
*The Divine Comedy,
Complete
The Vision of Paradise,
Purgatory and Hell*



by Dante Alighieri

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THE VISION OF PARADISE

CANTO I

His glory, by whose might all things are mo'd,
Pierces the universe, and in one part
Sheds more resplendence, elsewhere less. In
hea'n,

That largeliest of his light partakes, was I,
Witness of things, which to relate again
Surpasseth power of him who comes from
thence;

For that, so near approaching its desire
Our intellect is to such depth absor'd,
That memory cannot follow. Nathless all,
That in my thoughts I of that sacred realm
Could store, shall now be matter of my song.

Benign Apollo! this last labour aid,
And make me such a vessel of thy worth,
As thy own laurel claims of me belo'd.
Thus far hath one of steep Parnassu' brows
Suffi'd me; henceforth there is need of both
For my remaining enterprise Do thou
Enter into my bosom, and there breathe
So, as when Marsyas by thy hand was drag'd
Forth from his limbs unsheat'd. O power di-
vine!

If thou to me of shine impart so much,
That of that happy realm the shado'd form
Tra'd in my thoughts I may set forth to view,
Thou shalt behold me of thy favou'd tree
Come to the foot, and crown myself with leaves;
For to that honour thou, and my high theme
Will fit me. If but seldom, mighty Sire!
To grace his triumph gathers thence a wreath
Caesar or bard (more shame for human wills
Depra'd) joy to the Delphic god must spring
From the Pierian foliage, when one breast
Is with such thirst inspi'd. From a small spark
Great flame hath risen: after me perchance
Others with better voice may pray, and gain

From the Cirrhaean city answer kind.

Through diver passages, the worl's bright lamp
Rises to mortals, but through that which joins
Four circles with the threefold cross, in best
Course, and in happiest constellation set
He comes, and to the worldly wax best gives
Its temper and impression. Morning there,
Here eve was by almost such passage made;
And whiteness had 'erspread that hemisphere,
Blackness the other part; when to the left
I saw Beatrice tur'd, and on the sun
Gazing, as never eagle fi'd his ken.
As from the first a second beam is wont
To issue, and reflected upwards rise,
'en as a pilgrim bent on his return,
So of her act, that through the eyesight pas'd
Into my fancy, mine was for'd; and straight,
Beyond our mortal wont, I fi'd mine eyes
Upon the sun. Much is allowed us there,
That here exceeds our po'r; thanks to the place
Made for the dwelling of the human kind

I suffe'd it not long, and yet so long
That I beheld it bic'ring sparks around,
As iron that comes boiling from the fire.
And suddenly upon the day appea'd
A day new-ri'n, as he, who hath the power,
Had with another sun bedec'd the sky.

Her eyes fast fi'd on the eternal wheels,
Beatrice stood unmo'd; and I with ken
Fi'd upon her, from upward gaze remo'd
At her aspect, such inwardly became
As Glaucus, when he tasted of the herb,
That made him peer among the ocean gods;
Words may not tell of that transhuman change:
And therefore let the example serve, though
weak,
For those whom grace hath better proof in store
If I were only what thou didst create,

Then newly, Love! by whom the hea'n is ru'd,
 Thou kno'st, who by thy light didst bear me up.
 Whenas the wheel which thou dost ever guide,
 Desired Spirit! with its harmony
 Tempe'd of thee and measu'd, char'd mine ear,
 Then see'd to me so much of hea'n to blaze
 With the su's flame, that rain or flood n'er made
 A lake so broad. The newness of the sound,
 And that great light, infla'd me with desire,
 Keener than 'er was felt, to know their cause.

Whence she who saw me, clearly as myself,
 To calm my troubled mind, before I as'd,
 Ope'd her lips, and gracious thus began:
 "With false imagination thou thyself
 Ma'st dull, so that thou seest not the thing,
 Which thou hadst seen, had that been shaken
 off.

Thou art not on the earth as thou belie'st;
 For ligh'ning sca'd from its own proper place
 N'er ran, as thou hast hither now retur'd."

Although divested of my first-rai'd doubt,
 By those brief words, accompanied with smiles,
 Yet in new doubt was I entangled more,
 And said: "Already satisfied, I rest
 From admiration deep, but now admire
 How I above those lighter bodies rise."

Whence, after ut'rance of a piteous sigh,
 She to'rds me bent her eyes, with such a look,
 As on her frenzied child a mother casts;
 Then thus began: "Among themselves all things
 Have order; and from hence the form, which
 makes

The universe resemble God. In this
 The higher creatures see the printed steps
 Of that eternal worth, which is the end
 Whither the line is drawn. All natures lean,
 In this their order, diversely, some more,
 Some less approaching to their primal source.

Thus they to different havens are mo'd on
Through the vast sea of being, and each one
With instinct gi'n, that bears it in its course;
This to the lunar sphere directs the fire,
This prompts the hearts of mortal animals,
This the brute earth together knits, and binds.
Nor only creatures, void of intellect,
Are ai'd at by this bow; but even those,
That have intelligence and love, are pier'd.
That Providence, who so well orders all,
With her own light makes ever calm the heaven,
In which the substance, that hath greatest speed,
Is tur'd: and thither now, as to our seat
Predesti'd, we are carried by the force
Of that strong cord, that never looses dart,
But at fair aim and glad. Yet is it true,
That as ofttimes but ill accords the form
To the design of art, through sluggishness
Of unreplying matter, so this course
Is sometimes quitted by the creature, who
Hath power, directed thus, to bend elsewhere;
As from a cloud the fire is seen to fall,
From its original impulse war'd, to earth,
By vicious fondness. Thou no more admire
Thy soaring, (if I rightly deem,) than lapse
Of torrent downwards from a mountai's height.
There would in thee for wonder be more cause,
If, free of hin'rance, thou hadst fi'd thyself
Below, like fire unmoving on the earth."

So said, she tur'd toward the hea'n her face.

CANTO II

All ye, who in small bark have following sai'd,
Eager to listen, on the adven'rous track
Of my proud keel, that singing cuts its way,
Backward return with speed, and your own
shores

Revisit, nor put out to open sea,
Where losing me, perchance ye may remain
Bewilde'd in deep maze. The way I pass
N'er yet was run: Minerva breathes the gale,
Apollo guides me, and another Nine
To my rapt sight the arctic beams reveal.
Ye other few, who have outstretc'd the neck.
Timely for food of angels, on which here
They live, yet never know satiety,
Through the deep brine ye fearless may put out
Your vessel, marking, well the furrow broad
Before you in the wave, that on both sides
Equal returns. Those, glorious, who pas'd 'er
To Colchos, wonde'd not as ye will do,
When they saw Jason following the plough.

The increate perpetual thirst, that draws
Toward the realm of Go's own form, bore us
Swift almost as the heaven ye behold.

Beatrice upward ga'd, and I on her,
And in such space as on the notch a dart
Is pla'd, then loose'd flies, I saw myself
Arri'd, where won'rous thing enga'd my sight.
Whence she, to whom no work of mine was hid,
Turning to me, with aspect glad as fair,
Bespake me: "Gratefully direct thy mind
To God, through whom to this first star we
come."

Me see'd as if a cloud had cove'd us,
Translucent, solid, firm, and polis'd bright,
Like adamant, which the su's beam had smit
Within itself the ever-during pearl

Recei'd us, as the wave a ray of light
 Receives, and rests unbroken. If I then
 Was of corporeal frame, and it transcend
 Our weaker thought, how one dimension thus
 Another could endure, which needs must be
 If body enter body, how much more
 Must the desire inflame us to behold
 That essence, which discovers by what means
 God and our nature joi'd! There will be seen
 That which we hold through faith, not shown by
 proof,
 But in itself intelligibly plain,
 'en as the truth that man at first believes.

I answered: "Lady! I with thoughts devout,
 Such as I best can frame, give thanks to Him,
 Who hath remo'd me from the mortal world.
 But tell, I pray thee, whence the gloomy spots
 Upon this body, which below on earth
 Give rise to talk of Cain in fabling quaint?"

She somewhat smi'd, then spake: "If mortals err
 In their opinion, when the key of sense
 Unlocks not, surely wonde's weapon keen
 Ought not to pierce thee; since thou fin'st, the
 wings
 Of reason to pursue the sense' flight
 Are short. But what thy own thought is, de-
 clare."

Then I: "What various here above appears,
 Is cau'd, I deem, by bodies dense or rare."

She then resu'd: "Thou certainly wilt see
 In falsehood thy belief 'erwhel'd, if well
 Thou listen to the arguments, which I
 Shall bring to face it. The eighth sphere dis-
 plays
 Numberless lights, the which in kind and size
 May be remar'd of different aspects;
 If rare or dense of that were cause alone,
 One single virtue then would be in all,

Alike distributed, or more, or less.
Different virtues needs must be the fruits
Of formal principles, and these, save one,
Will by thy reasoning be destro'd. Beside,
If rarity were of that dusk the cause,
Which thou inquirest, either in some part
That planet must throughout be void, nor fed
With its own matter; or, as bodies share
Their fat and leanness, in like manner this
Must in its volume change the leaves. The first,
If it were true, had through the su's eclipse
Been manifested, by transparency
Of light, as through aught rare beside effu'd.
But this is not. Therefore remains to see
The other cause: and if the other fall,
Erroneous so must prove what see'd to thee.
If not from side to side this rarity
Pass through, there needs must be a limit,
whence
Its contrary no further lets it pass.
And hence the beam, that from without proceeds,
Must be pou'd back, as colour comes, through
glass
Reflected, which behind it lead conceals.
Now wilt thou say, that there of murkier hue
Than in the other part the ray is shown,
By being thence refracted farther back.
From this perplexity will free thee soon
Experience, if thereof thou trial make,
The fountain whence your arts derive their
streame.
Three mirrors shalt thou take, and two remove
From thee alike, and more remote the third.
Betwixt the former pair, shall meet thine eyes;
Then tur'd toward them, cause behind thy back
A light to stand, that on the three shall shine,
And thus reflected come to thee from all.
Though that beheld most distant do not stretch

A space so ample, yet in brightness thou
Will own it equaling the rest. But now,
As under snow the ground, if the warm ray
Smites it, remains dismantled of the hue
And cold, that cove'd it before, so thee,
Dismantled in thy mind, I will inform
With light so lively, that the tremulous beam
Shall quiver where it falls. Within the heaven,
Where peace divine inhabits, circles round
A body, in whose virtue dies the being
Of all that it contains. The following heaven,
That hath so many lights, this being divides,
Through different essences, from it distinct,
And yet contain'd within it. The other orbs
Their separate distinctions variously
Dispose, for their own seed and produce apt.
Thus do these organs of the world proceed,
As thou beholdest now, from step to step,
Their influences from above deriving,
And thence transmitting downwards. Mark
me well,

How through this passage to the truth I ford,
The truth thou lo'st, that thou henceforth alone,
Ma'st know to keep the shallows, safe, untold.

"The virtue and motion of the sacred orbs,
As mallet by the workma's hand, must needs
By blessed movers be inspir'd. This heaven,
Made beauteous by so many luminaries,
From the deep spirit, that moves its circling
sphere,

Its image takes an impress as a seal:
And as the soul, that dwells within your dust,
Through members different, yet together for'd,
In different po'rs resolves itself; 'en so
The intellectual efficacy unfolds
Its goodness multiplied throughout the stars;
On its own unity revolving still.
Different virtue compact different
Makes with the precious body it enlivens,

With which it knits, as life in you is knit.
From its original nature full of joy,
The virtue mingled through the body shines,
As joy through pupil of the living eye.
From hence proceeds, that which from light to
 light
Seems different, and not from dense or rare.
This is the formal cause, that generates
Proportio'd to its power, the dusk or clear."

CANTO III

That sun, which erst with love my bosom war'd
 Had of fair truth unvei'd the sweet aspect,
 By proof of right, and of the false reproof;
 And I, to own myself convin'd and free
 Of doubt, as much as needed, rai'd my head
 Erect for speech. But soon a sight appea'd,
 Which, so intent to mark it, held me fi'd,
 That of confession I no longer thought.

As through translucent and smooth glass, or
 wave

Clear and unmo'd, and flowing not so deep
 As that its bed is dark, the shape returns
 So faint of our impictu'd lineaments,
 That on white forehead set a pearl as strong
 Comes to the eye: such saw I many a face,
 All stretc'd to speak, from whence I straight concei'd

Delusion opposite to that, which rai'd
 Between the man and fountain, amorous flame.

Sudden, as I percei'd them, deeming these
 Reflected semblances to see of whom
 They were, I tur'd mine eyes, and nothing saw;
 Then tur'd them back, directed on the light
 Of my sweet guide, who smiling shot forth
 beams

From her celestial eyes. "Wonder not thou,"
 She cr'd, "at this my smiling, when I see
 Thy childish judgment; since not yet on truth
 It rests the foot, but, as it still is wont,
 Makes thee fall back in unsound vacancy.
 True substances are these, which thou behol'st,
 Hither through failure of their vow exi'd.
 But speak thou with them; listen, and believe,
 That the true light, which fills them with desire,
 Permits not from its beams their feet to stray."

Straight to the shadow which for converse see'd

Most earnest, I addressed me, and began,
As one by over-eagerness perple'd:
"O spirit, born for joy! who in the rays
Of life eternal, of that sweetness kno'st
The flavour, which, not tasted, passes far
All apprehension, me it well would please,
If thou wouldst tell me of thy name, and this
Your station here." Whence she, with kindness
prompt,

And eyes glis'ning with smiles: "Our charity,
To any wish by justice introdu'd,
Bars not the door, no more than she above,
Who would have all her court be like herself.

I was a virgin sister in the earth;
And if thy mind observe me well, this form,
With such addition gra'd of loveliness,
Will not conceal me long, but thou wilt know
Piccarda, in the tardiest sphere thus pla'd,
Here 'mid these other blessed also blest.

Our hearts, whose high affections burn alone
With pleasure, from the Holy Spirit concei'd,
Admitted to his order dwell in joy.

And this condition, which appears so low,
Is for this cause assig'd us, that our vows
Were in some part neglected and made void."

Whence I to her replied: "Something divine
Beams in your countenance, won'rous fair,
From former knowledge quite transmuting you.
Therefore to recollect was I so slow.

But what thou sayst hath to my memory
Given now such aid, that to retrace your forms
Is easier. Yet inform me, ye, who here
Are happy, long ye for a higher place
More to behold, and more in love to dwell?"

She with those other spirits gently smi'd,
Then answe'd with such gladness, that she see'd
With lov's first flame to glow: "Brother! our will
Is in composure settled by the power
Of charity, who makes us will alone

What we possess, and nought beyond desire;
 If we should wish to be exalted more,
 Then must our wishes jar with the high will
 Of him, who sets us here, which in these orbs
 Thou wilt confess not possible, if here
 To be in charity must needs befall,
 And if her nature well thou contemplate.
 Rather it is inherent in this state
 Of blessedness, to keep ourselves within
 The divine will, by which our wills with his
 Are one. So that as we from step to step
 Are pla'd throughout this kingdom, pleases all,
 'en as our King, who in us plants his will;
 And in his will is our tranquillity;
 It is the mighty ocean, whither tends
 Whatever it creates and nature makes."

Then saw I clearly how each spot in hea'n
 Is Paradise, though with like gracious dew
 The supreme virtue sho'r not over all.

But as it chances, if one sort of food
 Hath satiated, and of another still
 The appetite remains, that this is as'd,
 And thanks for that retur'd; 'en so did I
 In word and motion, bent from her to learn
 What web it was, through which she had not
 drawn

The shuttle to its point. She thus began:
 "Exalted worth and perfectness of life
 The Lady higher up enshrine in heaven,
 By whose pure laws upon your nether earth
 The robe and veil they wear, to that intent,
 That 'en till death they may keep watch or sleep
 With their great bridegroom, who accepts each
 vow,

Which to his gracious pleasure love conforms.
 from the world, to follow her, when young
 Esca'd; and, in her vesture mantling me,
 Made promise of the way her sect enjoins.
 Thereafter men, for ill than good more apt,

Forth snatc'd me from the pleasant cloiste's pale.
God knows how after that my life was fra'd.
This other splendid shape, which thou beholdst
At my right side, burning with all the light
Of this our orb, what of myself I tell
May to herself apply. From her, like me
A sister, with like violence were torn
The saintly folds, that shaded her fair brows.
'en when she to the world again was brought
In spite of her own will and better wont,
Yet not for that the boso's inward veil
Did she renounce. This is the luminary
Of mighty Constance, who from that loud blast,
Which blew the second over Suabi's realm,
That power produ'd, which was the third and
last."

She cea'd from further talk, and then began
"Ave Mari" singing, and with that song
Vanis'd, as heavy substance through deep wave.

Mine eye, that far as it was capable,
Pursued her, when in dimness she was lost,
Tur'd to the mark where greater want impel'd,
And bent on Beatrice all its gaze.
But she as ligh'ning bea'd upon my looks:
So that the sight sustai'd it not at first.
Whence I to question her became less prompt.

CANTO IV

Between two kinds of food, both equally
Remote and tempting, first a man might die
Of hunger, ere he one could freely choose.
'en so would stand a lamb between the maw
Of two fierce wolves, in dread of both alike:
'en so between two deer a dog would stand,
Wherefore, if I was silent, fault nor praise
I to myself impute, by equal doubts
Held in suspense, since of necessity
It happe'd. Silent was I, yet desire
Was painted in my looks; and thus I spake
My wish more earnestly than language could.

As Daniel, when the haughty king he freed
From ire, that spur'd him on to deeds unjust
And violent; so loo'd Beatrice then.

"Well I discern," she thus her words addres'd,
"How contrary desires each way constrain thee,
So that thy anxious thought is in itself
Bound up and stifled, nor breathes freely forth.
Thou arguest; if the good intent remain;
What reason that anothe's violence
Should stint the measure of my fair desert?"

"Cause too thou findest for doubt, in that it
seems,
That spirits to the stars, as Plato dee'd,
Return. These are the questions which thy will
Urge equally; and therefore I the first
Of that will treat which hath the more of gall.
Of seraphim he who is most ensk'd,
Moses and Samuel, and either John,
Choose which thou wilt, nor even Mar's self,
Have not in any other hea'n their seats,
Than have those spirits which so late thou sa'st;
Nor more or fewer years exist; but all
Make the first circle beauteous, diversely
Partaking of sweet life, as more or less

Afflation of eternal bliss pervades them.
Here were they shown thee, not that fate assigns
This for their sphere, but for a sign to thee
Of that celestial furthest from the height.
Thus needs, that ye may apprehend, we speak:
Since from things sensible alone ye learn
That, which digested rightly after turns
To intellectual. For no other cause
The scripture, condescending graciously
To your perception, hands and feet to God
Attributes, nor so means: and holy church
Doth represent with human countenance
Gabriel, and Michael, and him who made
Tobias whole. Unlike what here thou seest,
The judgment of Timaeus, who affirms
Each soul resto'd to its particular star,
Believing it to have been taken thence,
When nature gave it to inform her mold:
Since to appearance his intention is
'en what his words declare: or else to shun
Derision, haply thus he hath disgui'd
His true opinion. If his meaning be,
That to the influencing of these orbs revert
The honour and the blame in human acts,
Perchance he doth not wholly miss the truth.
This principle, not understood aright,
Erewhile perverted well nigh all the world;
So that it fell to fabled names of Jove,
And Mercury, and Mars. That other doubt,
Which moves thee, is less harmful; for it brings
No peril of removing thee from me.
"That, to the eye of man, our justice seems
Unjust, is argument for faith, and not
For heretic declension. To the end
This truth may stand more clearly in your view,
I will content thee even to thy wish
"If violence be, when that which suffers, nought
Consents to that which forceth, not for this
These spirits stood exculpate. For the will,

That will not, still survives unquenc'd, and doth
As nature doth in fire, th' violence
Wrest it a thousand times; for, if it yield
Or more or less, so far it follows force.

And thus did these, whom they had power to
seek

The hallo'd place again. In them, had will
Been perfect, such as once upon the bars
Held Laurence firm, or wrought in Scaevola
To his own hand remorseless, to the path,
Whence they were drawn, their steps had
haste'd back,

When liberty retur'd: but in too few
Resolve so steadfast dwells. And by these
words

If duly weig'd, that argument is void,
Which oft might have perple'd thee still. But
now

Another question thwarts thee, which to solve
Might try thy patience without better aid.

I have, no doubt, instil'd into thy mind,
That blessed spirit may not lie; since near
The source of primal truth it dwells for aye:

And thou migh'st after of Piccarda learn
That Constance held affection to the veil;
So that she seems to contradict me here.

Not seldom, brother, it hath chan'd for men
To do what they had gladly left undone,
Yet to shun peril they have done amiss:

'en as Alcmaeon, at his fathe's suit
Slew his own mother, so made pitiless
Not to lose pity. On this point bethink thee,
That force and will are blended in such wise
As not to make th' offence excusable.

Absolute will agrees not to the wrong,
That inasmuch as there is fear of woe
From non-compliance, it agrees. Of will
Thus absolute Piccarda spake, and I
Of t' other; so that both have truly said."

Such was the flow of that pure rill, that wel'd
From forth the fountain of all truth; and such
The rest, that to my won'ring thoughts I found.

"O thou of primal love the prime delight!
Goddess!" I straight repl'd, "whose lively
words

Still shed new heat and vigour through my soul!
Affection fails me to requite thy grace
With equal sum of gratitude: be his
To recompense, who sees and can reward thee.
Well I discern, that by that truth alone
Enlighte'd, beyond which no truth may roam,
Our mind can satisfy her thirst to know:
Therein she resteth, 'en as in his lair
The wild beast, soon as she hath reac'd that
bound,

And she hath power to reach it; else desire
Were given to no end. And thence doth doubt
Spring, like a shoot, around the stock of truth;
And it is nature which from height to height
On to the summit prompts us. This invites,
This doth assure me, lady, re'rently
To ask thee of other truth, that yet
Is dark to me. I fain would know, if man
By other works well done may so supply
The failure of his vows, that in your scale
They lack not weight." I spake; and on me
straight

Beatrice loo'd with eyes that shot forth sparks
Of love celestial in such copious stream,
That, virtue sinking in me overpowe'd,
I tur'd, and downward bent confu'd my sight.

CANTO V

“If beyond earthly wont, the flame of love
Illume me, so that I ’ercome thy power
Of vision, marvel not: but learn the cause
In that perfection of the sight, which soon
As apprehending, hasteneth on to reach
The good it apprehends. I well discern,
How in thine intellect already shines
The light eternal, which to view alone
N’er fails to kindle love; and if aught else
Your love seduces, ’t is but that it shows
Some ill-mar’d vestige of that primal beam.

“This woul’st thou know, if failure of the vow
By other service may be so supplied,
As from self-question to assure the soul.”

Thus she her words, not heedless of my wish,
Began; and thus, as one who breaks not off
Discourse, continued in her saintly strain.
“Supreme of gifts, which God creating gave
Of his free bounty, sign most evident
Of goodness, and in his account most pri’d,
Was liberty of will, the boon wherewith
All intellectual creatures, and them sole
He hath endo’d. Hence now thou mayst infer
Of what high worth the vow, which so is fra’d
That when man offers, God well-plea’d accepts;
For in the compact between God and him,
This treasure, such as I describe it to thee,
He makes the victim, and of his own act.
What compensation therefore may he find?
If that, whereof thou hast oblation made,
By using well thou thin’st to consecrate,
Thou woul’st of theft do charitable deed.
Thus I resolve thee of the greater point.

“But forasmuch as holy church, herein
Dispensing, seems to contradict the truth
I have discove’d to thee, yet behooves

Thou rest a little longer at the board,
Ere the crude aliment, which thou hast taken,
Digested fitly to nutrition turn.
Open thy mind to what I now unfold,
And give it inward keeping. Knowledge
comes
Of learning well retai'd, unfruitful else.

“This sacrifice in essence of two things
Consisteth; one is that, whereof 't is made,
The covenant the other. For the last,
It n'er is cancel'd if not kept: and hence
I spake erewhile so strictly of its force.
For this it was enjoi'd the Israelites,
Though leave were gi'n them, as thou kno'st, to
change

The offering, still to offer. T' other part,
The matter and the substance of the vow,
May well be such, to that without offence
It may for other substance be exchan'd.
But at his own discretion none may shift
The burden on his shoulders, unrelea'd
By either key, the yellow and the white.
Nor deem of any change, as less than vain,
If the last bond be not within the new
Included, as the quatre in the six.
No satisfaction therefore can be paid
For what so precious in the balance weighs,
That all in counterpoise must kick the beam.
Take then no vow at random: t'en, with faith
Preserve it; yet not bent, as Jephthah once,
Blindly to execute a rash resolve,
Whom better it had suited to exclaim,
'I have done ill,' than to redeem his pledge
By doing worse or, not unlike to him
In folly, that great leader of the Greeks:
Whence, on the alter, Iphigenia mour'd
Her virgin beauty, and hath since made mourn
Both wise and simple, even all, who hear
Of so fell sacrifice. Be ye more staid,

O Christians, not, like feather, by each wind
 Removable: nor think to cleanse ourselves
 In every water. Either testament,
 The old and new, is yours: and for your guide
 The shepherd of the church let this suffice
 To save you. When by evil lust enti'd,
 Remember ye be men, not senseless beasts;
 Nor let the Jew, who dwelleth in your streets,
 Hold you in moc'ry. Be not, as the lamb,
 That, fickle wanton, leaves its mothe's milk,
 To dally with itself in idle play."

Such were the words that Beatrice spake:
 These ended, to that region, where the world
 Is liveliest, full of fond desire she tur'd.

Though mainly prompt new question to propose,
 Her silence and chan'd look did keep me dumb.
 And as the arrow, ere the cord is still,
 Leapeth unto its mark; so on we sped
 Into the second realm. There I beheld
 The dame, so joyous enter, that the orb
 Grew brighter at her smiles; and, if the star
 Were mo'd to gladness, what then was my cheer,
 Whom nature hath made apt for every change!

As in a quiet and clear lake the fish,
 If aught approach them from without, do draw
 Towards it, deeming it their food; so drew
 Full more than thousand splendours towards
 us,
 And in each one was heard: "Lo! one arri'd
 To multiply our loves!" and as each came
 The shadow, streaming forth effulgence new,
 Witnes'd augmented joy. Here, reader! think,
 If thou didst miss the sequel of my tale,
 To know the rest how sorely thou wouldst crave;
 And thou shalt see what vehement desire
 Posses'd me, as soon as these had met my view,
 To know their state. "O born in happy hour!

Thou to whom grace vouchsafes, or ere thy close
Of fleshly warfare, to behold the thrones
Of that eternal triumph, know to us
The light communicated, which through heaven
Expatiates without bound. Therefore, if aught
Thou of our beams wouldst borrow for thine
aid,

Spare not; and of our radiance take thy fill."

Thus of those piteous spirits one bespake me;
And Beatrice next: "Say on; and trust
As unto gods!"—"How in the light supreme
Thou harbou'st, and from thence the virtue
brin'st,

That, sparkling in thine eyes, denotes thy joy,
I mark; but, who thou art, am still to seek;
Or wherefore, worthy spirit! for thy lot
This sphere assig'd, that oft from mortal ken
Is vei'd by other' beams." I said, and tur'd
Toward the lustre, that with greeting, kind
Erewhile had hai'd me. Forthwith brighter far
Than erst, it wa'd: and, as himself the sun
Hides through excess of light, when his warm
gaze

Hath on the mantle of thick vapours pre'd;
Within its proper ray the saintly shape
Was, through increase of gladness, thus con-
cea'd;

And, shrouded so in splendour answe'd me,
'en as the tenour of my song declares.

CANTO VI

“After that Constantine the eagle tur’d
Against the motions of the hea’n, that rol’d
Consenting with its course, when he of yore,
Lavini’s spouse, was leader of the flight,
A hundred years twice told and more, his seat
At Europ’s extreme point, the bird of Jove
Held, near the mountains, whence he issued
first.

