

41/2 2310 9 18 Kelly In Bully 1500 -Wester thank Wile hotes in Vol 4 " Minor Poems" SIERFRIKO SASSOONS. Hono WRITING

Jusan anne Fallow 1850.

dungete of PARelly (Mr Fallow) who later predictions himselfer, PARADISE LOST

A POEM

THE AUTHOR

JOHN MILTON.



- T. Stothard B.A.pins.

A.Raimbach fc.-

Milton composing Paradise Lost

LONDON;
PRINTED FOR JOHN SHARPE, PICCADILLY.
1816.

PARADISE LOST.

A Poem,

IN TWELVE BOOKS.

THE AUTHOR,

JOHN MILTON.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR JOHN SHARPE,
PICCADILLY;
BY C. WHITTINGHAM, CHISWICK.

M DCCC XXI.

LIFE OF MILTON.

JOHN MILTON was born in Bread-street, London, on the 9th of December, 1608. He was descended from a respectable family long resident at Milton, in Oxfordshire. His father, John Milton, the celebrated composer, was disinherited in consequence of his embracing the Protestant religion, and was compelled to abandon the prosecution of his studies at Oxford, to seek the means of subsistence in London, where he adopted the profession of a scrivener. The son owed much to the early advantages which he enjoyed in the assiduous cares of his parent, and he has recorded his filial obligations in the elegant Latin poem AD PATREM. His father, as Milton himself informs us, very early destined him to the study of elegant literature; and so eagerly did he engage in it, that he seldom quitted his studies for his bed till the middle of the night: this excessive application injured his eyes, and laid the foundation of his subsequent blindness; but nothing could restrain his ardour for learning; and his father, correctly appreciating these indications of future eminence, spared no expense in providing for his education.

the District School of the State of the Stat

with the techniques with the control of a second of the perfect of

test you be proper and communities and for the first respondences as well in the

After passing some time under the superintendance of the Rev. Thomas Young, and subsequently at St. Paul's school, he was entered a pensioner at Christ's College, Cambridge, on the 12th of February, 1624-5, being already, although only in his seventeenth year, an accomplished scholar. He took his bachelor's degree in January, 1625-9, and that of master of arts three years after. He then retired to his father's house at Horton, in Buckinghamshire, leaving behind him a moral character untarnished, and a memory cherished with affection and respect by the fellows of his college. His religious and political optinions had however subjected him to the disapprobation and even the enmity of some of his superiors in the university, an enmity which pursued him with detraction when he was placed beyond the limits of authority.

Milton, it is said, when only ten years old, discovered a talent for versification; but the earliest specimen of his genius extant, is his translation of the cxxxvth Psalm, which evinces his progress in poetical expression at the age of fifteen. During the five happy years of romantic leisure that he passed in Backinghamshire under his father's roof, he composed the Comus in 1634, the Lycidas in 1637, and probably about the same period, the Arcades, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso. There

is no doubt that the landscape, in the last two poems, is from nature: it has all the vividness of reality, and all the redolence

of genuine feeling.

In 1638, having recently lost his mother, Milton resolved on visiting the Continent. He was received at Paris with distinction by Lord Scudamore, the ambassador from England, by whom he was introduced to the celebrated Grotius. From thence he proceeded to Genoa, to Florence, and to Rome, attended by the applauses and the compliments of the literati of Italy. At Naples he became the inmate of the venerable Manso, Marquis of Villa, the friend and biographer of Tasso and of Marino: an epistle to this distinguished nobleman is among his Latin poems. As he was preparing to pass from Naples into Sicily and Greece, the intelligence from England of the civil war recalled him to his native country, " for he esteemed it," as he himself expresses it, "dishonourable for him to be lingering abroad, even for the improvement of his mind, while his fellow citizens were contending for their liberty at home."

On his arrival in England, Milton resided in St. Bride Church Yard, where he undertook the education of his two nephews, Edward and John Philips, and the children of some other friends; but he soon afterwards removed to Aldersgatestreet; at this time, while occupied with the fatiguing duties of an instructor of boys, he commenced the career of his public life as a polemic writer, in a controversy concerning episcopal government, with Bishop Hall and Archbishop Usher.

In 1643, he married Mary, the daughter of Mr. Richard Powel, a zealous royalist, of Forest Hill, near Shotover, in Oxfordsbire. Her desertion of him, soon after he brought her home to London, under the pretence of revisiting her family, was the occasion of his publications on the "Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce," which drew down upon him the indignation of the Presbyterian clergy, regardless of whose opposition he proceeded to prefer his addresses to a beautiful and accomplished young lady, the daughter of a Doctor Davis. Before however he had engaged her affections so far as to gain her consent to the marriage treaty, while visiting at the house of a relation, he found his wife prostrate before him, imploring his forgiveness;

Soon his heart relented Towards her, his life so late, and sole delight, Now at his feet submissive in distress, Paradise Lost, Book X.

nor did his renovated love alone content itself with this single triumph over his resentment: he extended both his protection and support to her parents and to their numerous family at the very crisis of their ruin, in consequence of the battle of Naseby, so fatal to the royal cause. In this year also he published his "Treatise on Education," and his "Areopagitica," in defence of the freedom of the press. In 1647 he lost his father, who

expired in his arms. In 1649, he was appointed Latin Secretary by the Council of State, at whose instigation he undertook to counteract the apprehended effects of the "ICON BASILIKE," by his "ICONO-CLASTES," and in 1651, he produced his celebrated " Defence of the People of England," which made its author the subject of conversation both at home and abroad. His total loss of sight, of which he had been forewarned by his physicians, succeeded these exertions in 1652. Early in the same year his wife died in childbed of his third daughter, Deborah. It is not exactly ascertained when he married his second wife, Catharine, the daughter of Captain Woodcock, of Hackney, who also died in childbed, within the first year of their marriage; but it was in 1662 that he married his third wife, Elizabeth Minshull, the daughter of a gentleman of Cheshire.

While engaged in the above controversies, three great works engaged his attention at intervals, and formed that change of literary exercise in which he delighted. These were, a History of England, a Thesaurus of the Latin language, and an Epic Poem. In 1667, the first edition of PARADISE LOST WAS given to the world. If any thing could enhance the surpassing merits of this noblest achievement of poetry, it would be the circumstances under which its execution was completed: blind. reduced in his fortunes, "encompassed with dangers as well as with darkness," his mind had lost none of its energy; the spirit of the man and the Christian was unbroken by the annihilation of the patriot's hopes: in the night which enveloped his visual sense, the heaven of intellect was revealed with the more distinctness to that gaze which was thenceforward to be fixed on the realities of eternity.

In the progress of his studies, the blindness of Milton was assisted by the recitations of his two youngest daughters, who, extraordinary as the fact may appear, were taught to read at least six different languages, without understanding any of them; a circumstance which, placed in connexion with the composition of Paradise Lost, has recently employed the pencils of several of our painters. Their father, however, dispensed with their assistance, on their complaining of the irksomeness of the occupation, and dismissed them to tasks better adapted to their inclinations and their sex.

"Paradise Regained" was composed during his temporary residence at Chalfont St. Giles's, in Backinghamshire, at the time that the plague was raging in the capital. It was not published till 1670, when it appeared with "Samson Agonistes." A few subsequent publications in English and Latin prose, closed his literary labours. An attack of the gout, a disease which had for many years afflicted him, terminated his life on the 8th of November, 1674. His body was deposited by the side of that of his father, in the upper part of the chancel of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, where a marble bust by Bacon has recently been erected to his memory.

By his first wife he left three daughters, of whom (but more certainly of the elder two) it is painful to record, that their conduct was the reverse of that of filial love and duty; to them he left their mother's portion, which had never been paid to him: his other property, amounting, notwithstanding his heavy losses, to about fifteen hundred pounds, he bequeathed to his widow; but from the unfortunate omission of some material forms in the will, which was only nuncupative or declaratory, the daughters were enabled successfully to contest its validity.

The person of Milton was of the middle height, compact and muscular. "His harmonical and ingenuous soul," says one of his early biographers, "dwelt in a beautiful and well-proportioned body." At Cambridge, the fineness of his complexion occasioned him to be called "the lady of Christ's College;" his eyes were dark grey, and retained, even after the total extinction of vision, a peculiar vividness; his light brown hair. parted at the top, fell "clustering" upon his shoulders. His voice was delicately sweet and harmonious, and his ear excellent. In his habits he was remarkably frugal and regular. rising in summer at four, and in winter at five. A chapter of the Hebrew Scriptures being read to him as soon as he was up. he passed the subsequent interval till seven, in private meditation; after which study, exercise, and the recreation of music, of which he was particularly fond, divided the day till six, when he admitted the visits of his friends; he took his abstemious supper at eight, and at nine he retired. His manners were affable and graceful; his temper grave without melancholy; his affections ardent. Such was John Milton, in whom were combined all the rarer qualities which dignify our nature, and of whom it constitutes the noblest panegyric, that his works are not less the just expression of his character, than the monuments of his genius.



Then with expanded wings he steers his flight Aloft, incumbent on the dusky air. L 225.

PARADISE LOST

BOOK I

PARADISE LOST.

BOOK I.

The first Book proposes, first in brief, the whole subject, Man's disobedience, and the loss thereupon of Paradise wherein he was placed: Then touches the prime cause of his Fall, the Serpent, or rather Satan in the Serpent; who, revolting from God, and drawing to his side many legions of Angels, was, by the command of God, driven out of Heaven, with all his crew, into the great deep. Which action passed over, the Poem hastens into the midst of things, presenting Satan with his Angels now falling into Hell described here, not in the centre (for Heaven and Earth may be supposed as yet not made, certainly not vet accursed), but in a place of utter darkness, fitliest called Chaos: Here Satan with his Angels lying on the burning lake, thunderstruck and astonished, after a certain space recovers, as from confusion, calls up him who next in order and dignity lay by him: They confer of their miserable fall; Satan awakens all his legions, who lay till then in the same manner confounded. They rise; their numbers; array of battle; their chief leaders named, according to the idols known afterwards in Canaan and the countries adjoining. To these Satan directs his speech, comforts them with hope yet of regaining Heaven, but tells them lastly of a new world and new kind of creature to be created, according to an ancient prophecy or report in Heaven; for, that Angels were long before this visible creation, was the opinion of many ancient Fathers. To find out the truth of this prophecy, and what to determine thereon, he refers to a full council. What his associates thence attempt. Pandemonium, the palace of Satan, rises, suddenly built out of the deep: The infernal peers there sit in

Of Man's first disobedience, and the fruit Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste Brought death into the world, and all our woe, With loss of Eden, till one greater Man 5-34.

Restore us, and regain the blissful seat, Sing, heavenly Muse, that on the secret top Of Oreb, or of Sinai, didst inspire That shepherd, who first taught the chosen seed. In the beginning how the Heavens and Earth Rose out of Chaos: Or if Sion hill Delight thee more, and Siloa's brook that flow'd Fast by the oracle of God; I thence Invoke thy aid to my adventurous song, That with no middle flight intends to soar Above the Aonian mount, while it pursues Things unattempted yet in prose or rhyme. And chiefly Thou, O Spirit, that dost prefer Before all temples the upright heart and pure, Instruct me, for Thou know'st; Thou from the first Wast present, and with mighty wings outspread Dovelike satst brooding on the vast abyss, And madest it pregnant: What in me is dark, Illumine; what is low, raise and support; That to the height of this great argument I may assert Eternal Providence, And justify the ways of God to men.

Say first, for Heaven hides nothing from thy view. Nor the deep tract of Hell; say first, what cause Moved our grand Parents, in that happy state. Favour'd of Heaven so highly, to fall off From their Creator, and transgress his will For one restraint, lords of the world besides? Who first seduced them to that foul revolt? The infernal Serpent; he it was, whose guile,

BOOK I. Stirr'd up with envy and revenge, deceived The mother of mankind, what time his pride Had cast him out from Heaven, with all his host Of rebel Angels; by whose aid, aspiring To set himself in glory above his peers, He trusted to have equal'd the Most High, If he opposed; and, with ambitious aim Against the throne and monarchy of God. Raised impious war in Heaven, and battle proud, With vain attempt. Him the Almighty Power Hurl'd headlong flaming from the etherial sky, With hideous ruin and combustion, down To bottomless perdition; there to dwell In adamantine chains and penal fire, Who durst defy the Omnipotent to arms. Nine times the space that measures day and night To mortal men, he with his horrid crew Lay vanquish'd, rolling in the fiery gulf, Confounded, though immortal: But his doom Reserved him to more wrath; for now the thought Both of lost happiness, and lasting pain, Torments him: round he throws his baleful eyes, That witness'd huge affliction and dismay Mix'd with obdurate pride and steadfast hate: At once, as far as Angels ken, he views The dismal situation waste and wild: A dungeon horrible on all sides round, As one great furnace flamed; yet from those flames No light: but rather darkness visible Served only to discover sights of woe,

Regions of sorrow, doleful shades, where peace And rest can never dwell: hope never comes That comes to all; but torture without end Still urges, and a fiery deluge, fed With everburning sulphur unconsumed: Such place Eternal Justice had prepared For those rebellious; here their prison ordain'd In utter darkness, and their portion set As far removed from God and light of Heaven As from the centre thrice to the utmost pole. O, how unlike the place from whence they fell! There the companions of his fall, o'erwhelm'd With floods and whirlwinds of tempestuous fire, He soon discerns; and weltering by his side One next himself in power, and next in crime, Long after known in Palestine, and named Beëlzebub. To whom the Arch-Enemy, And thence in Heaven call'd Satan, with bold words Breaking the horrid silence, thus began.

If thou beest he; but O, how fallen! how changed From him, who, in the happy realms of light, Clothed with transcendent brightness, didst outshine Myriads though bright! If he whom mutual league, United thoughts and counsels, equal hope And hazard in the glorious enterprise, Join'd with me once, now misery hath join'd In equal ruin! Into what pit thou seest, From what height fallen; so much the stronger proved He with his thunder: and till then who knew The force of those dire arms! Yet not for those,

Nor what the potent victor in his rage Can else inflict, do I repent or change, Though changed in outward lustre, that fix'd mind, And high disdain from sense of injured merit. That with the Mightiest raised me to contend, And to the fierce contention brought along Innumerable force of Spirits arm'd, That durst dislike his reign, and, me preferring, His utmost power with adverse power opposed In dubious battle on the plains of Heaven, And shook his throne. What though the field be lost? All is not lost; the unconquerable will, And study of revenge, immortal hate, And courage never to submit or yield, And what is else not to be overcome: That glory never shall his wrath or might Extort from me. To bow and sue for grace With suppliant knee, and deify his power, Who from the terror of this arm so late Doubted his empire; that were low indeed, That were an ignominy, and shame beneath This downfall; since, by fate, the strength of Gods And this empyreal substance cannot fail; Since through experience of this great event In arms not worse, in foresight much advanced, We may with more successful hope resolve To wage, by force or guile, eternal war, Irreconcilable to our grand Foe, Who now triumphs, and, in the excess of joy Sole reigning, holds the tyranny of Heaven.

So spake the apostate Augel, though in pain, Vaunting aloud, but rack'd with deep despair: And him thus answer'd soon his bold compeer.

O Prince, O Chief of many throned Powers, That led the embattled Seraphim to war Under thy conduct, and, in dreadful deeds Fearless, endanger'd Heaven's perpetual king, And put to proof his high supremacy, Whether upheld by strength, or chance, or fate; Too well I see and rue the dire event, That with sad overthrow, and foul defeat, Hath lost us Heaven, and all this mighty host In horrible destruction laid thus low. As far as Gods and heavenly essences Can perish: for the mind and spirit remains Invincible, and vigour soon returns, Though all our glory extinct, and happy state Here swallow'd up in endless misery. But what if he our Conqueror (whom I now Of force believe Almighty, since no less Than such could have o'erpower'd such force as ours) Have left us this our spirit and strength entire Strongly to suffer and support our pains, That we may so suffice his vengeful ire, Or do him mightier service as his thralls By right of war, whate'er his business be, Here in the heart of Hell to work in fire, Or do his errands in the gloomy deep; What can it then avail, though yet we feel Strength undiminish'd, or eternal being,

To undergo eternal punishment? Whereto with speedy words the Arch-Fiend replied.

Fallen Cherub! to be weak is miserable Doing or suffering: but of this be sure, To do aught good never will be our task, But ever to do ill our sole delight, As being the contrary to his high will Whom we resist. If then his providence Out of our evil seek to bring forth good, Our labour must be to pervert that end, And out of good still to find means of evil; Which ofttimes may succeed, so as perhaps Shall grieve him, if I fail not, and disturb His inmost counsels from their destined aim. But see! the angry Victor hath recall'd His ministers of vengeance and pursuit Back to the gates of Heaven: the sulphurous hail, Shot after us in storm, o'erblown, hath laid The fiery surge, that from the precipice Of Heaven received us falling; and the thunder, Wing'd with red lightning and impetuous rage, Perhaps hath spent his shafts, and ceases now To bellow through the vast and boundless deep. Let us not slip the occasion, whether scorn, Or satiate fury, yield it from our Foe. Seest thou you dreary plain, forlorn and wild, The seat of Desolation, void of light, Save what the glimmering of these livid flames Casts pale and dreadful? Thither let us tend From off the tossing of these fiery waves;

There rest, if any rest can harbour there;
And, reassembling our afflicted Powers,
Consult how we may henceforth most offend
Our Enemy; our own loss how repair;
How overcome this dire calamity;
What reinforcement we may gain from hope;
If not, what resolution from despair.

Thus Satan talking to his nearest mate With head uplift above the wave, and eyes That sparkling blazed; his other parts besides Prone on the flood, extended long and large, Lay floating many a rood; in bulk as huge As whom the fables name of monstrous size, Titanian, or Earth-born, that warr'd on Jove; Briareos or Typhon, whom the den By ancient Tarsus held; or that seabeast Leviathan, which God of all his works Created hugest that swim the ocean stream: Him, haply, slumbering on the Norway foam The pilot of some small night-founder'd skiff Deeming some island, oft, as seamen tell, With fixed anchor in his scaly rind Moors by his side under the lee, while night Invests the sea, and wished morn delays: So stretch'd out huge in length the Arch-Fiend lav. Chain'd on the burning lake: nor ever thence Had risen, or heaved his head; but that the will And high permission of all-ruling Heaven Left him at large to his own dark designs; That with reiterated crimes he might

BOOK I. Heap on himself damnation, while he sought Evil to others; and, enraged, might see How all his malice served but to bring forth Infinite goodness, grace, and mercy, shown On Man by him seduced; but on himself Treble confusion, wrath, and vengeance, pour'd. Forthwith upright he rears from off the pool His mighty stature; on each hand the flames, Driven backward, slope their pointing spires, and, roll'd In billows, leave i' the midst a horrid vale. Then with expanded wings he steers his flight Aloft, incumbent on the dusky air That felt unusual weight; till on dry land He lights, if it were land that ever burn'd With solid, as the lake with liquid, fire: And such appear'd in hue, as when the force Of subterranean wind transports a hill Torn from Pelorus, or the shatter'd side Of thundering Ætna, whose combustible And fuel'd entrails thence conceiving fire. Sublimed with mineral fury, aid the winds. And leave a singed bottom all involved With stench and smoke: such resting found the sole Of unbless'd feet. Him follow'd his next mate: Both glorying to have scaped the Stygian flood As Gods, and by their own recover'd strength. Not by the sufferance of supernal Power.

Is this the region, this the soil, the clime, Said then the lost Arch-Angel, this the seat That we must change for Heaven; this mournful gloom

275-304.

For that celestial light? Be it so! since he, Who now is Sov'reign, can dispose and bid What shall be right: furthest from him is best, Whom reason hath equal'd, force hath made supreme Above his equals, Farewell, happy fields, Where joy for ever dwells! Hail, horrors! hail, Infernal world! And thou, profoundest Hell, Receive thy new possessor! one who brings A mind not to be changed by place or time: The mind is its own place, and in itself Can make a Heaven of Hell, a Hell of Heaven. What matter where, if I be still the same, And what I should be; all but less than he Whom thunder hath made greater? Here at least We shall be free; the Almighty hath not built Here for his envy; will not drive us hence: Here we may reign secure, and, in my choice, To reign is worth ambition, though in Hell: Better to reign in Hell, than serve in Heaven! But wherefore let we then our faithful friends, The associates and copartners of our loss, Lie thus astonish'd on the oblivious pool, And call them not to share with us their part In this unhappy mansion; or once more With rallied arms to try what may be yet Regain'd in Heaven, or what more lost in Hell?

So Satan spake; and him Beëlzebub
Thus answer'd. Leader of those armies bright,
Which but the Omnipotent none could have foil'd!
If once they hear that voice, their liveliest pledge

Of hope in fears and dangers, heard so oft
In worst extremes, and on the perilous edge
Of battle when it raged, in all assaults
Their surest signal, they will soon resume
New courage and revive; though now they lie
Groveling and prostrate on yon lake of fire,
As we erewhile, astounded and amazed;
No wonder, fallen such a pernicious height.

He scarce had ceased, when the superior Fiend Was moving toward the shore: his ponderous shield, Etherial temper, massy, large, and round. Behind him cast; the broad circumference Hung on his shoulders like the moon, whose orb Through optic glass the Tuscan artist views At Evening from the top of Fesolé, Or in Valdarno, to descry new lands, Rivers, or mountains, in her spotty globe. His spear, to equal which the tallest pine Hewn on Norwegian hills, to be the mast Of some great ammiral, were but a wand, He walk'd with, to support uneasy steps Over the burning marle, not like those steps On Heaven's azure; and the torrid clime Smote on him sore besides, vaulted with fire: Nathless he so endured, till on the beach Of that inflamed sea he stood, and call'd His legions, Angel forms, who lay entranced Thick as autumnal leaves that strow the brooks In Vallombrosa, where the Etrurian shades, High overarch'd, imbower; or scatter'd sedge

Afloat, when with fierce winds Orion arm'd Hath vex'd the Red-Sea coast, whose waves o'erthrew Busiris and his Memphian chivalry, While with perfidious hatred they pursued

Busiris and his Memphian chivalry,
While with perfidious hatred they pursued
The sojourners of Goshen, who beheld
From the safe shore their floating carcasses
And broken chariot wheels: so thick bestrown,
Abject and lost lay these, covering the flood,
Under amazement of their hideous change.
He call'd so loud, that all the hollow deep
Of Hell resounded! Princes, Potentates,
Warriors, the flower of Heaven! once yours, now lost,
If such astonishment as this can seize
Eternal Spirits; or have ye chosen this place
After the toil of battle to repose
Your wearied virtue, for the ease you find
To slumber here, as in the vales of Heaven?
Or in this abject posture have ye sworn

To adore the Conqueror? who now beholds
Cherub and Seraph rolling in the flood,
With scatter'd arms and ensigns; till anon
His swift pursuers from Heaven-gates discern
The advantage, and, descending, tread us down
Thus drooping, or with linked thunderbolts
Transfix us to the bottom of this gulf.

Awake, arise, or be for ever fallen!

They heard, and were abash'd, and up they sprung Upon the wing; as when men wont to watch On duty, sleeping found by whom they dread, Rouse and bestir themselves ere well awake.

Nor did they not perceive the evil plight In which they were, or the fierce pains not feel; Yet to their General's voice they soon obey'd; Innumerable. As when the potent rod Of Amram's son, in Egypt's evil day, Waved round the coast, up call'd a pitchy cloud Of locusts, warping on the eastern wind, That o'er the realm of impious Pharaoh hung Like night, and darken'd all the land of Nile: So numberless were those bad Angels seen Hovering on wing under the cope of Hell, Twixt upper, nether, and surrounding fires; Till, as a signal given, the uplifted spear Of their great Sultan waving to direct Their course, in even balance down they light On the firm brimstone, and fill all the plain; A multitude, like which the populous North Pour'd never from her frozen loins, to pass Rhene or the Danaw, when her barbarous sons Came like a deluge on the South, and spread Beneath Gibraltar to the Libyan sands. Forthwith from every squadron, and each band, The heads and leaders thither haste where stood Their great Commander; Godlike shapes, and forms Excelling human; princely Dignities; And Powers that erst in Heaven sat on thrones; Though of their names in heavenly records now Be no memorial; blotted out and rased By their rebellion from the books of life. Nor had they yet among the sons of Eve

365 - 394.

BOOK I.

Got them new names; till, wandering o'er the earth Through God's high sufferance for the trial of man. By falsities and lies the greatest part Of mankind they corrupted to forsake God their Creator, and the invisible Glory of him that made them to transform Oft to the image of a brute, adorn'd With gay religions full of pomp and gold, And Devils to adore for Deities: Then were they known to men by various names, And various idols through the Heathen world. Say, Muse, their names then known; who first, who last Roused from the slumber, on that fiery couch, At their great Emperor's call, as next in worth Came singly where he stood on the bare strand, While the promiscuous crowd stood yet aloof. The chief were those, who, from the pit of Hell Roaming to seek their prey on earth, durst fix Their seats long after next the seat of God, Their altars by his altar; Gods adored Among the nations round; and durst abide Jehovah thundering out of Sion, throned Between the Cherubim; yea, often placed Within his sanctuary itself their shrines, Abominations; and with cursed things His holy rites and solemn feasts profaned, And with their darkness durst affront his light. First, Moloch, horrid king, besmear'd with blood Of human sacrifice, and parents' tears: Though, for the noise of drums and timbrels loud.

Their children's cries unheard, that pass'd through fire To his grim idol. Him the Ammonite Worship'd in Rabba and her watery plain, In Argob and in Basan, to the stream Of utmost Arnon; Nor content with such to be leaded Audacious neighbourhood, the wisest heart Of Solomon he led by fraud to build of he share had His temple right against the temple of God On that opprobrious hill; and made his grove The pleasant valley of Hinnom, Tophet thence And black Gehenna call'd, the type of Hell. Next, Chemos, the obscene dread of Moab's sons. From Aroer to Nebo, and the wild Of southmost Abarim; in Hesebon And Horonaim, Seon's realm, beyond The flowery dale of Sibma clad with vines; And Eleälé to the Asphaltic pool. Peor his other name, when he enticed Israel in Sittim, on their march from Nile, To do him wanton rites, which cost them woe. Yet thence his lustful orgies he enlarged Even to that hill of scandal, by the grove Of Moloch homicide; lust hard by hate: Till good Josiah drove them thence to Hell. With these came they, who, from the bordering flood Of old Euphrates to the brook that parts Egypt from Syrian ground, had general names Of Baälim and Ashtaroth; those male, These feminine: For Spirits, when they please, Can either sex assume, or both; so soft

And uncompounded is their essence pure; Not tied or manacled with joint or limb, Nor founded on the brittle strength of bones, Like cumbrous flesh; but, in what shape they choose Dilated or condensed, bright or obscure, Can execute their airy purposes, And works of love or enmity fulfil. For those the race of Israel oft forsook Their Living Strength, and unfrequented left His righteous altar, bowing lowly down To bestial Gods: for which their heads as low Bow'd down in battle, sunk before the spear Of despicable foes. With these in troop Came Astoreth, whom the Phoenicians call'd Astarté, queen of Heaven, with crescent horns; To whose bright image nightly by the moon Sidonian virgins paid their vows and songs; In Sion also not unsung, where stood Her temple on the offensive mountain, built By that uxorious king, whose heart, though large, Beguiled by fair idolatresses, fell To idols foul. Thammuz came next behind, Whose annual wound in Lebanon allured The Syrian damsels to lament his fate In amorous ditties all a summer's day; While smooth Adonis from his native rock Ran purple to the sea, supposed with blood Of Thammuz yearly wounded: the love-tale Infected Sion's daughters with like heat; Whose wanton passions in the sacred porch

Ezekiel saw, when, by the vision led. His eye survey'd the dark idolatries Of alienated Judah. Next came one Who mourn'd in earnest, when the captive ark Maim'd his brute image, head and hands lopp'd off In his own temple, on the grunsel edge, Where he fell flat, and shamed his worshippers: Dagon his name, sea-monster, upward man And downward fish: yet had his temple high Rear'd in Azotus, dreaded through the coast Of Palestine, in Gath and Ascalon. And Accaron and Gaza's frontier bounds. Him follow'd Rimmon, whose delightful seat Was fair Damascus, on the fertile banks Of Abbana and Pharphar, lucid streams. He also against the house of God was bold: A leper once he lost, and gain'd a king; Ahaz, his sottish conqueror, whom he drew God's altar to disparage, and displace, For one of Syrian mode, whereon to burn His odious offerings, and adore the Gods Whom he had vanquish'd. After these appear'd A crew, who, under names of old renown, Osiris, Isis, Orus, and their train, With monstrous shapes and sorceries abused Fanatic Egypt, and her priests, to seek Their wandering Gods disguised in brutish forms Rather than human. Nor did Israel scape The infection, when their borrow'd gold composed The calf in Oreb; and the rebel king

Doubled that sin in Bethel and in Dan, Likening his Maker to the grazed ox; Jehovah, who in one night, when he pass'd From Egypt marching, equal'd with one stroke Both her first-born and all her bleating Gods. Belial came last, than whom a Spirit more lewd Fell not from Heaven, or more gross to love Vice for itself: to him no temple stood Or altar smoked: yet who more oft than he In temples and at altars, when the priest Turns atheist, as did Eli's sons, who fill'd With lust and violence the house of God? In courts and palaces he also reigns, And in luxurious cities, where the noise Of riot ascends above their loftiest towers, And injury, and outrage: And when night Darkens the streets, then wander forth the sons Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine. Witness the streets of Sodom, and that night In Gibeah, when the hospitable door Exposed a matron, to avoid worse rape. These were the prime in order and in might; The rest were long to tell, though far renown'd, The Ionian Gods, of Javan's issue; held Gods, yet confess'd later than Heaven and Earth, Their boasted parents: Titan, Heaven's first-born. With his enormous brood, and birthright seized By younger Saturn; he from mightier Jove, His own and Rhea's son, like measure found; So Jove usurping reign'd: these first in Crete

515-544.

