draught of water, for this man; But still I saw him not; but in his stead——Ulr. What in his stead?

Sieg. My eye for ever fell
Upon your dancing crest; the loftiest.
As on the loftiest and the loveliest head,
It rose the highest of the stream of plumes,
Which overflowed the glittering streets of
Prague.

Ulr. What 's this to the Hungarian?

Sieg.

Had almost then forgot him in my son; 129
When just as the artillery ceased, and paused
The music, and the crowd embraced in lieu
Of shouting, I heard in a deep, low voice,
Distinct and keener far upon my ear
Than the late cannon's volume, this word—
"Werner!"

Ulr. Uttered by-

Sieg. HIM! I turned—and saw—and fell. Ulr. And wherefore? Were you seen?

Sieg. The officious care
Of those around me dragged me from the spot,
Seeing my faintness, ignorant of the cause:
You, too, were too remote in the procession
(The old nobles being divided from their children)

To aid me.

Ulr. But I'll aid you now.

Sieg. In what?

Ulr. In searching for this man, or—

When he's found,

What shall we do with him?

Sieg. I know not that.

Ulr. Then wherefore seek?

Sieg.

Because I cannot rest
Till he is found. His fate, and Stralenheim's,
And ours, seem intertwisted! nor can be
Unravelled, till—

#### Enter an ATTENDANT.

Atten. A stranger to wait on Your Excellency.

Sieg. Who?

Atten. He gave no name.

Sieg. Admit him, ne'ertheless.

[The ATTENDANT introduces GABOR, and afterwards exit.

Ah!

Gab.

Sieg. (haughtily). The same you knew, Sir, by that name; and you!

Gab. (looking round). I recognise you both:

father and son,

It seems. Count, I have heard that you, or yours,

Have lately been in search of me: I am here.

Sieg. I have sought you, and have found
you: you are charged

(Your own heart may inform you why) with such

A crime as—— [He pauses. Gab. Give it utterance, and then I'll meet the consequences.