There, under shadow of his sacred plumes
Swaying the world, till through successive
hands

To mine he came devol’d. Caesar I was,
And am Justinian; desti’d by the will
Of that prime love, whose influence I feel,
From vain excess to clear t’ encumbe’d laws.
Or ere that work enga’d me, I did hold
Chris’s nature merely human, with such faith
Contented. But the blessed Agapete,
Who was chief shepherd, he with warning voice
To the true faith recal’d me. I belie’d
His words: and what he taught, now plainly see,
As thou in every contradiction seest
The true and false oppo’d. Soon as my feet
Were to the church reclai’d, to my great task,
By inspiration of Go’s grace impel’d,
I gave me wholly, and consig’d mine arms
To Belisarius, with whom heave’s right hand
Was lin’d in such conjointment, ‘t was a sign
That I should rest. To thy first question thus
I shape mine answer, which were ended here,
But that its tendency doth prompt perforce
To some addition; that thou well, mayst mark
What reason on each side they have to plead,
By whom that holiest banner is withstood,
Both who pretend its power and who oppose.
“Beginning from that hour, when Pallas died
To give it rule, behold the valorous deeds

Have made it worthy reverence. Not unknown
To thee, how for three hundred years and more
It dwelt in Alba, up to those fell lists
Where for its sake were met the rival three;
Nor aught unknown to thee, which it achie'd
Down to the Sabine' wrong to Lucrec' woe,
With its se'n kings conq'ring the nation round;
Nor all it wrought, by Roman worthies home
'Gainst Brennus and t' Epirot prince, and hosts
Of single chiefs, or states in league combi'd
Of social warfare; hence Torquatus stern,
And Quintius na'd of his neglected locks,
The Decii, and the Fabii hence acqui'd
Their fame, which I with duteous zeal embalm.
By it the pride of Arab hordes was quel'd,
When they led on by Hannibal 'erpas'd
The Alpine rocks, whence glide thy currents, Po!
Beneath its guidance, in their prime of days
Scipio and Pompey triumph'd; and that hill,
Under whose summit thou didst see the light,
Rued its stern bearing. After, near the hour,
When hea'n was minded that 'er all the world
His own deep calm should brood, to Caesa's
hand
Did Rome consign it; and what then it wrought
From Var unto the Rhine, saw Iser's flood,
Saw Loire and Seine, and every vale, that fills
The torrent Rhone. What after that it wrought,
When from Ravenna it came forth, and lea'd
The Rubicon, was of so bold a flight,
That tongue nor pen may follow it. To'rds
Spain
It whee'd its bands, then to'rd Dyrrachium
smote,
And on Pharsalia with so fierce a plunge,
'en the warm Nile was conscious to the pang;
Its native shores Antandros, and the streams
Of Simois revisited, and there
Where Hector lies; then ill for Ptolemy

His pennons shook again; lightning thence fell
 On Juba; and the next upon your west,
 At sound of the Pompeian trump, retur'd.

“What following and in its next beare’s gripe
 It wrought, is now by Cassius and Brutus
 Bar’d off in hell, and by Perugi’s sons
 And Moden’s was mour’d. Hence weepeth
 still

Sad Cleopatra, who, pursued by it,
 Took from the adder black and sudden death.
 With him it ran ’en to the Red Sea coast;
 With him compo’d the world to such a peace,
 That of his temple Janus bar’d the door.

“But all the mighty standard yet had wrought,
 And was appointed to perform thereafter,
 Throughout the mortal kingdom which it swa’d,
 Falls in appearance dwindled and obscu’d,
 If one with steady eye and perfect thought
 On the third Caesar look; for to his hands,
 The living Justice, in whose breath I move,
 Committed glory, ’en into his hands,
 To execute the vengeance of its wrath.

“Hear now and wonder at what next I tell.
 After with Titus it was sent to wreak
 Vengeance for vengeance of the ancient sin,
 And, when the Lombard tooth, with fangs im-
 pure,

Did gore the bosom of the holy church,
 Under its wings victorious, Charlemagne
 Sped to her rescue. Judge then for thyself
 Of those, whom I erewhile accu’d to thee,
 What they are, and how grievous their offend-
 ing,

Who are the cause of all your ills. The one
 Against the universal ensign rears
 The yellow lilies, and with partial aim
 That to himself the other arrogates:
 So that ’t is hard to see which more offends.

Be yours, ye Ghibellines, to veil your arts
 Beneath another standard: ill is this
 Follo'd of him, who severs it and justice:
 And let not with his Guelphs the new-crow'd
 Charles

Assail it, but those talons hold in dread,
 Which from a lion of more lofty port
 Have rent the easing. Many a time ere now
 The sons have for the sir's transgression wai'd;
 Nor let him trust the fond belief, that hea'n
 Will truck its armour for his liliated shield.

"This little star is furnis'd with good spirits,
 Whose mortal lives were busied to that end,
 That honour and renown might wait on them:
 And, when desires thus err in their intention,
 True love must needs ascend with slacker beam.
 But it is part of our delight, to measure
 Our wages with the merit; and admire
 The close proportion. Hence doth hea'nly jus-
 tice

Temper so evenly affection in us,
 It n'er can warp to any wrongfulness.
 Of diverse voices is sweet music made:
 So in our life the different degrees
 Render sweet harmony among these wheels.

"Within the pearl, that now encloseth us,
 Shines Rome's light, whose goodly deed and fair
 Met ill acceptance. But the Provencals,
 That were his foes, have little cause for mirth.
 Ill shapes that man his course, who makes his
 wrong

Of othe's worth. Four daughters were there
 born

To Raymond Berenger, and every one
 Became a queen; and this for him did Romeo,
 Though of mean state and from a foreign land.
 Yet envious tongues incited him to ask
 A reckoning of that just one, who retur'd
 Twelve fold to him for ten. Aged and poor

He parted thence: and if the world did know
The heart he had, begging his life by morsels,
'T would deem the praise, it yields him, scantily
dealt."

CANTO VII

"Hosanna Sanctus Deus Sabaoth
 Superillustrans claritate tua
 Felices ignes horum malahoth!"
 Thus chanting saw I turn that substance bright
 With fourfold lustre to its orb again,
 Revolving; and the rest unto their dance
 With it mo'd also; and like swiftest sparks,
 In sudden distance from my sight were vei'd.
 Me doubt posses'd, and "Speak," it whisp'e'd
 me,
 "Speak, speak unto thy lady, that she quench
 Thy thirst with drops of sweetness." Yet blank
 awe,
 Which lords it'er me, even at the sound
 Of Beatrice's name, did bow me down
 As one in slumber held. Not long that mood
 Beatrice suffe'd: she, with such a smile,
 As might have made one blest amid the flames,
 Beaming upon me, thus her words began:
 "Thou in thy thought art pon'ring (as I deem),
 And what I deem is truth how just revenge
 Could be with justice punis'd: from which
 doubt
 I soon will free thee; so thou mark my words;
 For they of weighty matter shall possess thee.
 "That man, who was unborn, himself condem'd,
 And, in himself, all, who since him have li'd,
 His offspring: whence, below, the human kind
 Lay sick in grievous error many an age;
 Until it plea'd the Word of God to come
 Amongst them down, to his own person joining
 The nature, from its Maker far estran'd,
 By the mere act of his eternal love.
 Contemplate here the wonder I unfold.
 The nature with its Maker thus conjoi'd,
 Created first was blameless, pure and good;

But through itself alone was driven forth
 From Paradise, because it had esche'd
 The way of truth and life, to evil tur'd.
 N'er then was penalty so just as that
 Inflicted by the cross, if thou regard
 The nature in assumption doo'd: n'er wrong
 So great, in reference to him, who took
 Such nature on him, and endu'd the doom.
 God therefore and the Jews one sentence
 pleased:

So different effects flo'd from one act,
 And hea'n was ope'd, though the earth did
 quake.

Count it not hard henceforth, when thou dost
 hear

That a just vengeance was by righteous court
 Justly reven'd. But yet I see thy mind
 By thought on thought arising sore perple'd,
 And with how vehement desire it asks
 Solution of the maze. What I have heard,
 Is plain, thou sayst: but wherefore God this way
 For our redemption chose, eludes my search.

"Brother! no eye of man not perfected,
 Nor fully ripe'd in the flame of love,
 May fathom this decree. It is a mark,
 In sooth, much ai'd at, and but little ken'd:
 And I will therefore show thee why such way
 Was worthiest. The celestial love, that spume
 All envying in its bounty, in itself
 With such effulgence blazeth, as sends forth
 All beauteous things eternal. What distils
 Immediate thence, no end of being knows,
 Bearing its seal immutably impres'd.
 Whatever thence immediate falls, is free,
 Free wholly, uncontrollable by power
 Of each thing new: by such conformity
 More grateful to its author, whose bright beams,
 Though all partake their shining, yet in those
 Are liveliest, which resemble him the most.

These tokens of pre-eminence on man
Largely besto'd, if any of them fail,
He needs must forfeit his nobility,
No longer stainless. Sin alone is that,
Which doth disfranchise him, and make unlike
To the chief good; for that its light in him
Is darke'd. And to dignity thus lost
Is no return; unless, where guilt makes void,
He for ill pleasure pay with equal pain.
Your nature, which entirely in its seed
Trangres'd, from these distinctions fell, no less
Than from its state in Paradise; nor means
Found of recovery (search all methods out
As strickly as thou may) save one of these,
The only fords were left through which to wade,
Either that God had of his courtesy
Relea'd him merely, or else man himself
For his own folly by himself ato'd.

"Fix now thine eye, intently as thou canst,
On t' everlasting counsel, and explore,
Instructed by my words, the dread abyss.

"Man in himself had ever lac'd the means
Of satisfaction, for he could not stoop
Obeying, in humility so low,
As high he, disobeying, thought to soar:
And for this reason he had vainly tried
Out of his own sufficiency to pay
The rigid satisfaction. Then behooved
That God should by his own ways lead him back
Unto the life, from whence he fell, resto'd:
By both his ways, I mean, or one alone.
But since the deed is ever pri'd the more,
The more the doe's good intent appears,
Goodness celestial, whose broad signature
Is on the universe, of all its ways
To raise ye up, was fain to leave out none,
Nor aught so vast or so magnificent,
Either for him who gave or who recei'd
Between the last night and the primal day,

Was or can be. For God more bounty sho'd.
Giving himself to make man capable
Of his return to life, than had the terms
Been mere and unconditional release.
And for his justice, every method else
Were all too scant, had not the Son of God
Humbled himself to put on mortal flesh.

"Now, to fulfil each wish of thine, remains
I somewhat further to thy view unfold.
That thou mayst see as clearly as myself.

"I see, thou sayst, the air, the fire I see,
The earth and water, and all things of them
Compounded, to corruption turn, and soon
Dissolve. Yet these were also things create,
Because, if what were told me, had been true
They from corruption had been therefore free.

"The angels, O my brother! and this clime
Wherein thou art, impassible and pure,
I call created, as indeed they are
In their whole being. But the elements,
Which thou hast na'd, and what of them is
made,

Are by created virtu' infor'd: create
Their substance, and create th' informing virtue
In these bright stars, that round them circling
move

The soul of every brute and of each plant,
The ray and motion of the sacred lights,
With complex potency attract and turn.
But this our life th' eternal good inspires
Immediate, and enamours of itself;
So that our wishes rest for ever here.

"And hence thou mayst by inference conclude
Our resurrection certain, if thy mind
Consider how the human flesh was fra'd,
When both our parents at the first were made."

CANTO VIII

The world was in its day of peril dark
Wont to believe the dotage of fond love
From the fair Cyprian deity, who rolls
In her third epicycle, shed on men
By stream of potent radiance: therefore they
Of elder time, in their old error blind,
Not her alone with sacrifice ado'd
And invocation, but like honours paid
To Cupid and Dione, dee'd of them
Her mother, and her son, him whom they feig'd
To sit in Did's bosom: and from her,
Whom I have sung preluding, borro'd they
The appellation of that star, which views,
Now obvious and now averse, the sun.

I was not ware that I was wafted up
Into its orb; but the new loveliness
That gra'd my lady, gave me ample proof
That we had entered there. And as in flame
A sparkle is distinct, or voice in voice
Discer'd, when one its even tenour keeps,
The other comes and goes; so in that light
I other luminaries saw, that cour'd
In circling motion, rapid more or less,
As their eternal phases each impels.

Never was blast from vapour charged with cold,
Whether invisible to eye or no,
Descended with such speed, it had not see'd
To linger in dull tardiness, compa'd
To those celestial lights, that to'rds us came,
Leaving the circuit of their joyous ring,
Conducted by the lofty seraphim.
And after them, who in the van appea'd,
Such an hosanna sounded, as hath left
Desire, n'er since extinct in me, to hear
Rene'd the strain. Then parting from the rest
One near us drew, and sole began: "We all

Are ready at thy pleasure, well dispo'd
To do thee gentle service. We are they,
To whom thou in the world erewhile didst Sing
'O ye! whose intellectual ministry
Moves the third heaven!' and in one orb we roll,
One motion, one impulse, with those who rule
Princedom in heaven; yet are of love so full,
That to please thee 't will be as sweet to rest."

After mine eyes had with meek reverence
Sought the celestial guide, and were by her
Assu'd, they tur'd again unto the light
Who had so largely promi'd, and with voice
That bare the lively pressure of my zeal,
"Tell who ye are," I cried. Forthwith it grew
In size and splendour, through augmented joy;
And thus it answe'd: "A short date below
The world posses'd me. Had the time been
more,
Much evil, that will come, had never chan'd.
My gladness hides thee from me, which doth
shine

Around, and shroud me, as an animal
In its own silk unswat'd. Thou lo'dst me well,
And ha'st good cause; for had my sojourning
Been longer on the earth, the love I bare thee
Had put forth more than blossoms. The left
bank,
That Rhone, when he hath mi'd with Sorga,
laves.

"In me its lord expected, and that horn
Of fair Ausonia, with its boroughs old,
Bari, and Croton, and Gaeta pi'd,
From where the Trento disembogues his waves,
With Verde mingled, to the salt sea-flood.
Already on my temples bea'd the crown,
Which gave me so'reignty over the land
By Danube was'd, whenas he strays beyond
The limits of his German shores. The realm,
Where, on the gulf by stormy Eurus las'd,

Betwixt Pelorus and Pachynian heights,
 The beautiful Trinacria lies in gloom
 (Not through Typhaeus, but the va'ry cloud
 Bituminous upstea'd), *that* too did look
 To have its scepter wielded by a race
 Of monarchs, sprung through me from Charles
 and Rodolph;
 had not ill lording which doth spirit up
 The people ever, in Palermo rai'd
 The shout of 'death,' re-ech'd loud and long.
 Had but my brothe's foresight ken'd as much,
 He had been warier that the greedy want
 Of Catalonia might not work his bale.
 And truly need there is, that he forecast,
 Or other for him, lest more freight be laid
 On his already over-laden bark.
 Nature in him, from bounty fal'n to thrift,
 Would ask the guard of braver arms, than such
 As only care to have their coffers fil'd."
 "My liege, it doth enhance the joy thy words
 Infuse into me, mighty as it is,
 To think my gladness manifest to thee,
 As to myself, who own it, when thou lookst
 Into the source and limit of all good,
 There, where thou markest that which thou dost
 speak,
 Thence pri'd of me the more. Glad thou hast
 made me.
 Now make intelligent, clearing the doubt
 Thy speech hath raised in me; for much I muse,
 How bitter can spring up, when sweet is sown."
 I thus inquiring; he forthwith replied:
 "If I have power to show one truth, soon that
 Shall face thee, which thy questioning declares
 Behind thee now concea'd. The Good, that
 guides
 And blessed makes this realm, which thou dost
 mount,
 Ordains its providence to be the virtue

In these great bodies: nor t' all perfect Mind
Upholds their nature merely, but in them
Their energy to save: for nought, that lies
Within the range of that unerring bow,
But is as level with the desti'd aim,
As ever mark to arro's point oppo'd.
Were it not thus, these heavens, thou dost visit,
Would their effect so work, it would not be
Art, but destruction; and this may not chance,
If t' intellectual powers, that move these stars,
Fail not, or who, first faulty made them fail.
Wilt thou this truth more clearly eviden'd?"

To whom I thus: "It is enough: no fear,
I see, lest nature in her part should tire."

He straight rejoy'd: "Say, were it worse for man,
If he li'd not in fellowship on earth?"

"Yea," answe'd I; "nor here a reason needs."

"And may that be, if different estates
Grow not of different duties in your life?
Consult your teacher, and he tells you 'no.'"

Thus did he come, deducing to this point,
And then concluded: "For this cause behooves,
The roots, from whence your operations come,
Must differ. Therefore one is Solon born;
Another, Xerxes; and Melchisidec
A third; and he a fourth, whose airy voyage
Cost him his son. In her circuitous course,
Nature, that is the seal to mortal wax,
Doth well her art, but no distinctions owns
'Twixt one or other household. Hence befalls
That Esau is so wide of Jacob: hence
Quirinus of so base a father springs,
He dates from Mars his lineage. Were it not
That providence celestial overru'd,
Nature, in generation, must the path
Tra'd by the generator, still pursue
Unswervingly. Thus place I in thy sight
That, which was late behind thee. But, in sign

Of more affection for thee, 't is my will
Thou wear this corollary. Nature ever
Finding discordant fortune, like all seed
Out of its proper climate, thrives but ill.
And were the world below content to mark
And work on the foundation nature lays,
It would not lack supply of excellence.
But ye perversely to religion strain
Him, who was born to gird on him the sword,
And of the fluent phrasemen make your king;
Therefore your steps have wandé'd from the
paths."

CANTO IX

After solution of my doubt, thy Charles,
O fair Clemenza, of the treachery spake
That must befall his seed: but, "Tell it not,"
Said he, "and let the desti'd years come round."
Nor may I tell thee more, save that the meed
Of sorrow well-deser'd shall quit your wrongs.

And now the visage of that saintly light
Was to the sun, that fills it, tur'd again,
As to the good, whose plenitude of bliss
Sufficeth all. O ye misguided souls!
Infatuate, who from such a good estrange
Your hearts, and bend your gaze on vanity,
Alas for you!—And lo! toward me, next,
Another of those splendent forms approach'd,
That, by its outward brigh'ning, testified
The will it had to pleasure me. The eyes
Of Beatrice, resting, as before,
Firmly upon me, manifested forth
Approval of my wish. "And O," I cried,
"Blest spirit! quickly be my will perfor'd;
And prove thou to me, that my inmost thoughts
I can reflect on thee." Thereat the light,
That yet was new to me, from the recess,
Where it before was singing, thus began,
As one who joys in kindness: "In that part
Of the depra'd Italian land, which lies
Between Rialto, and the fountain-springs
Of Brenta and of Piava, there doth rise,
But to no lofty eminence, a hill,
From whence erewhile a firebrand did descend,
That sorely sheet the region. From one root
I and it sprang; my name on earth Cunizza:
And here I glitter, for that by its light
This star 'ercame me. Yet I naught repine,
Nor grudge myself the cause of this my lot,
Which haply vulgar hearts can scarce conceive.

“This jewel, that is next me in our heaven,
Lustrous and costly, great renown hath left,
And not to perish, ere these hundred years
Five times absolve their round. Consider thou,
If to excel be worthy ma’s endeavour,
When such life may attend the first. Yet they
Care not for this, the crowd that now are girt
By Adice and Tagliamento, still
Impenitent, th’ scour’d. The hour is near,
When for their stubbornness at Padu’s marsh
The water shall be chan’d, that laves Vicena
And where Cagnano meets with Sile, one
Lords it, and bears his head aloft, for whom
The web is now a-warping. Feltro too
Shall sorrow for its godless shepher’s fault,
Of so deep stain, that never, for the like,
Was Malt’s bar unclo’d. Too large should be
The skillet, that would hold Ferrar’s blood,
And wearied he, who ounce by ounce would
weight it,
The which this priest, in show of party-zeal,
Courteous will give; nor will the gift ill suit
The countr’s custom. We descry above,
Mirrors, ye call them thrones, from which to us
Reflected shine the judgments of our God:
Whence these our sayings we avouch for good.”
She ended, and appea’d on other thoughts
Intent, re-en’ring on the wheel she late
Had left. That other joyance meanwhile wa’d
A thing to marvel at, in splendour glowing,
Like choicest ruby stricken by the sun,
For, in that upper clime, effulgence comes
Of gladness, as here laughter: and below,
As the mind saddens, murkier grows the shade.
“God seeth all: and in him is thy sight,”
Said I, “blest Spirit! Therefore will of his
Cannot to thee be dark. Why then delays
Thy voice to satisfy my wish untold,
That voice which joins the inexpressive song,

Pastime of hea'n, the which those ardours sing,
That cowl them with six shadowing wings out-
spread?

I would not wait thy asking, wert thou known
To me, as thoroughly I to thee am known."

He forthwith ans'ring, thus his words began:
"The valle' of waters, widest next to that
Which doth the earth engarland, shapes its
course,

Between discordant shores, against the sun
Inward so far, it makes meridian there,
Where was before t' horizon. Of that vale
Dwelt I upon the shore, 'twixt Ebr's stream
And Macr's, that divides with passage brief
Genoan bounds from Tuscan. East and west
Are nearly one to Begga and my land,
Whose haven erst was with its own blood warm.
Who knew my name were wont to call me Folco:
And I did bear impression of this hea'n,
That now bears mine: for not with fiercer flame
Glo'd Belu' daughter, injuring alike
Sichaeus and Creusa, than did I,
Long as it suited the unripe'd down
That fled'd my cheek: nor she of Rhodope,
That was beguiled of Demophon;
Nor Jov's son, when the charms of Iole
Were shri'd within his heart. And yet there
hides

No sorrowful repentance here, but mirth,
Not for the fault (that doth not come to mind),
But for the virtue, whose 'erruling sway
And providence have wrought thus
quaintly. Here

The skill is loo'd into, that fashioneth
With such effectual working, and the good
Discer'd, accruing to this upper world
From that below. But fully to content
Thy wishes, all that in this sphere have birth,
Demands my further parle. Inquire thou

wouldst,
Who of this light is denizen, that here
Beside me sparkles, as the sun-beam doth
On the clear wave. Know then, the soul of Ra-
hab
Is in that gladsome harbour, to our tribe
United, and the foremost rank assign'd.
He to that hea'n, at which the shadow ends
Of your sublunar world, was taken up,
First, in Chris's triumph, of all souls redee'd:
For well behoo'd, that, in some part of hea'n,
She should remain a trophy, to declare
The mighty contest won with either palm;
For that she favou'd first the high exploit
Of Joshua on the holy land, whereof
The Pope recks little now. Thy city, plant
Of him, that on his Maker tur'd the back,
And of whose envying so much woe hath
sprung,
Engenders and expands the cursed flower,
That hath made wander both the sheep and
lambs,
Turning the shepherd to a wolf. For this,
The gospel and great teachers laid aside,
The decretals, as their stuff margins show,
Are the sole study. Pope and Cardinals,
Intent on these, n'er journey but in thought
To Nazareth, where Gabriel o'd his wings.
Yet it may chance, erelong, the Vatican,
And other most selected parts of Rome,
That were the grave of Pete's soldiery,
Shall be delive'd from the adul'rous bond."

CANTO X

Looking into his first-born with the love,
Which breathes from both eternal, the first
 Might
Ineffable, whence eye or mind
Can roam, hath in such order all dispo'd,
As none may see and fail to enjoy. Raise, then,
O reader! to the lofty wheels, with me,
Thy ken directed to the point, whereat
One motion strikes on t' other. There begin
Thy wonder of the mighty Architect,
Who loves his work so inwardly, his eye
Doth ever watch it. See, how thence oblique
Brancheth the circle, where the planets roll
To pour their wished influence on the world;
Whose path not bending thus, in hea'n above
Much virtue would be lost, and here on earth,
All power well nigh extinct: or, from direct
Were its departure distant more or less,
' t' universal order, great defect
Must, both in hea'n and here beneath, ensue.

Now rest thee, reader! on thy bench, and muse
Anticipative of the feast to come;
So shall delight make thee not feel thy toil.
Lo! I have set before thee, for thyself
Feed now: the matter I indite, henceforth
Demands entire my thought. Joi'd with the
 part,
Which late we told of, the great minister
Of nature, that upon the world imprints
The virtue of the heaven, and doles out
Time for us with his beam, went circling on
Along the spires, where each hour sooner
 comes;
And I was with him, weetless of ascent,
As one, who till arri'd, weets not his coming.
For Beatrice, she who passeth on

So suddenly from good to better, time
Counts not the act, oh then how great must
needs

Have been her brightness! What she was 't
sun

(Where I had ente'd), not through change of hue,
But light transparent—did I summon up
Genius, art, practice—I might not so speak,
It should be 'er imagi'd: yet belie'd
It may be, and the sight be justly cra'd.
And if our fantasy fail of such height,
What marvel, since no eye above the sun
Hath ever trav'e'd? Such are they dwell here,
Fourth family of the Omnipotent Sire,
Who of his spirit and of his offspring shows;
And holds them still enraptu'd with the view.
And thus to me Beatrice: "Thank, oh thank,
The Sun of angels, him, who by his grace
To this perceptible hath lifted thee."

Never was heart in such devotion bound,
And with complacency so absolute
Dispo'd to render up itself to God,
As mine was at those words: and so entire
The love for Him, that held me, it eclips'd
Beatrice in oblivion. Naught displea'd
Was she, but smi'd thereat so joyously,
That of her laughing eyes the radiance brake
And scatte'd my collected mind abroad.

Then saw I a bright band, in liveliness
Surpassing, who themselves did make the
crown,

And us their centre: yet more sweet in voice,
Than in their visage beaming. Cinctu'd thus,
Sometime Laton's daughter we behold,
When the impregnate air retains the thread,
That weaves her zone. In the celestial court,
Whence I return, are many jewels found,
So dear and beautiful, they cannot brook
Transporting from that realm: and of these lights

Such was the song. Who doth not prune his
wing
To soar up thither, let him look from thence
For tidings from the dumb. When, singing
thus,
Those burning suns that circled round us thrice,
As nearest stars around the fixed pole,
Then see'd they like to ladies, from the dance
Not ceasing, but suspense, in silent pause,
Lis'ning, till they have caught the strain anew:
Suspended so they stood: and, from within,
Thus heard I one, who spake: "Since with its
beam
The grace, whence true love lighteth first his
flame,
That after doth increase by loving, shines
So multiplied in thee, it leads thee up
Along this ladder, down whose hallo'd steps
None 'er descend, and mount them not again,
Who from his phial should refuse thee wine
To slake thy thirst, no less constrained were,
Than water flowing not unto the sea.
Thou fain wouldst hear, what plants are these,
that bloom
In the bright garland, which, admiring, girds
This fair dame round, who strengthens thee for
hea'n.
I then was of the lambs, that Dominic
Leads, for his saintly flock, along the way,
Where well they thrive, not sworn with vanity.
He, nearest on my right hand, brother was,
And master to me: Albert of Cologne
Is this: and of Aquinum, Thomas I.
If thou of all the rest wouldst be assu'd,
Let thine eye, waiting on the words I speak,
In circuit journey round the blessed wreath.
That next resplendence issues from the smile
Of Gratian, who to either forum lent
Such help, as favour wins in Paradise.

The other, nearest, who adorns our quire,
Was Peter, he that with the widow gave
To holy church his treasure. The fifth light,
Goodliest of all, is by such love inspired,
That all your world craves tidings of its doom:
Within, there is the lofty light, endo'd
With sapience so profound, if truth be truth,
That with a ken of such wide amplitude
No second hath arisen. Next behold
That tape's radiance, to whose view was shown,
Clearliest, the nature and the ministry
Angelical, while yet in flesh it dwelt.
In the other little light serenely smiles
That pleader for the Christian temples, he
Who did provide Augustin of his lore.
Now, if thy min's eye pass from light to light,
Upon my praises following, of the eighth
Thy thirst is next. The saintly soul, that shows
The worl's deceitfulness, to all who hear him,
Is, with the sight of all the good, that is,
Blest there. The limbs, whence it was driven,
lie
Down in Cieldauro, and from martyrdom
And exile came it here. Lo! further on,
Where flames the arduous Spirit of Isidore,
Of Bede, and Richard, more than man, erewhile,
In deep discernment. Lastly this, from whom
Thy look on me reverteth, was the beam
Of one, whose spirit, on high musings bent,
Rebu'd the lin'ring tardiness of death.
It is the eternal light of Sigebert,
Who 'sca'd not envy, when of truth he argued,
Reading in the straw-litte'd street." Forthwith,
As clock, that calleth up the spouse of God
To win her bridegroom's love at mati's hour,
Each part of other fitly drawn and ur'd,
Sends out a tinkling sound, of note so sweet,
Affection springs in well-disposed breast;
Thus saw I move the glorious wheel, thus heard

Voice ans'ring voice, so musical and soft,
It can be known but where day endless shines.

CANTO XI

O fond anxiety of mortal men!
How vain and inconclusive arguments
Are those, which make thee beat thy wings be-
low

For statues one, and one for aphorisms
Was hunting; this the priesthood follo'd, that
By force or sophistry aspi'd to rule;
To rob another, and another sought
By civil business wealth; one moiling lay
Tangled in net of sensual delight,
And one to witless indolence resig'd;
What time from all these empty things esca'd,
With Beatrice, I thus gloriously
Was rai'd aloft, and made the guest of hea'n.