And Ida known, thence on the snowy top Of cold Olympus ruled the middle air, Their highest Heaven; or on the Delphian cliff, Or in Dodona, and through all the bounds Of Doric land; or who with Saturn old Fled over Adria to the Hesperian fields. And o'er the Celtic roam'd the utmost isles.

All these and more came flocking; but with looks Downcast and damp; yet such wherein appear'd Obscure some glimpse of joy, to have found their Chief Not in despair, to have found themselves not lost In loss itself: which on his countenance cast Like double hue: but he, his wonted pride Soon recollecting, with high words, that bore Semblance of worth, not substance, gently raised Their fainting courage, and dispell'd their fears. Then straight commands, that at the warlike sound Of trumpets loud and clarions be uprear'd His mighty standard: that proud honour claim'd Azazel as his right, a Cherub tall; Who forthwith from the glittering staff unfurl'd The imperial ensign; which, full high advanced, Shone like a meteor streaming to the wind, With gems and golden lustre rich emblazed, Seraphic arms and trophies; all the while Sonorous metal blowing martial sounds: At which the universal host up sent A shout, that tore Hell's concave, and beyond Frighted the reign of Chaos and old Night. All in a moment through the gloom were seen

Ten thousand banners rise into the air With orient colours waving: with them rose A forest huge of spears; and thronging helms Appear'd, and serried shields in thick array Of depth immeasurable: Anon they move In perfect phalanx to the Dorian mood Of flutes and soft recorders; such as raised To height of noblest temper heroes old Arming to battle; and instead of rage Deliberate valour breathed, firm and unmoved With dread of death to flight or foul retreat; Nor wanting power to mitigate and swage With solemn touches troubled thoughts, and chase Anguish, and doubt, and fear, and sorrow, and pain From mortal or immortal minds. Thus they, Breathing united force, with fixed thought, Moved on in silence to soft pipes, that charm'd Their painful steps o'er the burnt soil: and now Advanced in view they stand; a horrid front Of dreadful length and dazzling arms, in guise Of warriors old with order'd spear and shield; Awaiting what command their mighty Chief Had to impose: He through the armed files Darts his experienced eye, and soon traverse The whole battalion views; their order due; Their visages and stature as of Gods; Their number last he sums. And now his heart Distends with pride, and hardening in his strength Glories: for never, since created man, Met such imbodied force, as named with these

575-604.

PARADISE LOST. BOOK I.

Could merit more than that small infantry Warr'd on by cranes; though all the giant brood Of Phlegra with the heroic race were join'd That fought at Thebes and Ilium, on each side Mix'd with auxiliar Gods; and what resounds In fable or romance of Uther's son Begirt with British and Armoric knights; And all who since, baptized or infidel, Jousted in Aspramont, or Montalban. Damasco, or Marocco, or Trebisond, Or whom Biserta sent from Afric shore. When Charlemain with all his peerage fell By Fontarabbia. Thus far these beyond Compare of mortal prowess, yet observed Their dread Commander: he, above the rest In shape and gesture proudly eminent. Stood like a tower: his form had yet not lost All her original brightness; nor appear'd Less than Arch-Angel ruin'd, and the excess Of glory obscured: as when the sun, new risen. Looks through the horizontal misty air Shorn of his beams; or from behind the moon. In dim eclipse, disastrous twilight sheds On half the nations, and with fear of change Perplexes monarchs. Darken'd so, yet shone Above them all the Arch-Angel: but his face Deep scars of thunder had intrench'd; and care Sat on his faded cheek, but under brows Of dauntless courage, and considerate pride Waiting revenge: cruel his eye, but cast

605-634.

Signs of remorse and passion, to behold The fellows of his crime, the followers rather (Far other once beheld in bliss), condemn'd For ever now to have their lot in pain; Millions of Spirits for his fault amerced Of Heaven, and from eternal splendours flung For his revolt; yet faithful how they stood, Their glory wither'd: as when Heaven's fire Hath scathed the forest oaks, or mountain pines. With singed top their stately growth, though bare. Stands on the blasted heath. He now prepared To speak; whereat their doubled ranks they bend From wing to wing, and half enclose him round With all his peers: Attention held them mute. Thrice he assay'd, and thrice, in spite of scorn, Tears, such as Angels weep, burst forth: at last Words, interwove with sighs, found out their way,

O Myriads of immortal Spirits! O Powers Matchless, but with the Almighty! and that strife Was not inglorious, though the event was dire. As this place testifies, and this dire change Hateful to utter: but what power of mind, Foreseeing or presaging, from the depth Of knowledge past or present, could have fear'd. How such united force of Gods, how such As stood like these, could ever know repulse? For who can yet believe, though after loss, That all these puissant legions, whose exile Hath emptied Heaven, shall fail to reascend Self-raised, and repossess their native seat?

BOOK I. For me, be witness all the host of Heaven, If counsels different, or dangers shunn'd By me, have lost our hopes. But he, who reigns Monarch in Heaven, till then as one secure Sat on his throne, upheld by old repute, Consent or custom; and his regal state Put forth at full, but still his strength conceal'd, Which tempted our attempt, and wrought our fall. Henceforth his might we know, and know our own; So as not either to provoke, or dread New war, provoked: our better part remains To work in close design, by fraud or guile, What force effected not: that he no less At length from us may find, who overcomes By force, hath overcome but half his foe. Space may produce new worlds; whereof so rife There went a fame in Heaven that he ere long Intended to create, and therein plant A generation, whom his choice regard Should favour equal to the sons of Heaven: Thither, if but to pry, shall be perhaps Our first eruption; thither or elsewhere: For this infernal pit shall never hold Celestial Spirits in bondage, nor the abyss Long under darkness cover. But these thoughts Full counsel must mature: Peace is despair'd; For who can think submission? War then, War, Open or understood, must be resolved.

He spake: and, to confirm his words, out-flew Millions of flaming swords, drawn from the thighs

Of mighty Cherubim; the sudden blaze
Far round illumined Hell: Highly they raged
Against the Highest, and fierce with grasped arms
Clash'd on their sounding shields the din of war,
Hurling defiance toward the vault of Heaven.

There stood a hill not far, whose grisly top Belch'd fire and rolling smoke; the rest entire Shone with a glossy scurf; undoubted sign That in his womb was hid metallic ore, The work of sulphur. Thither, wing'd with speed. A numerous brigad hasten'd: as when bands Of pioneers, with spade and pickaxe arm'd, Forerun the royal camp, to trench a field, Or cast a rampart. Mammon led them on; Mammon, the least erected Spirit that fell [thoughts From Heaven; for e'en in Heaven his looks and Were always downward bent, admiring more The riches of Heaven's pavement, trodden gold, Than aught, divine or holy, else enjoy'd In vision beatific: by him first Men also, and by his suggestion taught, Ransack'd the centre, and with impious hands Rifled the bowels of their mother Earth For treasures, better hid. Soon had his crew Open'd into the hill a spacious wound, And digg'd out ribs of gold. Let none admire That riches grow in Hell; that soil may best Deserve the precious bane. And here let those, Who boast in mortal things, and wondering tell Of Babel, and the works of Memphian kings,

Learn how their greatest monuments of fame. And strength, and art, are easily outdone By Spirits reprobate, and in an hour, What in an age they with incessant toil And hands innumerable scarce perform. Nigh on the plain, in many cells prepared, That underneath had veins of liquid fire Sluiced from the lake, a second multitude With wondrous art founded the massy ore, Severing each kind, and scumm'd the bullion dross: A third as soon had form'd within the ground A various mould, and from the boiling cells By strange conveyance fill'd each hollow nook : As in an organ, from one blast of wind. To many a row of pipes the soundboard breathes. Anon, out of the earth, a fabric huge Rose like an exhalation, with the sound Of dulcet symphonies and voices sweet, Built like a temple, where pilasters round Were set, and Doric pillars overlaid With golden architrave; nor did there want Cornice or freeze, with bossy sculptures graven: The roof was fretted gold. Not Babylon, Nor great Alcairo, such magnificence Equal'd in all their glories, to enshrine Belus or Sérapis, their Gods; or seat Their kings, when Egypt with Assyria strove In wealth and luxury. The ascending pile Stood fix'd her stately highth: and straight the doors. Opening their brazen folds, discover, wide

Within, her ample spaces, o'er the smooth And level pavement: from the arched roof, Pendent by subtle magic, many a row Of starry lamps and blazing cressets, fed With Naphtha and Asphaltus, yielded light As from a sky. The hasty multitude Admiring enter'd; and the work some praise. And some the architect: his hand was known In Heaven by many a tower'd structure high, Where sceptred Angels held their residence, And sat as princes; whom the supreme King Exalted to such power, and gave to rule, Each in his hierarchy, the orders bright. Nor was his name unheard, or unadored, In ancient Greece; and in Ausonian land Men call'd him Mulciber; and how he fell From Heaven, they fabled, thrown by angry Jove Sheer o'er the crystal battlements: from morn To noon he fell, from noon to dewy eve, A summer's day; and with the setting sun Dropp'd from the zenith like a falling star, On Lemnos the Æ'gean isle: thus they relate. Erring; for he with this rebellious rout Fell long before; nor aught avail'd him now To have built in Heaven high towers; nor did he scane By all his engines, but was headlong sent With his industrious crew to build in Hell.

Mean while the winged heralds, by command Of sov'reign power, with awful ceremony And trumpet's sound, throughout the host proclaim

A solemn council, forthwith to be held At Pandemonium; the high capital Of Satan and his peers: their summons call'd From every band and squared regiment By place or choice the worthiest; they anon, With hundreds and with thousands, trooping came. Attended: all access was throng'd; the gates And porches wide, but chief the spacious hall (Though like a cover'd field, where champions bold Wont ride in arm'd, and at the Soldan's chair Defied the best of Panim chivalry To mortal combat, or career with lance). Thick swarm'd, both on the ground and in the air Brush'd with the hiss of rustling wings. As bees In spring time, when the sun with Taurus rides. Pour forth their populous youth about the hive In clusters: they among fresh dews and flowers Fly to and fro, or on the smoothed plank, The suburb of their strawbuilt citadel, New rubb'd with balm, expatiate and confer Their state affairs. So thick the airy crowd Swarm'd and were straiten'd; till, the signal given. Behold a wonder! They but now who seem'd In bigness to surpass Earth's giant sons. Now less than smallest dwarfs, in narrow room Throng numberless, like that Pygmean race Beyond the Indian mount; or fairy elves, Whose midnight revels, by a forest side Or fountain, some belated peasant sees, Or dreams he sees, while overhead the moon

785-798. PARADISE LOST.

BOOK I.

Sits arbitress, and nearer to the earth
Wheels her pale course; they, on their mirth and dance
Intent, with jocund music charm his ear;
At once with joy and fear his heart rebounds.
Thus incorporeal Spirits to smallest forms
Reduced their shapes immense, and were at large,
Though without number still, amidst the hall
Of that infernal court. But far within,
And in their own dimensions, like themselves,
The great Seraphic Lords and Cherubim
In close recess and secret conclave sat;
A thousand Demi-gods on golden seats,
Frequent and full. After short silence then,
And summons read, the great consult began.



Likest to thee in shape and countenance bright. Then shining heavenly fair, a goddefs arm'd, Out of thy head I sprung:

PARADISE LOST.

BOOK III.

DRAWN BY RICHARD WESTALL RA ENGRAVED BY GEORGE CORBOULD
PUBLISHED BY JOHN SHARPE, PICCADILLY.
AUG. 24.1816.

PARADISE LOST.

воок и.

The consultation begun, Satan debates whether another battle be to be hazarded for the recovery of Heaven: Some advise it, others dissuade: A third proposal is preferred, mentioned before by Satan, to search the truth of that prophecy or tradition in Heaven concerning another world, and another kind of creature equal or not much inferior to themselves, about this time to be created: Their doubt, who shall be sent on this difficult search; Satan their chief undertakes alone the voyage, is honoured and applanded. The conneil thus ended, the rest betake them several ways, and to several employments, as their inclinations lead them, to entertain the time till Satan return. He passes on his journey to Hell gates; finds them shut, and who sat there to guard them; by whom at length they are opened, and discover to him the great gulf between Hell and Heaven; with what difficulty he passes through, directed by Chaos, the Power of that place, to the sight of this new world which he sought.

High on a throne of royal state, which far Outshone the wealth of Ormus and of Ind, Or where the gorgeous East with richest hand Showers on her kings barbaric pearl and gold, Satan exalted sat, by merit raised To that bad eminence: and, from despair Thus high uplifted beyond hope, aspires Beyond thus high; insatiate to pursue

BOOK II.

Vain war with Heaven; and, by success, untaught, His proud imaginations thus display'd.

Powers and Dominions, Deities of Heaven! For since no deep within her gulf can hold Immortal vigour, though oppress'd and fallen. I give not Heaven for lost. From this descent Celestial virtues rising will appear More glorious and more dread than from no fall And trust themselves to fear no second fate. Me though just right, and the fix'd laws of Heaven. Did first create your Leader; next, free choice. With what besides, in counsel or in fight, Hath been achieved of merit; yet this loss, Thus far at least recover'd, hath much more Establish'd in a safe unenvied throne, Yielded with full consent. The happier state In Heaven, which follows dignity, might draw Envy from each inferior; but who here Will envy whom the highest place exposes Foremost to stand against the Thunderer's aim. Your bulwark, and condemns to greatest share Of endless pain? Where there is then no good For which to strive, no strife can grow up there From faction; for none sure will claim in Hell Precedence; none, whose portion is so small Of present pain, that with ambitious mind Will covet more. With this advantage then To union, and firm faith, and firm accord, More than can be in Heaven, we now return To claim our just inheritance of old,

Surer to prosper than prosperity
Could have assured us; and, by what best way,
Whether of open war, or covert guile,
We now debate: Who can advise, may speak.

He ceased; and next him Moloch, sceptred king, Stood up, the strongest and the fiercest Spirit That fought in Heaven, now fiercer by despair: His trust was with the Eternal to be deem'd Equal in strength; and rather than be less Cared not to be at all; with that care lost Went all his fear: of God, or Hell, or worse; He reck'd not; and these words thereafter spake.

My sentence is for open war: Of wiles, More unexpert, I boast not: them let those Contrive who need, or when they need; not now. For, while they sit contriving, shall the rest. Millions that stand in arms, and longing wait The signal to ascend, sit lingering here Heaven's fugitives, and for their dwelling-place Accept this dark opprobrious den of shame, The prison of his tyranny who reigns By our delay? No! let us rather choose, Arm'd with Hell flames and fury, all at once, O'er Heaven's high towers to force resistless way. Turning our tortures into horrid arms Against the Torturer; when to meet the noise Of his almighty engine he shall hear Infernal thunder; and, for lightning, see Black fire and horror shot with equal rage Among his Angels; and his throne itself

BOOK IL

Mix'd with Tartarean sulphur, and strange fire. His own invented torments. But perhaps The way seems difficult and steep to scale With upright wing against a higher foe. Let such bethink them, if the sleepy drench Of that forgetful lake benumb not still, That in our proper motion we ascend Up to our native seat: Descent and fall To us is adverse. Who but felt of late, When the fierce Foe hung on our broken rear Insulting, and pursued us through the deep. With what compulsion and laborious flight We sunk thus low? The ascent is easy then. The event is fear'd; should we again provoke Our stronger, some worse way his wrath may find To our destruction; if there be in Hell Fear to be worse destroy'd: What can be worse Than to dwell here, driven out from bliss, condemn'd In this abhorred deep to utter woe; Where pain of unextinguishable fire Must exercise us without hope of end, The vassals of his anger, when the scourge Inexorably, and the torturing hour, Calls us to penance? More destroy'd than thus, We should be quite abolish'd, and expire. What fear we then? what doubt we to incense His utmost ire? which, to the height enraged, Will either quite consume us, and reduce To nothing this essential; happier far Than miserable to have eternal being:

Or if our substance be indeed divine,
And cannot cease to be, we are at worst
On this side nothing; and by proof we feel
Our power sufficient to disturb his heaven,
And with perpetual inroads to alarm,
Though inaccessible, his fatal throne:
Which, if not victory, is yet revenge.

He ended frowning, and his look denounced
Desperate revenge, and battle dangerous
To less than Gods. On the other side uprose
Belial, in act more graceful and humane:
A fairer person lost not Heaven; he seem'd
For dignity composed, and high exploit:
But all was false and hollow; though his tongue
Dropp'd manna, and could make the worse appear
The better reason, to perplex and dash
Maturest counsels: for his thoughts were low;
To vice industrious, but to nobler deeds
Timorous and slothful: yet he pleased the ear,
And with persuasive accent thus began.

I should be much for open war, O Peers, As not behind in hate; if what was urged Main reason to persuade immediate war, Did not dissuade me most, and seem to cast Ominous conjecture on the whole success; When he, who most excels in fact of arms, In what he counsels, and in what excels, Mistrustful, grounds his courage on despair And utter dissolution, as the scope Of all his aim, after some dire revenge.

159 - 188.

First, what revenge? The towers of Heaven are fill'd. With armed watch, that render all access Impregnable: oft on the bordering deep Encamp their legions; or, with obscure wing Scout far and wide into the realm of night. Scorning surprise. Or could we break our way By force, and at our heels all Hell should rise With blackest insurrection, to confound Heaven's purest light; yet our great Enemy. All incorruptible, would on his throne Sit unpolluted; and the etherial mould, Incapable of stain, would soon expel Her mischief, and purge off the baser fire. Victorious. Thus repulsed, our final hope Is flat despair: We must exasperate The Almighty Victor to spend all his rage. And that must end us; that must be our cure. To be no more. Sad cure! for who would lose Though full of pain, this intellectual being, Those thoughts that wander through eternity. To perish rather, swallow'd up and lost In the wide womb of uncreated night, Devoid of sense and motion? And who knows. Let this be good, whether our angry Foe Can give it, or will ever? how he can, Is doubtful; that he never will, is sure. Will he, so wise, let loose at once his ire, Belike through impotence, or unaware, To give his enemies their wish, and end Them in his anger, whom his anger saves

PARADISE LOST.

BOOK II. To punish endless? Wherefore cease we then? Say they who counsel war; we are decreed, Reserved, and destined to eternal woe; Whatever doing, what can we suffer more, What can we suffer worse? Is this then worst, Thus sitting, thus consulting, thus in arms? What! when we fled amain, pursued, and struck With Heaven's afflicting thunder, and besought The deep to shelter us? This Hell then seem'd A refuge from those wounds: or when we lay Chain'd on the burning lake? That sure was worse. What if the breath, that kindled those grim fires, Awaked, should blow them into sevenfold rage, And plunge us in the flames? or, from above, Should intermitted vengeance arm again His red right hand to plague us? What if all Her stores were open'd, and this firmament Of Hell should spout her cataracts of fire, Impendent horrors, threatening hideous fall One day upon our heads; while we perhaps, Designing or exhorting glorious war, Caught in a fiery tempest shall be hurl'd Each on his rock transfix'd, the sport and prey Of wracking whirlwinds; or for ever sunk Under you boiling ocean, wrapp'd in chains; There to converse with everlasting groans. Unrespited, unpitied, unreprieved, Ages of hopeless end? This would be worse. War therefore, open or conceal'd, alike My voice dissuades; for what can force or guile

With him, or who deceive his mind, whose eye Views all things at one view? He from Heaven's highth All these our motions vain sees, and derides: Not more almighty to resist our might Than wise to frustrate all our plots and wiles. Shall we then live thus vile, the race of Heaven Thus trampled, thus expell'd to suffer here Chains and these torments? better these than worse, By my advice; since fate inevitable Subdues us, and omnipotent decree, The Victor's will. To suffer, as to do, Our strength is equal, nor the law unjust That so ordains: This was at first resolved. If we were wise, against so great a Foe Contending, and so doubtful what might fall. I laugh, when those who at the spear are bold And venturous, if that fail them, shrink and fear What yet they know must follow, to endure Exile, or ignominy, or bonds, or pain, The sentence of their Conqueror: This is now Our doom; which if we can sustain and bear, Our Supreme Foe in time may much remit His anger; and perhaps, thus far removed. Not mind us not offending, satisfied With what is punish'd; whence these raging fires Will slacken, if his breath stir not their flames. Our purer essence then will overcome Their noxious vapour; or, inured, not feel; Or changed at length, and to the place conform'd In temper and in nature, will receive

Familiar the fierce heat, and void of pain;
This horror will grow mild, this darkness light;
Besides what hope the never ending flight
Of future days may bring, what chance, what change
Worth waiting; since our present lot appears
For happy though but ill, for ill not worst,
If we procure not to ourselves more woe.

Thus Belial, with words clothed in reason's garb, Counsel'd ignoble ease, and peaceful sloth,
Not peace: And after him thus Mammon spake.

Either to disenthrone the King of Heaven We war, if war be best, or to regain Our own right lost: Him to unthrone we then May hope, when everlasting Fate shall yield To fickle Chance, and Chaos judge the strife: The former, vain to hope, argues as vain The latter: For what place can be for us [preme Within Heaven's bound, unless Heaven's Lord su-We overpower? Suppose he should relent, And publish grace to all, on promise made Of new subjection; with what eyes could we Stand in his presence humble, and receive Strict laws imposed, to celebrate his throne With warbled hymns, and to his Godhead sing Forced Hallelujahs: while he lordly sits Our envied Sov'reign, and his altar breathes Ambrosial odours and ambrosial flowers, Our servile offerings? This must be our task In Heaven, this our delight; how wearisome Eternity so spent, in worship paid

279-307.

To whom we hate! Let us not then pursue By force impossible, by leave obtain'd Unacceptable, though in Heaven, our state Of splendid vassalage; but rather seek Our own good from ourselves, and from our own Live to ourselves, though in this vast recess. Free, and to none accountable, preferring Hard liberty before the easy yoke Of servile pomp. Our greatness will appear Then most conspicuous, when great things of small Useful of hurtful, prosperous of adverse, We can create; and in what place soe'er Thrive under evil, and work ease out of pain. Through labour and endurance. This deep world Of darkness do we dread? How oft amidst Thick clouds and dark doth Heaven's all-ruling Sire Choose to reside, his glory unobscured, And with the majesty of darkness round Covers his throne; from whence deep thunders roar Mustering their rage, and Heaven resembles Hell? As he our darkness, cannot we his light Imitate when we please? This desert soil Wants not her hidden lustre, gems and gold: Nor want we skill or art, from whence to raise Magnificence; and what can Heaven show more? Our torments also may in length of time Become our elements; these piercing fires As soft as now severe, our temper changed Into their temper; which must needs remove The sensible of pain. All things invite

To peaceful counsels, and the settled state
Of order, how in safety best we may
Compose our present evils, with regard
Of what we are, and where; dismissing quite

All thoughts of war: Ye have what I advise. He scarce had finish'd, when such murmur fill'd The assembly, as when hollow rocks retain The sound of blustering winds, which all night long Had roused the sea, now with hoarse cadence lull Seafaring men o'erwatch'd, whose bark by chance, Or pinnace, anchors in a craggy bay After the tempest: Such applause was heard As Mammon ended, and his sentence pleased, Advising peace: for such another field They dreaded worse than Hell: So much the fear Of thunder and the sword of Michael Wrought still within them; and no less desire To found this nether empire, which might rise By policy, and long process of time, In emulation opposite to Heaven. Which when Beelzebub perceived, than whom Satan except, none higher sat, with grave Aspéct he rose, and in his rising seem'd A pillar of state; deep on his front engraven Deliberation sat, and public care: And princely counsel in his face yet shone,

Majestic, though in ruin: sage he stood

The weight of mightiest monarchies; his look

With Atlantean shoulders fit to bear

Drew audience and attention still as night Or summer's noontide air, while thus he spake,

Thrones and Imperial Powers, Offspring of Heaven Etherial Virtues! or these titles now Must we renounce, and, changing style, be call'd Princes of Hell? for so the popular vote Inclines, here to continue, and build up here A growing empire; doubtless! while we dream. And know not that the King of Heaven hath doom'd This place our dungeon; not our safe retreat Beyond his potent arm, to live exempt From Heaven's high jurisdiction, in new league Banded against his throne, but to remain In strictest bondage, though thus far removed Under the inevitable curb, reserved His captive multitude: For he, be sure. In highth or depth, still first and last will reign Sole king, and of his kingdom lose no part By our revolt; but over Hell extend His empire, and with iron sceptre rule Us here, as with his golden those in Heaven. What sit we then projecting peace and war? War hath determined us, and foil'd with loss Irreparable; terms of peace yet none Vouchsafed or sought; for what peace will be given To us enslaved, but custody severe, And stripes, and arbitrary punishment Inflicted? and what peace can we return, But to our power hostility and hate,

337 - 366. BOOK II.

Untamed reluctance, and revenge though slow, Yet ever plotting how the conqueror least May reap his conquest, and may least rejoice In doing what we most in suffering feel? Nor will occasion want, nor shall we need With dangerous expedition to invade Heaven, whose high walls fear no assault or siege, Or ambush from the deep. What if we find Some easier enterprise? There is a place (If ancient and prophetic fame in Heaven Err not), another world, the happy seat Of some new race call'd Man, about this time To be created like to us, though less In power and excellence, but favour'd more of Him who rules above; so was his will Pronounced among the Gods, and by an oath. That shook Heaven's whole circumference, confirm'd. Thither let us bend all our thoughts, to learn What creatures there inhabit, of what mould. Or substance, how endued, and what their power, And where their weakness, how attempted best, By force or subtlety. Though Heaven be shut, And Heaven's high Arbitrator sit secure In his own strength, this place may lie exposed. The utmost border of his kingdom, left To their defence who hold it: Here perhaps Some advantageous act may be achieved By sudden onset; either with Hell fire To waste his whole creation, or possess All as our own, and drive, as we were driven,

The puny habitants; or, if not drive, Seduce them to our party, that their God May prove their foe, and with repenting hand Abolish his own works. This would surpass Common revenge, and interrupt his joy In our confusion, and our joy upraise In his disturbance; when his darling sons. Hurl'd headlong to partake with us, shall curse Their frail original, and faded bliss, Faded so soon. Advise, if this be worth Attempting, or to sit in darkness here Hatching vain empires. Thus Beëlzebub Pleaded his devilish counsel, first devised By Satan, and in part proposed: For whence. But from the author of all ill, could spring So deep a malice, to confound the race Of mankind in one root, and Earth with Hell To mingle and involve, done all to spite The great Creator? But their spite still serves His glory to augment. The bold design Pleased highly those infernal States, and joy Sparkled in all their eyes; with full assent They vote: whereat his speech he thus renews.