They of the circle to that point, each one.
Where erst it was, had tur'd; and steady glo'd,
As candle in his socket. Then within
The lustre, that erewhile bespake me, smiling
With merer gladness, heard I thus begin:

“en as his beam illumes me, so I look
Into the eternal light, and clearly mark
Thy thoughts, from whence they rise. Thou art
in doubt,

And wouldst, that I should bolt my words afresh
In such plain open phrase, as may be smooth
To thy perception, where I told thee late
That ‘well they thrive;’ and that ‘no second such
Hath risen,’ which no small distinction needs.

“The providence, that governeth the world,
In depth of counsel by created ken
Unfathomable, to the end that she,
Who with loud cries was ‘spou’d in precious
blood,

Might keep her footing towards her well-belo’d,
Safe in herself and constant unto him,
Hath two ordai’d, who should on either hand

In chief escort her: one seraphic all
 In fervency; for wisdom upon earth,
 The other splendour of cherubic light.
 I but of one will tell: he tells of both,
 Who one commendeth which of them s'er
 Be taken: for their deeds were to one end.

“Between Tupino, and the wave, that falls
 From blest Ubald’s chosen hill, there hangs
 Rich slope of mountain high, whence heat and
 cold

Are wafted through Perugi’s eastern gate:
 And Norcera with Gualdo, in its rear
 Mourn for their heavy yoke. Upon that side,
 Where it doth break its steepness most, arose
 A sun upon the world, as duly this
 From Ganges doth: therefore let none, who
 speak

Of that place, say Ascési; for its name
 Were lamely so delive’d; but the East,
 To call things rightly, be it henceforth sty’d.
 He was not yet much distant from his rising,
 When his good influence ‘gan to bless the earth.
 A dame to whom none openeth pleasur’s gate
 More than to death, was, ‘gainst his fathe’s will,
 His stripling choice: and he did make her his,
 Before the Spiritual court, by nuptial bonds,
 And in his fathe’s sight: from day to day,
 Then lo’d her more devoutly. She, berea’d
 Of her first husband, slighted and obscure,
 Thousand and hundred years and more, remai’d
 Without a single suitor, till he came.

Nor aught avai’d, that, with Amyclas, she
 Was found unmo’d at rumour of his voice,
 Who shook the world: nor aught her constant
 boldness

Whereby with Christ she mounted on the cross,
 When Mary sta’d beneath. But not to deal
 Thus closely with thee longer, take at large
 The rover’ titles—Poverty and Francis.

Their concord and glad looks, wonder and love,
And sweet regard gave birth to holy thoughts,
So much, that venerable Bernard first
Did bare his feet, and, in pursuit of peace
So heavenly, ran, yet dee'd his footing slow.
O hidden riches! O prolific good!
Egidius bares him next, and next Sylvester,
And follow both the bridegroom; so the bride
Can please them. Thenceforth goes he on his
way,
The father and the master, with his spouse,
And with that family, whom now the cord
Girt humbly: nor did abjectness of heart
Weigh down his eyelids, for that he was son
Of Pietro Bernardone, and by men
In won'rous sort despi'd. But royally
His hard intention he to Innocent
Set forth, and from him first recei'd the seal
On his religion. Then, when numerous floc'd
The tribe of lowly ones, that tra'd HIS steps,
Whose marvellous life deservedly were sung
In heights empyreal, through Honoriu' hand
A second crown, to deck their Guardia's virtues,
Was by the eternal Spirit inwreat'd: and when
He had, through thirst of martyrdom, stood up
In the proud Solda's presence, and there preac'd
Christ and his followers; but found the race
Unripe'd for conversion: back once more
He hasted (not to intermit his toil),
And rea'd Ausonian lands. On the hard rock,
'Twixt Arno and the Tyber, he from Christ
Took the last Signet, which his limbs two years
Did carry. Then the season come, that he,
Who to such good had desti'd him, was plea'd
' advance him to the meed, which he had ear'd
By his self-humbling, to his brotherhood,
As their just heritage, he gave in charge
His dearest lady, and enjoi'd their love
And faith to her: and, from her bosom, wil'd

His goodly spirit should move forth, returning
To its appointed kingdom, nor would have
His body laid upon another bier.

“Think now of one, who were a fit colleague,
To keep the bark of Peter in deep sea
Hel’d to right point; and such our Patriarch was.
Therefore who follow him, as he enjoins,
Thou mayst be certain, take good lading in.
But hunger of new viands tempts his flock,
So that they needs into strange pastures wide
Must spread them: and the more remote from
him

The stragglers wander, so much mole they come
Home to the sheep-fold, destitute of milk.
There are of them, in truth, who fear their harm,
And to the shepherd cleave; but these so few,
A little stuff may furnish out their cloaks.

“Now, if my words be clear, if thou have t’en
Good heed, if that, which I have told, recall
To mind, thy wish may be in part fulfil’d:
For thou wilt see the point from whence they
split,
Nor miss of the reproof, which that implies,
‘That well they thrive not sworn with vanity.’”

CANTO XII

Soon as its final word the blessed flame
Had rai'd for utterance, straight the holy mill
Began to wheel, nor yet had once revol'd,
Or ere another, circling, compas'd it,
Motion to motion, song to song, conjoining,
Song, that as much our muses doth excel,
Our Sirens with their tuneful pipes, as ray
Of primal splendour doth its faint reflex.

As when, if Juno bid her handmaid forth,
Two arches parallel, and tric'd alike,
Span the thin cloud, the outer taking birth
From that within (in manner of that voice
Whom love did melt away, as sun the mist),
And they who gaze, presageful call to mind
The compact, made with Noah, of the world
No more to be 'erflo'd; about us thus
Of sempiternal roses, bending, wreat'd
Those garlands twain, and to the innermost
'en thus t' external answered. When the foot-
ing,

And other great festivity, of song,
And radiance, light with light accordant, each
Jocund and blythe, had at their pleasure stil'd
('en as the eyes by quick volition mo'd,
Are shut and rai'd together), from the heart
Of one amongst the new lights mo'd a voice,
That made me seem like needle to the star,
In turning to its whereabouts, and thus
Began: "The love, that makes me beautiful,
Prompts me to tell of t' other guide, for whom
Such good of mine is spoken. Where one is,
The other worthily should also be;
That as their warfare was alike, alike
Should be their glory. Slow, and full of doubt,
And with thin ranks, after its banner mo'd
The army of Christ (which it so clearly cost
To reappoint), when its imperial Head,

Who reigneth ever, for the drooping host
Did make provision, thorough grace alone,
And not through its deserving. As thou
hear'st,
Two champions to the succour of his spouse
He sent, who by their deeds and words might
join
Again his scatte'd people. In that clime,
Where springs the pleasant west-wind to unfold
The fresh leaves, with which Europe sees herself
New-garmented; nor from those billows far,
Beyond whose chiding, after weary course,
The sun doth sometimes hide him, safe abides
The happy Callaroga, under guard
Of the great shield, wherein the lion lies
Subjected and supreme. And there was born
The loving million of the Christian faith,
The hollo'd wrestler, gentle to his own,
And to his enemies terrible. So replete
His soul with lively virtue, that when first
Created, even in the mothe's womb,
It prophesied. When, at the sacred font,
The spousals were complete 'twixt faith and
him,
Where pledge of mutual safety was exchan'd,
The dame, who was his surety, in her sleep
Beheld the wondrous fruit, that was from him
And from his heirs to issue. And that such
He might be construed, as indeed he was,
She was inspi'd to name him of his owner,
Whose he was wholly, and so cal'd him Do-
minic.
And I speak of him, as the labourer,
Whom Christ in his own garden chose to be
His help-mate. Messenger he see'd, and friend
Fast-knit to Christ; and the first love he sho'd,
Was after the first counsel that Christ gave.
Many a time his nurse, at entering found
That he had ri'n in silence, and was prostrate,

As who should say, "My errand was for this."
O happy father! Felix rightly na'd!
O favou'd mother! rightly na'd Joanna!
If that do mean, as men interpret it.
Not for the worl's sake, for which now they pore
Upon Ostiense and Tadde's page,
But for the real manna, soon he grew
Mighty in learning, and did set himself
To go about the vineyard, that soon turns
To wan and withe'd, if not tended well:
And from the see (whose bounty to the just
And needy is gone by, not through its fault,
But his who fills it basely, he besought,
No dispensation for commuted wrong,
Nor the first vacant fortune, nor the tenth),
That to Go's paupers rightly appertain,
But, 'gainst an erring and degenerate world,
Licence to fight, in favour of that seed,
From which the twice twelve cions gird thee
round.

Then, with sage doctrine and good will to help,
Forth on his great apostleship he fa'd,
Like torrent bursting from a lofty vein;
And, dashing 'gainst the stocks of heresy,
Smote fiercest, where resistance was most stout.
Thence many rivulets have since been tur'd,
Over the garden Catholic to lead
Their living waters, and have fed its plants.

"If such one wheel of that two-yoked car,
Wherein the holy church defended her,
And rode triumphant through the civil broil.
Thou canst not doubt its fello's excellence,
Which Thomas, ere my coming, hath decla'd
So courteously unto thee. But the track,
Which its smooth fellies made, is now deserted:
That mouldy mother is where late were lees.
His family, that wont to trace his path,
Turn backward, and invert their steps; erelong
To rue the gathering in of their ill crop,

When the rejected tares in vain shall ask
Admittance to the barn. I question not
But he, who searc'd our volume, leaf by leaf,
Might still find page with this inscription o't,
'I am as I was wont.' Yet such were not
From Acquasparta nor Casale, whence
Of those, who come to meddle with the text,
One stretches and another cramps its rule.
Bonaventur's life in me behold,
From Bagnororegio, one, who in discharge
Of my great offices still laid aside
All sinister aim. Illuminato here,
And Agostino join me: two they were,
Among the first of those barefooted meek ones,
Who sought Go's friendship in the cord: with
 them
Hugues of Saint Victor, Pietro Mangiadore,
And he of Spain in his twelve volumes shining,
Nathan the prophet, Metropolitan
Chrysostom, and Anselmo, and, who deig'd
To put his hand to the first art, Donatus.
Raban is here: and at my side there shines
Calabri's abbot, Joachim, endo'd
With soul prophetic. The bright courtesy
Of friar Thomas, and his goodly lore,
Have mo'd me to the blazon of a peer
So worthy, and with me have mo'd this throng."

CANTO XIII

Let him, who would conceive what now I saw,
Imagine (and retain the image firm,
As mountain rock, the whilst he hears me
speak),
Of stars fifteen, from midst the ethereal host
Selected, that, with lively ray serene,
'ercome the massiest air: thereto imagine
The wain, that, in the bosom of our sky,
Spins ever on its axle night and day,
With the bright summit of that horn which
swells
Due from the pole, round which the first wheel
rolls,
' have ran'd themselves in fashion of two signs
In hea'n, such as Ariadne made,
When deat's chill seized her; and that one of
them
Did compass in the othe's beam; and both
In such sort whirl around, that each should tend
With opposite motion and, conceiving thus,
Of that true constellation, and the dance
Twofold, that circled me, he shall attain
As 't were the shadow; for things there as much
Surpass our usage, as the swiftest hea'n
Is swifter than the Chiana. There was sung
No Bacchus, and no Io Paean, but
Three Persons in the Godhead, and in one
Substance that nature and the human joi'd.
The song fulfil'd its measure; and to us
Those saintly lights attended, happier made
At each new minis'ring. Then silence brake,
Amid t' accordant sons of Deity,
That luminary, in which the wondrous life
Of the meek man of God was told to me;
And thus it spake: "One ear ' t' harvest thres'd,
And its grain safely sto'd, sweet charity
Invites me with the other to like toil.

“Thou kno’st, that in the bosom, whence the rib
Was t’en to fashion that fair cheek, whose taste
All the world pays for, and in that, which pier’d
By the keen lance, both after and before
Such satisfaction offe’d, as outweighs
Each evil in the scale, what’er of light
To human nature is allo’d, must all
Have by his virtue been infu’d, who for’d
Both one and other: and thou thence admist
In that I told thee, of beatitudes
A second, there is none, to his enclod
In the fifth radiance. Open now thine eyes
To what I answer thee; and thou shalt see
Thy deeming and my saying meet in truth,
As centre in the round. That which dies not,
And that which can die, are but each the beam
Of that idea, which our Sovereign Sire
Engendereth loving; for that lively light,
Which passeth from his brightness; not disjoi’d
From him, nor from his love triune with them,
Doth, through his bounty, congregate itself,
Mirro’d, as ’t were in new existences,
Itself unalterable and ever one.

“Descending hence unto the lowest powers,
Its energy so sinks, at last it makes
But brief contingencies: for so I name
Things generated, which the hea’nly orbs
Moving, with seed or without seed, produce.
Their wax, and that which molds it, differ much:
And thence with lustre, more or less, it shows
T’ ideal stamp impress: so that one tree
According to his kind, hath better fruit,
And worse: and, at your birth, ye, mortal men,
Are in your talents various. Were the wax
Molded with nice exactness, and the hea’n
In its disposing influence supreme,
The lustre of the seal should be complete:
But nature renders it imperfect ever,
Resembling thus the artist in her work,

Whose faltering hand is faithless to his skill.
 How'er, if love itself dispose, and mark
 The primal virtue, kindling with bright view,
 There all perfection is vouchsafed; and such
 The clay was made, accomplis'd with each gift,
 That life can teem with; such the burden fil'd
 The virgi's bosom: so that I commend
 Thy judgment, that the human nature n'er
 Was or can be, such as in them it was.

"Did I advance no further than this point,
 'How then had he no peer?' thou migh'st re-
 ply.

But, that what now appears not, may appear
 Right plainly, ponder, who he was, and what
 (When he was bidden 'As'), the motive swa'd
 To his requesting. I have spoken thus,
 That thou mayst see, he was a king, who as'd
 For wisdom, to the end he might be king
 Sufficient: not the number to search out
 Of the celestial movers; or to know,
 If necessary with contingent 'er
 Have made necessity; or whether that
 Be granted, that first motion is; or if
 Of the mid circle can, by art, be made
 Triangle with each corner, blunt or sharp.

"Whence, noting that, which I have said, and
 this,
 Thou kingly prudence and that ken mayst learn,
 At which the dart of my intention aims.
 And, marking clearly, that I told thee, 'Risen,'
 Thou shalt discern it only hath respect
 To kings, of whom are many, and the good
 Are rare. With this distinction take my words;
 And they may well consist with that which thou
 Of the first human father dost believe,
 And of our well-beloved. And let this
 Henceforth be led unto thy feet, to make
 Thee slow in motion, as a weary man,
 Both to the 'ye' and to the 'na' thou seest not.

For he among the fools is down full low,
Whose affirmation, or denial, is
Without distinction, in each case alike
Since it befalls, that in most instances
Current opinion leads to false: and then
Affection bends the judgment to her ply.

“Much more than vainly doth he loose from
shore,

Since he returns not such as he set forth,
Who fishes for the truth and wanteth skill.
And open proofs of this unto the world
Have been afforded in Parmenides,
Melissus, Bryso, and the crowd beside,
Who journe’d on, and knew not whither: so did
Sabellius, Arius, and the other fools,
Who, like to scymitars, reflected back
The scripture-image, by distortion mar’d.

“Let not the people be too swift to judge,
As one who reckons on the blades in field,
Or ere the crop be ripe. For I have seen
The thorn frown rudely all the winter long
And after bear the rose upon its top;
And bark, that all the way across the sea
Ran straight and speedy, perish at the last,
'en in the have's mouth seeing one steal,
Another brine, his offering to the priest,
Let not Dame Birtha and Sir Martin thence
Into hea's counsels deem that they can pry:
For one of these may rise, the other fall.”

CANTO XIV

From centre to the circle, and so back
From circle to the centre, water moves
In the round chalice, even as the blow
Impels it, inwardly, or from without.
Such was the image glan'd into my mind,
As the great spirit of Aquinum cea'd;
And Beatrice after him her words
Resu'd alternate: "Need there is (th' yet
He tells it to you not in words, nor 'en
In thought) that he should fathom to its depth
Another mystery. Tell him, if the light,
Wherewith your substance blooms, shall stay
with you

Eternally, as now: and, if it doth,
How, when ye shall regain your visible forms,
The sight may without harm endure the change,
That also tell." As those, who in a ring
Tread the light measure, in their fitful mirth
Raise loud the voice, and spring with gladder
bound;

Thus, at the hearing of that pious suit,
The saintly circles in their tourneying
And won'rous note attested new delight.

Whoso laments, that we must doff this garb
Of frail mortality, thenceforth to live
Immortally above, he hath not seen
The sweet refreshing, of that hea'nly shower.

Him, who lives ever, and for ever reigns
In mystic union of the Three in One,
Unbounded, bounding all, each spirit thrice
Sang, with such melody, as but to hear
For highest merit were an ample meed.
And from the lesser orb the goodliest light,
With gentle voice and mild, such as perhaps
The ange's once to Mary, thus replied:
"Long as the joy of Paradise shall last,

Our love shall shine around that raiment, bright,
As fervent; fervent, as in vision blest;
And that as far in blessedness exceeding,
As it hath grave beyond its virtue great.
Our shape, regarmented with glorious weeds
Of saintly flesh, must, being thus entire,
Show yet more gracious. Therefore shall in-
crease,
What'er of light, gratuitous, imparts
The Supreme Good; light, ministering aid,
The better disclose his glory: whence
The vision needs increasing, much increase
The fervour, which it kindles; and that too
The ray, that comes from it. But as the greed
Which gives out flame, yet it its whiteness shines
More lively than that, and so preserves
Its proper semblance; thus this circling sphere
Of splendour, shall to view less radiant seem,
Than shall our fleshly robe, which yonder earth
Now covers. Nor will such excess of light
'erpower us, in corporeal organs made
Firm, and susceptible of all delight."

So ready and so cordial an "Amen,"
Followed from either choir, as plainly spoke
Desire of their dead bodies; yet perchance
Not for themselves, but for their kindred dear,
Mothers and sires, and those whom best they
lo'd,
Ere they were made imperishable flame.

And lo! forthwith there rose up round about
A lustre over that already there,
Of equal clearness, like the brightening up
Of the horizon. As at an evening hour
Of twilight, new appearances through hea'n
Peer with faint glimmer, doubtfully descried;
So there new substances, methought began
To rise in view; and round the other twain
Enwheeling, sweep their ampler circuit wide.

O gentle glitter of eternal beam!
With what a such whiteness did it flow,
'erpowering vision in me! But so fair,
So passing lovely, Beatrice sho'd,
Mind cannot follow it, nor words express
Her infinite sweetness. Thence mine eyes re-
gai'd

Power to look up, and I beheld myself,
Sole with my lady, to more lofty bliss
Translated: for the star, with warmer smile
Impurpled, well denoted our ascent.

With all the heart, and with that tongue which
speaks

The same in all, an holocaust I made
To God, befitting the new grace vouchsa'd.
And from my bosom had not yet upstea'd
The fuming of that incense, when I knew
The rite accepted. With such mighty sheen
And mantling crimson, in two listed rays
The splendours shot before me, that I cried,
"God of Sabaoth! that does prank them thus!"

As leads the galaxy from pole to pole,
Distinguis'd into greater lights and less,
Its pathway, which the wisest fail to spell;
So thickly studded, in the depth of Mars,
Those rays descri'd the venerable sign,
That quadrants in the round conjoining frame.
Here memory mocks the toil of genius. Christ
Bea'd on that cross; and pattern fails me now.
But whoso takes his cross, and follows Christ
Will pardon me for that I leave untold,
When in the flecke'd dawning he shall spy
The glitterance of Christ. From horn to horn,
And 'tween the summit and the base did move
Lights, scintillating, as they met and pas'd.
Thus oft are seen, with ever-changeful glance,
Straight or athwart, now rapid and now slow,
The atomies of bodies, long or short,
To move along the sunbeam, whose slant line

Checkers the shadow, interpo'd by art
Against the noontide heat. And as the chime
Of minstrel music, dulcimer, and help
With many strings, a pleasant dining makes
To him, who heareth not distinct the note;
So from the lights, which there appea'd to me,
Gathe'd along the cross a melody,
That, indistinctly heard, with ravishment
Posses'd me. Yet I mar'd it was a hymn
Of lofty praises; for there came to me
"Arise and conquer," as to one who hears
And comprehends not. Me such ecstasy
'er came, that never till that hour was thing
That held me in so sweet imprisonment.

Perhaps my saying over bold appears,
Accounting less the pleasure of those eyes,
Whereon to look fulfilleth all desire.
But he, who is aware those living seals
Of every beauty work with quicker force,
The higher they are ri'n; and that there
I had not tur'd me to them; he may well
Excuse me that, whereof in my excuse
I do accuse me, and may own my truth;
That holy pleasure here not yet revea'd,
Which grows in transport as we mount aloof.

CANTO XV

True love, that ever shows itself as clear
In kindness, as loose appetite in wrong,
Silenced that lyre harmonious, and stil'd
The sacred chords, that are by hea''s right hand
Unwound and tighte'd, flow to righteous
prayers

Should they not hearken, who, to give me will
For praying, in accordance thus were mute?
He hath in sooth good cause for endless grief,
Who, for the love of thing that lasteth not,
Despoils himself forever of that love.

As oft along the still and pure serene,
At nightfall, glides a sudden trail of fire,
Attracting with involuntary heed
The eye to follow it, erewhile at rest,
And seems some star that shifted place in hea'n,
Only that, whence it kindles, none is lost,
And it is soon extinct; thus from the horn,
That on the dexter of the cross extends,
Down to its foot, one luminary ran
From mid the cluster shone there; yet no gem
Drop'd from its foil; and through the beamy list
Like flame in alabaster, glo'd its course.

So forward stretc'd him (if of credence aught
Our greater muse may claim) the pious ghost
Of old Anchises, in th' Elysian bower,
When he percei'd his son. "O thou, my blood!
O most exceeding grace divine! to whom,
As now to thee, hath twice the hea'nly gate
Been 'er unclo'd?" so spake the light; whence I
Tur'd me toward him; then unto my dame
My sight directed, and on either side
Amazement waited me; for in her eyes
Was lighted such a smile, I thought that mine
Had di'd unto the bottom of my grace
And of my bliss in Paradise. Forthwith

To hearing and to sight grateful alike,
The spirit to his proem added things
I understood not, so profound he spake;
Yet not of choice but through necessity
Mysterious; for his high conception sca'd
Beyond the mark of mortals. When the flight
Of holy transport had so spent its rage,
That nearer to the level of our thought
The speech descended, the first sounds I heard
Were, "Best he thou, Triunal Deity!
That hast such favour in my seed vouchsa'd!"
Then follo'd: "No unpleasant thirst, th' long,
Which took me reading in the sacred book,
Whose leaves or white or dusky never change,
Thou hast alla'd, my son, within this light,
From whence my voice thou hea'st; more thanks
to her.

Who for such lofty mounting has with plumes
Begirt thee. Thou dost deem thy thoughts to
me

From him transmitted, who is first of all,
'en as all numbers ray from unity;
And therefore dost not ask me who I am,
Or why to thee more joyous I appear,
Than any other in this gladsome throng.
The truth is as thou dee'st; for in this hue
Both less and greater in that mirror look,
In which thy thoughts, or ere thou thin'st, are
shown.

But, that the love, which keeps me wakeful ever,
Urging with sacred thirst of sweet desire,
May be contended fully, let thy voice,
Fearless, and frank and jocund, utter forth
Thy will distinctly, utter forth the wish,
Whereto my ready answer stands decreed."

I tur'd me to Beatrice; and she heard
Ere I had spoken, smiling, an assent,
That to my will gave wings; and I began
"To each among your tribe, what time ye ken'd

The nature, in whom naught unequal dwells,
Wisdom and love were in one measure dealt;
For that they are so equal in the sun,
From whence ye drew your radiance and your
heat,
As makes all likeness scant. But will and
means,
In mortals, for the cause ye well discern,
With unlike wings are fledge. A mortal I
Experience inequality like this,
And therefore give no thanks, but in the heart,
For thy paternal greeting. This how'er
I pray thee, living topaz! that ingem'st
This precious jewel, let me hear thy name."

"I am thy root, O leaf! whom to expect
Even, hath plea'd me:" thus the prompt reply
Prefacing, next it added; "he, of whom
Thy kindred appellation comes, and who,
These hundred years and more, on its first ledge
Hath circuited the mountain, was my son
And thy great grandsire. Well befits, his long
Endurance should be shorte'd by thy deeds.

"Florence, within her ancient limit-mark,
Which calls her still to matin prayers and noon,
Was chaste and sober, and abode in peace.
She had no armlets and no head-tires then,
No purpled dames, no zone, that caught the eye
More than the person did. Time was not yet,
When at his daughte's birth the sire grew pale.
For fear the age and dowry should exceed
On each side just proportion. House was none
Void of its family; nor yet had come
Hardanapalus, to exhibit feats
Of chamber prowess. Montemalo yet
'er our suburban turret rose; as much
To be surpass in fall, as in its rising.
I saw Bellincione Berti walk abroad
In leathern girdle and a clasp of bone;
And, with no artful colouring on her cheeks,

His lady leave the glass. The sons I saw
Of Nerli and of Vecchio well content
With unro'd jerkin; and their good dames handling

The spindle and the flax; O happy they!
Each sure of burial in her native land,
And none left desolate a-bed for France!
One wa'd to tend the cradle, hushing it
With sounds that lul'd the paren's infancy:
Another, with her maidens, drawing off
The tresses from the distaff, lectu'd them
Old tales of Troy and Fesole and Rome.
A Salterello and Cianghella we
Had held as strange a marvel, as ye would
A Cincinnatus or Cornelia now.

"In such compo'd and seemly fellowship,
Such faithful and such fair equality,
In so sweet household, Mary at my birth
Besto'd me, cal'd on with loud cries; and there
In your old baptistery, I was made
Christian at once and Cacciaguida; as were
My brethren, Eliseo and Moronto.

"From Valdipado came to me my spouse,
And hence thy surname grew. I follo'd then
The Emperor Conrad; and his knighthood he
Did gird on me; in such good part he took
My valiant service. After him I went
To testify against that evil law,
Whose people, by the shepher's fault, possess
Your right, usurping. There, by that foul crew
Was I relea'd from the deceitful world,
Whose base affection many a spirit soils,
And from the martyrdom came to this peace."

CANTO XVI

O slight respect of ma's nobility!
I never shall account it marvelous,
That our infirm affection here below
Thou mo'st to boasting, when I could not
 choose,
'en in that region of unwar'd desire,
In hea'n itself, but make my vaunt in thee!
Yet cloak thou art soon shorte'd, for that time,
Unless thou be eked out from day to day,
Goes round thee with his shears. Resuming
 then
With greeting such, as Rome, was first to bear,
But since hath disaccusto'd I began;
And Beatrice, that a little space
Was seve'd, smi'd reminding me of her,
Whose cough embolde'd (as the story holds)
To first offence the doubting Guenever.

"You are my sire," said I, "you give me heart
Freely to speak my thought: above myself
You raise me. Through so many streams with
 joy
My soul is fil'd, that gladness wells from it;
So that it bears the mighty tide, and bursts not
Say then, my honou'd stem! what ancestors
Where those you sprang from, and what years
 were mar'd
In your first childhood? Tell me of the fold,
That hath Saint John for guardian, what was
 then
Its state, and who in it were highest seated?"