Well have ye judged, well ended long debate, Synod of Gods! and, like to what ye are, Great things resolved, which, from the lowest deep, Will once more lift us up, in spite of fate, Nearer our ancient seat; perhaps in view [arms Of those bright confines, whence, with neighbouring And opportune excursion, we may chance

BOOK II. Reenter Heaven; or else in some mild zone Dwell, not unvisited of Heaven's fair light, Secure; and at the brightening orient beam Purge off this gloom: the soft delicious air, To heal the scar of these corrosive fires, Shall breathe her balm. But first whom shall we send In search of this new world? whom shall we find Sufficient? who shall tempt with wandering feet The dark unbottom'd infinite abyss, And through the palpable obscure find out His uncouth way, or spread his airy flight Upborne with undefatigable wings Over the vast abrupt, ere he arrive The happy isle? What strength, what art, can then Suffice, or what evasion bear him safe Through the strict senteries and stations thick Of Angels watching round? Here he had need All circumspection; and we now no less Choice in our suffrage; for, on whom we send.

PARADISE LOST.

The weight of all, and our last hope, relies.

This said, he sat; and expectation held
His look suspense, awaiting who appear'd
To second, or oppose, or undertake
The perilous attempt: but all sat mute,
Pondering the danger with deep thoughts; and each
In other's countenance read his own dismay,
Astonish'd: None among the choice and prime
Of those heaven-warring champions could be found
So hardy, as to proffer or accept,
Alone, the dreadful voyage; till at last

Satan, whom now trancendent glory raised Above his fellows, with monarchial pride, Conscious of highest worth, unmoved thus spake.

O Progeny of Heaven, empyreal Thrones! With reason hath deep silence and demur Seized us, though undismay'd: Long is the way And hard, that out of Hell leads up to light: Our prison strong; this huge convex of fire. Outrageous to devour, immures us round Ninefold; and gates of burning adamant, Barr'd over us, prohibit all egress. These pass'd, if any pass, the void profound Of unessential Night receives him next Wide gaping, and with utter loss of being Threatens him, plunged in that abortive gulf. If thence he scape into whatever world, Or unknown region, what remains him less Than unknown dangers, and as hard escape? But I should ill become this throne, O Peers. And this imperial sov'reignty, adorn'd With splendour, arm'd with power, if aught proposed And judged of public moment, in the shape Of difficulty, or danger, could deter Me from attempting. Wherefore do I assume These royalties, and not refuse to reign, Refusing to accept as great a share Of hazard as of honour, due alike To him who reigns, and so much to him due Of hazard more, as he above the rest High honour'd sits? Go, therefore, mighty Powers, Terror of Heaven, though fallen! intend at home. While here shall be our home, what best may ease The present misery, and render Hell More tolerable; if there be cure or charm To respite, or deceive, or slack the pain Of this ill mansion: intermit no watch Against a wakeful Foe, while I abroad Through all the coasts of dark destruction seek Deliverance for us all: This enterprise None shall partake with me. Thus saying rose The Monarch, and prevented all reply; Prudent, lest, from his resolution raised. Others among the chief might offer now (Certain to be refused) what erst they fear'd; And, so refused, might in opinion stand His rivals; winning cheap the high repute. Which he through hazard huge must earn. But they Dreaded not more the adventure than his voice Forbidding; and at once with bim they rose: Their rising all at once was as the sound Of thunder heard remote. Towards him they bend With awful reverence prone; and as a God Extol him equal to the Highest in Heaven: Nor fail'd they to express how much they praised, That for the general safety he despised His own: For neither do the Spirits damn'd Lose all their virtue; lest bad men should boast Their specious deeds on earth, which glory excites, Or close ambition, varnish'd o'er with zeal. Thus they their doubtful consultations dark

487 .- 516.

put to their mouths the sounding alchemy, By herald's voice explain'd; the hollow abyss Heard far and wide, and all the host of Hell With deafening shout return'd them loud acclaim. Thence more at ease their minds, and somewhat raised By false presumptuous hope, the ranged Powers Disband; and, wandering, each his several way Pursues, as inclination or sad choice Leads him perplex'd, where he may likeliest find Truce to his restless thoughts, and entertain The irksome hours till his great Chief return. part on the plain, or in the air sublime, Upon the wing, or in swift race contend, As at the Olympian games or Pythian fields: Part curb their fiery steeds, or shun the goal With rapid wheels, or fronted brigads form. As when, to warn proud cities, war appears Waged in the troubled sky, and armies rush To battle in the clouds, before each van Prick forth the aery knights, and couch their spears Till thickest legions close; with feats of arms From either end of Heaven the welkin burns. Others, with vast Typhoean rage more fell, Rend up both rocks and hills, and ride the air In whirlwind; Hell scarce holds the wild uproar. As when Alcides, from Oechalia crown'd With conquest, felt the envenom'd robe, and tore Through pain up by the roots Thessalian pines, And Lichas from the top of Oeta threw

Into the Euboic sea. Others more mild.

517-546.

BOOK IL Ended, rejoicing in their matchless Chief: As when from mountain tops the dusky clouds Ascending, while the north wind sleeps, o'erspread Heaven's cheerful face, the lowering element Scowls o'er the darken'd landskip snow, or shower: If chance the radiant sun with farewell sweet Extend his evening beam, the fields revive. The birds their notes renew, and bleating herds Attest their joy, that hill and valley rings, O shame to men! Devil with Devil damn'd Firm concord holds; men only disagree Of creatures rational, though under hope Of heavenly grace: and, God proclaiming peace Yet live in hatred, enmity, and strife, Among themselves, and levy cruel wars. Wasting the earth, each other to destroy: As if (which might induce us to accord) Man had not hellish foes enough besides, That, day and night, for his destruction wait.

The Stygian council thus dissolved; and forth In order came the grand infernal Peers: Midst came their mighty Paramount, and seem'd Alone the Antagonist of Heaven, nor less Than Hell's dread Emperor, with pomp supreme. And Godlike imitated state: him round A globe of fiery Scraphim enclosed With bright emblazonry, and horrid arms. Then of their session ended they bid cry With trumpets regal sound the great result: Towards the four winds four speedy Cherubim

Retreated in a silent valley, sing With notes angelical to many a harp Their own heroic deeds and hapless fall By doom of battle; and complain that fate Free virtue should enthral to force or chance Their song was partial; but the harmony (What could it less when Spirits immortal sing ?) Suspended Hell, and took with ravishment The thronging audience. In discourse more sweet (For eloquence the soul, song charms the sense) Others apart sat on a hill retired, In thoughts more elevate, and reason'd high Of providence, foreknowledge, will, and fate. Fix'd fate, free will, foreknowledge absolute: And found no end, in wandering mazes lost Of good and evil much they argued then, Of happiness and final misery, Passion and apathy, and glory and shame; Vain wisdom all, and false philosophy! Yet, with a pleasing sorcery, could charm Pain for a while or anguish, and excite Fallacious hope, or arm the obdured breast With stubborn patience, as with triple steel. Another part, in squadrons and gross bands, On bold adventure to discover wide That dismal world, if any clime perhaps Might yield them easier habitation, bend Four ways their flying march, along the banks Of four infernal rivers, that disgorge Into the burning lake their baleful streams;

577-606. BOOK II.

Abhorred Styx, the flood of deadly hate; Sad Acheron, of sorrow, black and deep; Cocytus, named of lamentation loud Heard on the rueful stream; fierce Phlegethon. Whose waves of torrent fire inflame with rage. Far off from these, a slow and silent stream, Lethe, the river of oblivion, rolls Her watery labyrinth, whereof who drinks, Forthwith his former state and being forgets, Forgets both joy and grief, pleasure and pain. Beyond this flood a frozen continent Lies dark and wild, beat with perpetual storms Of whirlwind and dire hail, which on firm land Thaws not, but gathers heap, and ruin seems Of ancient pile; or else deep snow and ice. A gulf profound, as that Serbonian bog Betwixt Damiata and mount Casius old. Where armies whole have sunk: The parching air Burns frore, and cold performs the effect of fire. Thither by harpy-footed furies haled. At certain revolutions, all the damn'd Are brought; and feel by turns the bitter change Of fierce extremes, extremes by change more fierce. From beds of raging fire, to starve in ice Their soft etherial warmth, and there to pine Immoveable, infix'd, and frozen round, Periods of time, thence hurried back to fire. They ferry over this Lethean sound Both to and fro, their sorrow to augment, And wish and struggle, as they pass, to reach

637-666.

The tempting stream, with one small drop to lose In sweet forgetfulness all pain and woe. All in one moment, and so near the brink : But Fate withstands, and to oppose the attempt Medusa with Gorgonian terror guards The ford, and of itself the water flies All taste of living wight, as once it fled The lip of Tantalus. Thus roving on In confused march forlorn, the adventurous bands With shuddering horror pale, and eyes aghast. View'd first their lamentable lot, and found No rest: Through many a dark and dreary vale They pass'd, and many a region dolorous. O'er many a frozen, many a fiery Alp. Rocks, caves, lakes, fens, bogs, dens, and shades of A universe of death: which God by curse [death Created evil, for evil only good, Where all life dies, death lives, and nature breeds Perverse, all monstrous, all prodigious things, Abominable, inutterable, and worse Than fables yet have feign'd, or fear conceived. Gorgons, and Hydras, and Chimeras dire.

Meanwhile, the Adversary of God and Man, Satan, with thoughts inflamed of highest design, Puts on swift wings, and towards the gates of Hell Explores his solitary flight: sometimes He scours the right hand coast, sometimes the left; Now shaves with level wing the deep, then soars Up to the fiery concave towering high. As when far off at sea a fleet descried

Hangs in the clouds, by equinoctial winds
Close sailing from Bengala, or the isles

Of Ternate and Tidore, whence merchants bring Their spicy drugs; they, on the trading flood, Through the wide Ethiopian to the Cape, Ply stemming nightly toward the pole: So seem'd Far off the flying Fiend. At last appear Hell bounds, high reaching to the horrid roof, And thrice threefold the gates; three folds were brass, Three iron, three of adamantine rock Impenetrable, impaled with circling fire, Yet unconsumed. Before the gates there sat On either side a formidable shape; The one seem'd woman to the waist, and fair; But ended foul in many a scaly fold Voluminous and vast; a serpent arm'd With mortal sting: About her middle round A cry of Hellhounds never ceasing bark'd With wide Cerberian mouths full loud, and rung A hideous peal; yet, when they list, would creep. If aught disturb'd their noise, into her womb. And kennel there; yet there still bark'd and howl'd. Within, unseen. Far less abhorr'd than these Vex'd Scylla, bathing in the sea that parts Calabria from the hoarse Trinacrian shore: Nor uglier follow the night hag, when, call'd In secret, riding through the air she comes, Lured with the smell of infant blood, to dance With Lapland witches, while the labouring moon Eclipses at their charms. The other shape,

If shape it might be call'd that shape had none
Distinguishable in member, joint, or limb;
Or substance might be call'd that shadow seem'd,
For each seem'd either; black it stood as Night,
Fierce as ten Furies, terrible as Hell,
And shook a dreadful dart; what seem'd his head
The likeness of a kingly crown had on.
Satan was now at hand, and from his seat
The monster moving onward came as fast
With horrid strides; Hell trembled as he strode.
The undaunted Fiend what this might be admired.

And with disdainful look thus first began.

Whence and what art thou, execrable shape!
That darest, though grim and terrible, advance
Thy miscreated front athwart my way
To yonder gates? through them I mean to pass,
That be assured, without leave ask'd of thee:
Retire, or taste thy folly; and learn by proof,
Hell-born! not to contend with Spirits of Heaven.

Admired, not fear'd; God and his Son except.

Created thing nought valued he, nor shunn'd:

To whom the Goblin full of wrath replied.

Art thou that Traitor-Angel, art thou He,

Who first broke peace in Heaven, and faith, till then
Unbroken; and in proud rebellious arms

Drew after him the third part of Heaven's sons

Conjured against the Highest; for which both thou
And they, outcast from God, are here condemn'd

To waste eternal days in woe and pain?

And reckon'st thou thyself with Spirits of Heaven,

Hell-doom'd! and breathest defiance here and scorn, Where I reign king, and, to enrage thee more, Thy king and lord? Back to thy punishment, False fugitive! and to thy speed add wings; Lest with a whip of scorpions I pursue
Thy lingering; or with one stroke of this dart
Strange horror seize thee, and pangs unfelt before.

So spake the grisly Terror, and in shape, So speaking and so threatening, grew tenfold More dreadful and deform. On the other side, Incensed with indignation, Satan stood Unterrified, and like a comet burn'd. That fires the length of Ophiuchus huge In the arctic sky, and from his horrid hair Shakes pestilence and war. Each at the head Level'd his deadly aim; their fatal hands No second stroke intend; and such a frown Each cast at the other, as when two black clouds, With Heaven's artillery fraught, come rattling on Over the Caspian, then stand front to front, Hovering a space, till winds the signal blow To join their dark encounter in mid air: So frown'd the mighty combatants, that Hell Grew darker at their frown; so match'd they stood; For never but once more was either like To meet so great a Foe: And now great deeds Had been achieved, whereof all Hell had rung, Had not the snaky Sorceress that sat Fast by Hell-gate, and kept the fatal key, Risen, and with hideous outcry rush'd between.

O Father! what intends thy hand, she cried,
Against thy only Son? What fury, O Son!
Possesses thee to bend that mortal dart
Against thy Father's head? and know'st for whom;
For him who sits above, and laughs the while
At thee ordain'd his drudge; to execute
Whate'er his wrath, which he calls justice, bids;
His wrath, which one day will destroy ye both!
She spake and at how words the belief, p.

She spake, and at her words the hellish Pest Forbore; then these to her Satan return'd.

So strange thy outcry, and thy words so strange Thou interposest, that my sudden hand, Prevented, spares to tell thee yet by deeds What it intends; till first I know of thee, What thing thou art, thus double-form'd; and why, In this infernal vale first met, thou call'st Me Father, and that phantasm call'st my Son: I know thee not, nor ever saw till now Sight more detestable than him and thee.

To whom thus the Portress of Hell-gate replied. Hast thou forgot me then, and do I seem

Now in thine eye so foul? once deem'd so fair
In Heaven, when at the assembly, and in sight
Of all the Seraphim with thee combined
In bold conspiracy against Heaven's King,
All on a sudden miserable pain
Surprised thee, dim thine eyes, and dizzy swum
In darkness, while thy head flames thick and fast
Threw forth; till, on the left side opening wide,
Likest to thee in shape and countenance bright,

Then shining heavenly fair, a goddess arm'd, Out of thy head I sprung; Amazement seized All the host of Heaven; back they recoil'd afraid At first, and call'd me Sin, and for a sign Portentous held me; but, familiar grown, I pleased, and with attractive graces won The most averse, thee chiefly, who full oft Thyself in me thy perfect image viewing Becamest enamour'd, and such joy thou took'st With me in secret, that my womb conceived A growing burden. Meanwhile war arose, And fields were fought in Heaven; wherein remain'd (For what could else?) to our Almighty Foe Clear victory; to our part loss and rout, Through all the empyréan: down they fell Driven headlong from the pitch of Heaven, down Into this deep; and in the general fall I also; at which time, this powerful key Into my hand was given, with charge to keep These gates for ever shut, which none can pass Without my opening. Pensive here I sat Alone; but long I sat not, till my womb, Pregnant by thee, and now excessive grown, Prodigious motion felt, and rueful throes. At last this odious offspring whom thou seest, Thine own begotten, breaking violent way Tore through my entrails, that, with fear and pain Distorted, all my nether shape thus grew Transform'd: But he my inbred enemy Forth issued, brandishing his fatal dart

BOOK IL

Made to destroy! I fled, and cried out Death Hell trembled at the hideous name, and sigh'd From all her caves, and back resounded Death I fled; but he pursued (though more, it seems. Inflamed with lust than rage), and, swifter far Me overtook, his mother, all dismay'd: And, in embraces forcible and foul Ingendering with me, of that rape begot These velling monsters, that with ceaseless cry Surround me, as thou saw'st; hourly conceived And hourly born, with sorrow infinite To me; for, when they list, into the womb That bred them they return, and howl and gnaw My bowels, their repast; then bursting forth Afresh with conscious terrors vex me round, That rest or intermission none I find. Before mine eves in opposition sits Grim Death, my son and foe; who sets them on. And me his parent would full soon devour For want of other prey, but that he knows His end with mine involved; and knows that I Should prove a bitter morsel, and his bane. Whenever that shall be; so Fate pronounced, But thou, O Father! I forewarn thee, shun His deadly arrow; neither vainly hope To be invulnerable in those bright arms, Though temper'd heavenly; for that mortal dint. Save he who reigns above, none can resist. She finish'd; and the subtle Fiend his lore

Soon learn'd, now milder, and thus answer'd smooth.

BOOK II. Dear Daughter! since thou claim'st me for thy sire, And my fair son here show'st me, (the dear pledge Of dalliance had with thee in Heaven, and joys Then sweet, now sad to mention, through dire change Befallen us, unforeseen, unthought of) know, I come no enemy, but to set free From out this dark and dismal house of pain Both him and thee, and all the heavenly host Of Spirits, that, in our just pretences arm'd, Fell with us from on high: From them I go This uncouth errand sole; and one for all Myself expose, with lonely steps to tread The unfounded deep, and through the void immense To search with wandering quest a place foretold Should be, and, by concurring signs, ere now Created vast and round, a place of bliss In the purlieus of Heaven, and therein placed A race of upstart creatures, to supply Perhaps our vacant room; though more removed, Lest Heaven, surcharged with potent multitude. Might hap to move new broils. Be this or aught Than this more secret now design'd, I haste To know; and, this once known, shall soon return. And bring ye to the place where Thou and Death Shall dwell at ease, and up and down unseen Wing silently the buxom air, embalm'd With odours; there ye shall be fed and fill'd Immeasurably, all things shall be your prey,

He ceased, for both seem'd highly pleased; and Death Grinn'd horrible a ghastly smile, to hear

His famine should be fill'd; and bless'd his maw Destined to that good hour: No less rejoiced His mother bad, and thus bespake her sire

The key of this infernal pit by due. And by command of Heaven's all-powerful King. I keep; by him forbidden to unlock These adamantine gates; against all force Death ready stands to interpose his dart. Fearless to be o'ermatch'd by living might. But what owe I to his commands above Who hates me, and hath hither thrust me down Into this gloom of Tartarus profound. To sit in hateful office here confined, Inhabitant of Heaven, and heavenly born. Here in perpetual agony and pain, With terrors and with clamours compass'd round Of mine own brood, that on my bowels feed? Thou art my father, thou my author, thou My being gavest me; whom should I obey But thee? whom follow? thou wilt bring me soon To that new world of light and bliss, among The Gods who live at ease, where I shall reign At thy right hand voluptuous, as beseems Thy daughter and thy darling, without end.

Thus saying, from her side the fatal key,
Sad instrument of all our woe, she took;
And, towards the gate rolling her bestial train,
Forthwith the huge portcullis high updrew,
Which but herself, not all the Stygian Powers
Could once have moved; then in the keyhole turns

The intricate wards, and every bolt and bar Of massy iron or solid rock with ease Unfastens: On a sudden open fly With impetuous recoil and jarring sound The infernal doors, and on their hinges grate Harsh thunder, that the lowest bottom shook of Erebus. She open'd, but to shut Excell'd her power; the gates wide open stood, That with extended wings a banner'd host, Under spread ensigns marching, might pass through With horse and chariots rank'd in loose array: So wide they stood, and like a furnace mouth Cast forth redounding smoke and ruddy flame. Before their eyes in sudden view appear The secrets of the hoary deep; a dark Illimitable ocean, without bound. Thighth. Without dimension; where length, breadth, and And time, and place, are lost; where eldest Night And Chaos, ancestors of Nature, hold Eternal anarchy, amidst the noise Of endless wars, and by confusion stand. For hot, cold, moist, and dry, four champions fierce, Strive here for mastery, and to battle bring Their embryon atoms; they around the flag Of each his faction, in their several clans, Light-arm'd or heavy, sharp, smooth, swift, or slow, Swarm populous, unnumber'd as the sands Of Barca or Cyrene's torrid soil, Levied to side with warring winds, and poise Their lighter wings. To whom these most adhere.

PARADISE LOST.

To whom Satan turning boldly, thus: Ye Powers And Spirits of this nethermost abyss. Chaos and ancient Night! I come no spy. With purpose to explore or to disturb The secrets of your realm; but, by constraint Wandering this darksome desert, as my way Lies through your spacious empire up to light. Alone, and without guide, half lost, I seek What readiest path leads where your gloomy bounds Confine with Heaven; or if some other place. From your dominion won, the etherial King Possesses lately, thither to arrive I travel this profound; direct my course: Directed, no mean recompense it brings To your behoof: if I that region lost. All usurpation thence expell'd, reduce To her original darkness, and your sway (Which is my present journey), and once more Erect the standard there of ancient Night: Yours be the advantage all, mine the revenge!

Thus Satan; and him thus the Anarch old,
With faltering speech and visage incomposed,
Answer'd. I know thee, stranger, who thou art,
That mighty leading Angel, who of late
Made head against Heaven's King, though overthrown.
I saw and heard; for such a numerous host
Fled not in silence through the frighted deep,
With ruin upon ruin, rout on rout,
Confusion worse confounded; and Heaven-gates
Pour'd out by millions her victorious bands
Pursuing. I upon my frontiers here

Keep residence; if all I can will serve,
That little which is left so to defend,
Encroach'd on still through your intestine broils
Weakening the sceptre of old Night: first Hell,
Your dungeon, stretching far and wide beneath;
Now lately Heaven, and Earth, another world,
Hung o'er my realm, link'd in a golden chain
To that side Heaven from whence your legions fell:
If that way be your walk, you have not far;
So much the nearer danger; go, and speed!
Havoc, and spoil, and ruin, are my gain.

He ceased; and Satan staid not to reply; But, glad that now his sea should find a shore, With fresh alacrity, and force renew'd, Springs upward, like a pyramid of fire, Into the wild expanse; and, through the shock Of fighting elements, on all sides round Environ'd, wins his way; harder beset And more endanger'd, than when Argo pass'd Through Bosporus, betwixt the justling rocks: Or when Ulysses on the larboard shunn'd Charybdis, and by the other whirlpool steer'd. So he with difficulty and labour hard Moved on: with difficulty and labour he; But, he once pass'd, soon after, when man fell, Strange alteration! Sin and Death amain Following his track, such was the will of Heaven, Paved after him a broad and beaten way Over the dark abyss, whose boiling gulf Tamely endured a bridge of wondrous length,

PARADISE LOST. 1029-1055.

BOOK IL From Hell continued, reaching the utmost orb Of this frail world; by which the Spirits perverse With easy intercourse pass to and fro To tempt or punish mortals, except whom God, and good Angels, guard by special grace. But now at last the sacred influence Of light appears, and from the walls of Heaven Shoots far into the bosom of dim night A glimmering dawn; Here Nature first begins Her furthest verge, and Chaos to retire As from her outmost works a broken foe With tumult less, and with less hostile din: That Satan with less toil, and now with ease. Wafts on the calmer wave by dubious light: And, like a weather-beaten vessel, holds Gladly the port, though shrouds and tackle torn: Or in the emptier waste, resembling air, Weighs his spread wings, at leisure to behold Far off the empyreal Heaven, extended wide In circuit, undetermined square or round. With opal towers and battlements adorn'd Of living sapphire, once his native seat; And fast by, hanging in a golden chain, This pendent world, in bigness as a star Of smallest magnitude close by the moon, Thither, full fraught with mischievous revenge.

Accursed, and in a cursed hour, he hies.



Brightest Seraph, tell In which of all these shining oros bath man His fixed seat, or fixed seat hath none.

PARADISE LOST.

BOOK III.

PARADISE LOST.

BOOK III.

God, sitting on his throne, sees Satan flying towards this world, then newly created; shows him to the Son, who sat at his right hand; foretells the success of Satan in perverting mankind; clears his own justice and wisdom from all imputation, having created Man free, and able enough to have withstood his tempter; yet declares his purpose of grace towards him, in regard he fell not of his own malice, as did Satan, but by him seduced. The Son of God renders praises to his Father for the manifestation of his gracious purpose towards Man: But God again declares, that grace cannot be extended towards Man without the satisfaction of divine justice; Man hath offended the majesty of God by aspiring to Godhead, and, therefore, with all his progeny, devoted to death, must die, unless some one can be found progeny, devoted to death, finds dry, thiese some one can be found sufficient to answer for his offence, and undergo his punishment. The Son of God freely offers himself a ransom for Man: The Father accepts him, ordains his incarnation, pronounces his exaltation above accepts nim, ordains and management proposed as exaltation above all names in Heaven and Earth; commands all the Angels to adore him: They obey, and, hymning to their harps in full quire, celebrate the Father and the Son. Meanwhile Satan alights upon the bare convex of this world's outermost orb; where wandering he first finds a place, since called the Limbo of Vanity; What persons and things fiv up thither: Thence comes to the gate of Heaven, described ascending by stairs, and the waters above the firmament that flow about it : His passage thence to the orb of the sun; he finds there Uriel, the regent of that orb, but first changes himself into the shape of a meaner Angel; and, pretending a zealous desire to behold the new creation, and Man whom God had placed here, inquires of him the place of his habitation, and is directed: Alights first on mount Niphates.

Hall, holy Light, offspring of Heaven first-born, Or of the Eternal coeternal beam May I express thee unblamed? since God is light, And never but in unapproached light

BOOK III. Dwelt from eternity; dwelt then in thee. Bright effluence of bright essence increate! Or hear'st thou rather pure etherial stream. Whose fountain who shall tell? Before the sun Before the Heavens thou wert, and at the voice Of God, as with a mantle, didst invest The rising world of waters dark and deep. Won from the void and formless infinite. Thee I revisit now with bolder wing. Escaped the Stygian pool, though long detain'd In that obscure sojourn, while in my flight Through utter and through middle darkness borne. With other notes than to the Orphéan lyre. I sung of Chaos and eternal Night; Taught by the heavenly Muse to venture down The dark descent, and up to reascend, Though hard and rare: Thee I revisit safe, And feel thy sov'reign vital lamp; but thou Revisit'st not these eyes, that roll in vain To find thy piercing ray, and find no dawn: So thick a drop serene hath quench'd their orbs. Or dim suffusion veil'd. Yet not the more Cease I to wander, where the Muses haunt Clear spring, or shady grove, or sunny hill. Smit with the love of sacred song; but chief Thee, Sion, and the flowery brooks beneath. That wash thy hallow'd feet, and warbling flow. Nightly I visit: nor sometimes forget Those other two equal'd with me in fate, So were I equal'd with them in renown,

Blind Thamyris, and blind Mæonides; And Tiresias, and Phineus, prophets old: Then feed on thoughts, that voluntary move Harmonious numbers; as the wakeful bird Sings darkling, and in shadiest covert hid Tunes her nocturnal note. Thus with the year Seasons return; but not to me returns Day, or the sweet approach of even or morn, Or sight of vernal bloom, or summer's rose. Or flocks, or herds, or human face divine; But cloud instead, and everduring dark Surrounds me, from the cheerful ways of men Cut off, and for the book of knowledge fair Presented with a universal blank Of nature's works, to me expunged and rased. And wisdom at one entrance quite shut out. So much the rather thou, celestial Light, Shine inward, and the mind through all her powers Irradiate; there plant eyes, all mist from thence Purge and disperse, that I may see and tell Of things invisible to mortal sight.

Now had the Almighty Father from above. From the pure empyrean where he sits High throned above all highth, bent down his eve His own works and their works at once to view: About him all the Sanctities of Heaven Stood thick as stars, and from his sight received Beatitude past utterance; on his right The radiant image of his glory sat, His only Son; on earth he first beheld

65-94.

Our two first parents, yet the only two Of mankind in the happy garden placed. Reaping immortal fruits of joy and love. Uninterrupted joy, unrival'd love, In blissful solitude; he then survey'd Hell and the gulf between, and Satan there Coasting the wall of Heaven on this side Night In the dun air sublime, and ready now To stoop with wearied wings, and willing feet On the bare outside of this world, that seem'd Firm land imbosom'd, without firmament. Uncertain which, in ocean or in air. Him God beholding from his prospect high. Wherein past, present, future, he beholds. Thus to his only Son foreseeing spake.

Only begotten Son, seest thou what rage Transports our Adversary? whom no bounds Prescribed, no bars of Hell, nor all the chains Heap'd on him there, nor yet the main abyss Wide interrupt, can hold; so bent he seems On desperate revenge, that shall redound Upon his own rebellious head. And now, Through all restraint broke loose, he wings his way Not far off Heaven, in the precincts of light, Directly towards the new created world, And man there placed, with purpose to assay If him by force he can destroy, or, worse, By some false guile pervert; and shall pervert: For man will hearken to his glozing lies, And easily transgress the sole command,

BOOK III. Sole pledge of his obedience: So will fall He and his faithless progeny: Whose fault? Whose but his own? Ingrate, he had of me All he could have; I made him just and right, Sufficient to have stood, though free to fall. Such I created all the etherial Powers And Spirits, both them who stood, and them who fail'd: Freely they stood who stood, and fell who fell. Not free, what proof could they have given sincere Of true allegiance, constant faith, or love, Where only what they needs must do appear'd, Not what they would? what praise could they receive? What pleasure I from such obedience paid, When will and reason (reason also is choice) Useless and vain, of freedom both despoil'd. Made passive both, had served necessity, Not me? They therefore, as to right belong'd. So were created, nor can justly accuse Their Maker, or their making, or their fate. As if predestination overruled Their will disposed by absolute decree Or high foreknowledge; they themselves decreed Their own revolt, not I; if I foreknew, Foreknowledge had no influence on their fault. Which had no less proved certain unforeknown. So without least impulse or shadow of fate. Or aught by me immutably foreseen, They trespass, authors to themselves in all Both what they judge, and what they choose; for so I form'd them free: and free they must remain.

PARADISE LOST.

155 - 184

Till they enthral themselves; I else must change Their nature, and revoke the high decree Unchangeable, eternal, which ordain'd Their freedom; they themselves ordain'd their fall. The first sort by their own suggestion fell, Self-tempted, self-depraved: Man falls, deceived By the other first: Man therefore shall find grace, The other none: In mercy and justice both, Through Heaven and Earth, so shall my glory excel; But mercy, first and last, shall brightest shine.

Thus while God spake, ambrosial fragrance fill'd All Heaven, and in the blessed Spirits elect Sense of new joy ineffable diffused.

Beyond compare the Son of God was seen. Most glorious; in him all his Father shone Substantially express'd; and in his face Divine compassion visibly appear'd,

Love without end, and without measure grace; Which, uttering, thus he to his Father spake.

O Father, gracious was that word which closed Thy sov'reign sentence, that Man should find grace; For which both Heaven and Earth shall high extol Thy praises, with the innumerable sound Of hymns and sacred songs, wherewith thy throne Encompass'd shall resound thee ever bless'd. For should Man finally be lost? should Man, Thy creature late so loved, thy youngest son, Fall circumvented thus by fraud, though join'd With his own folly? That be from thee far, That far be from thee, Father, who art judge

Of all things made, and judgest only right.
Or shall the Adversary thus obtain
His end, and frustrate thine? shall he fulfil
His malice, and thy goodness bring to nought;
Or proud return, though to his heavier doom,
Yet with revenge accomplish'd, and to Hell
Draw after him the whole race of mankind,
By him corrupted? or wilt thou thyself
Abolish thy creation, and unmake
For him, what for thy glory thou hast made?
So should thy goodness and thy greatness both
Be question'd and blasphemed without defence.

To whom the great Creator thus replied. O Son, in whom my soul hath chief delight. Son of my bosom, Son who art alone My word, my wisdom, and effectual might. All hast thou spoken as my thoughts are, all As my eternal purpose hath decreed; Man shall not quite be lost, but saved who will: Yet not of will in him, but grace in me Freely vouchsafed; once more I will renew His lapsed powers, though forfeit, and enthrall'd By sin to foul exorbitant desires; Unheld by me, yet once more he shall stand On even ground against his mortal foe; By me upheld, that he may know how frail His fallen condition is, and to me owe All his deliverance, and to none but me. Some I have chosen of peculiar grace. Elect above the rest; so is my will:

The rest shall hear me call, and oft be warn'd Their sinful state, and to appease betimes The incensed Deity, while offer'd grace Invites; for I will clear their senses dark What may suffice, and soften stony hearts To pray, repent, and bring obedience due. To prayer, repentance, and obedience due Though but endeavour'd with sincere intent Mine ear shall not be slow, mine eye not shut And I will place within them as a guide. My umpire Conscience; whom if they will hear Light after light, well used, they shall attain And to the end, persisting, safe arrive. This my long sufferance, and my day of grace They who neglect and scorn, shall never taste: But hard be harden'd, blind be blinded more. That they may stumble on, and deeper fall: And none but such from mercy I exclude. But yet all is not done; Man disobeying, Disloyal, breaks his feälty, and sins Against the high supremacy of Heaven. Affecting Godhead, and, so losing all, To expiate his treason hath nought left, But to destruction sacred and devote, He, with his whole posterity, must die; Die he or justice must; unless for him Some other able, and as willing, pay The rigid satisfaction, death for death. Say, heavenly Powers, where shall we find such love? Which of you will be mortal, to redeem

Man's mortal crime, and just the unjust to save?

Dwells in all Heaven charity so dear?

He ask'd, but all the heavenly quire stood mute,
And silence was in Heaven: On Man's behalf
Patron or intercessor none appear'd,
Much less that durst upon his own head draw
The deadly forfeiture, and ransom set.
And now without redemption all mankind
Must have been lost, adjudged to Death and Hell
By doom severe, had not the Son of God,
In whom the fulness dwells of love divine,
His dearest mediation thus renew'd.

Father, thy word is pass'd, Man shall find grace; And shall grace not find means, that finds her way. The speediest of thy winged messengers. To visit all thy creatures, and to all Comes unprevented, unimplored, unsought? Happy for Man, so coming; he her aid Can never seek, once dead in sins, and lost: Atonement for himself, or offering meet, Indebted and undone, hath none to bring: Behold me then: me for him, life for life I offer: on me let thine anger fall: Account me Man; I for his sake will leave Thy bosom, and this glory next to thee Freely put off, and for him lastly die Well pleased; on me let Death wreak all his rage; Under his gloomy power I shall not long Lie vanquish'd; thou hast given me to possess Life in myself for ever; by thee I live,

245-274.

BOOK III.

Man's nature, lessen or degrade thine own.

PARADISE LOST.

275-304.

Though now to Death I yield, and am his due All that of me can die; yet, that debt paid. Thou wilt not leave me in the loathsome grave His prey, nor suffer my unspotted soul For ever with corruption there to dwell: But I shall rise victorious, and subdue My vanquisher, spoil'd of his vaunted spoil; Death his death's wound shall then receive, and stoop Inglorious, of his mortal sting disarm'd. I through the ample air in triumph high Shall lead Hell captive, maugre Hell, and show The Powers of darkness bound. Thou, at the sight Pleased, out of Heaven shalt look down and smile. While, by thee raised, I ruin all my foes, Death last, and with his carcass glut the grave: Then, with the multitude of my redeem'd, Shall enter Heaven, long absent, and return, Father, to see thy face, wherein no cloud Of anger shall remain, but peace assured And reconcilement; wrath shall be no more Thenceforth, but in thy presence joy entire.

His words here ended, but his meek aspect Silent yet spake, and breathed immortal love To mortal men, above which only shone Filial obedience: As a sacrifice Glad to be offer'd, he attends the will Of his great Father. Admiration seized All Heaven, what this might mean, and whither tend. Wondering; but soon the Almighty thus replied. O thou in Heaven and Earth the only peace

335-364.

Because thou hast, though throned in highest bliss Equal to God, and equally enjoying Godlike fruition, quitted all, to save A world from utter loss, and hast been found By merit more than birthright Son of God. Found worthiest to be so by being good. Far more than great or high; because in thee Love hath abounded more than glory abounds . Therefore thy humiliation shall exalt With thee thy manhood also to this throne: Here shalt thou sit incarnate, here shalt reign Both God and Man, Son both of God and Man. Anointed universal King; all power I give thee; reign for ever, and assume Thy merits; under thee, as head supreme. Thrones, Princedoms, Powers, Dominions, I reduce: All knees to thee shall bow, of them that bide In Heaven, or Earth, or under Earth in Hell. When thou, attended gloriously from Heaven. Shalt in the sky appear, and from thee send The summoning Arch-Angels to proclaim Thy dread tribunal; forthwith from all winds. The living, and forthwith the cited dead Of all past ages, to the general doom Shall hasten; such a peal shall rouse their sleen. Then, all thy saints assembled, thou shalt judge Bad Men and Angels; they, arraign'd, shall sink Beneath thy sentence; Hell, her numbers full, Thenceforth shall be for ever shut. Meanwhile The world shall burn, and from her ashes spring

BOOK III. New Heaven and Earth, wherein the just shall dwell, And after all their tribulations long, See golden days, fruitful of golden deeds, With joy and peace triumphing, and fair truth. Then thou thy regal sceptre shalt lay by, For regal sceptre then no more shall need, God shall be all in all. But, all ye Gods, Adore him, who to compass all this dies; Adore the Son, and honour him as me.

No sooner had the Almighty ceased, but all The multitude of Angels, with a shout Loud as from numbers without number, sweet As from bless'd voices, uttering joy, Heaven rung With jubilee, and loud Hosannas fill'd The eternal regions: Lowly reverent Towards either throne they bow, and to the ground With solemn adoration down they cast Their crowns inwove with amarant and gold; Immortal amarant, a flower which once In Paradise, fast by the tree of life, Began to bloom; but soon for man's offence To Heaven removed, where first it grew, there grows. And flowers aloft shading the fount of life, And where the river of bliss through midst of Heaven Rolls o'er Elysian flowers her amber stream: With these that never fade the Spirits elect Bind their resplendent locks inwreathed with beams; Now in loose garlands thick thrown off, the bright Pavement, that like a sea of jasper shone, Impurpled with celestial roses smiled.

395 - 424.

Then, crown'd again, their golden harps they took. Harps ever tuned, that glittering by their side Like quivers hung, and with preamble sweet Of charming symphony they introduce Their sacred song, and waken raptures high. No voice exempt, no voice but well could join Melodious part, such concord is in Heaven

Thee, Father, first they sung Omnipotent Immutable, Immortal, Infinite, Eternal King: the Author of all being. Fountain of light, thyself invisible Amidst the glorious brightness where thou sit'st Throned inaccessible, but when thou shadest The full blaze of thy beams, and, through a cloud Drawn round about thee like a radiant shrine. Dark with excessive bright thy skirts appear. Yet dazzle Heaven, that brightest Scraphim Approach not, but with both wings veil their eyes. Thee next they sang of all creation first, Begotten Son, Divine Similitude, In whose conspicuous countenance, without cloud Made visible, the Almighty Father shines, Whom else no creature can behold; on thee Impress'd the effulgence of his glory abides, Transfused on thee his ample Spirit rests. He Heaven of Heavens and all the Powers therein By thee created; and by thee threw down The aspiring Dominations: Thou that day Thy Father's dreadful thunder didst not spare, Nor stop thy flaming chariot-wheels, that shook

PARADISE LOST. BOOK III.

Heaven's everlasting frame, while o'er the necks Thou drovest of warring Angels disarray'd. Back from pursuit thy Powers with loud acclaim Thee only extoll'd, Son of thy Father's might, To execute fierce vengeance on his foes, Not so on Man: Him through their malice fallen, Father of mercy and grace, thou didst not doom So strictly, but much more to pity incline: No sooner did thy dear and only Son Perceive thee purposed not to doom frail Man So strictly, but much more to pity inclined, He to appease thy wrath, and end the strife Of mercy and justice in thy face discern'd, Regardless of the bliss wherein he sat Second to thee, offer'd himself to die For Man's offence. O unexampled love, Love no where to be found less than Divine! Hail, Son of God, Saviour of Men! Thy name Shall be the copious matter of my song Henceforth, and never shall my heart thy praise Forget, nor from thy Father's praise disjoin.

Thus they in Heaven, above the starry sphere, Their happy hours in joy and hymning spent. Meanwhile upon the firm opacous globe Of this round world, whose first convex divides The luminous inferior orbs, enclosed From Chaos, and the inroad of Darkness old, Satan alighted walks: a globe far off It seem'd, now seems a boundless continent Dark, waste, and wild, under the frown of Night Starless exposed, and ever-threatening storms Of Chaos blustering round, inclement sky: Save on that side which from the wall of Heaven. Though distant far, some small reflection gains Of glimmering air less vex'd with tempest loud. Here walk'd the Fiend at large in spacious field. As when a vulture on Imaus bred, Whose snowy ridge the roving Tartar bounds Dislodging from a region scarce of prev To gorge the flesh of lambs or yearling kids On hills where flocks are fed, flies toward the springs Of Ganges or Hydaspes, Indian streams: But in the way lights on the barren plains Of Sericana, where Chineses drive With sails and wind their cany waggons light: So, on this windy sea of land, the Fiend Walk'd up and down alone, bent on his prev: Alone, for other creature in this place, Living or lifeless, to be found was none; None yet, but store hereafter from the earth Up hither like aëreal vapours flew Of all things transitory and vain, when sin With vanity had fill'd the works of men: Both all things vain, and all who in vain things Built their fond hopes of glory or lasting fame. Or happiness in this or the other life; All who have their reward on earth, the fruits Of painful superstition and blind zeal, Nought seeking but the praise of men, here find Fit retribution, empty as their deeds;

BOOK III. All the unaccomplish'd works of Nature's hand, Abortive, monstrous, or unkindly mix'd, Dissolved on earth, fleet hither, and in vain, Till final dissolution, wander here; Not in the neighbouring moon as some have dream'd; Those argent fields more likely habitants, Translated Saints, or middle Spirits hold Betwixt the angelical and humankind. Hither of ill-join'd sons and daughters born First from the ancient world those giants came With many a vain exploit, though then renown'd: The builders next of Babel on the plain Of Sennaar, and still with vain design, New Babels, had they wherewithal, would build: Others came single; he, who, to be deem'd A God, leap'd fondly into Ætna flames. Empedocles; and he, who, to enjoy Plato's Elysium, leap'd into the sea. Cleombrotus; and many more too long. Embryos, and idiots, eremites, and friars White, black, and gray, with all their trumpery. Here pilgrims roam, that stray'd so far to seek In Golgotha him dead, who lives in Heaven: And they, who to be sure of Paradise. Dving, put on the weeds of Dominic, Or in Franciscan think to pass disguised: They pass the planets seven, and pass the fix'd, And that crystalline sphere whose balance weighs The trepidation talk'd, and that first moved; And now Saint Peter at Heaven's wicket seems

To wait them with his keys, and now at foot Of Heaven's ascent they lift their feet, when lo A violent cross-wind from either coast Blows them transverse, ten thousand leagues awry Into the devious air: Then might ye see Cowls, hoods, and habits, with their wearers, toss'd And flutter'd into rags; then reliques, beads. Indulgences, dispenses, pardons, bulls. The sport of winds: All these, upwhirl'd aloft. Fly o'er the backside of the world far off Into a Limbo large and broad, since call'd The Paradise of Fools, to few unknown Long after, now unpeopled, and untrod. All this dark globe the Fiend found as he pass'd. And long he wander'd, till at last a gleam Of dawning light turn'd thitherward in haste His travel'd steps: far distant he descries Ascending by degrees magnificent Up to the wall of Heaven a structure high; At top whereof, but far more rich, appear'd The work as of a kingly palace-gate, With frontispiece of diamond and gold Embellish'd; thick with sparkling orient gems The portal shone, inimitable on earth By model, or by shading pencil, drawn. The stairs were such as whereon Jacob saw Angels ascending and descending, bands Of guardians bright, when he from Esau fled To Padan-Aram, in the field of Luz Dreaming by night under the open sky,

BOOK III. And waking cried, This is the gate of Heaven. Each stair mysteriously was meant, nor stood There always, but drawn up to Heaven sometimes Viewless; and underneath a bright sea flow'd Of jasper, or of liquid pearl, whereon Who after came from earth, sailing arrived Wafted by Angels, or flew o'er the lake Wrapp'd in a chariot drawn by fiery steeds. The stairs were then let down, whether to dare The Fiend by easy ascent, or aggravate His sad exclusion from the doors of bliss: Direct against which open'd from beneath, Just o'er the blissful seat of Paradise, A passage down to the Earth, a passage wide, Wider by far than that of aftertimes Over mount Sion, and, though that were large, Over the Promised Land to God so dear: By which, to visit oft those happy tribes, On high behests his Angels to and fro Pass'd frequent, and his eye with choice regard From Paneas, the fount of Jordan's flood. To Beërsaba where the Holy Land Borders on Egypt and the Arabian shore: So wide the opening seem'd, where bounds were set To darkness, such as bound the ocean wave. Satan from hence, now on the lower stair, That scaled by steps of gold to Heaven-gate, Looks down with wonder at the sudden view Of all this world at once. As when a scout,

Through dark and desert ways with peril gone

All night, at last by break of cheerful dawn Obtains the brow of some high-climbing hill. Which to his eye discovers unaware The goodly prospect of some foreign land First seen, or some renown'd metropolis With glistering spires and pinnacles adorn'd Which now the rising sun gilds with his beams. Such wonder seized, though after Heaven seen. The Spirit malign, but much more envy seized. At sight of all this world beheld so fair. Round he surveys (and well might, where he stood So high above the circling canopy Of night's extended shade), from eastern point Of Libra to the fleecy star that bears Andromeda far off Atlantic seas Beyond the horizon; then from pole to pole He views in breadth, and without longer pause Down right into the world's first region throws His flight precipitant, and winds with ease Through the pure marble air his oblique way Amongst innumerable stars, that shone Stars distant, but nigh hand seem'd other worlds. Or other worlds they seem'd, or happy isles. Like those Hesperian gardens famed of old, Fortunate fields, and groves, and flowery vales. Thrice happy isles; but who dwelt happy there He staid not to inquire: Above them all The golden sun, in splendour likest Heaven, Allured his eye; thither his course he bends Through the calm firmament (but up or down,

PARADISE LOST. 575-604.

BOOK III. By centre, or eccentric, hard to tell, Or longitude), where the great luminary Aloof the vulgar constellations thick, That from his lordly eye keep distance due, Dispenses light from far; they, as they move Their starry dance in numbers that compute Days, months, and years, towards his all-cheering lamp Turn swift their various motions, or are turn'd By his magnetic beam, that gently warms The universe, and to each inward part With gentle penetration, though unseen, Shoots invisible virtue even to the deep; So wondrously was set his station bright. There lands the Fiend, a spot like which perhaps Astronomer in the sun's lucent orb Through his glazed optic tube yet never saw. The place he found beyond expression bright, Compared with aught on earth, metal or stone; Not all parts like, but all alike inform'd With radiant light, as glowing iron with fire; If metal, part seem'd gold, part silver clear; If stone, carbuncle most or chrysolite. Ruby or topaz, to the twelve that shone In Aaron's breastplate, and a stone besides Imagined rather oft than elsewhere seen. That stone, or like to that which here below Philosophers in vain so long have sought. In vain, though by their powerful art they bind Volatile Hermes, and call up unbound In various shapes old Proteus from the sea,

635-664.

Drain'd through a limbec to his native form, What wonder then if fields and regions here Breathe forth Elixir pure, and rivers run Potable gold, when with one virtuous touch The arch-chemic sun, so far from us remote. Produces, with terrestrial humour mix'd. Here in the dark so many precious things Of colour glorious, and effect so rare? Here matter new to gaze the Devil met Undazzled; far and wide his eye commands: For sight no obstacle found here, nor shade But all sunshine, as when his beams at noon Culminate from the equator, as they now Shot upward still direct, whence no way round Shadow from body opaque can fall; and the air. No where so clear, sharpen'd his visual ray To objects distant far, whereby he soon Saw within ken a glorious Angel stand, The same whom John saw also in the sun: His back was turn'd, but not his brightness hid : Of beaming sunny rays a golden tiar Circled his head, nor less his locks behind Illustrious on his shoulders fledge with wings Lay waving round; on some great charge employ'd He seem'd, or fix'd in cogitation deep. Glad was the Spirit impure, as now in hope To find who might direct his wandering flight To Paradise, the happy seat of Man, His journey's end and our beginning woe. But first he casts to change his proper shape,

PARADISE LOST. BOOK III.

Which else might work him danger or delay: And now a stripling Cherub he appears, Not of the prime, yet such as in his face Youth smiled celestial, and to every limb Suitable grace diffused, so well he feign'd: Under a coronet his flowing hair In curls on either cheek play'd; wings he wore Of many a colour'd plume, sprinkled with gold; His habit fit for speed succinct, and held Before his decent steps a silver wand. He drew not nigh unheard; the Angel bright. Ere he drew nigh, his radiant visage turn'd, Admonish'd by his ear, and straight was known The Arch-Angel Uriel, one of the seven Who in God's presence, nearest to his throne, Stand ready at command, and are his eyes That run through all the Heavens, or down to the Earth Bear his swift errands over moist and dry, O'er sea and land: him Satan thus accosts.

Uriel, for thou of those seven Spirits that stand In sight of God's high throne, gloriously bright, The first art wont his great authentic will Interpreter through highest Heaven to bring, Where all his sons thy embassy attend; And here art likeliest by supreme decree Like honour to obtain, and as his eye To visit oft this new creation round: Unspeakable desire to see, and know All these his wondrous works, but chiefly Man. His chief delight and favour, him for whom

All these his works so wondrous he ordain'd. Hath brought me from the quires of Cherubim Alone thus wandering. Brightest Seraph, tell In which of all these shining orbs hath Man His fixed seat, or fixed seat hath none. But all these shining orbs his choice to dwell. That I may find him, and with secret gaze Or open admiration him behold, On whom the great Creator hath bestow'd Worlds, and on whom hath all these graces pour'd. That both in him and all things, as is meet. The universal Maker we may praise; Who justly hath driven out his rebel foes To deepest Hell, and, to repair that loss, Created this new happy race of Men To serve him better: Wise are all his ways.

So spake the false dissembler unperceived: For neither Man nor Angel can discern Hypocrisy, the only evil that walks Invisible, except to God alone, By his permissive will, through Heaven and Earth: And oft, though wisdom wake, suspicion sleeps At wisdom's gate, and to simplicity Resigns her charge, while goodness thinks no ill Where no ill seems; Which now for once beguiled Uriel, though regent of the sun, and held The sharpest-sighted Spirit of all in Heaven; Who to the fraudulent impostor foul, In his uprightness, answer thus return'd. Fair Angel, thy desire, which tends to know

695-724. BOOK III.

The works of God, thereby to glorify The great Work-master, leads to no excess That reaches blame, but rather merits praise The more it seems excess, that led thee hither From thy empyreal mansion thus alone, To witness with thine eyes what some perhaps, Contented with report, hear only in Heaven: For wonderful indeed are all his works, Pleasant to know, and worthiest to be all Had in remembrance always with delight; But what created mind can comprehend Their number, or the wisdom infinite That brought them forth, but hid their causes deep? I saw when at his word the formless mass, This world's material mould, came to a heap: Confusion heard his voice, and wild uproar Stood ruled, stood vast infinitude confined : Till at his second bidding Darkness fled, Light shone, and order from disorder sprung: Swift to their several quarters hasted then The cumbrous elements, earth, flood, air, fire; And this etherial quintessence of Heaven Flew upward, spirited with various forms. That roll'd orbicular, and turn'd to stars Numberless, as thou seest, and how they move: Each had his place appointed, each his course; The rest in circuit walls this universe. Look downward on that globe, whose hither side With light from hence, though but reflected shines; That place is Earth, the seat of Man; that light

725-742. PARADISE LOST.

BOOK III.

His day, which else, as the other hemisphere, Night would invade; but there the neighbouring moon (So call that opposite fair star) her aid Timely interposes, and her monthly round Still ending, still renewing, through mid Heaven, With borrow'd light her countenance triform Hence fills and empties to enlighten the Earth, And in her pale dominion checks the night. That spot, to which I point, is Paradise, Adam's abode; those lofty shades, his bower. Thy way thou canst not miss, me mine requires.

Thus said, he turn'd; and Satan, bowing low, As to superior Spirits is wont in Heaven, Where honour due and reverence none neglects, Took leave, and toward the coast of earth beneath, Down from the ecliptic, sped with hoped success, Throws his steep flight in many an acry wheel; Nor staid, till on Niphates' top he lights.



Why satt'st thou like an enemy in wait, Here watching at the head of these that sleep?

PARADISE LOST

PARADISE LOST.

BOOK IV.

Satan, now in prospect of Eden, and night he place where he must now atan, now in prospect of each, and mga the place where he must now attempt the bold enterprise which he undertook alone against God and attempt the uoid enter prise wants are undertook atone against God and Man, falls into many doubts with himself, and many passions, fear, Man, falls fator many toward regard, and many passions, fear, envy, and despair; but at length confirms himself in evil; journeys envy, and despair; but at length contains minself in evil; journeys on to Paradise, whose outward prospect and situation is described; on to Paradise, whose outward prospect and situation is described; overleaps the bounds; sits in the shape of a cormorant on the tree of overleaps the bounds; she in the shape of a cormorant on the tree of life, as highest in the garden, to look about him. The garden delife, as nignest in the gardent, to look about nim. The garden described; Satan's first sight of Adam and Eve; his wonder at their scribed; Sman's instance of the state of the scribed; and happy state, but with resolution to work their fall; excellent form and nappy state, but what resolution to work their fall; overhears their discourse; thence gathers that the tree of knowledge was forbidden them to eat of, under penalty of death; and thereon was forbidged facilities of the conjugate of the conjugat listends to found in telliplation by sending uten to transgress; then leaves them awhite to know further of their state by some other meansleaves them award to another than the state by some other means.

Meanwhile Uriel descending on a sunbeam warns Gabriel, who had in Meanwhite Uriet descending on a same and warm capitel, who had in charge the gate of Paradise, that some evil Spirit had escaped the deep, and passed at noon by his sphere in the shape of a good Angel down to Paradise, discovered after by his furious gestures in the mount. down to rarause, discovered after by his throns gestares in the mount, Gabriel promises to find him ere morning. Night coming on, Adam dabrier promises of mind in the include. Signs coming on, Adam and Eve discourse of going to their rest; Their bower described; their evening worship. Gabriel, drawing forth his bands of night-watch to evening worsing. Gaziles, daying form his bands of mignewatch to walk the rounds of Paradise, appoints two strong Angels to Adam's bover, lest the evil Spirit should be there doing some harm to Adam or Eve sleeping; there they find him at the ear of Eve, tempting her in a dream, and bring him, though unwilling, to Gabriel; by whom questioned, he scornfully answers; prepares resistance; but, hindered by a sign from Heaven, flies out of Paradise.