As embers, at the breathing of the wind,
Their flame enliven, so that light I saw
Shine at my blandishments; and, as it grew
More fair to look on, so with voice more sweet,
Yet not in this our modern phrase, forthwith
It answe'd: "From the day, when it was said

'Hail Virgin!' to the throes, by which my mother,
Who now is sainted, lighte'd her of me
Whom she was heavy with, this fire had come,
Five hundred fifty times and thrice, its beams
To reillumine underneath the foot
Of its own lion. They, of whom I sprang,
And I, had there our birth-place, where the last
Partition of our city first is reac'd
By him, that runs her annual game. Thus much
Suffice of my forefathers: who they were,
And whence they hither came, more honourable
It is to pass in silence than to tell.
All those, who in that time were there from Mars
Until the Baptist, fit to carry arms,
Were but the fifth of them this day alive.
But then the citize's blood, that now is mi'd
From Campi and Certaldo and Fighine,
Ran purely through the last mechani's veins.
O how much better were it, that these people
Were neighbours to you, and that at Galluzzo
And at Trespiano, ye should have your boun'ry,
Than to have them within, and bear the stench
Of Aguglion's hind, and Sign's, him,
That hath his eye already keen for bar'ring!
Had not the people, which of all the world
Degenerates most, been stepdame unto Caesar,
But, as a mother, gracious to her son;
Such one, as hath become a Florentine,
And trades and traffics, had been tur'd adrift
To Simifonte, where his grandsire pl'd
The begga's craft. The Conti were posses'd
Of Montemurlo still: the Cerchi still
Were in Acon's parish; nor had haply
From Valdigrieve past the Buondelmonte.
The cit's malady hath ever source
In the confusion of its persons, as
The bod's, in variety of food:
And the blind bull falls with a steeper plunge,
Than the blind lamb; and oftentimes one sword

Doth more and better execution,
 Than five. Mark Luni, Urbisaglia mark,
 How they are gone, and after them how go
 Chiusi and Sinigaglia; and 't will seem
 No longer new or strange to thee to hear,
 That families fail, when cities have their end.
 All things, that appertain ' ye, like yourselves,
 Are mortal: but mortality in some
 Ye mark not, they endure so long, and you
 Pass by so suddenly. And as the moon
 Doth, by the rolling of her hea'nly sphere,
 Hide and reveal the strand unceasingly;
 So fortune deals with Florence. Hence admire
 not

At what of them I tell thee, whose renown
 Time covers, the first Florentines. I saw
 The Ughi, Catilini and Filippi,
 The Alberichi, Greci and Ormanni,
 Now in their wane, illustrious citizens:
 And great as ancient, of Sannella him,
 With him of Arca saw, and Soldanieri
 And Ardinghi, and Bostichi. At the poop,
 That now is laden with new felony,
 So cum'rous it may speedily sink the bark,
 The Ravignani sat, of whom is sprung
 The County Guido, and whoso hath since
 His title from the fa'd Bellincione t'en.
 Fair governance was yet an art well pri'd
 By him of Pressa: Galigaio sho'd
 The gilded hilt and pommel, in his house.
 The column, clot'd with verrey, still was seen
 Unshaken: the Sacchetti still were great,
 Giouchi, Sifanti, Galli and Barucci,
 With them who blush to hear the bushel na'd.
 Of the Calfucci still the branchy trunk
 Was in its strength: and to the curule chairs
 Sizii and Arigucci yet were drawn.
 How mighty them I saw, whom since their pride
 Hath undone! and in all her goodly deeds

Florence was by the bullets of bright gold
'erflouris'd. Such the sires of those, who now,
As surely as your church is vacant, flock
Into her consistory, and at leisure
There stall them and grow fat. The 'erweening
brood,
That plays the dragon after him that flees,
But unto such, as turn and show the tooth,
Ay or the purse, is gentle as a lamb,
Was on its rise, but yet so slight estee'd,
That Ubertino of Donati grud'd
His father-in-law should yoke him to its tribe.
Already Caponsacco had descended
Into the mart from Fesole: and Giuda
And Infangato were good citizens.
A thing incredible I tell, th' true:
The gateway, named from those of Pera, led
Into the narrow circuit of your walls.
Each one, who bears the sightly quarterings
Of the great Baron (he whose name and worth
The festival of Thomas still revives)
His knighthood and his privilege retai'd;
Albeit one, who borders them With gold,
This day is mingled with the common herd.
In Borgo yet the Gualterotti dwelt,
And Importuni: well for its repose
Had it still lac'd of newer neighbourhood.
The house, from whence your tears have had
their spring,
Through the just anger that hath murde'd ye
And put a period to your gladsome days,
Was honou'd, it, and those consorted with it.
O Buondelmonte! what ill counseling
Prevai'd on thee to break the plighted bond
Many, who now are weeping, would rejoice,
Had God to Ema gi'n thee, the first time
Thou near our city ca'st. But so was doo'd:
On that mai'd stone set up to guard the bridge,
At thy last peace, the victim, Florence! fell.

With these and others like to them, I saw
Florence in such assu'd tranquility,
She had no cause at which to grieve: with these
Saw her so glorious and so just, that n'er
The lily from the lance had hung reverse,
Or through division been with vermeil dyed."

CANTO XVII

Such as the youth, who came to Clymene
To certify himself of that reproach,
Which had been faste'd on him, (he whose end
Still makes the fathers chary to their sons),
'en such was I; nor unobser'd was such
Of Beatrice, and that saintly lamp,
Who had erewhile for me his station mo'd;
When thus by lady: "Give thy wish free vent,
That it may issue, bearing true report
Of the min's impress; not that aught thy words
May to our knowledge add, but to the end,
That thou mayst use thyself to own thy thirst
And men may mingle for thee when they hear."

"O plant! from whence I spring! reve'd and lo'd!
Who soa'st so high a pitch, thou seest as clear,
As earthly thought determines two obtuse
In one triangle not contain'd, so clear
Dost see contingencies, ere in themselves
Existent, looking at the point whereto
All times are present, I, the whilst I sca'd
With Virgil the soul purifying mount,
And visited the nether world of woe,
Touching my future destiny have heard
Words grievous, though I feel me on all sides
Well squa'd to fortun's blows. Therefore my
will

Were satisfied to know the lot awaits me,
The arrow, seen beforehand, slacks its flight."

So said I to the brightness, which erewhile
To me had spoken, and my will decla'd,
As Beatrice wil'd, explicitly.
Nor with oracular response obscure,
Such, as or ere the Lamb of God was slain,
Begui'd the credulous nations; but, in terms
Precise and unambiguous lore, replied
The spirit of paternal love, enshri'd,

Yet in his smile apparent; and thus spake:
"Contingency, unfolded not to view
Upon the tablet of your mortal mold,
Is all depictu'd in th' eternal sight;
But hence deriveth not necessity,
More then the tall ship, hurried down the flood,
Doth from the vision, that reflects the scene.
From thence, as to the ear sweet harmony
From organ comes, so comes before mine eye
The time prepa'd for thee. Such as dri'n out
From Athens, by his cruel stepdam's wiles,
Hippolytus departed, such must thou
Depart from Florence. This they wish, and this
Contrive, and will ere long effectuate, there,
Where gainful merchandize is made of Christ,
Throughout the livelong day. The common cry,
Will, as 't is ever wont, affix the blame
Unto the party inju'd: but the truth
Shall, in the vengeance it dispenseth, find
A faithful witness. Thou shall leave each thing
Belo'd most dearly: this is the first shaft
Shot from the bow of exile. Thou shalt prove
How salt the savour is of othe's bread,
How hard the passage to descend and climb
By othe's stairs, But that shall gall thee most
Will be the worthless and vile company,
With whom thou must be thrown into these
straits.

For all ungrateful, impious all and mad,
Shall turn 'gainst thee: but in a little while
Theirs and not thine shall be the crimso'd brow
Their course shall so evince their brutishness
' have t'en thy stand apart shall well become
thee.

"First refuge thou must find, first place of rest,
In the great Lombar's courtesy, who bears
Upon the ladder perc'd the sacred bird.
He shall behold thee with such kind regard,
That 'twixt ye two, the contrary to that

Which falls 'twixt other men, the granting shall
Forerun the asking. With him shalt thou see
That mortal, who was at his birth impress
So strongly from this star, that of his deeds
The nations shall take note. His unripe age
Yet holds him from observance; for these wheels
Only nine years have compass him about.
But, ere the Gascon practice on great Harry,
Sparkles of virtue shall shoot forth in him,
In equal scorn of labours and of gold.
His bounty shall be spread abroad so widely,
As not to let the tongues 'en of his foes
Be idle in its praise. Look thou to him
And his beneficence: for he shall cause
Reversal of their lot to many people,
Rich men and beggars interchanging fortunes.
And thou shalt bear this written in thy soul
Of him, but tell it not;" and things he told
Incredible to those who witness them;
Then added: "So interpret thou, my son,
What hath been told thee.—Lo! the ambushment
That a few circling seasons hide for thee!
Yet envy not thy neighbours: time extends
Thy span beyond their treaso's chastisement."

Soon, as the saintly spirit, by his silence,
Had shown the web, which I had strete'd for
him

Upon the warp, was woven, I began,
As one, who in perplexity desires
Counsel of other, wise, benign and friendly:
"My father! well I mark how time spurs on
Toward me, ready to inflict the blow,
Which falls most heavily on him, who most
Abandoned himself. Therefore 't is good
I should forecast, that driven from the place
Most dear to me, I may not lose myself
All others by my song. Down through the
world
Of infinite mourning, and along the mount

From whose fair height my lad's eyes did lift me,
And after through this hea'n from light to light,
Have I learnt that, which if I tell again,
It may with many woefully disrelish;
And, if I am a timid friend to truth,
I fear my life may perish among those,
To whom these days shall be of ancient date."

The brightness, where enclod' the treasure
smi'd,

Which I had found there, first shone glisteningly,
Like to a golden mirror in the sun;

Next answe'd: "Conscience, dim'd or by its own
Or othe's shame, will feel thy saying sharp.

Thou, notwithstanding, all deceit remo'd,
See the whole vision be made manifest.

And let them wince who have their withers
wrung.

What though, when tasted first, thy voice shall
prove

Unwelcome, on digestion it will turn

To vital nourishment. The cry thou raisest,

Shall, as the wind doth, smite the proudest sum-
mits;

Which is of honour no light argument,

For this there only have been shown to thee,

Throughout these orbs, the mountain, and the
deep,

Spirits, whom fame hath note of. For the mind

Of him, who hears, is loth to acquiesce

And fix its faith, unless the instance brought

Be palpable, and proof apparent urge."

CANTO XVIII

Now in his word, sole, ruminating, jo'd
 That blessed spirit; and I fed on mine,
 Tempting the sweet with bitter: she meanwhile,
 Who led me unto God, admonis'd: "Muse
 On other thoughts: bethink thee, that near Him
 I dwell, who recompenseth every wrong."

At the sweet sounds of comfort straight I tur'd;
 And, in the saintly eyes what love was seen,
 I leave in silence here: nor through distrust
 Of my words only, but that to such bliss
 The mind remounts not without aid. Thus
 much

Yet may I speak; that, as I ga'd on her,
 Affection found no room for other wish.
 While the everlasting pleasure, that did full
 On Beatrice shine, with second view
 From her fair countenance my gladde'd soul
 Contented; vanquishing me with a beam
 Of her soft smile, she spake: "Turn thee, and list.
 These eyes are not thy only Paradise."

As here we sometimes in the looks may see
 T' affection mar'd, when that its sway hath t'en
 The spirit wholly; thus the halo'd light,
 To whom I tur'd, flashing, bewra'd its will
 To talk yet further with me, and began:
 "On this fifth lodgment of the tree, whose life
 Is from its top, whose fruit is ever fair
 And leaf unwit'ring, blessed spirits abide,
 That were below, ere they arri'd in hea'n,
 So mighty in renown, as every muse
 Might grace her triumph with them. On the
 horns

Look therefore of the cross: he, whom I name,
 Shall there enact, as doth in summer cloud
 Its nimble fire." Along the cross I saw,
 At the repeated name of Joshua,

A splendour gliding; nor, the word was said,
Ere it was done: then, at the naming saw
Of the great Maccabee, another move
With whirling speed; and gladness was the
scourge

Unto that top. The next for Charlemagne
And for the peer Orlando, two my gaze
Pursued, intently, as the eye pursues
A falcon flying. Last, along the cross,
William, and Renard, and Duke Godfrey drew
My ken, and Robert Guiscard. And the soul,
Who spake with me among the other lights
Did move away, and mix; and with the choir
Of hea'nly songsters pro'd his tuneful skill.

To Beatrice on my right I bent,
Looking for intimation or by word
Or act, what next behoo'd; and did descry
Such mere effulgence in her eyes, such joy,
It past all former wont. And, as by sense
Of new delight, the man, who perseveres
In good deeds doth perceive from day to day
His virtue growing; I 'en thus percei'd
Of my ascent, together with the hea'n
The circuit wide'd, noting the increase
Of beauty in that wonder. Like the change
In a brief moment on some maide's cheek,
Which from its fairness doth discharge the
weight

Of pudency, that stai'd it; such in her,
And to mine eyes so sudden was the change,
Through silvery whiteness of that temperate
star,

Whose sixth orb now enfolded us. I saw,
Within that Jovial cresset, the clear sparks
Of love, that reig'd there, fashion to my view
Our language. And as birds, from river banks
Arisen, now in round, now lengthe'd troop,
Array them in their flight, greeting, as seems,
Their new-found pastures; so, within the lights,

The saintly creatures flying, sang, and made
Now D. now I. now L. figu'd ' t' air.

First, singing, to their notes they mo'd, then one
Becoming of these signs, a little while
Did rest them, and were mute. O nymph di-
vine

Of Pegasean race! whose souls, which thou
Inspi'st, ma'st glorious and long-li'd, as they
Cities and realms by thee! thou with thyself
Inform me; that I may set forth the shapes,
As fancy doth present them. Be thy power
Displa'd in this brief song. The characters,
Vocal and consonant, were five-fold seven.
In order each, as they appea'd, I mar'd.

Diligite Justitiam, the first,
Both verb and noun all blazo'd; and the extreme
Qui judicatis terram. In the M.

Of the fifth word they held their station,
Making the star seem silver strea'd with gold.

And on the summit of the M. I saw
Descending other lights, that rested there,
Singing, methinks, their bliss and primal good.

Then, as at shaking of a lighted brand,
Sparkles innumerable on all sides
Rise scatte'd, source of augury to t' unwise;
Thus more than thousand twinkling lustres
hence

See'd reascending, and a higher pitch
Some mounting, and some less; 'en as the sun,
Which kindleth them, decreed. And when
each one

Had settled in his place, the head and neck
Then saw I of an eagle, lively
Gra'd in that streaky fire. Who painteth there,
Hath none to guide him; of himself he guides;
And every line and texture of the nest
Doth own from him the virtue, fashions it.
The other bright beatitude, that see'd
Erewhile, with liliated crowning, well content

To over-canopy the M. mo'd forth,
Following gently the impress of the bird.
Sweet star! what glorious and thick-studded
 gems
Decla'd to me our justice on the earth
To be the effluence of that hea'n, which thou,
Thyself a costly jewel, dost inlay!
Therefore I pray the Sovran Mind, from whom
Thy motion and thy virtue are begun,
That he would look from whence the fog doth
 rise,
To vitiate thy beam: so that once more
He may put forth his hand 'gainst such, as drive
Their traffic in that sanctuary, whose walls
With miracles and martyrdoms were built.
Ye host of heaven! whose glory I survey!
O beg ye grace for those, that are on earth
All after ill example gone astray.
War once had for its instrument the sword:
But now 't is made, taking the bread away
Which the good Father locks from none. -And
 thou,
That writes but to cancel, think, that they,
Who for the vineyard, which thou wastest, died,
Peter and Paul live yet, and mark thy doings.
Thou hast good cause to cry, "My heart so
 cleaves
To him, that li'd in solitude remote,
And from the wilds was drag'd to martyrdom,
I wist not of the fisherman nor Paul."

CANTO XIX

Before my sight appea'd, with open wings,
The beauteous image, in fruition sweet
Gladdening the thronged spirits. Each did
seem

A little ruby, whereon so intense
The sun-beam glo'd that to mine eyes it came
In clear refraction. And that, which next
Befalls me to portray, voice hath not utte'd,
Nor hath ink written, nor in fantasy
Was 'er concei'd. For I beheld and heard
The beak discourse; and, what intention for'd
Of many, singly as of one express,
Beginning: "For that I was just and piteous,
I am exalted to this height of glory,
The which no wish exceeds: and there on earth
Have I my memory left, 'en by the bad
Commended, while they leave its course un-
trod."

Thus is one heat from many embers felt,
As in that image many were the loves,
And one the voice, that issued from them all.
Whence I address them: "O perennial flowers
Of gladness everlasting! that exhale
In single breath your odours manifold!
Breathe now; and let the hunger be appea'd,
That with great craving long hath held my soul,
Finding no food on earth. This well I know,
That if there be in hea'n a realm, that shows
In faithful mirror the celestial Justice,
Yours without veil reflects it. Ye discern
The heed, wherewith I do prepare myself
To hearken; ye the doubt that urges me
With such inveterate craving." Straight I saw,
Like to a falcon issuing from the hood,
That rears his head, and claps him with his
wings,
His beauty and his eagerness bewraying.

So saw I move that stately sign, with praise
Of grace divine inwoven and high song
Of inexpressive joy. "He," it began,
"Who tur'd his compass on the worl's extreme,
And in that space so variously hath wrought,
Both openly, and in secret, in such wise
Could not through all the universe display
Impression of his glory, that the Word
Of his omniscience should not still remain
In infinite excess. In proof whereof,
He first through pride supplanted, who was
sum
Of each created being, waited not
For light celestial, and abortive fell.
Whence needs each lesser nature is but scant
Receptacle unto that Good, which knows
No limit, measu'd by itself alone.
Therefore your sight, of t' omnipresent Mind
A single beam, its origin must own
Surpassing far its utmost potency.
The ken, your world is gifted with, descends
In t' everlasting Justice as low down,
As eye doth in the sea; which though it mark
The bottom from the shore, in the wide main
Discerns it not; and n'ertheless it is,
But hidden through its deepness. Light is
none,
Save that which cometh from the pure serene
Of n'er disturbed ether: for the rest,
'Tis darkness all, or shadow of the flesh,
Or else its poison. Here confess revea'd
That covert, which hath hidden from thy search
The living justice, of the which thou ma'st
Such frequent question; for thou saidst—'A man
Is born on Indu' banks, and none is there
Who speaks of Christ, nor who doth read nor
write,
And all his inclinations and his acts,
As far as human reason sees, are good,

And he offendeth not in word or deed.
 But unbapti'd he dies, and void of faith.
 Where is the justice that condemns
 him? where
 His blame, if he believeth not?—What then,
 And who art thou, that on the stool wouldst sit
 To judge at distance of a thousand miles
 With the short-sighted vision of a span?
 To him, who subtilizes thus with me,
 There would assuredly be room for doubt
 Even to wonder, did not the safe word
 Of scripture hold supreme authority.

“O animals of clay! O spirits gross I
 The primal will, that in itself is good,
 Hath from itself, the chief Good, n'er been mo'd.
 Justice consists in consonance with it,
 Derivable by no created good,
 Whose very cause depends upon its beam.”

As on her nest the stork, that turns about
 Unto her young, whom lately she hath fed,
 While they with upward eyes do look on her;
 So lifted I my gaze; and bending so
 The ever-blessed image wa'd its wings,
 La'ring with such deep counsel. Wheeling
 round

It warbled, and did say: “As are my notes
 To thee, who understan'st them not, such is
 T' eternal judgment unto mortal ken.”

Then still abiding in that ensign ran'd,
 Wherewith the Romans over-awed the world,
 Those burning splendours of the Holy Spirit
 Took up the strain; and thus it spake again:
 “None ever hath ascended to this realm,
 Who hath not a believer been in Christ,
 Either before or after the blest limbs
 Were nai'd upon the wood. But lo! of those
 Who call 'Christ, Christ,' there shall be many
 found,

In judgment, further off from him by far,
Than such, to whom his name was never
known.

Christians like these the Ethiop shall condemn:
When that the two assemblages shall part;
One rich eternally, the other poor.

“What may the Persians say unto your kings,
When they shall see that volume, in the which
All their dispraise is written, spread to view?
There amidst Alber’s works shall that be read,
Which will give speedy motion to the pen,
When Prague shall mourn her desolated realm.
There shall be read the woe, that he doth work
With his adulterate money on the Seine,
Who by the tusk will perish: there be read
The thirsting pride, that maketh fool alike
The English and Scot, impatient of their bound.
There shall be seen the Spaniar’s luxury,
The delicate living there of the Bohemian,
Who still to worth has been a willing stranger.
The halter of Jerusalem shall see
A unit for his virtue, for his vices
No less a mark than million. He, who guards
The isle of fire by old Anchises honou’d
Shall find his avarice there and cowardice;
And better to denote his littleness,
The writing must be letters mai’d, that speak
Much in a narrow space. All there shall know
His uncle and his brothe’s filthy doings,
Who so renou’d a nation and two crowns
Have bastardized. And they, of Portugal
And Norway, there shall be expo’d with him
Of Ratza, who hath counterfeited ill
The coin of Venice. O blest Hungary!
If thou no longer patiently abi’st
Thy ill-entreating! and, O blest Navarre!
If with thy mountainous girdle thou wouldst
arm thee
In earnest of that day, ’en now are heard

Wailings and groans in Famagost's streets
And Nicosi's, grudging at their beast,
Who keepeth even footing with the rest."

CANTO XX

When, disappearing, from our hemisphere,
The worl's enlightener vanishes, and day
On all sides wasteth, suddenly the sky,
Erewhile irradiate only with his beam,
Is yet again unfolded, putting forth
Innumerable lights wherein one shines.
Of such vicissitude in heaven I thought,
As the great sign, that marshaleth the world
And the worl's leaders, in the blessed beak
Was silent; for that all those living lights,
Waxing in splendour, burst forth into songs,
Such as from memory glide and fall away.

Sweet love! that dost apparel thee in smiles,
How lustrous was thy semblance in those
sparkles,

Which merely are from holy thoughts inspi'd!

After the precious and bright beaming stones,
That did ingem the sixth light, cea'd the chiming
Of their angelic bells; methought I heard
The murmuring of a river, that doth fall
From rock to rock transpicious, making known
The richness of his spring-head: and as sound
Of cistern, at the fret-board, or of pipe,
Is, at the wind-hole, modulate and tu'd;
Thus up the neck, as it were hollow, rose
That murmuring of the eagle, and forthwith
Voice there assu'd, and thence along the beak
Issued in form of words, such as my heart
Did look for, on whose tables I inscri'd them.

"The part in me, that sees, and bears the sun,,
In mortal eagles," it began, "must now
Be noted steadfastly: for of the fires,
That figure me, those, glittering in mine eye,
Are chief of all the greatest. This, that shines
Midmost for pupil, was the same, who sang
The Holy Spiri's song, and bare about

The ark from town to town; now doth he know
The merit of his soul-impassio'd strains
By their well-fitted guerdon. Of the five,
That make the circle of the vision, he
Who to the beak is nearest, comforted
The widow for her son: now doth he know
How dear he costeth not to follow Christ,
Both from experience of this pleasant life,
And of its opposite. He next, who follows
In the circumference, for the over arch,
By true repenting slac'd the pace of death:
Now knoweth he, that the degrees of hea'n
Alter not, when through pious prayer below
Toda's is made tomorro's destiny.
The other following, with the laws and me,
To yield the shepherd room, pas'd 'er to Greece,
From good intent producing evil fruit:
Now knoweth he, how all the ill, deri'd
From his well doing, doth not helm him aught,
Though it have brought destruction on the
world.

That, which thou seest in the under bow,
Was William, whom that land bewails, which
weeps

For Charles and Frederick living: now he knows
How well is lo'd in hea'n the righteous king,
Which he betokens by his radiant seeming.
Who in the erring world beneath would deem,
That Trojan Ripheus in this round was set
Fifth of the saintly splendours? now he knows
Enough of that, which the world cannot see,
The grace divine, albeit 'en his sight
Reach not its utmost depth." Like to the lark,
That warbling in the air expatiates long,
Then, trilling out his last sweet melody,
Drops satiate with the sweetness; such appea'd
That image stamp by th' everlasting pleasure,
Which fashions like itself all lovely things.

I, though my doubting were as manifest,

As is through glass the hue that mantles it,
In silence waited not: for to my lips
"What things are these?" involuntary rus'd,
And for'd a passage out: whereat I mar'd
A sudden lightening and new revelry.
The eye was kindled: and the blessed sign
No more to keep me won'ring and suspense,
Replied: "I see that thou belie'st these things,
Because I tell them, but discer'st not how;
So that thy knowledge waits not on thy faith:
As one who knows the name of thing by rote,
But is a stranger to its properties,
Till othe's tongue reveal them. Fervent love
And lively hope with violence assail
The kingdom of the heavens, and overcome
The will of the Most high; not in such sort
As man prevails 'er man; but conquers it,
Because 't is willing to be conqu'e'd, still,
Though conqu'e'd, by its mercy conquering.

"Those, in the eye who live the first and fifth,
Cause thee to marvel, in that thou behol'st
The region of the angels dec'd with them.
They quitted not their bodies, as thou dee'st,
Gentiles but Christians, in firm rooted faith,
This of the feet in future to be pier'd,
That of feet nai'd already to the cross.
One from the barrier of the dark abyss,
Where never any with good will returns,
Came back unto his bones. Of lively hope
Such was the meed; of lively hope, that win'd
The prayers sent up to God for his release,
And put power into them to bend his will.
The glorious Spirit, of whom I speak to thee,
A little while returning to the flesh,
Belie'd in him, who had the means to help,
And, in believing, nouris'd such a flame
Of holy love, that at the second death
He was made sharer in our gamesome mirth.
The other, through the riches of that grace,

Which from so deep a fountain doth distil,
As never eye created saw its rising,
Pla'd all his love below on just and right:
Wherefore of grace God o'd in him the eye
To the redemption of mankind to come;
Wherein believing, he endu'd no more
The filth of paganism, and for their ways
Rebu'd the stubborn nations. The three
 nymphs,
Whom at the right wheel thou beheldst advancing,
 ing,
Were sponsors for him more than thousand
 years
Before baptizing. O how far remo'd,
Predestination! is thy root from such
As see not the First cause entire: and ye,
O mortal men! be wary how ye judge:
For we, who see our Maker, know not yet
The number of the chosen: and esteem
Such scantiness of knowledge our delight:
For all our good is in that primal good
Concentrate, and Go's will and ours are one."
So, by that form divine, was gi'n to me
Sweet medicine to clear and strengthen sight,
And, as one handling skillfully the harp,
Attendant on some skilful songste's voice
Bids the chords vibrate, and therein the song
Acquires more pleasure; so, the whilst it spake,
It doth remember me, that I beheld
The pair of blessed luminaries move.
Like the accordant twinkling of two eyes,
Their beamy circlets, dancing to the sounds.

CANTO XXI

Again mine eyes were fi'd on Beatrice,
And with mine eyes my soul, that in her looks
Found all contentment. Yet no smile she wore
And, "Did I smile," quoth she, "thou wouldst be
straight

Like Semele when into ashes tur'd:
For, mounting these eternal palace-stairs,
My beauty, which the loftier it climbs,
As thou hast noted, still doth kindle more,
So shines, that, were no tem'ring interpo'd,
Thy mortal puissance would from its rays
Shrink, as the leaf doth from the thunderbolt.
Into the seventh splendour are we wafted,
That underneath the burning lio's breast
Beams, in this hour, commingled with his might,
Thy mind be with thine eyes: and in them
mirro'd

The shape, which in this mirror shall be shown."
Whoso can deem, how fondly I had fed
My sight upon her blissful countenance,
May know, when to new thoughts I chan'd,
what joy

To do the bidding of my hea'nly guide:
In equal balance poising either weight.

Within the crystal, which records the name,
(As its remoter circle girds the world)
Of that lo'd monarch, in whose happy reign
No ill had power to harm, I saw rea'd up,
In colour like to sun-illumi'd gold.

A ladder, which my ken pursued in vain,
So lofty was the summit; down whose steps
I saw the splendours in such multitude
Descending, e'ry light in hea'n, methought,
Was shed thence. As the rooks, at dawn of day
Bestirring them to dry their feathers chill,
Some speed their way a-field, and homeward

some,
 Returning, cross their flight, while some abide
 And wheel around their airy lodge; so see'd
 That glitterance, wafted on alternate wing,
 As upon certain stair it met, and clas'd
 Its shining. And one lin'ring near us, wa'd
 So bright, that in my thought: said: "The love,
 Which this betokens me, admits no doubt."

Unwillingly from question I refrain,
 To her, by whom my silence and my speech
 Are orde'd, looking for a sign: whence she,
 Who in the sight of Him, that seeth all,
 Saw wherefore I was silent, prompted me
 ' indulge the fervent wish; and I began:
 "I am not worthy, of my own desert,
 That thou shouldst answer me; but for her sake,
 Who hath vouchsa'd my asking, spirit blest!
 That in thy joy art shrouded! say the cause,
 Which bringeth thee so near: and wherefore,
 say,

Doth the sweet symphony of Paradise
 Keep silence here, pervading with such sounds
 Of rapt devotion e'ry lower sphere?"
 "Mortal art thou in hearing as in sight;"
 Was the reply: "and what forbade the smile
 Of Beatrice interrupts our song.
 Only to yield thee gladness of my voice,
 And of the light that vests me, I thus far
 Descend these hallo'd steps: not that more love
 Invites me; for lo! there aloft, as much
 Or more of love is witnes'd in those flames:
 But such my lot by charity assig'd,
 That makes us ready servants, as thou seest,
 To execute the counsel of the Highest."
 "That in this court," said I, "O sacred lamp!
 Love no compulsion needs, but follows free
 T' eternal Providence, I well discern:
 This harder find to deem, why of thy peers
 Thou only to this office wert foredo'd."