O, FOR that warning voice, which he, who saw The Apocalypse, heard cry in Heaven aloud, Then when the Dragon, put to second rout, Came furious down to be revenged on men,

BOOK IV.

Woe to the inhabitants on earth! that now. While time was, our first parents had been warn'd The coming of their secret foe, and scaped. Haply so scaped his mortal snare: For now Satan, now first inflamed with rage, came down. The tempter ere the accuser of mankind. To wreak on innocent frail Man his loss Of that first battle, and his flight to Hell: Yet, not rejoicing in his speed, though bold Far off and fearless, nor with cause to boast. Begins his dire attempt; which nigh the birth Now rolling boils in his tumultuous breast And like a devilish engine back recoils Upon himself; horror and doubt distract His troubled thoughts, and from the bottom stir The Hell within him; for within him Hell He brings, and round about him, nor from Hell One step, no more than from himself, can fly By change of place: Now conscience wakes despair. That slumber'd; wakes the bitter memory Of what he was, what is, and what must be Worse; of worse deeds worse sufferings must ensue. Sometimes towards Eden, which now in his view Lay pleasant, his grieved look he fixes sad; Sometimes towards Heaven, and the full-blazing sun. Which now sat high in his meridian tower: Then, much revolving, thus in sighs began.

O thou, that, with surpassing glory crown'd, Look'st from thy sole dominion like the God Of this new world; at whose sight all the stars Hide their diminish'd heads; to thee I call, But with no friendly voice, and add thy name, O Sun! to tell thee how I hate thy beams, That bring to my remembrance from what state I fell, how glorious once above thy sphere; Till pride and worse ambition threw me down Warring in Heaven against Heaven's matchless King: Ah, wherefore! he deserved no such return From me, whom he created what I was In that bright eminence, and with his good Upbraided none; nor was his service hard. What could be less than to afford him praise, The easiest recompense, and pay him thanks, How due! yet all his good proved ill in me, And wrought but malice; lifted up so high I sdein'd subjection, and thought one step higher Would set me highest, and in a moment quit The debt immense of endless gratitude. So burdensome still paying, still to owe. Forgetful what from him I still received. And understood not that a grateful mind By owing owes not, but still pays, at once Indebted and discharged; what burden then? O, had his powerful destiny ordain'd Me some inferior Angel, I had stood Then happy; no unbounded hope had raised Ambition! Yet why not? some other Power As great might have aspired, and me, though mean. Drawn to his part; but other Powers as great Fell not, but stand unshaken, from within

PARADISE LOST.

65-94. BOOK IV. Or from without, to all temptations arm'd. Hadst thou the same free will and power to stand? Thou hadst: whom hast thou then or what to accuse. But Heaven's free love dealt equally to all? Be then his love accursed, since love or hate. To me alike, it deals eternal woe. Nav. cursed be thou; since against his thy will Chose freely what it now so justly rues. Me miserable! which way shall I fly Infinite wrath, and infinite despair? Which way I fly is Hell; myself am Hell. And, in the lowest deep, a lower deep Still threatening to devour me opens wide. To which the Hell I suffer seems a Heaven. O, then, at last relent: Is there no place Left for repentance, none for pardon left? None left but by submission; and that word Disdain forbids me, and my dread of shame Among the Spirits beneath, whom I seduced With other promises and other vaunts Than to submit, boasting I could subdue The Omnipotent. Ah me! they little know How dearly I abide that boast so vain. Under what torments inwardly I groan. While they adore me on the throne of Hell. With diadem and sceptre high advanced. The lower still I fall, only supreme In misery: Such joy ambition finds. But say I could repent, and could obtain, By act of grace, my former state; how soon

BOOK IV. Would highth recall high thoughts, how soon unsay What feign'd submission swore? Ease would recant Vows made in pain, as violent and void. For never can true reconcilement grow, Where wounds of deadly hate have pierced so deep: Which would but lead me to a worse relapse And heavier fall: so should I purchase dear Short intermission bought with double smart, This knows my Punisher; therefore as far From granting he, as I from begging, peace; All hope excluded thus, behold, in stead Of us outcast, exiled, his new delight, Mankind created, and for him this world. So farewell hope; and with hope farewell, fear; Farewell, remorse! all good to me is lost; Evil, be thou my good; by thee at least Divided empire with Heaven's King I hold, By thee, and more than half perhaps will reign; As Man ere long, and this new world, shall know.

Thus while he spake, each passion dimm'd his face Thrice changed with pale, ire, envy, and despair; Which marr'd his borrow'd visage, and betray'd Him counterfeit, if any eye beheld. For heavenly minds from such distempers foul Are ever clear. Whereof he soon aware, Each perturbation smooth'd with outward calm, Artificer of fraud; and was the first That practised falsehood under saintly show, Deep malice to conceal, couch'd with revenge: Yet not enough had practised to deceive

Uriel once warn'd; whose eye pursued him down The way he went, and on the Assyrian mount Saw him disfigured, more than could befall Spirit of happy sort: His gestures fierce He mark'd and mad demeanour, then alone As he supposed, all unobserved, unseen. So on he fares, and to the border comes Of Eden, where delicious Paradise, Now nearer, crowns with her enclosure green. As with a rural mound, the champain head Of a steep wilderness, whose hairy sides With thicket overgrown, grotesque and wild. Access denied; and overhead up grew Insuperable highth of loftiest shade. Cedar, and pine, and fir, and branching palm. A silvan scene; and, as the ranks ascend Shade above shade, a woody theatre Of stateliest view. Yet higher than their tons The verdurous wall of Paradise up sprung: Which to our general sire gave prospect large Into his nether empire neighbouring round. And higher than that wall a circling row Of goodliest trees, loaden with fairest fruit. Blossoms and fruits at once of golden hue. Appear'd, with gay enamel'd colours mix'd: On which the sun more glad impress'd his beams Than in fair evening cloud, or humid bow. When God hath shower'd the earth; so lovely seem'd That landskip: And of pure now purer air Meets his approach, and to the heart inspires

Vernal delight and joy, able to drive
All sadness but despair: Now gentle gales,
All sadness but despair: Now gentle gales,
Fanning their odoriferous wings, dispense
Native perfumes, and whisper whence they stole
Those balmy spoils. As when to them who sail
Beyond the Cape of Hope, and now are pass'd
Mozambic, off at sea north-east winds blow

Scom the spicy shore

Sabean odours from the spicy shore

Of Araby the bless'd; with such delay [league
Well pleased they slack their course, and many a
Cheer'd with the grateful smell old Ocean smiles:
So entertain'd those odorous sweets the Fiend,
Who came their bane; though with them better
Than Asmodëus with the fishy fume [pleased
That drove him, though enamour'd, from the spouse

Of Tobit's son, and with a vengeance sent
From Media post to Egypt, there fast bound.
Now to the ascent of that steep savage hill

Satan had journey'd on, pensive and slow;
But further way found none, so thick entwined,
As one continued brake, the undergrowth
Of shrubs and tangling bushes had perplex'd
All path of man or beast that pass'd that way.
One gate there only was, and that look'd east
On the other side: which when the arch-felon saw,
Due entrance he disdain'd; and, in contempt,
At one slight bound high overleap'd all bound
Of hill or highest wall, and sheer within
Lights on his feet. As when a prowling wolf,
Whom hunger drives to seek new haunt for prey,

Watching where shepherds pen their flocks at eve In hurdled cotes amid the field secure. Leaps o'er the fence with ease into the fold: Or as a thief, bent to unhoard the cash Of some rich burgher, whose substantial doors, Cross-barr'd and bolted fast, fear no assault. In at the window climbs, or o'er the tiles: So clomb this first grand thief into God's fold: So since into his church lewd hirelings climb. Thence up he flew, and on the tree of life. The middle tree and highest there that grew. Sat like a cormorant; yet not true life Thereby regain'd, but sat devising death To them who lived; nor on the virtue thought Of that lifegiving plant, but only used For prospect, what well used had been the pledge Of immortality. So little knows Any, but God alone, to value right The good before him, but perverts best things To worst abuse, or to their meanest use. Beneath him with new wonder now he views, To all delight of human sense exposed, In narrow room, Nature's whole wealth, yea more. A Heaven on Earth: For blissful Paradise Of God the garden was, by him in the east Of Eden planted; Eden stretch'd her line From Auran eastward to the royal towers Of great Seleucia, built by Grecian kings, Or where the sons of Eden long before Dwelt in Telassar: In this pleasant soil

His far more pleasant garden God ordain'd; Out of the fertile ground he caused to grow All trees of noblest kind for sight, smell, taste; And all amid them stood the tree of life, High eminent, blooming ambrosial fruit Of vegetable gold; and next to life, Our death, the tree of knowledge, grew fast by, Knowledge of good bought dear by knowing ill. Southward through Eden went a river large, Nor changed his course, but through the shaggy hill Pass'd underneath ingulf'd; for God had thrown That mountain as his garden-mound high raised Upon the rapid current, which, through veins Of porous earth with kindly thirst updrawn, Rose a fresh fountain, and with many a rill Water'd the garden; thence united fell Down the steep glade, and met the nether flood. Which from his darksome passage now appears. And now, divided into four main streams. Runs diverse, wandering many a famous realm And country, whereof here needs no account: But rather to tell how, if Art could tell, How from that sapphire fount the crisped brooks, Rolling on orient pearl and sands of gold. With mazy error under pendant shades Ran nectar, visiting each plant, and fed Flowers worthy of Paradise, which not nice Art In beds and curious knots, but Nature boon Pour'd forth profuse on hill, and dale, and plain. Both where the morning sun first warmly smote

The open field, and where the unpierced shade Imbrown'd the noontide bowers: Thus was this place A happy rural seat of various view: Groves whose rich trees wept odorous gums and balm. Others whose fruit, burnish'd with golden rind. Hung amiable, Hesperian fables true. If true, here only, and of delicious taste: Betwixt them lawns, or level downs, and flocks Grazing the tender herb, were interposed. Or palmy hillock; or the flowery lap Of some irriguous valley spread her store. Flowers of all hue, and without thorn the rose: Another side, umbrageous grots and caves Of cool recess, o'er which the mantling vine Lays forth her purple grape, and gently creeps Luxuriant: meanwhile murmuring waters fall Down the slope hills, dispersed, or in a lake. That to the fringed bank with myrtle crown'd Her crystal mirror holds, unite their streams. The birds their quire apply; airs, vernal airs, Breathing the smell of field and grove, attune The trembling leaves, while universal Pan. Knit with the Graces and the Hours in dance. Led on the eternal Spring. Not that fair field Of Enna, where Proserpine gathering flowers. Herself a fairer flower, by gloomy Dis Was gather'd, which cost Ceres all that pain To seek her through the world; nor that sweet grove Of Daphne by Orontes, and the inspired Castalian spring, might with this Paradise

BOOK IV.

of Eden strive; nor that Nyseian isle Girt with the river Triton, where old Cham. Whom Gentiles Ammon call and Libyan Jove, Hid Amalthea, and her florid son Young Bacchus, from his stepdame Rhea's eye; Nor where Abassin kings their issue guard, Mount Amara, though this by some supposed True Paradise under the Ethiop line By Nilus' head, enclosed with shining rock, A whole day's journey high, but wide remote From this Assyrian garden, where the Fiend Saw. undelighted, all delight, all kind Of living creatures, new to sight, and strange. Two of far nobler shape, erect and tall, Godlike erect, with native honour clad In naked majesty, seem'd lords of all: And worthy seem'd; for in their looks divine The image of their glorious Maker shone. Truth, wisdom, sanctitude severe and pure (Severe, but in true filial freedom placed). Whence true authority in men; though both Not equal, as their sex not equal seem'd: For contemplation he and valour form'd; For softness she and sweet attractive grace: He for God only, she for God in him: His fair large front and eye sublime declared Absolute rule; and hyacinthine locks Round from his parted forelock manly hung Clustering, but not beneath his shoulders broad: She, as a veil, down to the slender waist

Her unadorned golden tresses wore Dishevell'd, but in wanton ringlets waved As the vine curls her tendrils, which implied Subjection, but required with gentle sway, And by her yielded, by him best received, Yielded with cov submission, modest pride. And sweet, reluctant, amorous delay. Nor those mysterious parts were then conceal'd. Then was not guilty shame, dishonest shame Of nature's works, honour dishonourable. Sin-bred, how have ye troubled all mankind With shows instead, mere shows of seeming pure And banish'd from man's life his happiest life. Simplicity and spotless innocence! So pass'd they naked on, nor shunn'd the sight Of God or Angel; for they thought no ill: So hand in hand they pass'd, the loveliest pair That ever since in love's embraces met; Adam the goodliest man of men since born His sons, the fairest of her daughters Eve. Under a tuft of shade that on a green Stood whispering soft, by a fresh fountain side They sat them down; and, after no more toil Of their sweet gardening labour than sufficed To recommend cool Zephyr, and made ease More easy, wholesome thirst and appetite More grateful, to their supper-fruits they fell. Nectarine fruits which the compliant boughs Yielded them, sidelong as they sat recline On the soft downy bank damask'd with flowers:

BOOK IV. The savoury pulp they chew, and in the rind, Still as they thirsted, scoop the brimming stream; Nor gentle purpose, nor endearing smiles Wanted, nor youthful dalliance, as beseems Fair couple, link'd in happy nuptial league, Alone as they. About them frisking play'd All beasts of the earth, since wild, and of all chase In wood or wilderness, forest or den; Sporting the lion ramp'd, and in his paw Dandled the kid; bears, tigers, ounces, pards, Gamboll'd before them; the unwieldy elephant, To make them mirth, used all his might, and wreath'd His lithe proboscis; close the serpent sly, Insinuating, wove with Gordian twine His braided train, and of his fatal guile Gave proof unheeded; others on the grass Couch'd, and now fill'd with pasture gazing sat, Or bedward ruminating; for the sun, Declined, was hasting now with prone career To the ocean isles, and in the ascending scale Of Heaven the stars that usher evening rose: When Satan still in gaze, as first he stood, Scarce thus at length fail'd speech recover'd sad.

O Hell! what do mine eyes with grief behold!
Into our room of bliss thus high advanced
Creatures of other mould, earthborn perhaps,
Not Spirits, yet to heavenly Spirits bright
Little inferior: whom my thoughts pursue
With wonder, and could love, so lively shines
In them divine resemblance, and such grace

395 - 424

The hand that form'd them on their shape hath pour'd. Ah! gentle pair, ye little think how nigh Your change approaches, when all these delights Will vanish, and deliver ve to woe: More woe, the more your taste is now of joy: Happy, but for so happy ill secured Long to continue, and this high seat your Heaven Ill fenced for Heaven to keep out such a foe As now is enter'd; yet no purposed foe To you, whom I could pity thus forlorn, Though I unpitied: League with you I seek. And mutual amity, so straight, so close. That I with you must dwell, or you with me Henceforth; my dwelling haply may not please. Like this fair Paradise, your sense; yet such Accept your Maker's work; he gave it me. Which I as freely give: Hell shall unfold. To entertain you two, her widest gates. And send forth all her kings; there will be room. Not like these narrow limits, to receive Your numerous offspring; if no better place. Thank him who puts me loath to this revenge On you who wrong me not for him who wrong'd. And should I at your harmless innocence Melt, as I do, yet public reason just, Honour and empire with revenge enlarged, By conquering this new world, compels me now To do what else, though damn'd, I should abhor.

So spake the Fiend, and with necessity. The tyrant's plea, excused his devilish deeds.

BOOK IV. Then from his lofty stand on that high tree Down he alights among the sportful herd Of those four-footed kinds, himself now one, Now other, as their shape served best his end Nearer to view his prey, and, unespied, To mark what of their state he more might learn, By word or action mark'd: About them round A lion now he stalks with fiery glare; Then as a tiger, who by chance hath spied In some purlieu two gentle fawns at play, Straight couches close, then, rising, changes oft His couchant watch, as one who chose his ground, Whence rushing, he might surest seize them both, Griped in each paw: when, Adam first of men To first of women Eve thus moving speech, Turn'd him, all ear to hear new utterance flow.

Sole partner, and sole part, of all these joys, Dearer thyself than all; needs must the Power That made us, and for us this ample world, Be infinitely good, and of his good As liberal and free as infinite; That raised us from the dust, and placed us here In all this happiness, who at his hand Have nothing merited, nor can perform Aught whereof he hath need; he who requires From us no other service than to keep This one, this easy charge, of all the trees In Paradise that bear delicious fruit So various, not to taste that only tree Of knowledge, planted by the tree of life;

455-484.

So near grows death to life, whate'er death is. Some dreadful thing no doubt; for well thou know'st God hath pronounced it death to taste that tree, The only sign of our obedience left. Among so many signs of power and rule Conferr'd upon us, and dominion given Over all other creatures that possess Earth, air, and sea. Then let us not think hard One easy prohibition, who enjoy Free leave so large to all things else, and choice Unlimited of manifold delights: But let us ever praise him, and extol His bounty, following our delightful task. To prune these growing plants, and tend these flowers. Which were it toilsome, yet with thee were sweet.

To whom thus Eve replied. O thou for whom And from whom I was form'd, flesh of thy flesh. And without whom am to no end, my guide And head! what thou hast said is just and right For we to him indeed all praises owe And daily thanks; I chiefly, who enjoy So far the happier lot, enjoying thee Preeminent by so much odds, while thou Like consort to thyself canst no where find, That day I oft remember, when from sleep I first awaked, and found myself reposed Under a shade on flowers, much wondering where And what I was, whence thither brought and how. Not distant far from thence a murmuring sound Of waters issued from a cave, and spread

BOOK IV. PARADISE LOST. Into a liquid plain, then stood unmoved pure as the expanse of Heaven; I thither went With unexperienced thought, and laid me down On the green bank, to look into the clear Smooth lake, that to me seem'd another sky. As I bent down to look, just opposite A shape within the watery gleam appear'd, Bending to look on me: I started back, It started back; but pleased I soon return'd, Pleased it return'd as soon with answering looks Of sympathy and love: There I had fix'd Mine eyes till now, and pined with vain desire, Had not a voice thus warn'd me; "What thou seest, What there thou seest, fair Creature, is thyself; With thee it came and goes: but follow me, And I will bring thee where no shadow stays Thy coming, and thy soft embraces, he Whose image thou art; him thou shalt enjoy Inseparably thine, to him shalt bear Multitudes like thyself, and thence be call'd Mother of human race." What could I do. But follow straight, invisibly thus led? Till I espied thee, fair indeed and tall, Under a plantain; yet methought less fair, Less winning soft, less amiably mild, Than that smooth watery image: Back I turn'd; Thou following criedst aloud, " Return, fair Eve: Whom fliest thou? whom thou fliest, of him thou art.

His flesh, his bone; to give thee being I lent

Out of my side to thee, nearest my heart,

Substantial life, to have thee by my side
Henceforth an individual solace dear;
Part of my soul I seek thee, and thee claim
My other half:" With that thy gentle hand
Seized mine: I yielded; and from that time see
How beauty is excell'd by manly grace,
And wisdom, which alone is truly fair.

So spake our general mother, and with eyes
Of conjugal attraction unreproved,
And meek surrender, half-embracing lean'd
On our first father; half her swelling breast
Naked met his, under the flowing gold
Of her loose tresses hid: he in delight
Both of her beauty, and submissive charms,
Smiled with superior love, as Jupiter
On Juno smiles, when he impregns the clouds
That shed May flowers; and press'd her matron lip
With kisses pure: Aside the Devil turn'd
For envy; yet with jealous leer malign
Eyed them askance, and to himself thus plain'd.

Sight hateful, sight tormenting! thus these two, Imparadised in one another's arms, The happier Eden, shall enjoy their fill Of bliss on bliss; while I to Hell am thrust, Where neither joy nor love, but fierce desire, Among our other torments not the least, Still unfulfill'd with pain of longing pines. Yet let me not forget what I have gain'd From their own mouths: All is not theirs, it seems; One fatal tree there stands, of knowledge call'd,

BOOK IV. Forbidden them to taste: Knowledge forbidden? Suspicious, reasonless. Why should their Lord Envy them that? Can it be sin to know? Can it be death? And do they only stand By ignorance? Is that their happy state, The proof of their obedience and their faith? O fair foundation laid whereon to build Their ruin! hence I will excite their minds With more desire to know, and to reject Envious commands, invented with design To keep them low, whom knowledge might exalt Equal with Gods: aspiring to be such, They taste and die: What likelier can ensue? But first with narrow search I must walk round This garden, and no corner leave unspied; A chance but chance may lead where I may meet Some wandering Spirit of Heaven by fountain side. Or in thick shade retired, from him to draw What further would be learn'd. Live while ye may, Yet happy pair; enjoy, till I return, Short pleasures, for long woes are to succeed!

So saying, his proud step he scornful turn'd,
But with sly circumspection, and began [roam.
Through wood, through waste, o'er hill, o'er dale, his
Meanwhile in utmost longitude, where Heaven
With earth and ocean meets, the setting sun
Slowly descended, and with right aspect
Against the eastern gate of Paradise
Level'd his evening rays: It was a rock
Of alabaster, piled up to the clouds,
Conspicuous far, winding with one ascent

577-606

Accessible from earth, one entrance high: The rest was craggy cliff, that overhung Still as it rose, impossible to climb. Betwixt these rocky pillars Gabriel sat. Chief of the angelic guards, awaiting night: About him exercised heroic games The unarmed youth of Heaven, but nigh at hand Celestial armory, shields, helms, and spears. Hung high with diamond flaming, and with gold. Thither came Uriel, gliding through the even On a sunbeam, swift as a shooting star In autumn thwarts the night, when vapours fired Impress the air, and shows the mariner From what point of his compass to beware Impetuous winds: He thus began in haste.

Gabriel, to thee thy course by lot hath given Charge and strict watch, that to this happy place No evil thing approach or enter in. This day at highth of noon came to my sphere A Spirit, zealous, as he seem'd, to know More of the Almighty's works, and chiefly Man. God's latest image: I described his way Bent on all speed, and mark'd his aery gait; But in the mount that lies from Eden north. Where he first lighted soon discern'd his looks Alien from Heaven, with passions foul obscured: Mine eye pursued him still, but under shade Lost sight of him: One of the banish'd crew. I fear, hath ventured from the deep, to raise New troubles; him thy care must be to find. To whom the winged warrior thus return'd.

BOOK IV.

Uriel, no wonder if thy perfect sight, Amid the sun's bright circle where thou sitt'st, See far and wide: In at this gate none pass The vigilance here placed, but such as come Well known from Heaven; and since meridian hour No creature thence: If Spirit of other sort, So minded, have o'erleap'd these earthly bounds On purpose, hard thou know'st it to exclude Spiritual substance with corporeal bar. But if within the circuit of these walks, In whatsoever shape he lurk, of whom Thou tell'st, by morrow dawning I shall know.

So promised he; and Uriel to his charge Return'd on that bright beam, whose point now raised Bore him slope downward to the sun now fallen Beneath the Azores; whether the prime orb. Incredible how swift, had thither roll'd Diurnal, on this less volubil earth, By shorter flight to the east, had left him there Arraying with reflected purple and gold The clouds that on his western throne attend. Now came still Evening on, and Twilight gray Had in her sober livery all things clad: Silence accompanied; for beast and bird. They to their grassy couch, these to their nests. Were slunk, all but the wakeful nightingale: She all night long her amorous descant sung : Silence was pleased: Now glow'd the firmament With living sapphires: Hesperus, that led The starry host, rode brightest, till the moon,

Rising in clouded majesty, at length Apparent queen unveil'd her peerless light, And o'er the dark her silver mantle threw.

When Adam thus to Eve. Fair Consort, the hour Of night, and all things now retired to rest Mind us of like repose; since God hath set Labour and rest, as day and night, to men Successive; and the timely dew of sleen. Now falling with soft slumbrous weight, inclines Our evelids: Other creatures all day long Rove idle, unemploy'd, and less need rest: Man hath his daily work of body or mind Appointed, which declares his dignity. And the regard of Heaven on all his ways: While other animals unactive range, And of their doings God takes no account. To-morrow, ere fresh morning streak the east With first approach of light, we must be risen. And at our pleasant labour, to reform Yon flowery arbours, yonder alleys green, Our walk at noon, with branches overgrown, That mock our scant manuring, and require More hands than ours to lop their wanton growth-Those blossoms also, and those dropping gums. That lie bestrown, unsightly and unsmooth. Ask riddance, if we mean to tread with case; Meanwhile, as Nature wills, night bids us rest.

To whom thus Eve, with perfect beauty adorn'd My Author and Disposer, what thou bidd'st Unargued I obey: So God ordains: God is thy law, thou mine: To know no more Is woman's happiest knowledge, and her praise. With thee conversing, I forget all time; All seasons, and their change, all please alike. Sweet is the breath of Morn, her rising sweet, With charm of earliest birds: pleasant the sun, When first on this delightful land he spreads His orient beams, on herb, tree, fruit, and flower, Glistering with dew; fragrant the fertile earth After soft showers; and sweet the coming on Of grateful Evening mild; then silent Night, With this her solemn bird, and this fair moon, And these the gems of Heaven, her starry train: But neither breath of Morn, when she ascends With charm of earliest birds: nor rising sun On this delightful land: nor herb, fruit, flower, Glistering with dew; nor fragrance after showers: Nor grateful Evening mild; nor silent Night, With this her solemn bird, nor walk by moon, Or glittering star-light, without thee, is sweet. But wherefore all night long shine these? for whom This glorious sight, when sleep hath shut all eyes?

To whom our general ancestor replied.

Daughter of God and Man, accomplish'd Eve,
These have their course to finish round the earth,
By morrow evening, and from land to land
In order, though to nations yet unborn,
Minist'ring light prepared, they set and rise;
Lest total Darkness should by night regain
Her old possession, and extinguish life

In Nature and all things; which these soft fires Not only enlighten, but with kindly heat Of various influence foment and warm. Temper or nourish, or in part shed down Their stellar virtue on all kinds that grow On earth, made hereby apter to receive Perfection from the sun's more potent ray. These then, though unbeheld in deep of night. Shine not in vain; nor think, though men were none. That Heaven would want spectators, God want praise: Millions of spiritual creatures walk the earth Unseen, both when we wake, and when we sleep: All these with ceaseless praise his works behold Both day and night: How often from the steep Of echoing hill or thicket have we heard Celestial voices to the midnight air. Sole, or responsive each to other's note. Singing their great Creator? oft in bands While they keep watch, or nightly rounding walk. With heavenly touch of instrumental sounds In full harmonic number join'd, their songs Divide the night, and lift our thoughts to Heaven.

Thus talking, hand in hand alone they pass'd
On to their blissful bower: it was a place
Chosen by the sov'reign Planter, when he framed
All things to Man's delightful use: the roof
Of thickest covert was inwoven shade
Laurel and myrtle, and what higher grew
Of firm and fragrant leaf; on either side
Acanthus, and each odorous bushy shrub,

Fenced up the verdant wall; each beauteous flower. Iris all hues, roses, and jessamine, Rear'd high their flourish'd heads between, and Mosaic; underfoot the violet, [wrought Crocus, and hyacinth, with rich inlay Broider'd the ground, more colour'd than with stone of costliest emblem: Other creature here, Bird, beast, insect, or worm, durst enter none, Such was their awe of Man. In shadier bower More sacred and sequester'd, though but feign'd. pan or Sylvanus never slept, nor Nymph Nor Faunus haunted. Here, in close recess. With flowers, garlands, and sweet-smelling herbs. Espoused Eve deck'd first her nuptial bed; And heavenly quires the hymenæan sung. What day the genial Angel to our sire Brought her in naked beauty more adorn'd. More lovely, than Pandora, whom the Gods Endow'd with all their gifts, and O! too like In sad event, when to the unwiser son Of Japhet brought by Hermes, she ensnared Mankind with her fair looks, to be avenged On him who had stole Jove's authentic fire.

Thus, at their shady lodge arrived, both stood,
Both turn'd, and under open sky adored
The God that made both sky, air, earth, and heaven,
Which they beheld, the moon's resplendent globe,
And starry pole: Thou also madest the night,
Maker Omnipotent, and thou the day,
Which we, in our appointed work employ'd,

BOOK IV. Have finish'd, happy in our mutual help And mutual love, the crown of all our bliss Ordain'd by thee; and this delicious place For us too large, where thy abundance wants Partakers, and uncropp'd falls to the ground. But thou hast promised from us two a race To fill the earth, who shall with us extol Thy goodness infinite, both when we wake. And when we seek, as now, thy gift of sleep.

This said unanimous, and other rites Observing none, but adoration pure Which God likes best, into their inmost bower Handed they went; and, eased the putting off These troublesome disguises which we wear. Straight side by side were laid; nor turn'd, I ween. Adam from his fair spouse, nor Eve the rites Mysterious of connubial love refused: Whatever hypocrites austerely talk Of purity, and place, and innocence, Defaming as impure what God declares Pure, and commands to some, leaves free to all. Our Maker bids increase; who bids abstain But our Destroyer, foe to God and Man? Hail, wedded Love, mysterious law, true source Of human offspring, sole propriety In Paradise of all things common else! By thee adulterous Lust was driven from men Among the bestial herds to range; by thee, Founded in reason, loyal, just, and pure, Relations dear, and all the charities

BOOK IV. Of father, son, and brother, first were known. Far be it, that I should write thee sin or blame, Or think thee unbefitting holiest place, Perpetual fountain of domestic sweets, Whose bed is undefiled and chaste pronounced, present, or past, as saints and patriarchs used. Here Love his golden shafts employs, here lights His constant lamp, and waves his purple wings, Reigns here and revels; not in the bought smile Of harlots, loveless, joyless, unendear'd, Casual fruition; nor in court amours, Mix'd dance, or wanton mask, or midnight ball, Or serenate, which the starved lover sings To his proud fair, best quitted with disdain. These, lull'd by nightingales, embracing slept, And on their naked limbs the flowery roof Shower'd roses, which the morn repair'd. Sleep on, Bless'd pair; and O! yet happiest, if ye seek No happier state, and know to know no more.

Now had night measured with her shadowy cone Half way up hill this vast sublunar vault, And from their ivory port the Cherubim, Forth issuing at the accustom'd hour, stood arm'd To their night watches in warlike parade: When Gabriel to his next in power thus spake.

Uzziel, half these draw off, and coast the south With strictest watch; these other wheel the north; Our circuit meets full west. As flame they part, Half wheeling to the shield, half to the spear. From these, two strong and subtle Spirits he call'd That near him stood, and gave them thus in charge.

819-848

Ithuriel and Zephon, with wing'd speed Search through this garden, leave unsearch'd no nook. But chiefly where those two fair creatures lodge. Now laid perhaps asleep, secure of harm. This evening from the sun's decline arrived. Who tells of some infernal Spirit seen Hitherward bent (who could have thought?) escaped The bars of Hell, on errand bad no doubt: Such, where ye find, seize fast, and hither bring.

So saying, on he led his radiant files. Dazzling the moon; these to the bower direct In search of whom they sought: Him there they found Squat like a toad, close at the ear of Eve. Assaying by his devilish art to reach The organs of her fancy, and with them force Illusions, as he list, phantasms and dreams: Or if, inspiring venom, he might taint The animal spirits that from pure blood arise Like gentle breaths, from rivers pure, thence raise At least distemper'd, discontented thoughts. Vain hopes, vain aims, inordinate desires, Blown up with high conceits ingendering pride. Him thus intent Ithuriel with his spear Touch'd lightly; for no falsehood can endure Touch of celestial temper, but returns Of force to its own likeness: Up he starts Discover'd and surprised. As when a spark Lights on a heap of nitrous powder, laid Fit for the tun some magazine to store Against a rumour'd war, the smutty grain. With sudden blaze diffused, inflames the air:

So started up in his own shape the Fiend. Back stepp'd those two fair Angels, half amazed So sudden to behold the grisly king; Yet thus, unmoved with fear, accost him soon.

Which of those rebel Spirits adjudged to Hell Comest thou, escaped thy prison? and, transform'd. Why sat'st thou like an enemy in wait. Here watching at the head of these that sleep?

Know ye not then, said Satan, fill'd with scorn. Know ye not me? ye knew me once no mate For you, there sitting where ye durst not soar: Not to know me argues yourselves unknown. The lowest of your throng; or, if ye know. Why ask ye, and superfluous begin Your message, like to end as much in vain?

To whom thus Zephon, answering scorn with scorn. Think not, revolted Spirit, thy shape the same. Or undiminish'd brightness to be known. As when thou stood'st in Heaven upright and pure : That glory then, when thou no more wast good. Departed from thee; and thou resemblest now Thy sin and place of doom obscure and foul. But come; for thou, be sure, shalt give account To him who sent us, whose charge is to keep This place inviolable, and these from harm.

So spake the Cherub: and his grave rebuke, Severe in youthful beauty, added grace Invincible: Abash'd the Devil stood, And felt how awful goodness is, and saw Virtue in her shape how lovely; saw, and pined The Fiend replied not, overcome with rage;
But, like a proud steed rein'd, went haughty on,
Champing his iron curb: To strive or fly
He held it vain; awe from above had quell'd
His heart, not else dismay'd. Now drew they nigh
The western point, where those half-rounding guards
Just met, and closing stood in squadron join'd,
Awaiting next command. To whom their Chief,
Gabriel, from the front thus call'd aloud.

O friends! I hear the tread of nimble feet
Hasting this way, and now by glimpse discern
Ithuriel and Zephon through the shade;
And with them comes a third of regal port,
But faded splendour wan; who by his gait
And fierce demeanour seems the Prince of Hell,
Not likely to part hence without contest;
Stand firm, for in his look defiance lours.

He scarce had ended, when those two approach'd, And brief related whom they brought, where found, How busied, in what form and posture couch'd.

To whom with stern regard thus Gabriel spake. Why hast thou, Satan, broke the bounds prescribed To thy transgressions, and disturb'd the charge of others, who approve not to transgress By thy example, but have power and right To question thy bold entrance on this place; Employ'd, it seems, to violate sleep, and those Whose dwelling God hath planted here in bliss?

PARADISE LOST.

879 - 908

To whom thus Satan with contemptuous brow. Gabriel! thou hadst in Heaven the esteem of wise, And such I held thee; but this question ask'd puts me in doubt. Lives there who loves his pain? Who would not, finding way, break loose from Hell, Though thither doom'd? Thou wouldst thyself, no and boldly venture to whatever place Idoubt. Furthest from pain, where thou mightst hope to change Torment with ease, and soonest recompense Dole with delight, which in this place I sought: To thee no reason, who know'st only good. But evil hast not tried: and wilt object His will who bounds us? Let him surer bar His iron gates, if he intends our stay In that dark durance: Thus much what was ask'd. The rest is true, they found me where they sav: But that implies not violence or harm.

Thus he in scorn. The warlike Angel moved, Disdainfully half smiling, thus replied.
O loss of one in Heaven to judge of wise Since Satan fell, whom folly overthrew, And now returns him from his prison scaped, Gravely in doubt whether to hold them wise Or not, who ask what boldness brought him hither

Unlicensed from his bounds in Hell prescribed. So wise he judges it to fly from pain However, and to scape his punishment! So judge thou still, presumptuous! till the wrath Which thou incurr'st by flying, meet thy flight Sevenfold, and scourge that wisdom back to Hell Which taught thee yet no better, that no pain Can equal anger infinite provoked. But wherefore thou alone? wherefore with thee Came not all hell broke loose? is pain to them Less pain, less to be fled; or thou than they Less hardy to endure? Courageous Chief? The first in flight from pain! hadst thou alleged To thy deserted host this cause of flight. Thou surely hadst not come sole fugitive.

To which the Fiend thus answer'd, frowning stern. Not that I less endure, or shrink from pain. Insulting Angel! well thou know'st I stood Thy fiercest, when in battle to thy aid The blasting vollied thunder made all speed. And seconded thy else not dreaded spear. But still thy words at random, as before. Argue thy inexperience what behoves From hard assays and ill successes pass'd A faithful leader, not to hazard all Through ways of danger by himself untried: I, therefore, I alone first undertook To wing the desolate abyss, and spy This new created world, whereof in Hell Fame is not silent, here in hope to find

BOOK IV. Better abode, and my afflicted Powers To settle here on earth, or in mid air; Though for possession put to try once more What thou and thy gay legions dare against: Whose easier business were to serve their Lord High up in Heaven, with songs to hymn his throne. And practised distances to cringe, not fight.

To whom the warrior Angel soon replied. To say and straight unsay, pretending first Wise to fly pain, professing next the spy, Argues no leader but a liar traced, Satan, and couldst thou faithful add? O name, O sacred name of faithfulness profaned! Faithful to whom? to thy rebellious crew? Army of Fiends, fit body to fit head. Was this your discipline and faith engaged. Your military obedience, to dissolve Allegiance to the acknowledged Power supreme? And thou, sly hypocrite, who now wouldst seem Patron of liberty, who more than thou Once fawn'd, and cringed, and servilely adored Heaven's awful Monarch? wherefore, but in hope To dispossess him, and thyself to reign? But mark what I arreed thee now, Avaunt: Fly thither whence thou fledst! If from this hour Within these hallow'd limits thou appear, Back to the' infernal pit I drag thee chain'd. And seal thee so, as henceforth not to scorn The facile gates of Hell too slightly barr'd.

So threaten'd he; but Satan to no threats Gave heed, but waxing more in rage replied.

Then when I am thy captive talk of chains,
Proud limitary Cherub! but ere then
Far heavier load thyself expect to feel
From my prevailing arm, though Heaven's King
Ride on thy wings, and thou with thy compeers,
Used to the yoke, draw'st his triumphant wheels
In progress through the road of Heaven star-paved

While thus he spake, the angelic squadron bright Turn'd fiery red, sharpening in mooned horns Their phalanx, and began to hem him round With ported spears, as thick as when a field Of Ceres ripe for harvest waving bends Her bearded grove of ears, which way the wind Sways them; the careful ploughman doubting stands. Lest on the threshingfloor his hopeless sheaves Prove chaff. On the other side, Satan, alarm'd. Collecting all his might, dilated stood, Like Teneriff or Atlas, unremoved: His stature reach'd the sky, and on his crest Sat Horror plumed; nor wanted in his grasp What seem'd both spear and shield: Now dreadful Might have ensued, nor only Paradise [deeds In this commotion, but the starry cope Of Heaven perhaps, or all the elements At least had gone to wrack, disturb'd and torn With violence of this conflict, had not soon The Eternal, to prevent such horrid fray,

Hung forth in Heaven his golden scales, yet seen Betwixt Astrea and the Scorpion sign, Wherein all things created first he weigh'd, The pendulous round earth with balanced air In counterpoise, now ponders all events, Battles and realms: In these he put two weights, The sequel each of parting and of fight: The latter quick up flew, and kick'd the beam; Which Gabriel spying, thus bespake the Fiend.

Satan, I know thy strength, and thou know'st mine;
Neither our own, but given: What folly then
To boast what arms can do? since thine no more
Than Heaven permits, nor mine, though doubled now
To trample thee as mire: For proof look up,
And read thy lot in yon celestial sign; [weak,
Where thou art weigh'd, and shown how light, how
If thou resist. The Fiend look'd up, and knew
His mounted scale aloft: Nor more; but fled
Murmuring, and with him fled the shades of night.



Lowly they bow'd adoring and began Their orisons, each morning duly paid In various stile;

PARADISE LOST.

BOOK V.

DRAWN BY RICHARD WESTALL R.A. ENGRAVED BY CHARLES HEATH;
PUBLISHED BY JOHN SHARPE, PICCADILLY.

AUG. 24.1816.

PARADISE LOST.

BOOK V.

Morning approached, Eve relates to Adam her troublesome dream; he likes it not, yet comforts her: They come forth to their day-labours: Their morning hymn at the door of their bower. God, to render man their morning hymn at the door of their bower. God, to render man inexcessable, sends Raphael to admonish him of his obedience, of his inexcessable, sends Raphael to admonish him of his obedience, of his inexcessable; sends a varial Adam to know. Raphael comes down and whatever else may avail Adam to know. Raphael comes down to Paradise; his appearance described; his coming discerned by the Adam afar off sitting at the door of his bower; he goes out to meet him, brings him to his lodge, entertains him with the choicest fruits of him, brings him to his lodge, entertains him with the choicest fruits of him, brings him to his lodge, entertains him with the choicest fruits of adam's request, who that enemy is, and how he came to be so, the standards of the come to be so, the standards of the come to be so, beginning from his first revolt in Heaven, and the occasion thereof; how he drew his legions after him to the parts of the north, and there incited them to rebel with him, persuading all but only Abdiel, a Scraph, who in argument dissuades and opposes him, then forsakes

Now Morn, her rosy steps in the' eastern clime Advancing, sow'd the earth with orient pearl, When Adam waked, so custom'd; for his sleep Was aery-light, from pure digestion bred, And temperate vapours bland, which the only sound of leaves and fuming rills, Aurora's fan, Lightly dispersed, and the shrill matin song of birds on every bough; so much the more His wonder was to find unwaken'd Eve

With tresses discomposed, and glowing cheek, As through unquiet rest: He, on his side Leaning half raised, with looks of cordial love Hung over her enamour'd, and beheld Beauty, which, whether waking or asleep, Shot forth peculiar graces; then with voice Mild, as when Zephyrus on Flora breathes, Her hand soft touching, whisper'd thus. Awake, My fairest, my espoused, my latest found, Heaven's last best gift, my ever new delight! Awake: The morning shines, and the fresh field Calls us; we lose the prime, to mark how spring Our tender plants, how blows the citron grove, What drops the myrrh, and what the balmy reed, How nature paints her colours, how the bee Sits on the bloom extracting liquid sweet.

Such whispering waked her, but with startled eye On Adam, whom embracing, thus she spake.

O sole in whom my thoughts find all repose,
My glory, my perfection! glad I see
Thy face, and morn return'd; for I this night
(Such night till this I never pass'd) have dream'd,
If dream'd, not, as I oft am wont, of thee,
Works of day past, or morrow's next design,
But of offence and trouble, which my mind
Knew never till this irksome night: Methought,
Close at mine ear one call'd me forth to walk
With gentle voice; I thought it thine: It said,
"Why sleep'st thou, Eve? now is the pleasant time,
The cool, the silent, save where silence yields

To the night-warbling bird, that now awake Tunes sweetest his love-labour'd song; now reigns Full-orb'd the moon, and with more pleasing light Shadowy sets off the face of things; in vain, If none regard: Heaven wakes with all his eyes, Whom to behold but thee, Nature's desire? In whose sight all things joy, with ravishment Attracted by thy beauty still to gaze." I rose as at thy call, but found thee not; To find thee I directed then my walk; And on, methought, alone I pass'd through ways That brought me on a sudden to the tree Of interdicted knowledge: fair it seem'd, Much fairer to my fancy than by day: And, as I wondering look'd, beside it stood One shaped and wing'd like one of those from Heaven By us oft seen; his dewy locks distill'd Ambrosia; on that tree he also gazed; And, "O fair plant," said he, "with fruit surcharged, Deigns none to ease thy load, and taste thy sweet, Nor God, nor Man? Is knowledge so despised? Or envy, or what reserve forbids to taste? Forbid who will, none shall from me withhold Longer thy offer'd good; why else set here?" This said, he paused not, but with venturous arm He pluck'd, he tasted; me damp horror chill'd At such bold words vouch'd with a deed so bold: But he thus, overjoy'd; "O fruit divine, Sweet of thyself, but much more sweet thus cropp'd, Forbidden here, it seems, as only fit

For Gods, yet able to make Gods of Men: And why not Gods of Men; since good, the more Communicated, more abundant grows, The author not impair'd, but honour'd more? Here, happy creature, fair angelic Eve! Partake thou also; happy though thou art, Happier thou mayst be, worthier canst not be: Taste this, and be henceforth among the Gods Thyself a Goddess, not to earth confined, But sometimes in the air, as we, sometimes Ascend to Heaven, by merit thine, and see What life the Gods live there, and such live thou!" So saying, he drew nigh, and to me held, Even to my mouth of that same fruit held part Which he had pluck'd; the pleasant savoury smell So quicken'd appetite, that I, methought, Could not but taste. Forthwith up to the clouds With him I flew, and underneath beheld The earth outstretch'd immense, a prospect wide And various: Wondering at my flight and change To this high exaltation; suddenly My guide was gone, and I, methought, sunk down, And fell asleep; but O, how glad I waked To find this but a dream! Thus Eve her night Related, and thus Adam answer'd sad.

Best image of myself, and dearer half,
The trouble of thy thoughts this night in sleep
Affects me equally; nor can I like
This uncouth dream, of evil sprung, I fear;
Yet evil whence? in thee can harbour none,

Created pure. But know that in the soul Are many lesser faculties, that serve Reason as Chief; among these Fancy next Her office holds; of all external things, Which the five watchful senses represent, She forms imaginations, aery shapes, Which Reason, joining or disjoining, frames All what we affirm or what deny, and call Our knowledge or opinion; then retires Into her private cell, when nature rests. Oft in her absence mimic Fancy wakes To imitate her; but, misjoining shapes, Wild work produces oft, and most in dreams; Ill matching words and deeds long past or late. Some such resemblances, methinks, I find Of our last evening's talk, in this thy dream, But with addition strange; vet be not sad. Evil into the mind of God or Man May come and go, so unreproved, and leave No spot or blame behind: Which gives me hope That what in sleep thou didst abhor to dream, Waking thou never wilt consent to do. Be not dishearten'd then, nor cloud those looks, That wont to be more cheerful and serene, Than when fair morning first smiles on the world: And let us to our fresh employments rise Among the groves, the fountains, and the flowers That open now their choicest bosom'd smells, Reserved from night, and kept for thee in store.

So cheer'd he his fair spouse, and she was cheer'd;

But silently a gentle tear let fall

From either eye, and wiped them with her hair;

Two other precious drops that ready stood,

Each in their crystal sluice, he ere they fell

Kiss'd, as the gracious signs of sweet remorse

And pious awe, that fear'd to have offended.

So all was clear'd, and to the field they haste. But first, from under shady arborous roof Soon as they forth were come to open sight Of dayspring, and the sun, who, scarce uprisen, With wheels yet hovering o'er the ocean-brim, Shot parallel to the earth his dewy ray, Discovering in wide landscape all the east Of Paradise and Eden's happy plains, Lowly they bow'd adoring, and began Their orisons, each morning duly paid In various style; for neither various style Nor holy rapture wanted they to praise Their Maker, in fit strains pronounced, or sung Unmeditated: such prompt eloquence Flow'd from their lips, in prose or numerous verse, More tuneable than needed lute or harp, To add more sweetness; and they thus began.

These are thy glorious works, Parent of good, Almighty! Thine this universal frame, Thus wondrous fair; Thyself how wondrous then! Unspeakable, who sitt'st above these heavens To us invisible, or dimly seen In these thy lowest works; yet these declare Thy goodness beyond thought, and power divine.

Speak, ye who best can tell, ye sons of light, Angels; for ye behold him, and with songs And choral symphonies, day without night, Circle his throne rejoicing; ye in Heaven. On Earth join, all ye creatures, to extol Him first, him last, him midst, and without end. Fairest of stars, last in the train of night, If better thou belong not to the dawn, Sure pledge of day, that crown'st the smiling morn With thy bright circlet, praise him in thy sphere, While day arises, that sweet hour of prime. Thou Sun, of this great world both eye and soul, Acknowledge him thy greater; sound his praise In thy eternal course, both when thou climb'st, And when high noon hast gain'd, and when thou fall'st. Moon, that now meet'st the orient sun, now fliest, With the fix'd Stars, fix'd in their orb that flies; And ye, five other wandering Fires, that move In mystic dance not without song, resound His praise, who out of darkness call'd up light. Air, and, ye Elements, the eldest birth Of Nature's womb, that in quaternion run Perpetual circle, multiform; and mix And nourish all things; let your ceaseless change Vary to our great Maker still new praise. Ye Mists and Exhalations, that now rise From hill or steaming lake, dusky or gray, Till the sun paint your fleecy skirts with gold, In honour to the world's great Author rise; Whether to deck with clouds the uncolour'd sky,

Or wet the thirsty earth with falling showers, Rising or falling still advance his praise. His praise, ye Winds, that from four quarters blow, Breathe soft or loud; and, wave your tops, ye Pines, With every plant, in sign of worship wave. Fountains, and ye that warble, as ye flow, Melodious murmurs, warbling tune his praise. Join voices, all ye living Souls: Ye Birds, That singing up to Heaven-gate ascend, Bear on your wings and in your notes his praise. Ye that in waters glide, and ye that walk The earth, and stately tread, or lowly creep; Witness if I be silent, morn or even, To hill, or valley, fountain, or fresh shade, Made vocal by my song, and taught his praise. Hail, universal Lord, be bounteous still To give us only good; and if the night Have gather'd aught of evil, or conceal'd, Disperse it, as now light dispels the dark! So pray'd they innocent, and to their thoughts Firm peace recover'd soon, and wonted calm. On to their morning's rural work they haste, Among sweet dews and flowers; where any row Of fruit-trees over-woody reach'd too far Their pamper'd boughs, and needed hands to check Fruitless embraces: or they led the vine To wed her elm; she, spoused, about him twines Her marriageable arms, and with him brings Her dower, the adopted clusters, to adorn His barren leaves. Them thus employ'd beheld

BOOK V. PARADISE LOST. 220-249.

With pity Heaven's high King, and to him call'd Raphael, the sociable Spirit, that deign'd To travel with Tobias, and secured His marriage with the seven-times wedded maid.

Raphael, said he, thou hear'st what stir on Earth Satan, from Hell scaped through the darksome gulf, Hath raised in Paradise; and how disturb'd This night the human pair; how he designs In them at once to ruin all mankind. Go therefore, half this day as friend with friend Converse with Adam, in what bower or shade Thou find'st him from the heat of noon retired, To respite his day-labour with repast, Or with repose; and such discourse bring on, As may advise him of his happy state, Happiness in his power left free to will, Left to his own free will, his will though free, Yet mutable; whence warn to him beware He swerve not, too secure: Tell him withal His danger, and from whom; what enemy, Late fallen himself from Heaven, is plotting now The fall of others from like state of bliss; By violence? no, for that shall be withstood; But by deceit and lies: This let him know, Lest, wilfully transgressing, he pretend Surprisal, unadmonish'd, unforewarn'd.

So spake the Eternal Father, and fulfill'd All justice: Nor delay'd the winged Saint After his charge received; but from among Thousand celestial Ardours, where he stood

Veil'd with his gorgeous wings, upspringing light. Flewthrough the midst of Heaven; the angelic quires. On each hand parting, to his speed gave way Through all the empyreal road; till, at the gate Of Heaven arrived, the gate self-open'd wide On golden hinges turning, as by work Divine the sov'reign Architect had framed. From hence no cloud, or, to obstruct his sight. Star interposed, however small, he sees, Not unconform'd to other shining globes. Earth, and the garden of God, with cedars crown'd Above all hills. As when by night the glass Of Galileo, less assured, observes Imagined lands and regions in the moon: Or pilot, from amidst the Cyclades Delos or Samos first appearing, kens A cloudy spot. Down thither prone in flight He speeds, and through the vast etherial sky Sails between worlds and worlds, with steady wing Now on the polar winds, then with quick fan Winnows the buxom air; till, within soar Of towering eagles, to all the fowls he seems A phenix, gazed by all as that sole bird, When, to enshrine his reliques in the Sun's Bright temple, to Egyptian Thebes he flies. At once on the eastern cliff of Paradise He lights, and to his proper shape returns A Seraph wing'd: Six wings he wore to shade His lineaments divine; the pair that clad Each shoulder broad, came mantling o'er his breast

280-309. BOOK V. With regal ornament; the middle pair

Girt like a starry zone his waist, and round skirted his loins and thighs with downy gold And colours dipp'd in Heaven; the third his feet Shadow'd from either heel with feather'd mail. Sky-tinctured grain. Like Maia's son he stood. And shook his plumes, that heavenly fragrance fill'd The circuit wide. Straight knew him all the bands of Angels under watch; and to his state, And to his message high, in honour rise; For on some message high they guess'd him bound. Their glittering tents he pass'd, and now is come Into the blissful field, through groves of myrrh. And flowering odours, cassia, nard, and balm; A wilderness of sweets; for Nature here Wanton'd as in her prime, and play'd at will Her virgin fancies pouring forth more sweet, Wild above rule or art, enormous bliss. Him through the spicy forest onward come Adam discern'd, as in the door he sat Of his cool bower, while now the mounted sun Shot down direct his fervid rays to warm Earth's inmost womb, more warmth than Adam needs: And Eve within, due at her hour prepared For dinner savoury fruits, of taste to please True appetite, and not disrelish thirst Of nectarous draughts between, from milky stream, Berry or grape: To whom thus Adam call'd.

Haste hither, Eve, and worth thy sight behold Eastward among those trees, what glorious shape

340-368.

Comes this way moving; seems another morn Risen on mid-noon; some great behest from Heaven To us perhaps he brings, and will vouchsafe This day to be our guest. But go with speed, And, what thy stores contain, bring forth, and pour Abundance, fit to honour and receive Our heavenly stranger: Well we may afford Our givers their own gifts, and large bestow From large bestow'd, where Nature multiplies Her fertile growth, and by disburdening grows More fruitful, which instructs us not to spare.

To whom thus Eve. Adam, earth's hallow'd mould. Of God inspired! small store will serve, where store. All seasons, ripe for use hangs on the stalk: Save what by frugal storing firmness gains To nourish, and superfluous moist consumes. But I will haste, and from each bough and brake Each plant and juiciest gourd, will pluck such choice To entertain our Angel-guest, as he Beholding shall confess, that here on Earth God hath dispensed his bounties as in Heaven.

So saying, with dispatchful looks in haste She turns, on hospitable thoughts intent What choice to choose for delicacy best, What order, so contrived as not to mix Tastes, not well join'd, inelegant, but bring Taste after taste upheld with kindliest change; Bestirs her then, and from each tender stalk Whatever Earth, all-bearing mother, yields In India East or West, or middle shore

In Pontus or the Punic coast, or where Alcinous reign'd, fruit of all kinds, in coat Rough, or smooth rind, or bearded husk, or shell. She gathers tribute large, and on the board Heaps with unsparing hand; for drink the grape She crushes, inoffensive must, and meaths From many a berry, and from sweet kernels press'd She tempers dulcet creams; nor these to hold Wants her fit vessels pure; then strows the ground With rose and odours from the shrub unfumed.

Meanwhile our primitive great sire, to meet His Godlike guest, walks forth, without more train Accompanied than with his own complete perfections; in himself was all his state. More solemn than the tedious pomp that waits On princes, when their rich retinue long Of horses led, and grooms besmear'd with gold. Dazzles the crowd, and sets them all agape. Nearer his presence Adam, though not awed. Vet with submiss approach and reverence meek. As to a superior nature bowing low, Thus said. Native of Heaven, for other place None can than Heaven such glorious shape contain: Since, by descending from the thrones above, Those happy places thou hast deign'd a while To want, and honour these, vouchsafe with us Two only, who yet by sov'reign gift possess This spacious ground, in yonder shady bower To rest: and what the garden choicest bears

To sit and taste, till this meridian heat Be over, and the sun more cool decline.