I had not ended, when, like rapid mill,
Upon its centre whir'd the light; and then
The love, that did inhabit there, replied:
"Splendour eternal, piercing through these
folds,
Its virtue to my vision knits, and thus
Supported, lifts me so above myself,
That on the so'ran essence, which it wells from,
I have the power to gaze: and hence the joy,
Wherewith I sparkle, equaling with my blaze
The keenness of my sight. But not the soul,
That is in hea'n most lustrous, nor the seraph
That hath his eyes most fi'd on God, shall solve
What thou hast as'd: for in t' abyss it lies
Of t' everlasting statute sunk so low,
That no created ken may fathom it.
And, to the mortal world when thou retur'st,
Be this reported; that none henceforth dare
Direct his footsteps to so dread a bourn.
The mind, that here is radiant, on the earth
Is wrapt in mist. Look then if she may do,
Below, what passeth her ability,
When she is t'en to hea'n." By words like these
Admonis'd, I the question ur'd no more;
And of the spirit humbly sued alone
' instruct me of its state. "'Twixt either shore
Of Italy, nor distant from thy land,
A stony ridge ariseth, in such sort,
The thunder doth not lift his voice so high,
They call it Catria: at whose foot a cell
Is sacred to the lonely Eremite,
For worship set apart and holy rites."
A third time thus it spake; then added: "There
So firmly to Go's service I adhe'd,
That with no costlier viands than the juice
Of olives, easily I pas'd the heats
Of summer and the winter frosts, content
In hea'n-ward musings. Rich were the returns
And fertile, which that cloister once was u'd

To render to these heavens: now 't is fal'n
Into a waste so empty, that ere long
Detection must lay bare its vanity
Pietro Damiano there was I yclept:
Pietro the sinner, when before I dwelt
Beside the Adriatic, in the house
Of our blest Lady. Near upon my close
Of mortal life, through much importuning
I was constrai'd to wear the hat that still
From bad to worse it shifted.—Cephas came;
He came, who was the Holy Spiri's vessel,
Barefoot and lean, eating their bread, as chan'd,
At the first table. Modern Shepher's need
Those who on either hand may prop and lead
them,
So burly are they grown: and from behind
Others to hoist them. Down the palfre's sides
Spread their broad mantles, so as both the beasts
Are cove'd with one skin. O patience! thou
That lookst on this and doth endure so long."
I at those accents saw the splendours down
From step to step alight, and wheel, and wax,
Each circuiting, more beautiful. Round this
They came, and sta'd them; uttered them a shout
So loud, it hath no likeness here: nor I
Wist what it spake, so dea'ning was the thunder.

CANTO XXII

Astounded, to the guardian of my steps
I tur'd me, like the chill, who always runs
Thither for succour, where he trusteth most,
And she was like the mother, who her son
Beholding pale and breathless, with her voice
Soothes him, and he is chee'd; for thus she
spake,
Soothing me: "Kno'st not thou, thou art in
hea'n?
And kno'st not thou, whatever is in hea'n,
Is holy, and that nothing there is done
But is done zealously and well? Deem now,
What change in thee the song, and what my
smile
had wrought, since thus the shout had po'r to
move thee.
In which couldst thou have understood their
prayers,
The vengeance were already known to thee,
Which thou must witness ere thy mortal hour,
The sword of hea'n is not in haste to smite,
Nor yet doth linger, save unto his seeming,
Who in desire or fear doth look for it.
But elsewhere now I bid thee turn thy view;
So shalt thou many a famous spirit behold."
Mine eyes directing, as she wil'd, I saw
A hundred little spheres, that fairer grew
By interchange of splendour. I remain'd,
As one, who fearful of 'er-much presuming,
Abates in him the keenness of desire,
Nor dares to question, when amid those pearls,
One largest and most lustrous onward drew,
That it might yield contentment to my wish;
And from within it these the sounds I heard.
"If thou, like me, beheldest the charity
That burns amongst us, what thy mind con-
ceives,

Were utte'd. But that, ere the lofty bound
Thou reach, expectance may not weary thee,
I will make answer even to the thought,
Which thou hast such respect of. In old days,
That mountain, at whose side Cassino rests,
Was on its height frequented by a race
Deceived and ill dispo'd: and I it was,
Who thither carried first the name of Him,
Who brought the soul-subliming truth to man.
And such a speeding grace shone over me,
That from their impious worship I reclai'd
The dwellers round about, who with the world
Were in delusion lost. These other flames,
The spirits of men contemplative, were all
Enlive'd by that warmth, whose kindly force
Gives birth to flowers and fruits of holiness.
Here is Macarius; Romoaldo here:
And here my brethren, who their steps refrai'd
Within the cloisters, and held firm their heart."
I ans'ring, thus; "Thy gentle words and kind,
And this the cheerful semblance, I behold
Not unobservant, beaming in ye all,
Have rai'd assurance in me, wakening it
Full-blossom'd in my bosom, as a rose
Before the sun, when the consummate flower
Has spread to utmost amplitude. Of thee
Therefore entreat I, father! to declare
If I may gain such favour, as to gaze
Upon thine image, by no covering vei'd."
"Brother!" he thus rejoic'd, "in the last sphere
Expect completion of thy lofty aim,
For there on each desire completion waits,
And there on mine: where every aim is found
Perfect, entire, and for fulfillment ripe.
There all things are as they have ever been:
For space is none to bound, nor pole divides,
Our ladder reaches even to that clime,
And so at giddy distance mocks thy view.
Thither the Patriarch Jacob saw it stretch

Its topmost round, when it appea'd to him
With angels laden. But to mount it now
None lifts his foot from earth: and hence my rule
Is left a profitless stain upon the leaves;
The walls, for abbey rea'd, turned into dens,
The cowls to sacks choa'd up with musty meal.
Foul usury doth not more lift itself
Against Go's pleasure, than that fruit which
makes

The hearts of monks so wanton: for what'er
Is in the churc's keeping, all pertains.
To such, as sue for hea's sweet sake, and not
To those who in respect of kindred claim,
Or on more vile allowance. Mortal flesh
Is grown so dainty, good beginnings last not
From the oa's birth, unto the acor's setting.
His convent Peter founded without gold
Or silver; I with pra'rs and fasting mine;
And Francis his in meek humility.
And if thou note the point, whence each pro-
ceeds,

Then look what it hath er'd to, thou shalt find
The white grown murky. Jordan was tur'd
back;
And a less wonder, then the refluent sea,
May at Go's pleasure work amendment here."

So saying, to his assembly back he drew:
And they together cluste'd into one,
Then all rol'd upward like an eddying wind.

The sweet dame becko'd me to follow them:
And, by that influence only, so prevail'd
Over my nature, that no natural motion,
Ascending or descending here below,
Had, as I mounted, with my pennon vied.

So, reader, as my hope is to return
Unto the holy triumph, for the which
I ofttimes wail my sins, and smite my breast,
Thou hadst been longer drawing out and thrust-

ing

Thy finger in the fire, than I was, ere
 The sign, that followeth Taurus, I beheld,
 And ente'd its precinct. O glorious stars!
 O light impregnate with exceeding virtue!
 To whom what'er of genius lifteth me
 Above the vulgar, grateful I refer;
 With ye the parent of all mortal life
 Arose and set, when I did first inhale
 The Tuscan air; and afterward, when grace
 Vouchsa'd me entrance to the lofty wheel
 That in its orb impels ye, fate decreed
 My passage at your clime. To you my soul
 Devoutly sighs, for virtue even now
 To meet the hard emprize that draws me on.

"Thou art so near the sum of blessedness,"
 Said Beatrice, "that behooves thy ken
 Be vigilant and clear. And, to this end,
 Or even thou advance thee further, hence
 Look downward, and contemplate, what a
 world

Already stretched under our feet there lies:
 So as thy heart may, in its blithest mood,
 Present itself to the triumphal throng,
 Which through th' etherial concave comes re-
 joining."

I straight obe'd; and with mine eye retur'd
 Through all the seven spheres, and saw this
 globe

So pitiful of semblance, that perforce
 It moved my smiles: and him in truth I hold
 For wisest, who esteems it least: whose thoughts
 Elsewhere are fi'd, him worthiest call and best.
 I saw the daughter of Latona shine
 Without the shadow, whereof late I dee'd
 That dense and rare were cause. Here I sus-
 tai'd

The visage, Hyperion! of thy sun;
 And mar'd, how near him with their circle,

round
Move Maia and Dione; here discer'd
Jov's tempering 'twixt his sire and son; and
hence
Their changes and their various aspects
Distinctly scan'd. Nor might I not descry
Of all the seven, how bulky each, how swift;
Nor of their several distances not learn.
This petty area ('er the which we stride
So fiercely), as along the eternal twins
I wound my way, appea'd before me all,
Forth from the havens stretc'd unto the hills.
Then to the beauteous eyes mine eyes retur'd.

CANTO XXIII

'en as the bird, who midst the leafy bower
Has, in her nest, sat darkling through the night,
With her sweet brood, impatient to descry
Their wished looks, and to bring home their
food,

In the fond quest unconscious of her toil:
She, of the time prevenient, on the spray,
That overhangs their couch, with wakeful gaze
Expects the sun; nor ever, till the dawn,
Removeth from the east her eager ken;
So stood the dame erect, and bent her glance
Wistfully on that region, where the sun
Abateth most his speed; that, seeing her
Suspense and wan'ring, I became as one,
In whom desire is wake'd, and the hope
Of somewhat new to come fills with delight.

Short space ensued; I was not held, I say,
Long in expectance, when I saw the hea'n
Wax more and more resplendent; and, "Behold,"
Cried Beatrice, "the triumphal hosts
Of Christ, and all the harvest rea'd at length
Of thy ascending up these spheres." Mese'e'd,
That, while she spake her image all did burn,
And in her eyes such fullness was of joy,
And I am fain to pass unconstrued by.

As in the calm full moon, when Trivia smiles,
In peerless beauty, 'mid t' eternal nympus,
That paint through all its gulfs the blue pro-
found

In bright pre-eminence so saw I there,
'er million lamps a sun, from whom all drew
Their radiance as from ours the starry train:
And through the living light so lustrous glo'd
The substance, that my ken endu'd it not.

O Beatrice! sweet and precious guide!
Who chee'd me with her comfortable words!

“Against the virtue, that ‘erpo’reth thee,
 Avails not to resist. Here is the might,
 And here the wisdom, which did open lay
 The path, that had been yearned for so long,
 Betwixt the hea’n and earth.” Like to the fire,
 That, in a cloud impriso’d doth break out
 Expansive, so that from its womb enlar’d,
 It falleth against nature to the ground;
 Thus in that hea’nly banqueting my soul
 Outgrew herself; and, in the transport lost.
 Holds now remembrance none of what she was.

“Ope thou thine eyes, and mark me: thou hast
 seen
 Things, that empower thee to sustain my smile.”

I was as one, when a forgotten dream
 Doth come across him, and he strives in vain
 To shape it in his fantasy again,
 Whenas that gracious boon was proffe’d me,
 Which never may be cance’d from the book,
 Wherein the past is written. Now were all
 Those tongues to sound, that have on sweetest
 milk

Of Polyhymnia and her sisters fed
 And fatte’d, not with all their help to boot,
 Unto the thousandth parcel of the truth,
 My song might shadow forth that saintly smile,
 flow merely in her saintly looks it wrought.
 And with such figuring of Paradise
 The sacred strain must leap, like one, that meets
 A sudden interruption to his road.
 But he, who thinks how ponderous the theme,
 And that ‘t is lain upon a mortal shoulder,
 May pardon, if it tremble with the burden.
 The track, our ventrous keel must furrow,
 brooks

No unrib’d pinnace, no self-sparing pilot.

“Why doth my face,” said Beatrice, “thus
 Enamour thee, as that thou dost not turn

Unto the beautiful garden, blossoming
Beneath the rays of Christ? Here is the rose,
Wherein the word divine was made incarnate;
And here the lilies, by whose odour known
The way of life was follo'd." Prompt I heard
Her bidding, and encounter once again
The strife of aching vision. As erewhile,
Through glance of sunlight, strea'd through broken
cloud,

Mine eyes a flower-besprinkled mead have seen,
Though vei'd themselves in shade; so saw I
there

Legions of splendours, on whom burning rays
Shed lightnings from above, yet saw I not
The fountain whence they flo'd. O gracious
virtue!

Thou, whose broad stamp is on them, higher up
Thou didst exalt thy glory to give room
To my 'erlabou'd sight: when at the name
Of that fair flower, whom duly I invoke
Both morn and eve, my soul, with all her might
Collected, on the goodliest ardour fi'd.
And, as the bright dimensions of the star
In hea'n excelling, as once here on earth
Were, in my eyeballs lively portra'd,
Lo! from within the sky a cresset fell,
Circling in fashion of a diadem,
And girt the star, and ho'ring round it whee'd.

Whatever melody sounds sweetest here,
And draws the spirit most unto itself,
Might seem a rent cloud when it grates the thun-
der,

Compa'd unto the sounding of that lyre,
Wherewith the goodliest sapphire, that inlays
The floor of hea'n, was crow'd. "Angelic Love
I am, who thus with ho'ring flight enwheel
The lofty rapture from that womb inspi'd,
Where our desire did dwell: and round thee so,
Lady of Hea'n! will hover; long as thou

Thy Son shalt follow, and diviner joy
Shall from thy presence gild the highest sphere."

Such close was to the circling melody:
And, as it ended, all the other lights
Took up the strain, and echoed Mar's name.

The robe, that with its regal folds enwraps
The world, and with the nearer breath of God
Doth burn and quiver, held so far reti'd
Its inner hem and skirting over us,
That yet no glimmer of its majesty
Had strea'd unto me: therefore were mine eyes
Unequal to pursue the crowned flame,
That rose and sought its natal seed of fire;
And like to babe, that stretches forth its arms
For very eagerness towards the breast,
After the milk is taken; so outstretc'd
Their wavy summits all the fervent band,
Through zealous love to Mary: then in view
There halted, and "Regina Coel" sang
So sweetly, the delight hath left me never.

O what 'erflowing plenty is up-pi'd
In those rich-laden coffers, which below
So'd the good seed, whose harvest now they
keep.

Here are the treasures tasted, that with tears
Were in the Babylonian exile won,
When gold had fai'd them. Here in synod high
Of ancient council with the new conve'd,
Under the Son of Mary and of God,
Victorious he his mighty triumph holds,
To whom the keys of glory were assig'd.

CANTO XXIV

"O ye! in chosen fellowship advan'd
 To the great supper of the blessed Lamb,
 Whereon who feeds hath every wish fulfil'd!
 If to this man through Go's grace be vouchsa'd
 Foretaste of that, which from your table falls,
 Or ever death his fated term prescribe;
 Be ye not heedless of his urgent will;
 But may some influence of your sacred dews
 Sprinkle him. Of the fount ye always drink,
 Whence flows what most he craves." Beatrice
 spake,

And the rejoicing spirits, like to spheres
 On firm-set poles revolving, traï'd a blaze
 Of comet splendour; and as wheels, that wind
 Their circles in the horologe, so work
 The stated rounds, that to t' observant eye
 The first seems still, and, as it flew, the last;
 'en thus their carols weaving variously,
 They by the measure pa'd, or swift, or slow,
 Made me to rate the riches of their joy.

From that, which I did note in beauty most
 Excelling, saw I issue forth a flame
 So bright, as none was left more goodly there.
 Round Beatrice thrice it whee'd about,
 With so divine a song, that fanc's ear
 Records it not; and the pen passeth on
 And leaves a blank: for that our mortal speech,
 Nor 'en the inward shaping of the brain,
 Hath colours fine enough to trace such folds.

"O saintly sister mine! thy prayer devout
 Is with so vehement affection ur'd,
 Thou dost unbind me from that beauteous
 sphere."

Such were the accents towards my lady breat'd
 From that blest ardour, soon as it was sta'd:
 To whom she thus: "O everlasting light

Of him, within whose mighty grasp our Lord
 Did leave the keys, which of this wondrous bliss
 He bare below! tent this man, as thou wilt,
 With lighter probe or deep, touching the faith,
 By the which thou didst on the billows walk.
 If he in love, in hope, and in belief,
 Be steadfast, is not hid from thee: for thou
 Hast there thy ken, where all things are beheld
 In liveliest portraiture. But since true faith
 Has peopled this fair realm with citizens,
 Meet is, that to exalt its glory more,
 Thou in his audience shouldst thereof dis-
 course."

Like to the bachelor, who arms himself,
 And speaks not, till the master have propo'd
 The question, to approve, and not to end it;
 So I, in silence, ar'd me, while she spake,
 Summoning up each argument to aid;
 As was behooveful for such questioner,
 And such profession: "As good Christian ought,
 Declare thee, What is faith?" Whereat I rai'd
 My forehead to the light, whence this had
 breat'd,
 Then tur'd to Beatrice, and in her looks
 Approval met, that from their inmost fount
 I should unlock the waters. "May the grace,
 That giveth me the captain of the church
 For confessor," said I, "vouchsafe to me
 Apt utterance for my thoughts!" then added:
 "Sire!
 'en as set down by the unerring style
 Of thy dear brother, who with thee conspi'd
 To bring Rome in unto the way of life,
 Faith of things ho'd is substance, and the proof
 Of things not seen; and herein doth consist
 Methinks its essence,"—"Rightly hast thou
 dee'd,"
 Was answe'd: "if thou well discern, why first
 He hath defi'd it, substance, and then proof."

"The deep things," I replied, "which here I scan
 Distinctly, are below from mortal eye
 So hidden, they have in belief alone
 Their being, on which credence hope sublime
 Is built; and therefore substance it intends.
 And inasmuch as we must needs infer
 From such belief our reasoning, all respect
 To other view excluded, hence of proof
 T' intention is deri'd." Forthwith I heard:
 "If thus, what'er by learning men attain,
 Were understood, the sophist would want room
 To exercise his wit." So breat'd the flame
 Of love: then added: "Current is the coin
 Thou utte'st, both in weight and in alloy.
 But tell me, if thou hast it in thy purse."

"Even so glittering and so round," said I,
 "I not a whit misdoubt of its assay."

Next issued from the deep imboso'd splendour:
 "Say, whence the costly jewel, on the which
 Is founded every virtue, came to thee."

"The flood," I answe'd, "from the Spirit of God
 Rai'd down upon the ancient bond and new,—
 Here is the rea'ning, that convinceth me
 So feelingly, each argument beside
 Seems blunt and forceless in comparison."
 Then heard I: "Wherefore holdest thou that
 each,

The elder proposition and the new,
 Which so persuade thee, are the voice of hea'n?"

"The works, that follo'd, evidence their truth;"

I answe'd: "Nature did not make for these
 The iron hot, or on her anvil mould them."

"Who voucheth to thee of the works them-
 selves,"

Was the reply, "that they in very deed
 Are that they purport? None hath sworn so to
 thee."

"That all the world," said I, "should have been

tur'd

To Christian, and no miracle been wrought,
 Would in itself be such a miracle,
 The rest were not an hundredth part so great.
 'en thou wentst forth in poverty and hunger
 To set the goodly plant, that from the vine,
 It once was, now is grown unsightly bramble."
 That ended, through the high celestial court
 Resounded all the spheres. "Praise we one
 God!"

In song of most unearthly melody.
 And when that Worthy thus, from branch to
 branch,
 Examining, had led me, that we now
 Approac'd the topmost bough, he straight
 resu'd;

"The grace, that holds sweet dalliance with thy
 soul,
 So far discreetly hath thy lips unclo'd
 That, whatso'er has past them, I commend.
 Behooves thee to express, what thou belie'st,
 The next, and whereon thy belief hath grown."

"O saintly sire and spirit!" I began,
 "Who seest that, which thou didst so believe,
 As to outstrip feet younger than thine own,
 Toward the sepulchre? thy will is here,
 That I the tenour of my creed unfold;
 And thou the cause of it hast likewise as'd.
 And I reply: I in one God believe,
 One sole eternal Godhead, of whose love
 All hea'n is mo'd, himself unmo'd the while.
 Nor demonstration physical alone,
 Or more intelligential and abstruse,
 Persuades me to this faith; but from that truth
 It cometh to me rather, which is shed
 Through Moses, the rapt Prophets, and the
 Psalms.

The Gospel, and that ye yourselves did write,
 When ye were gifted of the Holy Ghost.

In three eternal Persons I believe,
Essence threefold and one, mysterious league
Of union absolute, which, many a time,
The word of gospel lore upon my mind
Imprints: and from this germ, this firstling
spark,
The lively flame dilates, and like hea"s star
Doth glitter in me." As the master hears,
Well plea'd, and then enfoldeth in his arms
The servant, who hath joyful tidings brought,
And having told the errand keeps his peace;
Thus benediction uttering with song
Soon as my peace I held, compass'd me thrice
The apostolic radiance, whose behest
Had o'd lips; so well their answer plea'd.

CANTO XXV

If 'er the sacred poem that hath made
Both hea'n and earth copartners in its toil,
And with lean abstinence, through many a year,
Faded my brow, be desti'd to prevail
Over the cruelty, which bars me forth
Of the fair sheep-fold, where a sleeping lamb
The wolves set on and fain had worried me,
With other voice and fleece of other grain
I shall forthwith return, and, standing up
At my baptismal font, shall claim the wreath
Due to the poe's temples: for I there
First ente'd on the faith which maketh souls
Acceptable to God: and, for its sake,
Peter had then circled my forehead thus.

Next from the squadron, whence had issued
forth

The first fruit of Chris's vicars on the earth,
Toward us mo'd a light, at view whereof
My Lady, full of gladness, spake to me:
"Lo! lo! behold the peer of mickle might,
That makes Falicia thron'd with visitants!"

As when the ring-dove by his mate alights,
In circles each about the other wheels,
And murmuring cooes his fondness; thus saw I
One, of the other great and glorious prince,
With kindly greeting hai'd, extolling both
Their heavenly banqueting; but when an end
Was to their gratulation, silent, each,
Before me sat they down, so burning bright,
I could not look upon them. Smiling then,
Beatrice spake: "O life in glory shri'd!"
Who didst the largess of our kingly court
Set down with faithful pen! let now thy voice
Of hope the praises in this height resound.
For thou, who figu'st them in shapes, as clear,
As Jesus stood before thee, well ca'st speak

them."

"Lift up thy head, and be thou strong in trust:
For that, which hither from the mortal world
Arriveth, must be ripe'd in our beam."

Such cheering accents from the second flame
Assu'd me; and mine eyes I lifted up
Unto the mountains that had bo'd them late
With over-heavy burden. "Sith our Liege
Wills of his grace that thou, or ere thy death,
In the most secret council, with his lords
Shouldst be confronted, so that having vie'd
The glories of our court, thou mayst therewith
Thyself, and all who hear, invigorate
With hope, that leads to blissful end; declare,
What is that hope, how it doth flourish in thee,
And whence thou hadst it?" Thus proceeding
still,

The second light: and she, whose gentle love
My soaring pennons in that lofty flight
Escorted, thus preventing me, rejoic'd:
Among her sons, not one more full of hope,
Hath the church militant: so 't is of him
Recorded in the sun, whose liberal orb
Enlighteneth all our tribe: and ere his term
Of warfare, hence permitted he is come,
From Egypt to Jerusalem, to see.
The other points, both which thou hast inqui'd,
Not for more knowledge, but that he may tell
How dear thou holdst the virtue, these to him
Leave I; for he may answer thee with ease,
And without boasting, so God give him grace."
Like to the scholar, practi'd in his task,
Who, willing to give proof of diligence,
Seconds his teacher gladly, "Hope," said I,
"Is of the joy to come a sure expectance,
T' effect of grace divine and merit preceding.
This light from many a star visits my heart,
But flo'd to me the first from him, who sang
The songs of the Supreme, himself supreme

Among his tuneful brethren. 'Let all hope
In thee,' so speak his anthem, 'who have known
Thy name;' and with my faith who know not
that?

From thee, the next, distilling from his spring,
In thine epistle, fell on me the drops
So plenteously, that I on others shower
The influence of their dew." Whileas I spake,
A lamping, as of quick and vollied lightning,
Within the bosom of that mighty sheen,
Pla'd tremulous; then forth these accents
breat'd:

"Love for the virtue which attended me
'en to the palm, and issuing from the field,
Glowes vigorous yet within me, and inspires
To ask of thee, whom also it delights;
What promise thou from hope in chief dost
win."

"Both scriptures, new and ancient," I repl'd;
"Propose the mark (which even now I view)
For souls belo'd of God. Isaias saith,
That, in their own land, each one must be clad
In twofold vesture; and their proper lands this
delicious life.

In terms more full,
And clearer far, thy brother hath set forth
This revelation to us, where he tells
Of the white raiment desti'd to the saints."
And, as the words were ending, from above,
"They hope in thee," first heard we cried:
whereto

Answ'e'd the carols all. Amidst them next,
A light of so clear amplitude emer'd,
That winte's month were but a single day,
Were such a crystal in the Cance's sign.

Like as a virgin riseth up, and goes,
And enters on the mazes of the dance,
Though gay, yet innocent of worse intent,
Than to do fitting honour to the bride;

So I beheld the new effulgence come
Unto the other two, who in a ring
Whee'd, as became their rapture. In the dance
And in the song it mingled. And the dame
Held on them fi'd her looks: 'en as the spouse
Silent and moveless. "This is he, who lay
Upon the bosom of our pelican:
This he, into whose keeping from the cross
The mighty charge was given." Thus she
spake,
Yet therefore naught the more remo'd her Sight
From marking them, or ere her words began,
Or when they clo'd. As he, who looks intent,
And strives with searching ken, how he may see
The sun in his eclipse, and, through desire
Of seeing, loseth power of sight: so I
Pee'd on that last resplendence, while I heard:
"Why dazzlest thou thine eyes in seeking that,
Which here abides not? Earth my body is,
In earth: and shall be, with the rest, so long,
As till our number equal the decree
Of the Most High. The two that have as-
cended,
In this our blessed cloister, shine alone
With the two garments. So report below."
As when, for ease of labour, or to shun
Suspected peril at a whistl's breath,
The oars, erewhile das'd frequent in the wave,
All rest; the flamy circle at that voice
So rested, and the mingling sound was still,
Which from the trinal band soft-breathing rose.
I tur'd, but ah! how trembled in my thought,
When, looking at my side again to see
Beatrice, I descried her not, although
Not distant, on the happy coast she stood.

CANTO XXVI

With dazzled eyes, whilst won'ring I remain'd,
 Forth of the beamy flame which dazzled me,
 Issued a breath, that in attention mute
 Detail'd me; and these words it spake: "'T were
 well,

That, long as till thy vision, on my form
 'erspent, regain its virtue, with discourse
 Thou compensate the brief delay. Say then,
 Beginning, to what point thy soul aspires:

"And meanwhile rest assu'd, that sight in thee
 Is but 'erpowered a space, not wholly quenc'd:
 Since thy fair guide and lovely, in her look
 Hath potency, the like to that which dwelt
 In Anania' hand." I answering thus:

"Be to mine eyes the remedy or late
 Or early, at her pleasure; for they were
 The gates, at which she ente'd, and did light
 Her never dying fire. My wishes here
 Are centered; in this palace is the weal,
 That Alpha and Omega, is to all
 The lessons love can read me." Yet again
 The voice which had disper'd my fear, when
 da'd

With that excess, to converse ur'd, and spake:
 "Behooves thee sift more narrowly thy terms,
 And say, who leve'd at this scope thy bow."

"Philosophy," said I, "hath arguments,
 And this place hath authority enough
 " imprint in me such love: for, of constraint,
 Good, inasmuch as we perceive the good,
 Kindles our love, and in degree the more,
 As it comprises more of goodness in 't.
 The essence then, where such advantage is,
 That each good, found without it, is naught else
 But of his light the beam, must needs attract
 The soul of each one, loving, who the truth

Discerns, on which this proof is built. Such
truth

Learn I from him, who shows me the first love
Of all intelligential substances

Eternal: from his voice I learn, whose word
Is truth, that of himself to Moses saith,

'I will make all my good before thee pass.'

Lastly from thee I learn, who chief proclai'st,
'en at the outset of thy heralding,

In mortal ears the mystery of hea'n."

"Through human wisdom, and t' authority
Therewith agreeing," heard I answe'd, "keep

The choicest of thy love for God. But say,

If thou yet other cords within thee fee'st

That draw thee towards him; so that thou report

How many are the fangs, with which this love

Is grappled to thy soul." I did not miss,

To what intent the eagle of our Lord

Had pointed his demand; yea noted well

T' avowal, which he led to; and resu'd:

"All grappling bonds, that knit the heart to God,
Confederate to make fast our clarity.

The being of the world, and mine own being,

The death which he endu'd that I should live,

And that, which all the faithful hope, as I do,

To the forementio'd lively knowledge joi'd,

Have from the sea of ill love sa'd my bark,

And on the coast secu'd it of the right.