Whom thus the angelic Virtue answer'd mild. Adam, I therefore came; nor art thou such Created, or such place hast here to dwell. As may not oft invite, though Spirits of Heaven, To visit thee; lead on then where thy bower O'ershades; for these mid-hours, till evening rise, I have at will. So to the silvan lodge They came, that like Pomona's arbour smiled. With flowerets deck'd, and fragrant smells; but Eve. Undeck'd save with herself, more lovely fair Than Woodnymph, or the fairest Goddess feign'd Of three that in mount Ida naked strove. Stood to entertain her guest from Heaven; no veil She needed, virtue-proof; no thought infirm Alter'd her cheek. On whom the Angel Hail Bestow'd, the holy salutation used Long after to bless'd Mary, second Eve.

Hail, Mother of Mankind, whose fruitful womb Shall fill the world more numerous with thy sons Than with these various fruits the trees of God Have heap'd this table!——Raised of grassy turf Their table was, and mossy seats had round, And on her ample square from side to side All autumn piled, though spring and autumn here Danced hand in hand. A while discourse they hold; No fear lest dinner cool; when thus began Our author. Heavenly stranger, please to taste

These bounties, which our Nourisher, from whom All perfect good, unmeasured out, descends, To us for food and for delight hath caused The earth to yield; unsavoury food perhaps To spiritual natures; only this I know, That one celestial Father gives to all.

To whom the Angel. Therefore what he gives (Whose praise be ever sung) to Man in part Spiritual, may of purest Spirits be found No ingrateful food: And food alike those pure Intelligential substances require, As doth your rational; and both contain Within them every lower faculty Of sense, whereby they hear, see, smell, touch, taste. Tasting concoct, digest, assimilate. And corporeal to incorporeal turn. For know, whatever was created, needs To be sustain'd and fed: Of elements The grosser feeds the purer, earth the sea. Earth and the sea feed air, the air those fires Etherial, and as lowest first the moon; Whence in her visage round those spots, unpurged Vapours not yet into her substance turn'd. Nor doth the moon no nourishment exhale From her moist continent to higher orbs. The sun, that light imparts to all, receives From all his alimental recompense In humid exhalations, and at even Sups with the ocean. Though in Heaven the trees Of life ambrosial fruitage bear, and vines

Yield nectar; though from off the boughs each morn We brush mellifluous dews, and find the ground Cover'd with pearly grain: Yet God hath here Varied his bounty so with new delights. As may compare with Heaven; and to taste Think not I shall be nice. So down they sat And to their viands fell; nor seemingly The Angel, nor in mist, the common gloss Of Theologians; but with keen dispatch Of real hunger, and concoctive heat To transubstantiate: What redounds, transpires Through Spirits with ease; nor wonder; if by fire Of sooty coal the empiric alchemist Can turn, or holds it possible to turn, Metals of drossiest ore to perfect gold. As from the mine. Meanwhile at table Eve Minister'd naked, and their flowing cups With pleasant liquors crown'd: O innocence Deserving Paradise! if ever, then. Then had the sons of God excuse to have been Enamour'd at that sight; but in those hearts Love unlibidinous reign'd, nor jealousy Was understood, the injured lover's hell.

Thus when with meats and drinks they had sufficed Not burden'd nature, sudden mind arose In Adam, not to let the occasion pass Given him by this great conference to know Of things above his world, and of their being Who dwell in Heaven, whose excellence he saw Transcend his own so far; whose radiant forms.

Divine effulgence, whose high power, so far Exceeded human; and his wary speech Thus to the empyreal minister he framed.

Inhabitant with God, now know I well Thy favour, in this honour done to Man; Under whose lowly roof thou hast vouchsafed To enter, and these earthly fruits to taste. Food not of Angels, yet accepted so, As that more willingly thou couldst not seem At Heaven's high feasts to have fed: yet what compare?

To whom the winged Hierarch replied. O Adam, One Almighty is, from whom All things proceed, and up to him return. If not depraved from good, created all Such to perfection, one first matter all, Endued with various forms, various degrees Of substance, and, in things that live, of life: But more refined, more spiritous, and pure. As nearer to him placed, or nearer tending Each in their several active spheres assign'd. Till body up to spirit work, in bounds Proportion'd to each kind. So from the root Springs lighter the green stalk, from thence the leaves More aery, last the bright consummate flower Spirits odórous breathes: flowers and their fruit, Man's nourishment, by gradual scale sublimed, To vital spirits aspire, to animal, To intellectual; give both life and sense, Fancy and understanding; whence the soul

Reason receives, and reason is her being. Discursive, or intuitive; discourse Is oftest yours, the latter most is ours. Differing but in degree, of kind the same. Wonder not then, what God for you saw good If I refuse not, but convert, as you To proper substance. Time may come, when Men With Angels may participate, and find No inconvenient diet, nor too light fare : And from these corporal nutriments perhans Your bodies may at last turn all to spirit. Improved by tract of time, and, wing'd, ascend Etherial, as we; or may, at choice, Here or in heavenly Paradises dwell; If ye be found obedient, and retain Unalterably firm his love entire, Whose progeny you are. Meanwhile enjoy Your fill what happiness this happy state Can comprehend, incapable of more.

To whom the patriarch of mankind replied. O favourable Spirit, propitious guest, Well hast thou taught the way that might direct Our knowledge, and the scale of nature set From centre to circumference; whereon, In contemplation of created things, By steps we may ascend to God. But say, What meant that caution join'd, If ye be found Obedient? Can we want obedience then To him, or possibly his love desert,

Who form'd us from the dust and placed us here, Full to the utmost measure of what bliss Human desires can seek or apprehend?

To whom the Angel. Son of Heaven and Earth. Attend! That thou art happy, owe to God: That thou continuest such, owe to thyself. That is, to thy obedience; therein stand. This was that caution given thee; be advised. God made thee perfect, not immutable: And good he made thee, but to persevere He left it in thy power; ordain'd thy will By nature free, not overruled by fate Inextricable, or strict necessity: Our voluntary service he requires. Not our necessitated; such with him Finds no acceptance, nor can find; for how Can hearts, not free, be tried whether they serve Willing or no, who will but what they must By destiny, and can no other choose? Myself, and all the angelic host, that stand In sight of God, enthroned, our happy state Hold, as you yours, while our obedience holds: On other surety none: Freely we serve. Recause we freely love, as in our will To love or not; in this we stand or fall: And some are fallen, to disobedience fallen, And so from Heaven to deepest Hell; O fall From what high state of bliss, into what woe!

To whom our great progenitor. Thy words

Attentive, and with more delighted ear. Divine instructor, I have heard, than when Cherubic songs by night from neighbouring hills Aereal music send: Nor knew I not To be both will and deed created free: Yet that we never shall forget to love Our Maker, and obey him whose command Single is yet so just, my constant thoughts Assured me, and still assure: Though what thou tell'st Hath pass'd in Heaven, some doubt within me move. But more desire to hear, if thou consent. The full relation, which must needs be strange. Worthy of sacred silence to be heard: And we have yet large day, for scarce the sun Hath finish'd half his journey, and scarce begins His other half in the great zone of Heaven.

Thus Adam made request; and Raphaël, After short pause assenting, thus began.

High matter thou enjoin'st me, O prime of men, Sad task and hard: For how shall I relate To human sense the invisible exploits Of warring Spirits? how, without remorse, The ruin of so many glorious once And perfect while they stood? how last unfold The secrets of another world, perhaps Not lawful to reveal? yet for thy good This is dispensed; and what surmounts the reach Of human sense, I shall delineate so, By likening spiritual to corporeal forms,

As may express them best; though what if Earth Be but the shadow of Heaven, and things therein Each to other like, more than on earth is thought?

As yet this world was not, and Chaos wild Reign'd where these Heavens now roll, where Earth Upon her centre poised; when on a day [now rests For time, though in eternity, applied To motion, measures all things durable By present, past, and future), on such day As Heaven's great year brings forth, the empyreal host Of Angels, by imperial summons call'd. Innumerable before the Almighty's throne Forthwith, from all the ends of Heaven, appear'd Under their Hierarchs in orders bright: Ten thousand thousand ensigns high advanced. Standards and gonfalons 'twixt van and rear Stream in the air, and for distinction serve Of hierarchies, of orders, and degrees: Or in their glittering tissues bear imblazed Holy memorials, acts of zeal and love Recorded eminent. Thus when in orbs Of circuit inexpressible they stood. Orb within orb, the Father Infinite. By whom in bliss imbosom'd sat the Son, Amidst as from a flaming mount, whose top Brightness had made invisible, thus spake.

Hear, all ye Angels, progeny of light,
Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Virtues, Powers;
Hear my decree, which unrevoked shall stand.
This day I have begot whom I declare

604-633.

BOOK V

My only Son, and on this holy hill Him have anointed, whom ye now behold At my right hand; your head I him appoint: And by myself have sworn, to him shall bow All knees in Heaven, and shall confess him Lord. Under his great vicegerent reign abide United, as one individual soul, For ever happy: Him who disobeys. Me disobeys, breaks union, and that day.

Cast out from God and blessed vision, falls Into utter darkness, deep ingulf'd, his place

Ordain'd without redemption, without end.

So spake the Omnipotent, and with his words All seem'd well pleased; all seem'd, but were not all That day, as other solemn days, they spent In song and dance about the sacred hill: Mystical dance, which yonder starry sphere Of planets, and of fix'd, in all her wheels Resembles nearest, mazes intricate, Eccentric, intervolved, yet regular Then most, when most irregular they seem; And in their motions harmony divine So smooths her charming tones, that God's own ear Listens delighted. Evening now approach'd (For we have also our evening and our morn, We ours for change delectable, not need); Forthwith from dance to sweet repast they turn Desirous; all in circles as they stood, Tables are set, and on a sudden piled With Angels' food, and rubied nectar flows

BOOK V. In pearl, in diamond, and massy gold, Fruit of delicious vines, the growth of Heaven. On flowers reposed, and with fresh flowrets crown'd, They eat, they drink, and in communion sweet Qualf immortality and joy, secure Of surfeit, where full measure only bounds Excess, before the all-bounteous King, who shower'd With copious hand, rejoicing in their joy. Now when ambrosial night, with clouds exhaled From that high mount of God, whence light and shade Spring both, the face of brightest Heaven had changed To grateful twilight (for night comes not there In darker veil), and roseate dews disposed All but the unsleeping eyes of God to rest; Wide over all the plain, and wider far Than all this globous earth in plain outspread (Such are the courts of God), the angelic throng, Dispersed in bands and files, their camp extend By living streams among the trees of life. Pavilions numberless, and sudden rear'd, Celestial tabernacles, where they slept Course. Fann'd with cool winds; save those, who, in their Melodious hymns about the sov'reign throne Alternate all night long: but not so waked Satan; so call him now, his former name Is heard no more in Heaven; he of the first, If not the first Arch-Angel, great in power, In favour and preeminence, yet fraught With envy against the Son of God, that day Honour'd by his great Father, and proclaim'd

Messiah King anointed, could not bear
Through pride that sight, and thought himself impair'd.
Deep malice thence conceiving and disdain,
Soon as midnight brought on the dusky hour
Friendliest to sleep and silence, he resolved
With all his legions to dislodge, and leave
Unworship'd, unobey'd, the throne supreme,
Contemptuous; and his next subordinate
Awakening, thus to him in secret spake.

Sleep'st thou, companion dear? What sleep can Thy eyelids? and remember'st what decree Of vesterday, so late hath pass'd the lins Of Heaven's Almighty. Thou to me thy thoughts Wast wont, I mine to thee was wont to impart. Both waking we were one; how then can now Thy sleep dissent? New laws thou seest imposed. New laws from him who reigns, new minds may raise In us who serve, new counsels to debate What doubtful may ensue: More in this place To utter is not safe. Assemble thou Of all those myriads which we lead the chief: Tell them, that by command, ere yet dim night Her shadowy cloud withdraws, I am to haste. And all who under me their banners wave, Homeward, with flying march, where we possess The quarters of the north; there to prepare Fit entertainment to receive our King, The great Messiah, and his new commands. Who speedily through all the hierarchies Intends to pass triumphant, and give laws.

So spake the false Arch-Angel, and infused Bad influence into the unwary breast of his associate: He together calls, the same at the same Or several one by one, the regent Powers, Under him Regent; tells, as he was taught. That the Most High commanding, now ere night. Now ere dim night had disencumber'd Heaven, The great hierarchal standard was to move; Tells the suggested cause, and casts between Ambiguous words and jealousies, to sound Or taint integrity : but all obey'd The wonted signal, and superior voice of their great Potentate; for great indeed His name, and high was his degree in Heaven; His countenance, as the morning-star that guides The starry flock, allured them, and with lies Drew after him the third part of Heaven's host. Meanwhile the Eternal eye, whose sight discerns Abstrusest thoughts, from forth his holy mount, And from within the golden lamps that burn Nightly before him, saw without their light Rebellion rising; saw in whom, how spread Among the sons of morn, what multitudes Were banded to oppose his high decree; And, smiling, to his only Son thus said.

Son, thou in whom my glory I behold In full resplendence, Heir of all my might, Nearly it now concerns us to be sure Of our Omnipotence, and with what arms We mean to hold what anciently we claim Of deity or empire: Such a foe Is rising, who intends to erect his throne Equal to ours, throughout the spacious north: Nor so content, hath in his thought to try In battle, what our power is, or our right. Let us advise, and to this hazard draw With speed what force is left, and all employ In our defence; lest unawares we lose This our high place, our sanctuary, our hill.

To whom the Son with calm aspect and clear. Lightning divine, ineffable, serene, Made answer. Mighty Father, thou thy foes Justly hast in derision, and, secure, Laugh'st at their vain designs, and tumults vain Matter to me of glory, whom their hate Illustrates, when they see all regal power Given me to quell their pride, and in event Know whether I be dexterous to subdue Thy rebels, or be found the worst in Heaven.

So spake the Son; but Satan, with his Powers. Far was advanced on winged speed; an host Innumerable as the stars of night, Or stars of morning, dew-drops, which the sun Impearls on every leaf and every flower. Regions they pass'd, the mighty regencies Of Seraphim, and Potentates, and Thrones. In their triple degrees; regions to which All thy dominion, Adam, is no more Than what this garden is to all the earth, And all the sea, from one entire globose

PARADISE LOST. 754-783. BOOK V.

stretch'd into longitude; which having pass'd, At length into the limits of the north They came; and Satan to his royal seat High on a hill, far blazing, as a mount Raised on a mount, with pyramids and towers From diamond quarries hewn, and rocks of gold; The palace of great Lucifer (so call That structure in the dialect of men Interpreted), which, not long after, he Affecting all equality with God, In imitation of that mount whereon Messiah was declared in sight of Heaven, The Mountain of the Congregation call'd; For thither he assembled all his train, pretending so commanded to consult About the great reception of their King. Thither to come, and with calumnious art Of counterfeited truth thus held their ears.

Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Virtues, Powers: If these magnific titles yet remain Not merely titular, since by decree Another now hath to himself engross'd All power, and us eclipsed under the name Of King anointed, for whom all this haste Of midnight-march, and hurried meeting here. This only to consult how we may best. With what may be devised of honours new. Receive him coming to receive from us Knee-tribute yet unpaid, prostration vile! Too much to one! but double how endured,

814-843.

To one, and to his image now proclaim'd? But what if better counsels might erect Our minds, and teach us to cast off this voke? Will ye submit your necks, and choose to bend The supple knee? Ye will not, if I trust To know ve right, or if ye know yourselves Natives and sons of Heaven possess'd before By none; and if not equal all, yet free. Equally free; for orders and degrees Jar not with liberty, but well consist, Who can in reason then, or right, assume Monarchy over such as live by right His equals, if in power and splendour less. In freedom equal? or can introduce Law and edict on us, who without law Err not? much less for this to be our Lord. And look for adoration, to the abuse Of those imperial titles, which assert Our being ordain'd to govern, not to serve.

Thus far his bold discourse without control Had audience; when among the Scraphim Abdiel, than whom none with more zeal adored The Deity, and divine commands obey'd, Stood up, and in a flame of zeal severe The current of his fury thus opposed.

O argument blasphémous, false, and proud! Words which no ear ever to hear in Heaven Expected, least of all from thee, Ingrate, In place thyself so high above thy peers. Canst thou with impious obloquy condemn

The just decree of God, pronounced and sworn. That to his only Son, by right endued With regal sceptre, every soul in Heaven Shall bend the knee, and in that honour due Confess him rightful King? unjust, thou say'st. Flatly unjust, to bind with laws the free. And equal over equals to let reign. One over all with unsucceeded power. shalt thou give law to God? shalt thou dispute With him the points of liberty, who made Thee what thou art, and form'd the Powers of Heaven Such as he pleased, and circumscribed their being? Yet, by experience taught, we know how good. And of our good and of our dignity How provident he is; how far from thought To make us less, bent rather to exalt Our happy state, under one head more near United. But to grant it thee unjust. That equal over equals monarch reign: Thyself, though great and glorious, dost thou count. Or all angelic nature join'd in one, Equal to him begotten Son? by whom, As by his Word, the Mighty Father made All things, e'en thee; and all the Spirits of Heaven By him created in their bright degrees, Crown'd them with glory, and to their glory named Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Virtues, Powers, Essential Powers; nor by his reign obscured, But more illustrious made; since he the head One of our number thus reduced becomes:

His laws our laws; all honour to him done Returns our own. Cease then this impious race And tempt not these; but hasten to appeare The incensed Father, and the incensed Son. While pardon may be found in time besought.

So spake the fervent Angel: but his zeal None seconded, as out of season judged, Or singular and rash: Whereat rejoiced The Apostate, and, more haughty, thus replied. That we were form'd then say'st thou? and the work Of secondary hands, by task transferr'd From Father to his Son? strange point and new! Doctrine which we would know whence learn'd: who When this creation was? remember'st thou Thy making, while the Maker gave thee being? We know no time when we were not as now: Know none before us, self-begot, self-raised By our own quickening power, when fatal course Had circled his full orb, the birth mature Of this our native Heaven, etherial sons, Our puissance is our own; our own right hand Shall teach us highest deeds, by proof to try Who is our equal: Then thou shalt behold Whether by supplication we intend Address, and to begirt the almighty throne Beseeching or besieging. This report, These tidings carry to the anointed King; And fly, ere evil intercept thy flight.

He said; and, as the sound of waters deep, Hoarse murmur echo'd to his words applause

Through the infinite host; nor less for that The flaming Scraph fearless, though alone Encompass'd round with foes, thus answer'd bold.

O alienate from God, O Spirit accursed. Forsaken of all good! I see thy fall Determined, and thy hapless crew involved In this perfidious fraud, contagion spread Both of thy crime and punishment: Henceforth No more be troubled how to quit the voke of God's Messiah; those indulgent laws Will not be now vouchsafed; other decrees Against thee are gone forth without recall: That golden sceptre, which thou didst reject. Is now an iron rod to bruise and break Thy disobedience. Well thou didst advise: Yet not for thy advice or threats I fly These wicked tents devoted, lest the wrath Impendent, raging into sudden flame. Distinguish not: For soon expect to feel His thunder on thy head, devouring fire. Then who created thee lamenting learn. When who can uncreate thee thou shalt know,

So spake the Seraph Abdiel, faithful found Among the faithless, faithful only he; Among innumerable false, unmoved. Unshaken, unseduced, unterrified, His loyalty he kept, his love, his zeal; Nor number, nor example, with him wrought To swerve from truth, or change his constant mind, Though single. From amidst them forth he pass'd, 904-907. PARADISE LOST.

BOOK V:

Long way through hostile scorn, which he sustain'd Superior, nor of violence fear'd aught; And, with retorted scorn, his back he turn'd On those proud towers to swift destruction doom'd,



PARADISE LOST.

BOOK VI.

PARADISE LOST.

BOOK VI.

Raphael continues to relate how Michael and Gabriel were sent forth to battle against Satan and his Angels. The first fight described: Satan and his Powers retire under night: He calls a council; invents deviliable negines, which, in the second day's fight, put Michael and his Angels to some disorder; but they at length, pulling up mountains, overwhelmed both the force and machines of Satan: Yet, the turnult not so ending, God, on the third day, sends MESSIAH his son, for whom he had reserved the glory of that victory: He, in the power of his father, coming to the place, and causing all his legions to stand still on either side, with his chariot and thunder driving into the midst of his enemics, pursues them unable to resist towards the wall of Heaven: which opening, they leap down with horror and confusion into the place of punishment prepared for them in the deep: MESSIAH remars with triumph to his Father.

ALL night the dreadless Angel, unpursued, [Morn, Through Heaven's wide champaign held his way; till Waked by the circling Hours, with rosy hand Unbarr'd the gates of light. There is a cave Within the mount of God, fast by his throne, Where light and darkness in perpetual round Lodge and dislodge by turns, which makes through Grateful vicissitude, like day and night; [Heaven Light issues forth, and at the other door Obsequious darkness enters, till her hour

To veil the Heaven, though darkness there might well Seem twilight here: And now went forth the Morn Such as in highest Heaven array'd in gold Empyreal; from before her vanish'd Night. Shot through with orient beams; when all the plain Cover'd with thick embattled squadrons bright Chariots, and flaming arms, and fiery steeds. Reflecting blaze on blaze, first met his view: War he perceived, war in procinct; and found Already known what he for news had thought To have reported: Gladly then he mix'd Among those friendly Powers, who him received With joy and acclamations loud, that one. That of so many myriads fallen, yet one Return'd not lost. On to the sacred hill They led him high applauded, and present Before the seat supreme; from whence a voice. From midst a golden cloud, thus mild was heard.

Servant of God, well done; well hast thou fought
The better fight, who single hast maintain'd
Against revolted multitudes the cause
Of truth, in word mightier than they in arms;
And for the testimony of truth hast borne
Universal reproach, far worse to bear
Than violence; for this was all thy care
To stand approved in sight of God, though worlds
Judged thee perverse: The easier conquest now
Remains thee, aided by this host of friends,
Back on thy foes more glorious to return
Than scorn'd thou didst depart; and to subdue

By force, who reason for their law refuse,
Right reason for their law, and for their King
Messiah, who by right of merit reigns.
Go, Michael, of celestial armies prince,
And thou, in military prowess next,
Gabriel, léad forth to battle these my sons
Invincible; lead forth my armed Saints,
By thousands and by millions, ranged for fight,
Equal in number to that Godless crew
Rebellious: Them with fire and hostile arms
Fearless assault; and, to the brow of Heaven
Pursuing, drive them out from God and bliss,
Into their place of punishment, the gulf
of Tartarus, which ready opens wide
His fiery Chaos to receive their fall.

So spake the Sov'reign Voice, and clouds began To darken all the hill, and smoke to roll In dusky wreaths, reluctant flames, the sign Of wrath awaked; nor with less dread the loud Etherial trumpet from on high 'gan blow: At which command the Powers militant, That stood for Heaven, in mighty quadrate join'd Of union irresistible, moved on In silence their bright legions, to the sound Of instrumental harmony, that breathed Heroic ardour to adventurous deeds Under their Godlike leaders, in the cause Of God and his Messiah. On they move Indissolubly firm; nor obvious hill, Nor straitening vale, nor wood, nor stream divides

Their perfect ranks; for high above the ground Their march was, and the passive air uphore Their nimble tread; as when the total kind Of birds, in orderly array on wing, Came summon'd over Eden to receive Their names of thee; so over many a tract Of Heaven they march'd, and many a province wide. Tenfold the length of this terrene: At last. Far in the horizon to the north appear'd From skirt to skirt a fiery region, stretch'd In battailous aspéct, and nearer view Bristled with upright beams innumerable Of rigid spears, and helmets throng'd, and shields Various, with boastful argument portray'd. The banded Powers of Satan hasting on With furious expedition; for they ween'd That selfsame day, by fight or by surprise. To win the mount of God, and on his throne To set the Envier of his state, the proud Aspirer; but their thoughts proved fond and vain In the mid way: Though strange to us it seem'd At first, that Angel should with Angel war, And in fierce hosting meet, who wont to meet So oft in festivals of joy and love Unanimous, as sons of one great Sire, Hymning the Eternal Father: But the shout Of battle now began, and rushing sound Of onset ended soon each milder thought. High in the midst, exalted as a god, The Apostate in his sun-bright chariot sat,

Idol of majesty divine, enclosed
With flaming Cherubim, and golden shields;
Then lighted from his gorgeous throne, for now
Twixt host and host but narrow space was left,
A dreadful interval, and front to front
Presented stood in terrible array
Of hideous length: Before the cloudy van,
On the rough edge of battle ere it join'd,
Satan, with vast and haughty strides advanced,
Came towering, arm'd in adamant and gold;
Abdiel that sight endured not, where he stood
Among the mightiest, bent on highest deeds,
And thus his own undaunted heart explores.

O Heaven! that such resemblance of the Highest Should yet remain, where faith and realty Remain not: Wherefore should not strength and might There fail where virtue fails, or weakest prove Where boldest, though to sight unconquerable? His puissance, trusting in the Almighty's aid, I mean to try, whose reason I have tried Unsound and false; nor is it aught but just, That he, who in debate of truth hath won, Should win in arms, in both disputes alike Victor; though brutish that contést and foul, When reason hath to deal with force, yet so Most reason is that reason overcome.

So pondering, and from his armed peers Forth stepping opposite, half way he met His daring foe, at this prevention more Incensed, and thus securely him defied,

Proud, art thou met? thy hope was to have reach'd The highth of thy aspiring unopposed, The throne of God unguarded, and his side Abandon'd, at the terror of thy power Or potent tongue: Fool! not to think how vain Against the Omnipotent to rise in arms: Who out of smallest things could, without end Have raised incessant armies to defeat Thy folly; or with solitary hand Reaching beyond all limit, at one blow, Unaided, could have finish'd thee, and whelm'd Thy legions under darkness: But thou seest All are not of thy train; there be, who faith Prefer, and piety to God, though then To thee not visible, when I alone Seem'd in thy world erroneous to dissent From all: My sect thou seest; now learn too late How few sometimes may know, when thousands error

Whom the grand foe, with scornful eye askance, Thus answer'd. Ill for thee, but in wish'd hour Of my revenge, first sought for, thou return'st From flight, seditious Angel! to receive Thy merited reward, the first assay Of this right hand provoked, since first that tongue, Inspired with contradiction, durst oppose A third part of the Gods, in synod met Their deities to assert; who, while they feel Vigour divine within them, can allow Omnipotence to none. But well thou comest Before thy fellows, ambitious to win

From me some plume, that thy success may show Destruction to the rest: This pause between (Unanswer'd lest thou boast), to let thee know At first I thought that Liberty and Heaven To heavenly souls had been all one; but now I see that most through sloth had rather serve, Ministering Spirits, train'd up in feast and song! Such hast thou arm'd, the minstrelsy of Heaven, Servility with freedom to contend, As both their deeds compared this day shall prove.

To whom in brief thus Abdiel stern replied. Apostate! still thou err'st, nor end wilt find Of erring, from the path of truth remote: Unjustly thou deprayest it with the name Of servitude, to serve whom God ordains, Or Nature: God and Nature bid the same. When he who rules is worthiest, and excels Them whom he governs. This is servitude. To serve the unwise, or him who hath rebell'd Against his worthier, as thine now serve thee. Thyself not free, but to thyself enthrall'd: Yet lewdly darest our ministering upbraid. Reign thou in Hell, thy kingdom; let me serve In Heaven God ever bless'd, and his divine Behests obey, worthiest to be obey'd: Yet chains in Hell, not realms, expect: Meanwhile From me, return'd, as erst thou saidst, from flight. This greeting on thy impious crest receive.

So saying, a noble stroke he lifted high, Which hung not, but so swift with tempest fell

221-250.

BOOK VI.

On the proud crest of Satan, that no sight. Nor motion of swift thought, less could his shield Such ruin intercept: Ten paces huge He back recoil'd; the tenth on bended knee His massy spear upstaid; as if on earth Winds under ground, or waters forcing way. Sidelong had push'd a mountain from his seat. Half sunk with all his pines. Amazement seized The rebel Thrones, but greater rage, to see Thus foil'd their mightiest; ours joy fill'd, and shout, Presage of victory, and fierce desire Of battle: Whereat Michael bid sound The Arch-Angel trumpet; through the vast of Heaven It sounded, and the faithful armies rung Hosanna to the Highest: Nor stood at gaze The adverse legions, nor less hideous join'd The horrid shock. Now storming fury rose. And clamour such as heard in Heaven till now Was never; arms on armour clashing bray'd Horrible discord, and the madding wheels Of brazen chariots raged; dire was the noise Of conflict; overhead the dismal hiss Of fiery darts in flaming volleys flew, And flying vaulted either host with fire. So under fiery cope together rush'd Both battles main, with ruinous assault And inextinguishable rage. All Heaven Resounded; and had Earth been then, all Earth Had to her centre shook. What wonder? when Millions of fierce encountering Angels fought

On either side, the least of whom could wield These elements, and arm him with the force of all their regions: How much more of power Army against army numberless to raise Dreadful combustion warring, and disturb. Though not destroy, their happy native seat: Had not the Eternal King Omnipotent. From his strong hold of Heaven, high overruled And limited their might; though number'd such As each divided legion might have seem'd A numerous host; in strength each armed hand A legion; led in fight, yet leader seem'd Each warrior single as in chief, expert When to advance, or stand, or turn the sway Of battle, open when, and when to close The ridges of grim war: No thought of flight, None of retreat, no unbecoming deed That argued fear; each on himself relied. As only in his arm the moment lay Of victory: Deeds of eternal fame Were done, but infinite; for wide was spread That war and various; sometimes on firm ground A standing fight, then, soaring on main wing, Tormented all the air; all air seem'd then Conflicting fire. Long time in even scale

The battle hung; till Satan, who that day

Of fighting Seraphim confused, at length

Prodigious power had shown, and met in arms

No equal, ranging through the dire attack

Saw where the sword of Michael smote, and fell'd

281-310.

Squadrons at once; with huge two-handed sway Brandish'd aloft, the horrid edge came down Wide-wasting; such destruction to withstand He hasted, and opposed the rocky orb Of tenfold adamant, his ample shield, A vast circumference. At his approach The great Arch-Angel from his warlike toil Surceased, and glad as hoping here to end Intestine war in Heaven, the arch-foe subdued Or captive dragg'd in chains, with hostile frown And visage all inflamed first thus began,

Author of evil, unknown till thy revolt, Unnamed in Heaven, now plenteous as thou seest These acts of hateful strife, hateful to all, Though heaviest by just measure on thyself. And thy adherents: How hast thou disturb'd Heaven's blessed peace, and into nature brought Misery, uncreated till the crime Of thy rebellion! how hast thou instill'd Thy malice into thousands, once upright And faithful, now proved false! But think not here To trouble holy rest; Heaven casts thee out From all her confines. Heaven, the seat of bliss. Brooks not the works of violence and war. Hence then, and evil go with thee along, Thy offspring, to the place of evil, Hell; Thou and thy wicked crew! there mingle broils. Ere this avenging sword begin thy doom, Or some more sudden vengeance, wing'd from God, Precipitate thee with augmented pain.

So spake the Prince of Angels; to whom thus The Adversary. Nor think thou with wind Of aery threats to awe whom yet with deeds Thou canst not. Hast thou turn'd the least of these To flight, or if to fall, but that they rise Unvanquish'd, easier to transact with me That thou shouldst hope, imperious, and with threats To chase me hence? err not, that so shall end The strife which thou call'st evil, but we style The strife of glory; which we mean to win, Or turn this Heaven itself into the Hell Thou fablest; here however to dwell free. If not to reign: Meanwhile thy utmost force, And join him named Almighty to thy aid. I fly not, but have sought thee far and nigh.

They ended parle, and both address'd for fight Unspeakable; for who, though with the tongue Of Angels, can relate, or to what things Liken on earth conspicuous, that may lift Human imagination to such highth Of Godlike power? for likest Gods they seem'd. Stood they or moved, in stature, motion, arms, Fit to decide the empire of great Heaven. Now waved their fiery swords, and in the air Made horrid circles; two broad suns their shields Blazed opposite, while Expectation stood In horror: From each hand with speed retired. Where erst was thickest fight, the angelic throng, And left large field, unsafe within the wind Of such commotion; such as, to set forth

ROOK VI.

Great things by small, if, nature's concord broke. Among the constellations war were sprung. Two planets, rushing from aspect malign Of fiercest opposition, in mid sky Should combat, and their jarring spheres confound Together both with next to almighty arm Uplifted imminent, one stroke they aim'd That might determine, and not need repeat. As not of power at once; nor odds appear'd In might or swift prevention: But the sword Of Michael from the armory of God Was given him temper'd so, that neither keen Nor solid might resist that edge: it met The sword of Satan, with steep force to smite Descending, and in half cut sheer; nor staid. But with swift wheel reverse, deep entering, shared All his right side: Then Satan first knew pain. And writhed him to and fro convolved; so sore The griding sword with discontinuous wound Pass'd through him: But the etherial substance closed. Not long divisible; and from the gash A stream of nectarous humour issuing flow'd Sanguine, such as celestial Spirits may bleed. And all his armour stain'd, erewhile so bright. Forthwith on all sides to his aid was run By Angels many and strong, who interposed Defence, while others bore him on their shields Back to his chariot, where it stood retired From off the files of war: There they him laid Gnashing for anguish, and despite, and shame,

To find himself not matchless, and his pride Humbled by such rebuke, so far beneath His confidence to equal God in power. Yet soon he heal'd; for Spirits that live throughout Vital in every part, not as frail man In entrails, heart or head, liver or reins, Cannot but by annihilating die; Nor in their liquid texture mortal wound Receive, no more than can the fluid air: All heart they live, all head, all eye, all ear, All intellect, all sense; and, as they please, They limb themselves, and colour, shape, or size Assume, as likes them best, condense or rare.

Meanwhile in other parts like deeds deserved Memorial, where the might of Gabriel fought, And with fierce ensigns pierced the deep array Of Moloch, furious king; who him defied, And at his chariot-wheels to drag him bound Threaten'd, nor from the Holy One of Heaven Refrain'd his tongue blasphémous; but anon Down cloven to the waist, with shatter'd arms And uncouth pain fled bellowing. On each wing Uriel, and Raphaël, his vaunting foe, Though huge, and in a rock of diamond arm'd. Vanquish'd Adramelech, and Asmadai, Two potent Thrones, that to be less than Gods Disdain'd, but meaner thoughts learn'd in their flight, Mangled with ghastly wounds through plate and mail. Nor stood unmindful Abdiel to annoy The atheist crew, but with redoubled blow

Ariel, and Arioch, and the violence Of Ramiel scorch'd and blasted, overthrew. I might relate of thousands, and their names Eternize here on earth; but those elect Angels, contented with their fame in Heaven Seek not the praise of men: The other sort. In might though wondrous and in acts of war. Nor of renown less eager, yet by doom Cancel'd from Heaven and sacred memory. Nameless in dark oblivion let them dwell. For strength from truth divided, and from just. Illaudable, nought merits but dispraise And ignominy; yet to glory aspires Vain-glorious, and through infamy seeks fame: Therefore eternal silence be their doom.

And now, their mightiest quell'd, the battle swerved With many an inroad gored; deformed rout Enter'd, and foul disorder; all the ground With shiver'd armour strown, and on a heap Chariot and charioteer lay overturn'd, And fiery-foaming steeds; what stood recoil'd O'er-wearied, through the faint Satanic host Defensive scarce, or with pale fear surprised. Then first with fear surprised and sense of pain. Fled ignominious, to such evil brought By sin of disobedience; till that hour Not liable to fear, or flight, or pain. Far otherwise the inviolable Saints, In cubic phalanx firm, advanced entire, Invulnerable, impenetrably arm'd;

Such high advantages their innocence Gave them above their foes; not to have sinn'd. Not to have disobey'd; in fight they stood Unwearied, unobnoxious to be pain'd By wound, though from their place by violence moved.

401-430.

Now night her course began, and, over Heaven Inducing darkness, grateful truce imposed, And silence on the odious din of war: Under her cloudy covert both retired, Victor and vanquish'd: On the foughten field Michael and his Angels prevalent Encamping, placed in guard their watches round. Cherubic waving fires: On the other part, Satan with his rebellious disappear'd, Far in the dark dislodged; and, void of rest, His potentates to council call'd by night; And in the midst thus undismay'd began.

O now in danger tried, now known in arms Not to be overpower'd, Companions dear, Found worthy not of liberty alone. Too mean pretence! but what we more affect, Honour, dominion, glory, and renown; Who have sustain'd one day in doubtful fight, (And if one day, why not eternal days?) What Heaven's Lord had powerfulest to send Against us from about his throne, and judged Sufficient to subdue us to his will. But proves not so: Then fallible, it seems, Of future we may deem him, though till now Omniscient thought. True is, less firmly arm'd. Some disadvantage we endured and pain,
Till now not known, but, known, as soon contemn'd;
Since now we find this our empyreal form
Incapable of mortal injury,
Imperishable, and, though pierced with wound,
Soon closing, and by native vigour heal'd.
Of evil then so small as easy think
The remedy; perhaps more valid arms,
Weapons more violent, when next we meet,
May serve to better us, and worse our foes,
Or equal what between us made the odds,
In nature none: If other hidden cause
Left them superior, while we can preserve
Unhurt our minds, and understanding sound,
Due search and consultation will disclose.

He sat; and in the assembly next upstood Nisroch, of Principalities the prime; As one he stood escaped from cruel fight, Sore toil'd, his riven arms to havoc hewn, And cloudy in aspéct thus answering spake.

Deliverer from new Lords, leader to free
Enjoyment of our right as Gods: yet hard
For Gods, and too unequal work we find,
Against unequal arms to fight in pain,
Against unpain'd, impassive; from which evil
Ruin must needs ensue; for what avails
Valour or strength, though matchless, quell'd with pain
Which all subdues, and makes remiss the hands
Of mightiest? Sense of pleasure we may well
Spare out of life perhaps, and not repine,

But live content, which is the calmest life:
But pain is perfect misery, the worst
Of evils, and, excessive, overturns
All patience. He, who therefore can invent
With what more forcible we may offend
Our yet unwounded enemies, or arm
Ourselves with like defence, to me deserves
No less than for deliverance what we owe.

Whereto with look composed Satan replied. Not uninvented that, which thou aright Believest so main to our success, I bring. Which of us who beholds the bright surface Of this ethereous mould whereon we stand, This continent of spacious Heaven, adorn'd With plant, fruit, flower ambrosial, gems, and gold; Whose eye so superficially surveys These things, as not to mind from whence they grow Deep under ground, materials dark and crude. Of spiritous and fiery spume, till touch'd With Heaven's ray, and temper'd, they shoot forth So beauteous, opening to the ambient light? These in their dark nativity the deep Shall yield us, pregnant with infernal flame: Which, into hollow engines, long and round, Thick ramm'd, at the other bore with touch of fire Dilated and infuriate, shall send forth From far, with thundering noise, among our foes Such implements of mischief, as shall dash To pieces, and o'erwhelm whatever stands A dverse, that they shall fear we have disarm'd

The Thunderer of his only dreaded bolt. Nor long shall be our labour; yet ere dawn. Effect shall end our wish. Meanwhile revive: Abandon fear; to strength and counsel join'd Think nothing hard, much less to be despair'd.

He ended, and his words their drooping cheer Enlighten'd, and their languish'd hope revived. The invention all admired, and each, how he To be the inventor miss'd; so easy it seem'd Once found, which yet unfound most would have Impossible: Yet, haply, of thy race Thought In future days, if malice should abound, Some one intent on mischief, or inspired With devilish machination, might devise Like instrument to plague the sons of men For sin, on war and mutual slaughter bent. Forthwith from council to the work they flew: None arguing stood; innumerable hands Were ready; in a moment up they turn'd Wide the celestial soil, and saw beneath The originals of nature in their crude Conception; sulphurous and nitrous foam They found, they mingled, and, with subtle art, Concocted and adusted, they reduced To blackest grain, and into store convey'd: Part hidden veins digg'd up (nor hath this earth Entrails unlike) of mineral and stone, Whereof to found their engines and their balls Of missive ruin; part incentive reed Provide, pernicious with one touch to fire.

so all ere day-spring, under conscious night, Secret they finish'd, and in order set. With silent circumspection, unespied.

BOOK VI.

Now when fair morn orient in Heaven appear'd, In rose the victor-Angels, and to arms The matin trumpet sung: in arms they stood Of golden panoply, refulgent host, Soon banded; others from the dawning hills Look round, and scouts each coast light-armed scour, Each quarter to descry the distant foe, Where lodged, or whither fled, or if for fight, In motion or in halt: Him soon they met Under spread ensigns moving nigh, in slow But firm battalion; back with speediest sail Zophiel, of Cherubim the swiftest wing, Came flying, and in mid air aloud thus cried.

Arm, Warriors, arm for fight; the foe at hand, Whom fled we thought, will save us long pursuit This day; fear not his flight; so thick a cloud He comes, and settled in his face I see Sad resolution, and secure: Let each His adamantine coat gird well, and each Fit well his helm, gripe fast his orbed shield, Borne even or high; for this day will pour down, If I conjecture aught, no drizzling shower, But rattling storm of arrows barb'd with fire.

So warn'd he them, aware themselves, and soon In order, quit of all impediment; Instant without disturb they took alarm, And onward moved embattled: When behold!

Not distant far with heavy pace the foe Approaching gross and huge, in hollow cube Training his devilish enginery, impaled On every side with shadowing squadrons deep, To hide the fraud. At interview both stood Awhile; but suddenly at head appear'd Satan, and thus was heard commanding loud.

Vanguard, to right and left the front unfold;
That all may see who hate us, how we seek
Peace and composure, and with open breast
Stand ready to receive them, if they like
Our overture; and turn not back perverse:
But that I doubt; however witness, Heaven!
Heaven, witness thou anon! while we discharge
Freely our part: ye, who appointed stand,
Do as you have in charge, and briefly touch
What we propound, and loud that all may hear!

So scoffing in ambiguous words, he scarce
Had ended; when to right and left the front
Divided, and to either flank retired:
Which to our eyes discover'd, new and strange,
A triple mounted row of pillars laid
On wheels (for like to pillars most they seem'd,
Or hollow'd bodies made of oak or fir,
With branches lopp'd, in wood or mountain fell'd),
Brass, iron, stony mould, had not their mouths
With hideous orifice gaped on us wide,
Portending hollow truce: At each behind
A Seraph stood, and in his hand a reed
Stood waving tipp'd with fire: while we, suspense,

Collected stood within our thoughts amused. Not long; for sudden all at once their reeds Put forth, and to a narrow vent applied With nicest touch. Immediate in a flame, But soon obscured with smoke, all Heaven appear'd, From those deep-throated engines belch'd, whose roar Embowel'd with outrageous noise the air. And all her entrails tore, disgorging foul Their devilish glut, chain'd thunderbolts and hail Of iron globes; which, on the victor host Level'd, with such impetuous fury smote. That, whom they hit, none on their feet might stand, Though standing else as rocks, but down they fell By thousands, Angel on Archangel roll'd: The sooner for their arms; unarm'd, they might Have easily, as Spirits, evaded swift By quick contraction or remove; but now Foul dissipation follow'd, and forced rout; Nor served it to relax their serried files. What should they do? if on they rush'd, repulse Repeated, and indecent overthrow Doubled, would render them yet more despised, And to their foes a laughter: for in view Stood rank'd of Seraphim another row, In posture to displode their second tire Of thunder: Back defeated to return They worse abhorr'd. Satan beheld their plight, And to his mates thus in derision call'd.

O Friends! why come not on these victors proud? Ere while they fierce were coming; and when we,

To entertain them fair with open front
And breast, (what could we more?) propounded terms
Of composition, straight they changed their minds,
Flew off, and into strange vagaries fell,
As they would dance; yet for a dance they seem'd
Somewhat extravagant and wild; perhaps
For joy of offer'd peace: But I suppose,
If our proposals once again were heard,
We should compel them to a quick result.

To whom thus Belial, in like gamesome mood. Leader! the terms we sent were terms of weight, Of hard contents, and full of force urged home; Such as we might perceive amused them all, And stumbled many: Who receives them right, Had need from head to foot well understand; Not understood, this gift they have besides, They show us when our foes walk not upright.

So they among themselves in pleasant vein
Stood scoffing, heighten'd in their thoughts beyond
All doubt of victory: Eternal Might
To match with their inventions they presumed
So easy, and of his thunder made a scorn,
And all his host derided, while they stood
Awhile in trouble: But they stood not long;
Rage prompted them at length, and found them arms
Against such hellish mischief fit to oppose.
Forthwith (behold the excellence, the power,
Which God hath in his mighty Angels placed!)
Their arms away they threw, and to the hills
(For Earth hath this variety from Heaven

Of pleasure situate in hill and dale). Light as the lightning glimpse they ran, they flew; From their foundations loosening to and fro. They pluck'd the seated hills, with all their load. Rocks, waters, woods, and by the shaggy tops Uplifting bore them in their hands: Amaze, Be sure, and terror, seized the rebel host, When coming towards them so dread they saw The bottom of the mountains upward turn'd; Till on those cursed engines' triple-row They saw them whelm'd, and all their confidence Under the weight of mountains buried deep; Themselves invaded next, and on their heads Main promontories flung, which in the air Came shadowing, and oppress'd whole legions arm'd: Their armour help'd their harm, crush'd in and bruised Into their substance pent, which wrought them pain Implacable, and many a dolorous groan; Long struggling underneath, ere they could wind Out of such prison, though Spirits of purest light, Purest at first, now gross by sinning grown. The rest, in imitation, to like arms Betook them, and the neighbouring hills uptore: So hills amid the air encounter'd hills, Hurl'd to and fro with jaculation dire; That under ground they fought in dismal shade: Infernal noise! war seem'd a civil game To this uproar; horrid confusion heap'd Upon confusion rose: And now all Heaven Had gone to wrack, with ruin overspread;

Had not the Almighty Father, where he sits
Shrined in his sanctuary of Heaven secure,
Consulting on the sum of things, foreseen
This tumult, and permitted all, advised:
That his great purpose he might so fulfil,
To honour his anointed Son avenged
Upon his enemies, and to declare
All power on him transferr'd: Whence to his Son,
The Assessor of his throne, he thus began.

Effulgence of my glory, Son beloved, Son, in whose face invisible is beheld Visibly, what by Deity I am; And in whose hand what by decree I do, Second Omnipotence! two days are pass'd, Two days, as we compute the days of Heaven. Since Michael and his Powers went forth to tame These disobedient: Sore hath been their fight, As likeliest was, when two such foes met arm'd: For to themselves I left them; and thou know'st. Equal in their creation they were form'd, Save what sin hath impair'd; which yet hath wrought Insensibly, for I suspend their doom; Whence in perpetual fight they needs must last Endless, and no solution will be found: War wearied hath perform'd what war can do. And to disorder'd rage let loose the reins. With mountains, as with weapons, arm'd; which makes Wild work in Heaven, and dangerous to the main. Two days are therefore pass'd, the third is thine; For thee I have ordain'd it; and thus far

Have suffer'd, that the glory may be thine Of ending this great war, since none but Thou Can end it. Into thee such virtue and grace Immense I have transfused, that all may know In Heaven and Hell thy power above compare: And, this perverse commotion govern'd thus. To manifest thee worthiest to be Heir Of all things; to be Heir, and to be King By sacred unction, thy deserved right. Go then, Thou Mightiest, in thy Father's might; Ascend my chariot, guide the rapid wheels That shake Heaven's basis, bring forth all my war. My bow and thunder, my almighty arms Gird on, and sword upon thy puissant thigh; Pursue these sons of darkness, drive them out From all Heaven's bounds into the utter deep: There let them learn, as likes them, to despise God, and Messiah his anointed King.

He said, and on his Son with rays direct Shone full; he all his Father full express'd Ineffably into his face received; And thus the Filial Godhead answering spake.

O Father, O Supreme of heavenly Thrones, First, Highest, Holiest, Best; thou always seek'st To glorify thy Son, I always thee, As is most just: This I my glory account, My exaltation, and my whole delight, That thou, in me well pleased, declarest thy will Fulfill'd, which to fulfil is all my bliss. Sceptre and power, thy giving, I assume,

BOOK VI.

And gladlier shall resign, when in the end
Thou shalt be all in all, and I in thee
For ever; and in me all whom thou lovest:
But whom thou hatest, I hate, and can put on
Thy terrors, as I put thy mildness on,
Image of thee in all things; and shall soon,
Arm'd with thy might, rid Heaven of these rebell'd;
To their prepared ill mansion driven down,
To chains of darkness, and the undying worm;
That from thy just obedience could revolt,
Whom to obey is happiness entire.
Then shall thy Saints unmix'd, and from the impure
Far separate, circling thy holy mount,
Unfeigned Hallelujahs to thee sing,
Hymns of high praise, and I among them Chief.

So said, he, o'er his sceptre bowing, rose
From the right hand of Glory where he sat;
And the third sacred morn began to shine,
Dawning through Heaven. Forth rush'd with whirlThe chariot of Paternal Deity, [wind sound
Flashing thick flames, wheel within wheel undrawn,
Itself instinct with Spirit, but convoy'd
By four Cherubic shapes; four faces each
Had wondrous; as with stars, their bodies all
And wings were set with eyes; with eyes the wheels
Of beryl, and careering fires between;
Over their heads a crystal firmament,
Whereon a sapphire throne, inlaid with pure
Amber, and colours of the showery arch.
He, in celestial panoply all arm'd

Of radiant Urim, work divinely wrought, Ascended; at his right hand Victory Sat eagle-winged; beside him hung his bow And quiver with three-bolted thunder stored; And from about him fierce effusion roll'd Of smoke, and bickering flame, and sparkles dire: Attended with ten thousand thousand Saints, He onward came; far off his coming shone; And twenty thousand (I their number heard) Chariots of God, half on each hand, were seen; He on the wings of Cherub rode sublime On the crystálline sky, in sapphire throned, Illustrious far and wide; but by his own First seen; Them unexpected joy surprised. When the great ensign of Messiah blazed Aloft by Angels borne, his sign in Heaven; Under whose conduct Michael soon reduced His army, circumfused on either wing, Under their Head embodied all in one. Before him Power Divine his way prepared; At his command the uprooted hills retired Each to his place; they heard his voice, and went Obsequious; Heaven his wonted face renew'd, And with fresh flowrets hill and valley smiled. This saw his hapless foes, but stood obdured. And to rebellious fight rallied their Powers, Insensate, hope conceiving from despair. In heavenly Spirits could such perverseness dwell? But to convince the proud what signs avail, Or wonders move the obdurate to relent?

They, harden'd more by what might most reclaim. Grieving to see his glory, at the sight Took envy; and, aspiring to his highth, Stood reembattled fierce, by force or fraud Weening to prosper, and at length prevail Against God and Messiah, or to fall In universal ruin last; and now To final battle drew, disdaining flight, Or faint retreat; when the great Son of God To all his host on either hand thus spake.

Stand still in bright array, ye Saints; here stand. Ye Angels arm'd; this day from battle rest; Faithful hath been your warfare, and of God Accepted, fearless in his righteous cause; And as ye have received, so have ye done, Invincibly: But of this cursed crew The punishment to other hand belongs; Vengeance is his, or whose he sole appoints: Number to this day's work is not ordain'd, Nor multitude; stand only, and behold God's indignation on these godless pour'd By me; not you, but me, they have despised, Yet envied; against me is all their rage, Because the Father, to whom in Heaven supreme Kingdom, and power, and glory appertains, Hath honour'd me, according to his will. Therefore to me their doom he hath assign'd; That they may have their wish, to try with me In battle which the stronger proves; they all, Or I alone against them; since by strength

They measure all, of other excellence Not emulous, nor care who them excels: Nor other strife with them do I vouchsafe.

So spake the Son, and into terror changed His countenance too severe to be beheld. And full of wrath bent on his enemies. At once the Four spread out their starry wings With dreadful shade contiguous, and the orbs Of his fierce chariot roll'd, as with the sound Of torrent floods, or of a numerous host. He on his impious foes right onward drove, Gloomy as night; under his burning wheels The stedfast empyréan shook throughout, All but the throne itself of God. Full soon Among them he arrived; in his right hand Grasping ten thousand thunders, which he sent Before him, such as in their souls infix'd Plagues: They, astonish'd, all resistance lost, All courage; down their idle weapons dropp'd: O'er shields, and helms, and helmed heads he rode Of Thrones and mighty Seraphim prostráte, That wish'd the mountains now might be again Thrown on them, as a shelter from his ire. Nor less on either side tempestuous fell His arrows, from the fourfold-visaged Four Distinct with eyes, and from the living wheels Distinct alike with multitude of eyes: One Spirit in them ruled; and every eye Glared lightning, and shot forth pernicious fire

879-907.

Among the accursed, that wither'd all their strength. And of their wonted vigour left them drain'd, Exhausted, spiritless, afflicted, fallen. Yet half his strength he put not forth, but check'd His thunder in mid volley; for he meant Not to destroy, but root them out of Heaven: The overthrown he raised, and as a herd Of goats or timorous flock together throng'd, Drove them before him thunderstruck, pursued With terrors, and with furies, to the bounds And crystal wall of Heaven; which, opening wide, Roll'd inward, and a spacious gap disclosed Into the wasteful deep: The monstrous sight Struck them with horror backward, but far worse Urged them behind: Headlong themselves they threw Down from the verge of Heaven; eternal wrath Burnt after them to the bottomless pit.

Hell heard the unsufferable noise, Hell saw Heaven ruining from Heaven, and would have fled Affrighted; but strict Fate had cast too deep Her dark foundations, and too fast had bound. Nine days they fell: Confounded Chaos roar'd, And felt tenfold confusion in their fall Through his wild anarchy, so huge a rout Encumber'd him with ruin: Hell at last Yawning received them whole, and on them closed; Hell, their fit habitation, fraught with fire Unquenchable, the house of woe and pain. Disburden'd Heaven rejoiced, and soon repair'd

Her mural breach, returning whence it roll'd. Sole victor, from the expulsion of his foes, Messiah his triumphal chariot turn'd: To meet him all his Saints, who silent stood Eve-witnesses of his almighty acts, With jubilee advanced; and, as they went, Shaded with branching palm, each Order bright Sung triumph, and him sung victorious King, Son, Heir, and Lord, to him dominion given, Worthiest to reign: He, celebrated, rode Triumphant through mid Heaven, into the courts And temple of his Mighty Father throned On high; who into glory him received, Where now he sits at the right hand of bliss.

Thus, measuring things in Heaven by things on At thy request, and that thou mayst beware [Earth, By what is pass'd, to thee I have reveal'd What might have else to human race been hid: The discord which befell, and war in Heaven Among the angelic Powers, and the deep fall Of those too high aspiring, who rebell'd With Satan; he who envies now thy state. Who now is plotting how he may seduce Thee also from obedience, that, with him Bereaved of happiness, thou mayst partake His punishment, eternal misery; Which would be all his solace and revenge, As a despite done against the Most High, Thee once to gain companion of his woe.

908-912. PARADISE LOST. BOOK VI.

But listen not to his temptations, warn
Thy weaker; let it profit thee to have heard,
By terrible example, the reward
Of disobedience; firm they might have stood,
Yet fell; remember, and fear to transgress.

one meet became the feature to be a feature of the feature of the