As for the leaves, that in the garden bloom,

My love for them is great, as is the good

Dealt by t' eternal hand, that tends them all."

I ended, and therewith a song most sweet

Rang through the spheres; and "Holy, holy,
holy,"

Accordant with the rest my lady sang.

And as a sleep is broken and disper'd

Through sharp encounter of the nimble light,

With the ey's spirit running forth to meet

The ray, from membrane on to the membrane

ur'd;

And the upstartled wight loathes that he sees;
 So, at his sudden waking, he misdeems
 Of all around him, till assurance waits
 On better judgment: thus the saintly came
 Drove from before mine eyes the motes away,
 With the resplendence of her own, that cast
 Their brightness downward, thousand miles be-
 low.

Whence I my vision, clearer shall before,
 Recove'd; and, well nigh astounded, as'd
 Of a fourth light, that now with us I saw.

And Beatrice: "The first diving soul,
 That ever the first virtue fra'd, admires
 Within these rays his Maker." Like the leaf,
 That bows its lithe top till the blast is blown;
 By its own virtue rea'd then stands aloof;
 So I, the whilst she said, awe-stricken bo'd.
 Then eagerness to speak embolde'd me;
 And I began: "O fruit! that wast alone
 Mature, when first engende'd! Ancient father!
 That doubly seest in every wedded bride
 Thy daughter by affinity and blood!
 Devoutly as I may, I pray thee hold
 Converse with me: my will thou seest; and I,
 More speedily to hear thee, tell it not."

It chanceth oft some animal bewrays,
 Through the sleek co'ring of his furry coat.
 The fondness, that stirs in him and conforms
 His outside seeming to the cheer within:
 And in like guise was Ada's spirit mo'd
 To joyous mood, that through the covering
 shone,

Transparent, when to pleasure me it spake:
 "No need thy will be told, which I untold
 Better discern, than thou whatever thing
 Thou holdst most certain: for that will I see
 In Him, who is trut's mirror, and Himself
 Parhelion unto all things, and naught else

To him. This wouldst thou hear; how long
since God
Pla'd me high garden, from whose hounds
She led me up in this ladder, steep and long;
What space endu'd my season of delight;
Whence truly sprang the wrath that banis'd me;
And what the language, which I spake and fra'd
Not that I tasted of the tree, my son,
Was in itself the cause of that exile,
But only my transgressing of the mark
Assig'd me. There, whence at thy lad's hest
The Mantuan mo'd him, still was I debar'd
This council, till the sun had made complete,
Four thousand and three hundred rounds and
twice,
His annual journey; and, through every light
In his broad pathway, saw I him return,
Thousand save se'nty times, the whilst I dwelt
Upon the earth. The language I did use
Was worn away, or ever Nimro's race
Their unaccomplishable work began.
For naught, that man inclines to, ere was lasting,
Left by his reason free, and variable,
As is the sky that sways him. That he speaks,
Is natur's prompting: whether thus or thus,
She leaves to you, as ye do most affect it.
Ere I descended into hel's abyss,
El was the name on earth of the Chief Good,
Whose joy enfolds me: Eli then 't was cal'd
And so beseemeth: for, in mortals, use
Is as the leaf upon the bough; that goes,
And other comes instead. Upon the mount
Most high above the waters, all my life,
Both innocent and guilty, did but reach
From the first hour, to that which cometh next
(As the sun changes quarter), to the sixth."

CANTO XXVII

Then "Glory to the Father, to the Son,
 And to the Holy Spirit," rang aloud
 Throughout all Paradise, that with the song
 My spirit ree'd, so passing sweet the strain:
 And what I saw was equal ecstasy;
 One universal smile it see'd of all things,
 Joy past compare, gladness unutterable,
 Imperishable life of peace and love,
 Exhaustless riches and unmeasu'd bliss.

Before mine eyes stood the four torches lit;
 And that, which first had come, began to wax
 In brightness, and in semblance such became,
 As Jove might be, if he and Mars were birds,
 And interchan'd their plumes. Silence ensued,
 Through the blest quire, by Him, who here ap-
 points
 Vicissitude of ministry, enjoi'd;
 When thus I heard: "Wonder not, if my hue
 Be chan'd; for, while I speak, these shalt thou see
 All in like manner change with me. My place
 He who usurps on earth (my place, ay, mine,
 Which in the presence of the Son of God
 Is void), the same hath made my cemetery
 A common sewer of puddle and of blood:
 The more below his triumph, who from hence
 Malignant fell." Such colour, as the sun,
 At eve or morning, paints an adverse cloud,
 Then saw I sprinkled over all the sky.
 And as t' unblemis'd dame, who in herself
 Secure of censure, yet at bare report
 Of othe's failing, shrinks with maiden fear;
 So Beatrice in her semblance chan'd:
 And such eclipse in hea'n methinks was seen,
 When the Most Holy suffe'd. Then the words
 Proceeded, with voice, alte'd from itself
 So clean, the semblance did not alter more.

“Not to this end was Chris’s spouse with my
blood,
With that of Linus, and of Cletus fed:
That she might serve for purchase of base gold:
But for the purchase of this happy life
Did Sextus, Pius, and Callixtus bleed,
And Urban, they, whose doom was not without
Much weeping sea’d. No purpose was of our
That on the right hand of our successors
Part of the Christian people should be set,
And part upon their left; nor that the keys,
Which were vouchsa’d me, should for ensign
serve
Unto the banners, that do levy war
On the bapti’d: nor I, for sigil-mark
Set upon sold and lying privileges;
Which makes me oft to bicker and turn red.
In shepherd’s clothing greedy wolves below
Range wide ’er all the pastures. Arm of God!
Why longer sleepest thou? Caorsines and Gas-
cona
Prepare to quaff our blood. O good beginning
To what a vile conclusion must thou stoop!
But the high providence, which did defend
Through Scipio the worl’s glory unto Rome,
Will not delay its succour: and thou, son,
Who through thy mortal weight shall yet again
Return below, open thy lips, nor hide
What is by me not hidden.” As a Hood
Of frozen vapours streams adown the air,
What time the she-goat with her skiey horn
Touches the sun; so saw I there stream wide
The vapours, who with us had linge’d late
And with glad triumph deck t’ ethereal cope.
Onward my sight their semblances pursued;
So far pursued, as till the space between
From its reach seve’d them: whereat the guide
Celestial, marking me no more intent
On upward gazing, said, “Look down and see

What circuit thou hast compas'd." From the
hour

When I before had cast my view beneath,
All the first region overpast I saw,
Which from the midmost to the boun'ry winds;
That onward thence from Gades I beheld
The unwise passage of Laerte' son,
And hitherward the shore, where thou, Europa!
Ma'st thee a joyful burden: and yet more
Of this dim spot had seen, but that the sun,
A constellation off and more, had t'en
His progress in the zodiac underneath.

Then by the spirit, that doth never leave
Its amorous dalliance with my lad's looks,
Back with redoubled ardour were mine eyes
Led unto her: and from her radiant smiles,
Whenas I tur'd me, pleasure so divine
Did lighten on me, that whatever bait
Or art or nature in the human flesh,
Or in its lim'd resemblance, can combine
Through greedy eyes to take the soul withal,
Were to her beauty nothing. Its boon influence
From the fair nest of Leda rapt me forth,
And wafted on into the swiftest hea'n.

What place for entrance Beatrice chose,
I may not say, so uniform was all,
Liveliest and loftiest. She my secret wish
Divi'd; and with such gladness, that Go's love
See'd from her visage shining, thus began:
"Here is the goal, whence motion on his race
Starts; motionless the centre, and the rest
All mo'd around. Except the soul divine,
Place in this hea'n is none, the soul divine,
Wherein the love, which ruleth 'er its orb,
Is kindled, and the virtue that it sheds;
One circle, light and love, enclasping it,
As this doth clasp the others; and to Him,
Who draws the bound, its limit only known.
Measu'd itself by none, it doth divide

Motion to all, counted unto them forth,
As by the fifth or half ye count forth ten.
The vase, wherein tim's roots are plun'd, thou
seest,
Look elsewhere for the leaves. O mortal lust!
That canst not lift thy head above the waves
Which whelm and sink thee down! The will in
man
Bears goodly blossoms; but its ruddy promise
Is, by the dripping of perpetual rain,
Made mere abortion: faith and innocence
Are met with but in babes, each taking leave
Ere cheeks with down are sprinkled; he, that
fasts,
While yet a stammerer, with his tongue let loose
Gluts every food alike in every moon.
One yet a babbler, loves and listens to
His mother; but no sooner hath free use
Of speech, than he doth wish her in her grave.
So suddenly doth the fair child of him,
Whose welcome is the morn and eve his parting,
To negro blackness change her virgin white.
"Thou, to abate thy wonder, note that none
Bears rule in earth, and its frail family
Are therefore wan'ers. Yet before the date,
When through the hundredth in his rec'ning
drops
Pale January must be sho'd aside
From winte's calendar, these hea'nly spheres
Shall roar so loud, that fortune shall be fain
To turn the poop, where she hath now the prow;
So that the fleet run onward; and true fruit,
Expected long, shall crown at last the bloom!"

CANTO XXVII

So she who doth imparadise my soul,
Had drawn the veil from off our pleasant life,
And ba'd the truth of poor mortality;
When lo! as one who, in a mirror, spies
The shining of a flambeau at his back,
Lit sudden ore he deem of its approach,
And turneth to resolve him, if the glass
Have told him true, and sees the record faithful
As note is to its metre; even thus,
I well remember, did befall to me,
Looking upon the beauteous eyes, whence love
Had made the leash to take me. As I tur'd;
And that, which, in their circles, none who spies,
Can miss of, in itself apparent, struck
On mine; a point I saw, that darted light
So sharp, no lid, unclosing, may bear up
Against its keenness. The least star we view
From hence, had see'd a moon, set by its side,
As star by side of star. And so far off,
Perchance, as is the halo from the light
Which paints it, when most dense the vapour
spreads,
There whee'd about the point a circle of fire,
More rapid than the motion, which first girds
The world. Then, circle after circle, round
Enrin'd each other; till the seventh reac'd
Circumference so ample, that its bow,
Within the span of Jun's messenger,
lied scarce been held entire. Beyond the se'nth,
Follo'd yet other two. And every one,
As more in number distant from the first,
Was tardier in motion; and that glo'd
With flame most pure, that to the sparkl' of truth
Was nearest, as partaking most, methinks,
Of its reality. The guide belo'd
Saw me in anxious thought suspense, and
spake:

"Hea'n, and all nature, hangs upon that point.
 The circle thereto most conjoin'd observe;
 And know, that by intenser love its course
 Is to this swiftness win'd." To whom I thus:
 "It were enough; nor should I further seek,
 Had I but witness'd order, in the world
 Appointed, such as in these wheels is seen.
 But in the sensible world such difference is,
 That is each round shows more divinity,
 As each is wider from the centre. Hence,
 If in this wondrous and angelic temple,
 That hath for confine only light and love,
 My wish may have completion I must know,
 Wherefore such disagreement is between
 T' exemplar and its copy: for myself,
 Contemplating, I fail to pierce the cause."

"It is no marvel, if thy fingers foil'd
 Do leave the knot untied: so hard 't is grown
 For want of tenting." Thus she said: "But
 take,"

She added, "if thou wish thy cure, my words,
 And entertain them subtly. Every orb
 Corporeal, doth proportion its extent
 Unto the virtue through its parts diffu'd.
 The greater blessedness preserves the more.
 The greater is the body (if all parts
 Share equally) the more is to preserve.
 Therefore the circle, whose swift course en-
 wheels

The universal frame answers to that,
 Which is supreme in knowledge and in love
 Thus by the virtue, not the seeming, breadth
 Of substance, measure, thou shalt see the hea'ns,
 Each to th' intelligence that ruleth it,
 Greater to more, and smaller unto less,
 Suited in strict and wondrous harmony."

As when the sturdy north blows from his cheek
 A blast, that scours the sky, forthwith our air,
 Clea'd of the rack, that hung on it before,

Glitters; and, With his beauties all unvei'd,
The firmament looks forth serene, and smiles;
Such was my cheer, when Beatrice drove
With clear reply the shadows back, and truth
Was manifested, as a star in heaven.
And when the words were ended, not unlike
To iron in the furnace, every cirque
Ebullient shot forth scintillating fires:
And every sparkle shivering to new blaze,
In number did outmillion the account
Reduplicate upon the cheque'd board.
Then heard I echoing on from choir to choir,
"Hosanna," to the fixed point, that holds,
And shall for ever hold them to their place,
From everlasting, irremovable.

Musing awhile I stood: and she, who saw
by inward meditations, thus began:
"In the first circles, they, whom thou beheldest,
Are seraphim and cherubim. Thus swift
Follow their hoops, in likeness to the point,
Near as they can, approaching; and they can
The more, the loftier their vision. Those,
That round them fleet, gazing the Godhead next,
Are thrones; in whom the first trine ends. And
all
Are blessed, even as their sight descends
Deeper into the truth, wherein rest is
For every mind. Thus happiness hath root
In seeing, not in loving, which of sight
Is aftergrowth. And of the seeing such
The meed, as unto each in due degree
Grace and good-will their measure have assig'd.
The other trine, that with still opening buds
In this eternal springtide blossom fair,
Fearless of bruising from the nightly ram,
Breathe up in warbled melodies threefold
Hosannas blending ever, from the three
Transmitted. hierarchy of gods, for aye
Rejoicing, dominations first, next then

Virtues, and powers the third. The next to
whom
Are princedoms and archangels, with glad
round
To tread their festal ring; and last the band
Angelical, disporting in their sphere.
All, as they circle in their orders, look
Aloft, and downward with such sway prevail,
That all with mutual impulse tend to God.
These once a mortal view beheld. Desire
In Dionysius so intently wrought,
That he, as I have done ran'd them; and na'd
Their orders, marsha'd in his thought. From
him
Dissentient, one refu'd his sacred read.
But soon as in this hea'n his doubting eyes
Were ope'd, Gregory at his error smi'd
Nor marvel, that a denizen of earth
Should scan such secret truth; for he had learnt
Both this and much beside of these our orbs,
From an eye-witness to hea"s mysteries."

CANTO XXIX

No longer than what time Laton's twins
Cove'd of Libra and the fleecy star,
Together both, girding th' horizon hang,
In even balance from the zenith poi'd,
Till from that verge, each, changing hemisphere,
Part the nice level; 'en so brief a space
Did Beatric's silence hold. A smile
Bat painted on her cheek; and her fi'd gaze
Bent on the point, at which my vision fai'd:
When thus her words resuming she began:
"I speak, nor what thou wouldst inquire de-
mand;
For I have mar'd it, where all time and place
Are present. Not for increase to himself
Of good, which may not be increa'd, but forth
To manifest his glory by its beams,
Inhabiting his own eternity,
Beyond tim's limit or what bound so'er
To circumscribe his being, as he wil'd,
Into new natures, like unto himself,
Eternal Love unfolded. Nor before,
As if in dull inaction torpid lay.
For not in process of before or aft
Upon these waters mo'd the Spirit of God.
Simple and mi'd, both form and substance, forth
To perfect being started, like three darts
Shot from a bow three-corded. And as ray
In crystal, glass, and amber, shines entire,
'en at the moment of its issuing; thus
Did, from t' eternal Sovran, beam entire
His threefold operation, at one act
Produ'd coeval. Yet in order each
Created his due station knew: those highest,
Who pure intelligence were made: mere power
The lowest: in the midst, bound with strict
league,
Intelligence and power, unseve'd bond.

Long tract of ages by the angels past,
Ere the creating of another world,
Descri'd on Jerom's pages thou hast seen.
But that what I disclose to thee is true,
Those penmen, whom the Holy Spirit mo'd
In many a passage of their sacred book
Attest; as thou by diligent search shalt find
And reason in some sort discerns the same,
Who scarce would grant the hea'nly ministers
Of their perfection void, so long a space.
Thus when and where these spirits of love were
made,
Thou kno'st, and how: and knowing hast alla'd
Thy thirst, which from the triple question rose.
Ere one had recko'd twenty, 'en so soon
Part of the angels fell: and in their fall
Confusion to your elements ensued.
The others kept their station: and this task,
Whereon thou lookst, began with such delight,
That they surcease not ever, day nor night,
Their circling. Of that fatal lapse the cause
Was the curst pride of him, whom thou hast seen
Pent with the worl's incumbrance. Those,
whom here
Thou seest, were lowly to confess themselves
Of his free bounty, who had made them apt
For ministries so high: therefore their views
Were by enligh'ning grace and their own merit
Exalted; so that in their will confir'd
They stand, nor feel to fall. For do not doubt,
But to receive the grace, which hea'n vouch-
safes,
Is meritorious, even as the soul
With prompt affection welcometh the guest.
Now, without further help, if with good heed
My words thy mind have treasu'd, thou hence-
forth
This consistory round about mayst scan,
And gaze thy fill. But since thou hast on earth

Heard vain disputers, reasoners in the schools,
Canvas th' angelic nature, and dispute
Its powers of apprehension, memory, choice;
Therefore, 't is well thou take from me the truth,
Pure and without disguise, which they below,
Equivocating, darken and perplex.

"Know thou, that, from the first, these sub-
stances,

Rejoicing in the countenance of God,
Have held unceasingly their view, intent
Upon the glorious vision, from the which
Naught absent is nor hid: where then no change
Of newness with succession interrupts,
Remembrance there needs none to gather up
Divided thought and images remote

"So that men, thus at variance with the truth
Dream, though their eyes be open; reckless some
Of error; others well aware they err,
To whom more guilt and shame are justly due.
Each the known track of sage philosophy
Deserts, and has a byway of his own:
So much the restless eagerness to shine
And love of singularity prevail.
Yet this, offensive as it is, provokes
Hea's anger less, than when the book of God
Is for'd to yield to ma's authority,
Or from its straightness war'd: no rec'ning
made

What blood the sowing of it in the world
Has cost; what favour for himself he wins,
Who meekly clings to it. The aim of all
Is how to shine: 'en they, whose office is
To preach the Gospel, let the gospel sleep,
And pass their own inventions off instead.
One tells, how at Chris's suffering the wan moon
Bent back her steps, and shado'd 'er the sun
With intervenient disk, as she withdrew:
Another, how the light shrouded itself
Within its tabernacle, and left dark

The Spaniard and the Indian, with the Jew.
Such fables Florence in her pulpit hears,
Banded about more frequent, than the names
Of Bindi and of Lapi in her streets.
The sheep, meanwhile, poor witless ones, return
From pasture, fed with wind: and what avails
For their excuse, they do not see their harm?
Christ said not to his first conventicle,
'Go forth and preach impostures to the world,'
But gave them truth to build on; and the sound
Was mighty on their lips; nor needed they,
Beside the gospel, other spear or shield,
To aid them in their warfare for the faith.
The preacher now provides himself with store
Of jests and gibes; and, so there be no lack
Of laughter, while he vents them, his big cowl
Distends, and he has won the meed he sought:
Could but the vulgar catch a glimpse the while
Of that dark bird which nestles in his hood,
They scarce would wait to hear the blessing said.
Which now the dotards hold in such esteem,
That every counterfeit, who spreads abroad
The hands of holy promise, finds a throng
Of credulous fools beneath. Saint Anthony
Fattens with this his swine, and others worse
Than swine, who diet at his lazy board,
Paying with unstamp'd metal for their fare.

"But (for we far have wand'ed) let us seek
The forward path again; so as the way
Be shorte'd with the time. No mortal tongue
Nor thought of man hath ever reac'd so far,
That of these natures he might count the tribes.
What Daniel of their thousands hath revea'd
With finite number infinite conceals.
The fountain at whose source these drink their
beams,
With light supplies them in as many modes,
As there are splendours, that it shines on: each
According to the virtue it conceives,

Differing in love and sweet affection.
Look then how lofty and how huge in breadth
Th' eternal might, which, broken and disper'd
Over such countless mirrors, yet remains
Whole in itself and one, as at the first."

CANTO XXX

Noo's fervid hour perchance six thousand miles
From hence is distant; and the shadowy cone
Almost to level on our earth declines;
When from the midmost of this blue abyss
By turns some star is to our vision lost.
And straightway as the handmaid of the sun
Puts forth her radiant brow, all, light by light,
Fade, and the spangled firmament shuts in,
'en to the loveliest of the glittering throng.
Thus vanis'd gradually from my sight
The triumph, which plays ever round the point,
That overcame me, seeming (for it did)
Engirt by that it girdeth. Wherefore love,
With loss of other object, for'd me bend
Mine eyes on Beatrice once again.

If all, that hitherto is told of her,
Were in one praise concluded, 't were too weak
To furnish out this turn. Mine eyes did look
On beauty, such, as I believe in sooth,
Not merely to exceed our human, but,
That save its Maker, none can to the full
Enjoy it. At this point 'erpowe'd I fail,
Unequal to my theme, as never bard
Of buskin or of sock hath fai'd before.
For, as the sun doth to the feeblest sight,
'en so remembrance of that witching smile
Hath dispossess my spirit of itself.
Not from that day, when on this earth I first
Beheld her charms, up to that view of them,
Have I with song applausive ever cea'd
To follow, but not follow them no more;
My course here bounded, as each artis's is,
When it doth touch the limit of his skill.

She (such as I bequeath her to the bruit
Of louder trump than mine, which hasteneth on,
Urging its arduous matter to the close),

Her words resu'd, in gesture and in voice
 Resembling one accusto'd to command:
 "Forth from the last corporeal are we come
 Into the hea'n, that is unbodied light,
 Light intellectual replete with love,
 Love of true happiness replete with joy,
 Joy, that transcends all sweetness of delight.
 Here shalt thou look on either mighty host
 Of Paradise; and one in that array,
 Which in the final judgment thou shalt see."

As when the lightning, in a sudden spleen
 Unfolded, dashes from the blinding eyes
 The visive spirits dazzled and bedim'd;
 So, round about me, fulminating streams
 Of living radiance pla'd, and left me swat'd
 And vei'd in dense impenetrable blaze.
 Such weal is in the love, that stills this hea'n;
 For its own flame the torch this fitting ever!

No sooner to my lis'ning ear had come
 The brief assurance, than I understood
 New virtue into me infu'd, and sight
 Kindled afresh, with vigour to sustain
 Excess of light, however pure. I loo'd;
 And in the likeness of a river saw
 Light flowing, from whose amber-seeming
 waves
 Flas'd up effulgence, as they glided on
 'Twixt banks, on either side, painted with
 spring,
 Incredible how fair; and, from the tide,
 There ever and anon, outstarting, flew
 Sparkles instinct with life; and in the flo'rs
 Did set them, like to rubies cha'd in gold;
 Then, as if drunk with odors, plun'd again
 Into the wondrous flood; from which, as one
 R'ente'd, still another rose. "The thirst
 Of knowledge high, whereby thou art infla'd,
 To search the meaning of what here thou seest,
 The more it warms thee, pleases me the more.

But first behooves thee of this water drink,
Or ere that longing be alla'd." So spake
The day-star of mine eyes; then thus subjoin'd:
"This stream, and these, forth issuing from its
gulf,
And diving back, a living topaz each,
With all this laughter on its bloomy shores,
Are but a preface, shadowy of the truth
They emblem: not that, in themselves, the things
Are crude; but on thy part is the defect,
For that thy views not yet aspire so high."
Never did babe, that had outslept his wont,
Rush, with such eager straining, to the milk,
As I toward the water, bending me,
To make the better mirrors of mine eyes
In the refining wave; and, as the eaves
Of mine eyelids did drink of it, forthwith
See'd it unto me tur'd from length to round,
Then as a troop of maskers, when they put
Their vizors off, look other than before,
The counterfeited semblance thrown aside;
So into greater jubilee were chan'd
Those flowers and sparkles, and distinct I saw
Before me either court of hea'n displa'd.

O prime enlightener! thou who cra'st me
strength
On the high triumph of thy realm to gaze!
Grant virtue now to utter what I ken'd,
There is in hea'n a light, whose goodly
shine
Makes the Creator visible to all
Created, that in seeing him alone
Have peace; and in a circle spreads so far,
That the circumference were too loose a zone
To girdle in the sun. All is one beam,
Reflected from the summit of the first,
That moves, which being hence and vigour
takes,
And as some cliff, that from the bottom eyes

Its image mirro'd in the crystal flood,
As if 't admire its brave appareling
Of verdure and of flowers: so, round about,
Eyeing the light, on more than million thrones,
Stood, eminent, whatever from our earth
Has to the skies retur'd. How wide the leaves
Extended to their utmost of this rose,
Whose lowest step embosoms such a space
Of ample radiance! Yet, nor amplitude
Nor height impeded, but my view with ease
Took in the full dimensions of that joy.
Near or remote, what there avails, where God
Immediate rules, and Nature, awed, suspends
Her sway? Into the yellow of the rose
Perennial, which in bright expansiveness,
Lays forth its gradual blooming, redolent
Of praises to the never-win'ring sun,
As one, who fain would speak yet holds his
peace,
Beatrice led me; and, "Behold," she said,
"This fair assemblage! stoles of snowy white
How numberless! The city, where we dwell,
Behold how vast! and these our seats so thron'd
Few now are wanting here! In that proud stall,
On which, the crown, already 'er its state
Suspended, holds thine eyes—or ere thyself
Mayst at the wedding sup,—shall rest the soul
Of the great Harry, he who, by the world
Augustas hai'd, to Italy must come,
Before her day be ripe. But ye are sick,
And in your tetchy wantonness as blind,
As is the bantling, that of hunger dies,
And drives away the nurse. Nor may it be,
That he, who in the sacred forum sways,
Openly or in secret, shall with him
Accordant walk: Whom God will not endure
't' holy office long; but thrust him down
To Simon Magus, where Magn's priest
Will sink beneath him: such will be his meed."

CANTO XXXI

In fashion, as a snow-white rose, lay then
Before my view the saintly multitude,
Which in his own blood Christ espou'd. Mean-
while

That other host, that soar aloft to gaze
And celebrate his glory, whom they love,
Hove'd around; and, like a troop of bees,
Amid the vernal sweets alighting now,
Now, clustering, where their fragrant labour
glows,

Flew downward to the mighty flo'r, or rose
From the redundant petals, streaming back
Unto the steadfast dwelling of their joy.
Faces had they of flame, and wings of gold;
The rest was whiter than the driven snow.
And as they flitted down into the flower,
From range to range, fanning their plummy loins,
Whispe'd the peace and ardour, which they won
From that soft winnowing. Shadow none, the
vast

Interposition of such numerous flight
Cast, from above, upon the flower, or view
Obstructed aught. For, through the universe,
Wherever merited, celestial light
Glides freely, and no obstacle prevents.

All there, who reign in safety and in bliss,
Ages long past or new, on one sole mark
Their love and vision fi'd. O trinal beam
Of individual star, that charmst them thus,
Vouchsafe one glance to gild our storm below!

If the grim brood, from Arctic shores that roa'd,
(Where helice, forever, as she wheels,
Sparkles a mothe's fondness on her son)
Stood in mute wonder 'mid the works of Rome,
When to their view the Lateran arose
In greatness more than earthly; I, who then

From human to divine had past, from time
Unto eternity, and out of Florence
To justice and to truth, how might I choose
But marvel too? 'Twixt gladness and amaze,
In sooth no will had I to utter aught,
Or hear. And, as a pilgrim, when he rests
Within the temple of his vow, looks round
In breathless awe, and hopes some time to tell
Of all its goodly state: 'en so mine eyes
Cour'd up and down along the living light,
Now low, and now aloft, and now around,
Visiting every step. Looks I beheld,
Where charity in soft persuasion sat,
Smiles from within and radiance from above,
And in each gesture grace and honour high.
So ro'd my ken, and its general form
All Paradise surve'd: when round I tur'd
With purpose of my lady to inquire
Once more of things, that held my thought sus-
pense,
But answer found from other than I wee'd;
For, Beatrice, when I thought to see,
I saw instead a senior, at my side,
Ro'd, as the rest, in glory. Joy benign
Glo'd in his eye, and 'er his cheek diffu'd,
With gestures such as spake a fathe's love.
And, "Whither is she vanis'd?" straight I as'd.
"By Beatrice summo'd," he replied,
"I come to aid thy wish. Looking aloft
To the third circle from the highest, there
Behold her on the throne, wherein her merit
Hath pla'd her." Answering not, mine eyes I
rai'd,
And saw her, where aloof she sat, her brow
A wreath reflecting of eternal beams.
Not from the centre of the sea so far
Unto the region of the highest thunder,
As was my ken from hers; and yet the form
Came through that medium down, unmi'd and

pure,

“O Lady! thou in whom my hopes have rest!
 Who, for my safety, hast not scor’d, in hell
 To leave the traces of thy footsteps mar’d!
 For all mine eyes have seen, I, to thy power
 And goodness, virtue owe and grace. Of slave,
 Thou hast to freedom brought me; and no
 means,

For my deliverance apt, hast left untried.
 Thy liberal bounty still toward me keep.
 That, when my spirit, which thou madest whole,
 Is loose’d from this body, it may find
 Favour with thee.” So I my suit prefer’d:
 And she, so distant, as appea’d, loo’d down,
 And smi’d; then to’rds t’ eternal fountain tur’d.

And thus the senior, holy and reve’d:
 “That thou at length mayst happily conclude
 Thy voyage (to which end I was dispatc’d,
 By supplication mo’d and holy love)
 Let thy upsoaring vision range, at large,
 This garden through: for so, by ray divine
 Kindled, thy ken a higher flight shall mount;
 And from hea”s queen, whom fervent I adore,
 All gracious aid befriend us; for that I
 Am her own faithful Bernard.” Like a wight,
 Who haply from Croatia wends to see
 Our Veronica, and the while ‘t is shown,
 Hangs over it with never-sated gaze,
 And, all that he hath heard revolving, saith
 Unto himself in thought: “And didst thou look
 ‘en thus, O Jesus, my true Lord and God?
 And was this semblance thine?” So ga’d I then
 Adoring; for the charity of him,
 Who musing, in the world that peace enjo’d,
 Stood lively before me. “Child of grace!”
 Thus he began: “thou shalt not knowledge gain
 Of this glad being, if thine eyes are held
 Still in this depth below. But search around
 The circles, to the furthest, till thou spy

Seated in state, the queen, that of this realm
Is sovran." Straight mine eyes I rai'd; and
bright,
As, at the birth of morn, the eastern clime
Above t' horizon, where the sun declines;
To mine eyes, that upward, as from vale
To mountain sped, at t' extreme bound, a part
Excel'd in lustre all the front oppo'd.
And as the glow burns ruddiest 'er the wave,
That waits the sloping beam, which Phaeton
Ill knew to guide, and on each part the light
Diminis'd fades, intensest in the midst;
So bur'd the peaceful oriflame, and slac'd
On every side the living flame deca'd.
And in that midst their sportive pennons wa'd
Thousands of angels; in resplendence each
Distinct, and quaint adornment. At their glee
And carol, smi'd the Lovely One of hea'n,
That joy was in the eyes of all the blest.
Had I a tongue in eloquence as rich,
As is the colouring in fanc's loom,
'T were all too poor to utter the least part
Of that enchantment. When he saw mine eyes
Intent on her, that char'd him, Bernard ga'd
With so exceeding fondness, as infu'd
Ardour into my breast, unfelt before.

CANTO XXXII

Freely the sage, though wrapt in musings high,
Assu'd the teache's part, and mild began:
"The wound, that Mary clo'd, she ope'd first,
Who sits so beautiful at Mar's feet.
The third in order, underneath her, lo!
Rachel with Beatrice. Sarah next,
Judith, Rebecca, and the gleaner maid,
Meek ancestress of him, who sang the songs
Of sore repentance in his sorrowful mood.
All, as I name them, down from deaf to leaf,
Are in gradation throned on the rose.
And from the seventh step, successively,
Adown the breathing tresses of the flo'r
Still doth the file of Hebrew dames proceed.
For these are a partition wall, whereby
The sacred stairs are seve'd, as the faith
In Christ divides them. On this part, where
blooms
Each leaf in full maturity, are set
Such as in Christ, or ere he came, belie'd.
On t' other, where an intersected space
Yet shows the semicircle void, abide
All they, who loo'd to Christ already come.
And as our Lady on her glorious stool,
And they who on their stools beneath her sit,
This way distinction make: 'en so on his,
The mighty Baptist that way marks the line
(He who endu'd the desert and the pains
Of martyrdom, and for two years of hell,
Yet still continued holy), and beneath,
Augustin, Francis, Benedict, and the rest,
Thus far from round to round. So hea"s decree
Forecasts, this garden equally to fill.
With faith in either view, past or to come,
Learn too, that downward from the step, which
cleaves
Midway the twain compartments, none there

are

Who place obtain for merit of their own,
 But have through other' merit been advan'd,
 On set conditions: spirits all relea'd,
 Ere for themselves they had the power to
 choose.

And, if thou mark and listen to them well,
 Their childish looks and voice declare as much.

"Here, silent as thou art, I know thy doubt;
 And gladly will I loose the knot, wherein
 Thy subtle thoughts have bound thee. From
 this realm

Excluded, chalice no entrance here may find,
 No more shall hunger, thirst, or sorrow can.
 A law immutable hath establis'd all;
 Nor is there aught thou seest, that doth not fit,
 Exactly, as the finger to the ring.
 It is not therefore without cause, that these,
 'erspeedy comers to immortal life,
 Are different in their shares of excellence.
 Our Sovran Lord—that settletth this estate
 In love and in delight so absolute,
 That wish can dare no further—every soul,
 Created in his joyous sight to dwell,
 With grace at pleasure variously endows.
 And for a proof t' effect may well suffice.
 And 't is moreover most expressly mar'd
 In holy scripture, where the twins are said
 To, have struggled in the womb. Therefore, as
 grace

Inweaves the coronet, so every brow
 Weareth its proper hue of orient light.
 And merely in respect to his prime gift,
 Not in reward of meritorious deed,
 Hath each his several degree assig'd.
 In early times with their own innocence
 More was not wanting, than the parent' faith,
 To save them: those first ages past, behoo'd
 That circumcision in the males should imp

The flight of innocent wings: but since the day
Of grace hath come, without baptismal rites
In Christ accomplis'd, innocence herself
Must linger yet below. Now raise thy view
Unto the visage most resembling Christ:
For, in her splendour only, shalt thou win
The po'r to look on him." Forthwith I saw
Such floods of gladness on her visage showe'd,
From holy spirits, winging that profound;
That, whatsoever I had yet beheld,
Had not so much suspended me with wonder,
Or shown me such similitude of God.
And he, who had to her descended, once,
On earth, now hai'd in hea'n; and on poi'd wing.
"Ave, Maria, Gratia Plena," sang:
To whose sweet anthem all the blissful court,
From all parts ans'ring, rang: that holier joy
Brooded the deep serene. "Father reve'd:
Who deig'st, for me, to quit the pleasant place,
Wherein thou sittest, by eternal lot!
Say, who that angel is, that with such glee
Beholds our queen, and so enamou'd glows
Of her high beauty, that all fire he seems."
So I again resorted to the lore
Of my wise teacher, he, whom Mar's charms
Embellis'd, as the sun the morning star;
Who thus in answer spake: "In him are sum'd,
Whatever of buxomness and free delight
May be in Spirit, or in angel, met:
And so beseems: for that he bare the palm
Down unto Mary, when the Son of God
Vouchsa'd to clothe him in terrestrial weeds.
Now let thine eyes wait heedful on my words,
And note thou of this just and pious realm
The chiefest nobles. Those, highest in bliss,
The twain, on each hand next our empress
thro'd,
Are as it were two roots unto this rose.
He to the left, the parent, whose rash taste

Proves bitter to his seed; and, on the right,
That ancient father of the holy church,
Into whose keeping Christ did give the keys
Of this sweet flo'r: near whom behold the seer,
That, ere he died, saw all the grievous times
Of the fair bride, who with the lance and nails
Was won. And, near unto the other, rests
The leader, under whom on manna fed
T' ungrateful nation, fickle and perverse.
On t' other part, facing to Peter, lo!
Where Anna sits, so well content to look
On her lo'd daughter, that with moveless eye
She chants the loud hosanna: while, oppo'd
To the first father of your mortal kind,
Is Lucia, at whose hest thy lady sped,
When on the edge of ruin clo'd thine eye.

“But (for the vision hasteneth so an end)
Here break we off, as the good workman doth,
That shapes the cloak according to the cloth:
And to the primal love our ken shall rise;
That thou mayst penetrate the brightness, far
As sight can bear thee. Yet, alas! in sooth
Beating thy pennons, thinking to advance,
Thou backward fal'st. Grace then must first be
gai'd;
Her grace, whose might can help thee. Thou in
prayer
Seek her: and, with affection, whilst I sue,
Attend, and yield me all thy heart.” He said,
And thus the saintly orison began.

CANTO XXXIII

"O virgin mother, daughter of thy Son,
 Created beings all in lowliness
 Surpassing, as in height, above them all,
 Term by t' eternal counsel pre-ordai'd,
 Ennobler of thy nature, so advan'd
 In thee, that its great Maker did not scorn,
 Himself, in his own work enclō'd to dwell!
 For in thy womb rekindling shone the love
 Revea'd, whose genial influence makes now
 This flower to germin in eternal peace!
 Here thou to us, of charity and love,
 Art, as the noon-day torch: and art, beneath,
 To mortal men, of hope a living spring.
 So mighty art thou, lady! and so great,
 That he who grace desireth, and comes not
 To thee for aidance, fain would have desire
 Fly without wings. Nor only him who asks,
 Thy bounty succours, but doth freely oft
 Forerun the asking. Whatso'er may be
 Of excellence in creature, pity mild,
 Relenting mercy, large munificence,
 Are all combi'd in thee. Here kneeleth one,
 Who of all spirits hath revie'd the state,
 From the worl's lowest gap unto this height.
 Suppliant to thee he kneels, imploring grace
 For virtue, yet more high to lift his ken
 Toward the bliss supreme. And I, who n'er
 Coveted sight, more fondly, for myself,
 Than now for him, my prayers to thee prefer,
 (And pray they be not scant) that thou wouldst
 drive
 Each cloud of his mortality away;
 That on the sovran pleasure he may gaze.
 This also I entreat of thee, O queen!
 Who canst do what thou wilt! that in him thou
 Wouldst after all he hath beheld, preserve
 Affection sound, and human passions quell.

Lo! Where, with Beatrice, many a saint
Stretch their clas'd hands, in furtherance of my
suit!"

The eyes, that hea'n with love and awe regards,
Fi'd on the suitor, witnes'd, how benign
She looks on pious pra'rs: then faste'd they
On t' everlasting light, wherein no eye
Of creature, as may well be thought, so far
Can travel inward. I, meanwhile, who drew
Near to the limit, where all wishes end,
The ardour of my wish (for so behooved),
Ended within me. Bec'ning smi'd the sage,
That I should look aloft: but, ere he bade,
Already of myself aloft I loo'd;
For visual strength, refining more and more,
Bare me into the ray authentional
Of sovran light. Thenceforward, what I saw,
Was not for words to speak, nor memor's self
To stand against such outrage on her skill.
As one, who from a dream awake'd, straight,
All he hath seen forgets; yet still retains
Impression of the feeling in his dream;
'en such am I: for all the vision dies,
As 't were, away; and yet the sense of sweet,
That sprang from it, still trickles in my heart.
Thus in the sun-thaw is the snow unsea'd;
Thus in the winds on flitting leaves was lost
The Sybi's sentence. O eternal beam!
(Whose height what reach of mortal thought
may soar?)

Yield me again some little particle
Of what thou then appearedst, give my tongue
Power, but to leave one sparkle of thy glory,
Unto the race to come, that shall not lose
Thy triumph wholly, if thou waken aught
Of memory in me, and endure to hear
The record sound in this unequal strain.

Such keenness from the living ray I met,
That, if mine eyes had tur'd away, methinks,

I had been lost; but, so embolde'd, on
I pas'd, as I remember, till my view
Hove'd the brink of dread infinitude.

O grace! unenvying of thy boon! that ga'st
Boldness to fix so earnestly my ken
On t' everlasting splendour, that I loo'd,
While sight was unconsu'd, and, in that depth,
Saw in one volume clas'd of love, whatever
The universe unfolds; all properties
Of substance and of accident, beheld,
Compounded, yet one individual light
The whole. And of such bond methinks I saw
The universal form: for that whenever
I do but speak of it, my soul dilates
Beyond her proper self; and, till I speak,
One moment seems a longer lethargy,
Than five-and-twenty ages had appea'd
To that emprise, that first made Neptune wonder

At Arg's shadow darkening on his flood.

With fixed heed, suspense and motionless,
Won'ring I ga'd; and admiration still
Was kindled, as I ga'd. It may not be,
That one, who looks upon that light, can turn
To other object, willingly, his view.
For all the good, that will may covet, there
Is sum'd; and all, elsewhere defective found,
Complete. My tongue shall utter now, no more
'en what remembrance keeps, than could the
bab's

That yet is moiste'd at his mothe's breast.
Not that the semblance of the living light
Was chan'd (that ever as at first remai'd)
But that my vision quickening, in that sole
Appearance, still new miracles descr'd,
And toi'd me with the change. In that abyss
Of radiance, clear and lofty, see'd methought,
Three orbs of triple hue clipt in one bound:
And, from another, one reflected see'd,

As rainbow is from rainbow: and the third
See'd fire, breat'd equally from both. Oh
speech

How feeble and how faint art thou, to give
Conception birth! Yet this to what I saw
Is less than little. Oh eternal light!
Sole in thyself that dwellst; and of thyself
Sole understood, past, present, or to come!
Thou smiledst; on that circling, which in thee
See'd as reflected splendour, while I mu'd;
For I therein, methought, in its own hue
Beheld our image painted: steadfastly
I therefore po'd upon the view. As one
Who ver'd in geometric lore, would fain
Measure the circle; and, though pondering long
And deeply, that beginning, which he needs,
Finds not; 'en such was I, intent to scan
The novel wonder, and trace out the form,
How to the circle fitted, and therein
How pla'd: but the flight was not for my wing;
Had not a flash darted athwart my mind,
And in the spleen unfolded what it sought.

Here vigour fai'd the to'ring fantasy:
But yet the will rol'd onward, like a wheel
In even motion, by the Love impel'd,
That moves the sun in hea'n and all the stars.

THE VISION OF
PURGATORY

CANTO I

'er better waves to speed her rapid course
The light bark of my genius lifts the sail,
Well plea'd to leave so cruel sea behind;
And of that second region will I sing,
In which the human spirit from sinful blot
Is pur'd, and for ascent to Heaven prepares.

Here, O ye hallo'd Nine! for in your train
I follow, here the deadened strain revive;
Nor let Calliope refuse to sound
A somewhat higher song, of that loud tone,
Which when the wretched birds of chattering
note
Had heard, they of forgiveness lost all hope.

Sweet hue of eastern sapphire, that was spread
'er the serene aspect of the pure air,
High up as the first circle, to mine eyes
Unwonted joy rene'd, soon as I 'sca'd
Forth from the atmosphere of deadly gloom,
That had mine eyes and bosom fil'd with grief.
The radiant planet, that to love invites,
Made all the orient laugh, and vei'd beneath
The Pisce' light, that in his escort came.

To the right hand I tur'd, and fi'd my mind
On th' other pole attentive, where I saw
Four stars n'er seen before save by the ken
Of our first parents. Heaven of their rays
See'd joyous. O thou northern site, bereft
Indeed, and wido'd, since of these depri'd!

As from this view I had desisted, straight
Turning a little to'rds the other pole,
There from whence now the wain had disap-
pea'd,

I saw an old man standing by my side
Alone, so worthy of re'rence in his look,
That n'er from son to father more was o'd.

Low down his beard and mi'd with hoary white
Descended, like his locks, which parting fell
Upon his breast in double fold. The beams
Of those four luminaries on his face
So brightly shone, and with such radiance clear
Dec'd it, that I beheld him as the sun.

"Say who are ye, that stemming the blind
stream,
Forth from t' eternal prison-house have fled?"
He spoke and moved those venerable plumes.
"Who hath conducted, or with lantern sure
Lights you emerging from the depth of night,
That makes the infernal valley ever black?
Are the firm statutes of the dread abyss
Broken, or in high heaven new laws ordai'd,
That thus, condem'd, ye to my caves approach?"

My guide, then laying hold on me, by words
And intimations given with hand and head,
Made my bent knees and eye submissive pay
Due reverence; then thus to him replied.

"Not of myself I come; a Dame from heaven
Descending, had besought me in my charge
To bring. But since thy will implies, that more
Our true condition I unfold at large,
Mine is not to deny thee thy request.
This mortal n'er hath seen the farthest gloom.
But erring by his folly had approac'd
So near, that little space was left to turn.
Then, as before I told, I was dispatc'd
To work his rescue, and no way remain'd
Save this which I have t'en. I have displa'd
Before him all the regions of the bad;
And purpose now those spirits to display,
That under thy command are pur'd from sin.
How I have brought him would be long to say.
From high descends the virtue, by whose aid
I to thy sight and hearing him have led.
Now may our coming please thee. In the

search

Of liberty he journeys: that how dear
They know, who for her sake have life refu'd.
Thou knowest, to whom death for her was sweet
In Utica, where thou didst leave those weeds,
That in the last great day will shine so bright.
For us th' eternal edicts are unmo'd:
He breathes, and I am free of Mino' power,
Abiding in that circle where the eyes
Of thy chaste Marcia beam, who still in look
Prays thee, O hallo'd spirit! to own her shine.
Then by her love w' implore thee, let us pass
Through thy se'n regions; for which best thanks
I for thy favour will to her return,
If mention there below thou not disdain."

"Marcia so pleasing in my sight was found,"
He then to him rejoic'd, "while I was there,
That all she as'd me I was fain to grant.
Now that beyond th' accursed stream she
dwells,

She may no longer move me, by that law,
Which was ordai'd me, when I issued thence.
Not so, if Dame from heaven, as thou sayst,
Moves and directs thee; then no flattery needs.
Enough for me that in her name thou ask.
Go therefore now: and with a slender reed
See that thou duly gird him, and his face
Lave, till all sordid stain thou wipe from thence.
For not with eye, by any cloud obscu'd,
Would it be seemly before him to come,
Who stands the foremost minister in heaven.
This islet all around, there far beneath,
Where the wave beats it, on the oozy bed
Produces store of reeds. No other plant,
Cove'd with leaves, or harde'd in its stalk,
There lives, not bending to the wate's sway.
After, this way return not; but the sun
Will show you, that now rises, where to take
The mountain in its easiest ascent."

He disappea'd; and I myself uprai'd
Speechless, and to my guide retiring close,
Toward him tur'd mine eyes. He thus began;
"My son! observant thou my steps pursue.
We must retreat to rearward, for that way
The champain to its low extreme declines."

The dawn had cha'd the matin hour of prime,
Which deaf before it, so that from afar
I sp'd the trembling of the ocean stream.

We traver'd the deserted plain, as one
Who, wand'e'd from his track, thinks every step
Trodden in vain till he regain the path.

When we had come, where yet the tender dew
Strove with the sun, and in a place, where fresh
The wind breat'd 'er it, while it slowly dried;
Both hands extended on the watery grass
My master pla'd, in graceful act and kind.
Whence I of his intent before appri'd,
Stretc'd out to him my cheeks suffu'd with tears.
There to my visage he anew resto'd
That hue, which the dun shades of hell concea'd.

Then on the solitary shore arri'd,
That never sailing on its waters saw
Man, that could after measure back his course,
He girt me in such manner as had plea'd
Him who instructed, and O, strange to tell!
As he selected every humble plant,
Wherever one was pluc'd, another there
Resembling, straightway in its place arose.

CANTO II

Now had the sun to that horizon reac'd,
That covers, with the most exalted point
Of its meridian circle, Sale's walls,
And night, that opposite to him her orb
Sounds, from the stream of Ganges issued forth,
Holding the scales, that from her hands are
drop'd

When she reigns highest: so that where I was,
Auror's white and vermeil-tinctu'd cheek
To orange tur'd as she in age increa'd.

Meanwhile we linge'd by the wate's brink,
Like men, who, musing on their road, in thought
Journey, while motionless the body rests.
When lo! as near upon the hour of dawn,
Through the thick vapours Mars with fiery beam
Glares down in west, over the ocean floor;
So see'd, what once again I hope to view,
A light so swiftly coming through the sea,
No winged course might equal its career.
From which when for a space I had withdrawn
Thine eyes, to make inquiry of my guide,
Again I loo'd and saw it grown in size
And brightness: thou on either side appea'd
Something, but what I knew not of bright hue,
And by degrees from underneath it came
Another. My preceptor silent yet
Stood, while the brightness, that we first dis-
cer'd,

Ope'd the form of wings: then when he knew
The pilot, cried aloud, "Down, down; bend low
Thy knees; behold Go's angel: fold thy hands:
Now shalt thou see true Ministers indeed.

"Lo how all human means he sets at naught!
So that nor oar he needs, nor other sail
Except his wings, between such distant shores.
Lo how straight up to heaven he holds them

rea'd,
Winnowing the air with those eternal plumes,
That not like mortal hairs fall off or change!"

As more and more toward us came, more bright
Appea'd the bird of God, nor could the eye
Endure his splendor near: I mine bent down.
He drove ashore in a small bark so swift
And light, that in its course no wave it drank.
The hea'nly steersman at the prow was seen,
Visibly written blessed in his looks.

Within a hundred spirits and more there sat.
"In Exitu Israel de Aegypto;"
All with one voice together sang, with what
In the remainder of that hymn is writ.
Then soon as with the sign of holy cross
He bles'd them, they at once lea'd out on land,
The swiftly as he came retur'd. The crew,
There left, appea'd astounded with the place,
Gazing around as one who sees new sights.

From every side the sun darted his beams,
And with his arrowy radiance from mid hea'n
Had cha'd the Capricorn, when that strange
tribe
Lifting their eyes towards us: "If ye know,
Declare what path will Lead us to the mount."

Them Virgil answe'd. "Ye suppose perchance
Us well acquainted with this place: but here,
We, as yourselves, are strangers. Not long erst
We came, before you but a little space,
By other road so rough and hard, that now
Th' ascent will seem to us as play." The spirits,
Who from my breathing had percei'd I li'd,
Grew pale with wonder. As the multitude
Flock round a herald, sent with olive branch,
To hear what news he brings, and in their haste
Tread one another down, 'en so at sight
Of me those happy spirits were fi'd, each one
Forgetful of its errand, to depart,

Where clean'd from sin, it might be made all fair.

Then one I saw darting before the rest
 With such fond ardour to embrace me, I
 To do the like was mo'd. O shadows vain
 Except in outward semblance! thrice my hands
 I clas'd behind it, they as oft retur'd
 Empty into my breast again. Surprise
 I needs must think was painted in my looks,
 For that the shadow smi'd and backward drew.
 To follow it I haste'd, but with voice
 Of sweetness it enjoi'd me to desist.
 Then who it was I knew, and pra'd of it,
 To talk with me, it would a little pause.
 It answered: "Thee as in my mortal frame
 I lo'd, so loo'd forth it I love thee still,
 And therefore pause; but why walkest thou
 here?"

"Not without purpose once more to return,
 Thou fin'st me, my Casella, where I am
 Journeying this way;" I said, "but how of thee
 Hath so much time been lost?" He answe'd
 straight:

"No outrage hath been done to me, if he
 Who when and whom he chooses takes, me oft
 This passage hath denied, since of just will
 His will he makes. These three months past in-
 deed,

He, whose chose to enter, with free leave
 Hath taken; whence I wan'ring by the shore
 Where Tybe's wave grows salt, of him gai'd kind
 Admittance, at that rive's mouth, to'rd which
 His wings are pointed, for there always throng
 All such as not to Archeron descend."

Then I: "If new laws have not quite destro'd
 Memory and use of that sweet song of love,
 That while all my cares had power to 'swage;
 Please thee with it a little to console
 My spirit, that incumbe'd with its frame,

Travelling so far, of pain is overcome."

"Love that discourses in my thoughts." He
then

Began in such soft accents, that within
The sweetness thrills me yet. My gentle guide
And all who came with him, so well were plea'd,
That see'd naught else might in their thoughts
have room.

Fast fi'd in mute attention to his notes
We stood, when lo! that old man venerable
Exclaiming, "How is this, ye tardy spirits?
What negligence detains you loi'ring here?
Run to the mountain to cast off those scales,
That from your eyes the sight of God conceal."

As a wild flock of pigeons, to their food
Collected, blade or tares, without their pride
Accusto'd, and in still and quiet sort,
If aught alarm them, suddenly desert
Their meal, assai'd by more important care;
So I that new-come troop beheld, the song
Deserting, hasten to the mountai's side,
As one who goes yet where he tends knows not.
Nor with less hurried step did we depart.

CANTO III

Them sudden flight had scatte'd over the plain,
 Tur'd to'rds the mountain, whither reaso's voice
 Drives us; I to my faithful company
 Adhering, left it not. For how of him
 Depriv'd, might I have sped, or who beside
 Would 'er the mountainous tract have led my
 steps

He with the bitter pang of self-remorse
 See'd smitten. O clear conscience and upright
 How doth a little fling wound thee sore!

Soon as his feet desisted (slac'ning pace),
 From haste, that mars all decency of act,
 My mind, that in itself before was wrapt,
 Its thoughts expanded, as with joy resto'd:
 And full against the steep ascent I set
 My face, where highest to hea'n its top 'erflows.

The sun, that fla'd behind, with ruddy beam
 Before my form was broken; for in me
 His rays resistance met. I tur'd aside
 With fear of being left, when I beheld
 Only before myself the ground obscu'd.
 When thus my solace, turning him around,
 Bespake me kindly: "Why distrustest thou?
 Belie'st not I am with thee, thy sure guide?
 It now is evening there, where buried lies
 The body, in which I cast a shade, remo'd
 To Naples from Brundusiu's wall. Nor thou
 Marvel, if before me no shadow fall,
 More than that in the sky element
 One ray obstructs not other. To endure
 Torments of heat and cold extreme, like frames
 That virtue hath dispo'd, which how it works
 Wills not to us should be revea'd. Insane
 Who hopes, our reason may that space explore,
 Which holds three persons in one substance
 knit.

Seek not the wherefore, race of human kind;
 Could ye have seen the whole, no need had been
 For Mary to bring forth. Moreover ye
 Have seen such men desiring fruitlessly;
 To whose desires repose would have been gi'n,
 That now but serve them for eternal grief.
 I speak of Plato, and the Stagyrite,
 And others many more." And then he bent
 Downwards his forehead, and in troubled mood
 Broke off his speech. Meanwhile we had arri'd
 Far as the mountai's foot, and there the rock
 Found of so steep ascent, that nimblest steps
 To climb it had been vain. The most remote
 Most wild untrodden path, in all the tract
 'Twixt Lerice and Turbia were to this
 A ladder eas' and open of access.

"Who knows on which hand now the steep de-
 clines?"

My master said and pau'd, "so that he may
 Ascend, who journeys without aid of wine?"
 And while with looks directed to the ground
 The meaning of the pathway he explo'd,
 And I ga'd upward round the stony height,
 Of spirits, that toward us mo'd their steps,
 Yet moving see'd not, they so slow approac'd.

I thus my guide adres'd: "Upraise thine eyes,
 Lo that way some, of whom thou ma'st obtain
 Counsel, if of thyself thou fin'st it not!"

Straightway he loo'd, and with free speech
 replied:

"Let us tend thither: they but softly come.
 And thou be firm in hope, my son belo'd."

Now was that people distant far in space
 A thousand paces behind ours, as much
 As at a throw the nervous arm could fling,
 When all drew backward on the messy crags
 Of the steep bank, and firmly stood unmo'd
 As one who walks in doubt might stand to look.

“O spirits perfect! O already chosen!”
 Virgil to them began, “by that blest peace,
 Which, as I deem, is for you all prepa’d,
 Instruct us where the mountain low declines,
 So that attempt to mount it be not vain.
 For who knows most, him loss of time most
 grieves.”

As sheep, that step from forth their fold, by one,
 Or pairs, or three at once; meanwhile the rest
 Stand fearfully, bending the eye and nose
 To ground, and what the foremost does, that do
 The others, gat’ring round her, if she stops,
 Simple and quiet, nor the cause discern;
 So saw I moving to advance the first,
 Who of that fortunate crew were at the head,
 Of modest mien and graceful in their gait.
 When they before me had beheld the light
 From my right side fall broken on the ground,
 So that the shadow reac’d the cave, they stop’d
 And somewhat back reti’d: the same did all,
 Who follo’d, though unweeting of the cause.

“Unas’d of you, yet freely I confess,
 This is a human body which ye see.
 That the su’s light is broken on the ground,
 Marvel not: but believe, that not without
 Virtue deri’d from Heaven, we to climb
 Over this wall aspire.” So them bespake
 My master; and that virtuous tribe rejoic’d;
 “Turn, and before you there the entrance lies,”
 Making a signal to us with bent hands.

Then of them one began. “Who’er thou art,
 Who journe’st thus this way, thy visage turn,
 Think if me elsewhere thou hast ever seen.”

I to’rds him tur’d, and with fi’d eye beheld.
 Comely, and fair, and gentle of aspect,
 He see’d, but on one brow a gash was mar’d.

When humbly I disclai’d to have beheld
 Him ever: “Now behold!” he said, and sho’d

High on his breast a wound: then smiling spake.

"I am Manfredi, grandson to the Queen
Costanza: whence I pray thee, when retur'd,
To my fair daughter go, the parent glad
Of Aragonia and Sicili's pride;
And of the truth inform her, if of me
Aught else be told. When by two mortal blows
My frame was shatte'd, I betook myself
Weeping to him, who of free will forgives.
My sins were horrible; but so wide arms
Hath goodness infinite, that it receives
All who turn to it. Had this text divine
Been of Cosenz's shepherd better scan'd,
Who then by Clement on my hunt was set,
Yet at the bridg's head my bones had lain,
Near Benevento, by the heavy mole
Protected; but the rain now drenches them,
And the wind drives, out of the kingdo's
bounds,

Far as the stream of Verde, where, with lights
Extinguis'd, he remo'd them from their bed.
Yet by their curse we are not so destro'd,
But that the eternal love may turn, while hope
Retains her verdant blossoms. True it is,
That such one as in contumacy dies
Against the holy church, though he repent,
Must wander thirty-fold for all the time
In his presumption past; if such decree
Be not by prayers of good men shorter made
Look therefore if thou canst advance my bliss;
Revealing to my good Costanza, how
Thou hast beheld me, and beside the terms
Laid on me of that interdict; for here
By means of those below much profit comes."

CANTO IV

When by sensations of delight or pain,
That any of our faculties hath sei'd,
Entire the soul collects herself, it seems
She is intent upon that power alone,
And thus the error is dispro'd which holds
The soul not singly lighted in the breast.
And therefore when as aught is heard or seen,
That firmly keeps the soul toward it tur'd,
Time passes, and a man perceives it not.
For that, whereby he hearken, is one power,
Another that, which the whole spirit hash;
This is as it were bound, while that is free.

This found I true by proof, hearing that spirit
And won'ring; for full fifty steps aloft
The sun had measu'd unobser'd of me,
When we arri'd where all with one accord
The spirits shouted, "Here is what ye ask."

A larger aperture ofttimes is stop'd
With forked stake of thorn by villager,
When the ripe grape imbrowns, than was the
path,
By which my guide, and I behind him close,
Ascended solitary, when that troop
Departing left us. On Sanle's road
Who journeys, or to Noli low descends,
Or mounts Bismantu's height, must use his feet;
But here a man had need to fly, I mean
With the swift wing and plumes of high desire,
Conducted by his aid, who gave me hope,
And with light furnis'd to direct my way.

We through the broken rock ascended, close
Pent on each side, while underneath the ground
As'd help of hands and feet. When we arri'd
Near on the highest ridge of the steep bank,
Where the plain level ope'd I exclai'd,
"O master! say which way can we proceed?"

He answe'd, "Let no step of thine recede.
Behind me gain the mountain, till to us
Some practi'd guide appear." That eminence
Was lofty that no eye might reach its point,
And the side proudly rising, more than line
From the mid quadrant to the centre drawn.
I wearied thus began: "Parent belo'd!
Turn, and behold how I remain alone,
If thou stay not."—" My son!" He straight
repl'd,
"Thus far put forth thy strength;" and to a track
Pointed, that, on this side projecting, round
Circles the hill. His words so spur'd me on,
That I behind him clam'ring, for'd myself,
Till my feet pres'd the circuit plain beneath.
There both together seated, tur'd we round
To eastward, whence was our ascent: and oft
Many beside have with delight loo'd back.
First on the nether shores I tur'd my eyes,
Then rai'd them to the sun, and won'ring mar'd
That from the left it smote us. Soon percei'd
That Poet sage now at the car of light
Ama'd I stood, where 'twixt us and the north
Its course it ente'd. Whence he thus to me:
"Were Led's offspring now in company
Of that broad mirror, that high up and low
Imparts his light beneath, thou migh'st behold
The ruddy zodiac nearer to the bears
Wheel, if its ancient course it not forsook.
How that may be if thou woul'st think; within
Pon'ring, imagine Sion with this mount
Pla'd on the earth, so that to both be one
Horizon, and two hemispheres apart,
Where lies the path that Phaeton ill knew
To guide his erring chariot: thou wilt see
How of necessity by this on one
He passes, while by that on th' other side,
If with clear view shine intellect attend."
"Of truth, kind teacher!" I exclai'd, "so clear

Aught saw I never, as I now discern
 Where see'd my ken to fail, that the mid orb
 Of the supernal motion (which in terms
 Of art is called the Equator, and remains
 Ever between the sun and winter) for the cause
 Thou hast assig'd, from hence toward the north
 Departs, when those who in the Hebrew land
 Inhabit, see it to'rds the warmer part.
 But if it please thee, I would gladly know,
 How far we have to journey: for the hill
 Mounts higher, than this sight of mine can
 mount."

He thus to me: "Such is this steep ascent,
 That it is ever difficult at first,
 But, more a man proceeds, less evil grows.
 When pleasant it shall seem to thee, so much
 That upward going shall be easy to thee.
 As in a vessel to go down the tide,
 Then of this path thou wilt have reac'd the end.
 There hope to rest thee from thy toil. No more
 I answer, and thus far for certain know."
 As he his words had spoken, near to us
 A voice there sounded: "Yet ye first perchance
 May to repose you by constraint be led."
 At sound thereof each tur'd, and on the left
 A huge stone we beheld, of which nor I
 Nor he before was ware. Thither we drew,
 find there were some, who in the shady place
 Behind the rock were standing, as a man
 Thr' idleness might stand. Among them one,
 Who see'd to me much wearied, sat him down,
 And with his arms did fold his knees about,
 Holding his face between them downward bent.
 "Sweet Sir!" I cr'd, "behold that man, who
 shows
 Himself more idle, than if laziness
 Were sister to him." Straight he tur'd to us,
 And, 'er the thigh lifting his face, obser'd,
 Then in these accents spake: "Up then, proceed

Thou valiant one." Straight who it was I knew;
Nor could the pain I felt (for want of breath
Still somewhat ur'd me) hinder my approach.
And when I came to him, he scarce his head
Uplifted, saying "Well hast thou discer'd,
How from the left the sun his chariot leads."

His lazy acts and broken words my lips
To laughter somewhat mo'd; when I began:
"Belacqua, now for thee I grieve no more.
But tell, why thou art seated upright there?
Waitest thou escort to conduct thee hence?
Or blame I only shine accusto'd ways?"
Then he: "My brother, of what use to mount,
When to my suffering would not let me pass
The bird of God, who at the portal sits?
Behooves so long that hea'n first bear me round
Without its limits, as in life it bore,
Because I to the end repentant Sighs
Dela'd, if prayer do not aid me first,
That riseth up from heart which lives in grace.
What other kind avails, not heard in heaven?"

Before me now the Poet up the mount
Ascending, cried: "Haste thee, for see the sun
Has touc'd the point meridian, and the night
Now covers with her foot Marocc's shore."

CANTO V

Now had I left those spirits, and pursued
 The steps of my Conductor, when beheld
 Pointing the finger at me one exclaim'd:
 "See how it seems as if the light not shone
 From the left hand of him beneath, and he,
 As living, seems to be led on." Mine eyes
 I at that sound reverting, saw them gaze
 Through wonder first at me, and then at me
 And the light broken underneath, by turns.
 "Why are thy thoughts thus riveted?" my
 guide
 Exclaim'd, "that thou hast slack'd thy pace? or how
 Imports it thee, what thing is whisper'd here?
 Come after me, and to their babblings leave
 The crowd. Be as a tower, that, firmly set,
 Shakes not its top for any blast that blows!
 He, in whose bosom thought on thought shoots
 out,
 Still of his aim is wide, in that the one
 Sicklies and wastes to nought the other's
 strength."

What other could I answer save "I come?"
 I said it, somewhat with that colour tint'd
 Which oft-times pardon meriteth for man.

Meanwhile traverse along the hill there came,
 A little way before us, some who sang
 The "Miserer" in responsive Strains.
 When they perceiv'd that through my body I
 Gave way not for the rays to pass, their song
 Straight to a long and hoarse exclaim they
 chan'd;
 And two of them, in guise of messengers,
 Ran on to meet us, and inquiring ask'd:
 "Of your condition we would gladly learn."

To them my guide. "Ye may return, and bear
 Tidings to them who sent you, that his frame

Is real flesh. If, as I deem, to view
His shade they pau'd, enough is answe'd them.
Him let them honour, they may prize him well."

N'er saw I fiery vapours with such speed
Cut through the serene air at fall of night,
Nor August's clouds athwart the setting sun,
That upward these did not in shorter space
Return; and, there arriving, with the rest
Wheel back on us, as with loose rein a troop.

"Many," exclaim'd the bard, "are these, who
throng

Around us: to petition thee they come.
Go therefore on, and listen as thou g'st."

"O spirit! who g'st on to blessedness
With the same limbs, that clad thee at thy birth."
Shouting they came, "a little rest thy step.
Look if thou any one amongst our tribe
Hast'er beheld, that tidings of him there
Thou mayst report. Ah, wherefore g'st thou
on?

Ah wherefore tarriest thou not? We all
By violence died, and to our latest hour
Were sinners, but then war'd by light from
hea'n,

So that, repenting and forgiving, we
Did issue out of life at peace with God,
Who with desire to see him fills our heart."

Then I: "The visages of all I scan
Yet none of ye remember. But if aught,
That I can do, may please you, gentle spirits!
Speak; and I will perform it, by that peace,
Which on the steps of guide so excellent
Following from world to world intent I seek."

In answer he began: "None here distrusts
Thy kindness, though not promi'd with an oath;
So as the will fail not for want of power.
Whence I, who sole before the others speak,
Entreat thee, if thou ever see that land,

Which lies between Romagna and the realm
 Of Charles, that of thy courtesy thou pray
 Those who inhabit Fano, that for me
 Their adorations duly be put up,
 By which I may purge off my grievous sins.
 From thence I came. But the deep passages,
 Whence issued out the blood wherein I dwelt,
 Upon my bosom in Anteno's land
 Were made, where to be more secure I thought.
 The author of the deed was Est's prince,
 Who, more than right could warrant, with his
 wrath

Pursued me. Had I towards Mira fled,
 When overt'en at Oriaco, still
 Might I have breat'd. But to the marsh I sped,
 And in the mire and rushes tangled there
 Fell, and beheld my life-blood float the plain."

Then said another: "Ah! so may the wish,
 That takes thee 'er the mountain, be fulfil'd,
 As thou shalt graciously give aid to mine.
 Of Montefeltro I; Buonconte I:
 Giovanna nor none else have care for me,
 Sorrowing with these I therefore go." I thus:
 "From Campaldin's field what force or chance
 Drew thee, that n'er thy sepulture was known?"

"Oh!" answe'd he, "at Casentin's foot
 A stream there courseth, na'd Archiano, sprung
 In Apennine above the Hermi's seat.
 'en where its name is cance'd, there came I,
 Pier'd in the heart, fleeing away on foot,
 And bloodying the plain. Here sight and
 speech

Fai'd me, and finishing with Mar's name
 I fell, and tenantless my flesh remai'd.
 I will report the truth; which thou again
 Tell to the living. Me Go's angel took,
 Whilst he of hell exclai'd: "O thou from hea'n!
 Say wherefore hast thou rob'd me? Thou of
 him

T' eternal portion bea'st with thee away
For one poor tear that he deprives me of.
But of the other, other rule I make."

"Thou knowest how in the atmosphere collects
That vapour dank, returning into water,
Soon as it mounts where cold condenses it.
That evil will, which in his intellect
Still follows evil, came, and rai'd the wind
And smoky mist, by virtue of the power
Given by his nature. Thence the valley, soon
As day was spent, he cove'd 'er with cloud
From Pratomagno to the mountain range,
And stretc'd the sky above, so that the air
Impregnate chan'd to water. Fell the rain,
And to the fosses came all that the land
Contai'd not; and, as mightiest streams are
wont,

To the great river with such headlong sweep
Rus'd, that nought sta'd its course. My stiffe'd
frame

Laid at his mouth the fell Archiano found,
And das'd it into Arno, from my breast
Loo'ning the cross, that of myself I made
When overcome with pain. He hur'd me on,
Along the banks and bottom of his course;
Then in his muddy spoils encircling wrapt."

"Ah! when thou to the world shalt be retur'd,
And rested after thy long road," so spake
Next the third spirit; "then remember me.
I once was Pia. Sienna gave me life,
Maremma took it from me. That he knows,
Who me with jewel'd ring had first espou'd."

CANTO VI

When from their game of dice men separate,
 He, who hath lost, remains in sadness fi'd,
 Revolving in his mind, what luckless throws
 He cast: but meanwhile all the company
 Go with the other; one before him runs,
 And one behind his mantle twitches, one
 Fast by his side bids him remember him.
 He stops not; and each one, to whom his hand
 Is stretc'd, well knows he bids him stand aside;
 And thus he from the press defends himself.
 'en such was I in that close-crowding throng;
 And turning so my face around to all,
 And promising, I 'sca'd from it with pains.

Here of Arezzo him I saw, who fell
 By Ghin's cruel arm; and him beside,
 Who in his chase was swallo'd by the stream.
 Here Frederic Novello, with his hand
 Stretc'd forth, entreated; and of Pisa he,
 Who put the good Marzucio to such proof
 Of constancy. Count Orso I beheld;
 And from its frame a soul dismis'd for spite
 And envy, as it said, but for no crime:
 I speak of Peter de la Brosse; and here,
 While she yet lives, that Lady of Brabant
 Let her beware; lest for so false a deed
 She herd with worse than these. When I was
 freed
 From all those spirits, who pra'd for other'
 prayers
 To hasten on their state of blessedness;
 Straight I began: "O thou, my luminary!
 It seems expressly in thy text denied,
 That heave's supreme decree can never bend
 To supplication; yet with this design
 Do these entreat. Can then their hope be vain,
 Or is thy saying not to me revea'd?"

He thus to me: "Both what I write is plain,
And these decei'd not in their hope, if well
Thy mind consider, that the sacred height
Of judgment doth not stoop, because lov's flame
In a short moment all fulfils, which he
Who sojourns here, in right should satisfy.
Besides, when I this point concluded thus,
By praying no defect could be supplied;
Because the pra'r had none access to God.
Yet in this deep suspicion rest thou not
Contented unless she assure thee so,
Who betwixt truth and mind infuses light.
I know not if thou take me right; I mean
Beatrice. Her thou shalt behold above,
Upon this mountai's crown, fair seat of joy."

Then I: "Sir! let us mend our speed; for now
I tire not as before; and lo! the hill
Stretches its shadow far." He answe'd thus:
"Our progress with this day shall be as much
As we may now dispatch; but otherwise
Than thou supposest is the truth. For there
Thou canst not be, ere thou once more behold
Him back returning, who behind the steep
Is now so hidden, that as erst his beam
Thou dost not break. But lo! a spirit there
Stands solitary, and toward us looks:
It will instruct us in the speediest way."

We soon approac'd it. O thou Lombard spirit!
How didst thou stand, in high abstracted mood,
Scarce moving with slow dignity thine eyes!
It spoke not aught, but let us onward pass,
Eyeing us as a lion on his watch.
But Virgil with entreaty mild advan'd,
Requesting it to show the best ascent.
It answer to his question none retur'd,
But of our country and our kind of life
Demanded. When my courteous guide began,
"Mantua," the solitary shadow quick
Rose towards us from the place in which it

stood,
And cr'd, "Mantuan! I am thy countryman
Sordello." Each the other then embra'd.
Ah slavish Italy! thou inn of grief,
Vessel without a pilot in loud storm,
Lady no longer of fair provinces,
But brothel-house impure! this gentle spirit,
E'n from the Pleasant sound of his dear land
Was prompt to greet a fellow citizen
With such glad cheer; while now thy living ones
In thee abide not without war; and one
Malicious gnaws another, ay of those
Whom the same wall and the same moat con-
tains,
Seek, wretched one! around thy sea-coasts wide;
Then homeward to thy bosom turn, and mark
If any part of the sweet peace enjoy.
What boots it, that thy reins Justinia's hand
Befitted, if thy saddle be unpres'd?
Nought doth he now but aggravate thy shame.
Ah people! thou obedient still shouldst live,
And in the saddle let thy Caesar sit,
If well thou marke'st that which God com-
mands.

Look how that beast to felness hath relap'd
From having lost correction of the spur,
Since to the bridle thou hast set thine hand,
O German Albert! who abando'st her,
That is grown savage and unmanageable,
When thou shoul'st clasp her flanks with forked
heels.

Just judgment from the stars fall on thy blood!
And be it strange and manifest to all!
Such as may strike thy successor with dread!
For that thy sire and thou have suffe'd thus,
Through greediness of yonder realms detai'd,
The garden of the empire to run waste.
Come see the Capulets and Montagues,
The Philippeschi and Monaldi! man

Who ca'st for nought! those sunk in grief, and
these
With dire suspicion rac'd. Come, cruel one!
Come and behold th' oppression of the nobles,
And mark their injuries: and thou mayst see.
What safety Santafiore can supply.
Come and behold thy Rome, who calls on thee,
Desolate widow! day and night with moans:
"My Caesar, why dost thou desert my side?"
Come and behold what love among thy people:
And if no pity touches thee for us,
Come and blush for thine own report. For me,
If it be lawful, O Almighty Power,
Who wast in earth for our sakes crucified!
Are thy just eyes tur'd elsewhere? or is this
A preparation in the won'rous depth
Of thy sage counsel made, for some good end,
Entirely from our reach of thought cut off?
So are th' Italian cities all 'erthron'd
With tyrants, and a great Marcellus made
Of every petty factious villager.
My Florence! thou mayst well remain unmo'd
At this digression, which affects not thee:
Thanks to thy people, who so wisely speed.
Many have justice in their heart, that long
Waiteth for counsel to direct the bow,
Or ere it dart unto its aim: but shine
Have it on their li's edge. Many refuse
To bear the common burdens: readier thine
Answer unequal'd, and cry, "Behold I stoop!"
Make thyself glad, for thou hast reason now,
Thou wealthy! thou at peace! thou wisdom-
fraught!
Facts best witness if I speak the truth.
Athens and Lacedaemon, who of old
Enacted laws, for civil arts renow'd,
Made little progress in improving life
To'rds thee, who usest such nice subtlety,
That to the middle of November scarce

Reaches the thread thou in October wea'st.
How many times, within thy memory,
Customs, and laws, and coins, and offices
Have been by thee rene'd, and people chan'd!
If thou remembe'st well and ca'st see clear,
Thou wilt perceive thyself like a sick wretch,
Who finds no rest upon her down, but oft
Shifting her side, short respite seeks from pain.

CANTO VII

After their courteous greetings joyfully
 Se'n times exchan'd, Sordello backward drew
 Exclaiming, "Who are ye?" "Before this mount
 By spirits worthy of ascent to God
 Was sought, my bones had by Octaviu' care
 Been buried. I am Virgil, for no sin
 Deprid of hea'n, except for lack of faith."

So answe'd him in few my gentle guide.

As one, who aught before him suddenly
 Beholding, whence his wonder riseth, cries
 "It is yet is not," wa'ring in belief;
 Such he appea'd; then downward bent his eyes,
 And drawing near with reverential step,
 Caught him, where of mean estate might clasp
 His lord. "Glory of Latium!" he exclai'd,
 "In whom our tongue its utmost power displa'd!
 Boast of my hono'd birth-place! what desert
 Of mine, what favour rather undeser'd,
 Shows thee to me? If I to hear that voice
 Am worthy, say if from below thou co'st
 And from what cloiste's pale?"—"Through every
 orb

Of that sad region," he repl'd, "thus far
 Am I arri'd, by hea'nly influence led
 And with such aid I come. There is a place
 There underneath, not made by torments sad,
 But by dun shades alone; where mournin's voice
 Sounds not of anguish sharp, but breathes in
 sighs.

"There I with little innocents abide,
 Who by deat's fangs were bitten, ere exempt
 From human taint. There I with those abide,
 Who the three holy virtues put not on,
 But understood the rest, and without blame
 Follo'd them all. But if thou kno'st and canst,
 Direct us, how we soonest may arrive,

Where Purgatory its true beginning takes."

He answe'd thus: "We have no certain place
Assig'd us: upwards I may go or round,
Far as I can, I join thee for thy guide.
But thou beholdest now how day declines:
And upwards to proceed by night, our power
Excels: therefore it may be well to choose
A place of pleasant sojourn. To the right
Some spirits sit apart reti'd. If thou
Consentest, I to these will lead thy steps:
And thou wilt know them, not without delight."

"How chanches this?" was answe'd; "who so
wis'd

To ascend by night, would he be thence debar'd
By other, or through his own weakness fail?"

The good Sordello then, along the ground
Trailing his finger, spoke: "Only this line
Thou shalt not overpass, soon as the sun
Hath disappea'd; not that aught else impedes
Thy going upwards, save the shades of night.
These with the wont of power perplex the will.
With them thou haply mightst return beneath,
Or to and fro around the mountai's side
Wander, while day is in the horizon shut."

My master straight, as won'ring at his speech,
Exclai'd: "Then lead us quickly, where thou
sayst,

That, while we stay, we may enjoy delight."

A little space we were remo'd from thence,
When I percei'd the mountain hollo'd out.
E'n as large valleys hollo'd out on earth,

"That way," th' escorting spirit cried, "we go,
Where in a bosom the high bank recedes:
And thou await renewal of the day."

Betwixt the steep and plain a crooked path
Led us traverse into the ridg's side,
Where more than half the sloping edge expires.

Refulgent gold, and silver thrice refi'd,
And scarlet grain and ceruse, Indian wood
Of lucid dye serene, fresh emeralds
But newly broken, by the herbs and flowers
Pla'd in that fair recess, in color all
Had been surpass'd, as great surpasses less.
Nor nature only there lavis'd her hues,
But of the sweetness of a thousand smells
A rare and undistinguis'd fragrance made.

"Salve Regina," on the grass and flowers
Here chanting I beheld those spirits sit
Who not beyond the valley could be seen.

"Before the wes'ring sun sink to his bed,"
Began the Mantuan, who our steps had tur'd,

"Mid those desires not that I lead ye on.
For from this eminence ye shall discern
Better the acts and visages of all,
Than in the nether vale among them mi'd.
He, who sits high above the rest, and seems
To have neglected that he should have done,
And to the other' song moves not his lip,
The Emperor Rodolph call, who might have
hea'd

The wounds whereof fair Italy hath died,
So that by others she revives but slowly,
He, who with kindly visage comforts him,
Swa'd in that country, where the water springs,
That Molda's river to the Elbe, and Elbe
Rolls to the ocean: Ottocar his name:
Who in his swaddling clothes was of more
worth

Than Wincelous his son, a bearded man,
Pampe'd with rank luxuriousness and ease.
And that one with the nose depress, who close
In counsel seems with him of gentle look,
Flying expi'd, wit'ring the lil's flower.
Look there how he doth knock against his
breast!

The other ye behold, who for his cheek
Makes of one hand a couch, with frequent sighs.
They are the father and the father-in-law
Of Galli's bane: his vicious life they know
And foul; thence comes the grief that rends them
thus.

"He, so robust of limb, who measure keeps
In song, with him of feature prominent,
With e'ry virtue bore his girdle bra'd.
And if that stripling who behinds him sits,
King after him had li'd, his virtue then
From vessel to like vessel had been pou'd;
Which may not of the other heirs be said.
By James and Frederick his realms are held;
Neither the better heritage obtains.
Rarely into the branches of the tree
Doth human worth mount up; and so ordains
He who bestows it, that as his free gift
It may be cal'd. To Charles my words apply
No less than to his brother in the song;
Which Pouille and Provence now with grief confess.

So much that plant degenerates from its seed,
As more than Beatrice and Margaret
Costanza still boasts of her valorous spouse.

"Behold the king of simple life and plain,
Harry of England, sitting there alone:
He through his branches better issue spreads.

"That one, who on the ground beneath the rest
Sits lowest, yet his gaze directs aloft,
Us William, that brave Marquis, for whose cause
The deed of Alexandria and his war
Makes Conferrat and Canavese weep."

CANTO VIII

Now was the hour that wakens fond desire
In men at sea, and melts their thoughtful heart,
Who in the morn have bid sweet friends
farewell,

And pilgrim newly on his road with love
Thrills, if he hear the vesper bell from far,
That seems to mourn for the expiring day:
When I, no longer taking heed to hear
Began, with wonder, from those spirits to mark
One risen from its seat, which with its hand
Audience implo'd. Both palms it joi'd and rai'd,
Fixing its steadfast gaze towards the east,
As telling God, "I care for naught beside."

"Te Lucis Ante," so devoutly then
Came from its lip, and in so soft a strain,
That all my sense in ravishment was lost.
And the rest after, softly and devout,
Follo'd through all the hymn, with upward gaze
Directed to the bright supernal wheels.

Here, reader! for the truth makes thine eyes
keen:

For of so subtle texture is this veil,
That thou with ease mayst pass it through un-
mar'd.

I saw that gentle band silently next
Look up, as if in expectation held,
Pale and in lowly guise; and from on high
I saw forth issuing descend beneath
Two angels with two flame-illumi'd swords,
Broken and mutilated at their points.
Green as the tender leaves but newly born,
Their vesture was, the which by wings as green
Beaten, they drew behind them, fan'd in air.
A little over us one took his stand,
The other lighted on th' Opposing hill,
So that the troop were in the midst contain'd.

Well I descried the whiteness on their heads;
 But in their visages the dazzled eye
 Was lost, as faculty that by too much
 Is overpower'd. "From Mar's bosom both
 Are come," exclaim'd Sordello, "as a guard
 Over the vale, ganst him, who hither tends,
 The serpent." Whence, not knowing by which
 path
 He came, I tur'd me round, and closely pres'd,
 All frozen, to my leade's trusted side.
 Sordello pau'd not: "To the valley now
 (For it is time) let us descend; and hold
 Converse with those great shadows: haply
 much
 Their sight may please ye." Only three steps
 down
 Methinks I measu'd, ere I was beneath,
 And noted one who loo'd as with desire
 To know me. Time was now that air arrow
 dim;
 Yet not so dim, that 'twixt his eyes and mine
 It clea'd not up what was concea'd before.
 Mutually to'rds each other we advan'd.
 Nino, thou courteous judge! what joy I felt,
 When I percei'd thou wert not with the bad!
 No salutation kind on either part
 Was left unsaid. He then inqui'd: "How long
 Since thou arrive'st at the mountai's foot,
 Over the distant waves?"—"O!" answe'd I,
 "Through the sad seats of woe this morn I came,
 And still in my first life, thus journeying on,
 The other strive to gain." Soon as they heard
 My words, he and Sordello backward drew,
 As suddenly ama'd. To Virgil one,
 The other to a spirit tur'd, who near
 Was seated, crying: "Conrad! up with speed:
 Come, see what of his grace high God hath
 wil'd."
 Then turning round to me: "By that rare mark

Of honour which thou o'st to him, who hides
So deeply his first cause, it hath no ford,
When thou shalt be beyond the vast of waves.
Tell my Giovanna, that for me she call
There, where reply to innocence is made.
Her mother, I believe, loves me no more;
Since she has chan'd the white and wimpled
folds,
Which she is doo'd once more with grief to wish.
By her it easily may be percei'd,
How long in women lasts the flame of love,
If sight and touch do not relume it oft.
For her so fair a burial will not make
The viper which calls Milan to the field,
As had been made by shrill Gallur's bird."

He spoke, and in his visage took the stamp
Of that right seal, which with due temperature
Glowes in the bosom. My insatiate eyes
Meanwhile to hea'n had trave'd, even there
Where the bright stars are slowest, as a wheel
Nearest the axle; when my guide inqui'd:
"What there aloft, my son, has caught thy gaze?"

I answe'd: "The three torches, with which here
The pole is all on fire." He then to me:
"The four resplendent stars, thou sa'st this morn
Are there beneath, and these ri'n in their stead."

While yet he spoke. Sordello to himself
Drew him, and cr'd: "Lo there our enemy!"
And with his hand pointed that way to look.

Along the side, where barrier none arose
Around the little vale, a serpent lay,
Such haply as gave Eve the bitter food.
Between the grass and flowers, the evil snake
Came on, reverting oft his lifted head;
And, as a beast that smoothes its polis'd coat,
Licking his hack. I saw not, nor can tell,
How those celestial falcons from their seat
Mo'd, but in motion each one well descried,

Hearing the air cut by their verdant plumes.
The serpent fled; and to their stations back
The angels up retur'd with equal flight.

The Spirit (who to Nino, when he cal'd,
Had come), from viewing me with fixed ken,
Through all that conflict, loose'd not his sight.

"So may the lamp, which leads thee up on high,
Find, in thy desti'd lot, of wax so much,
As may suffice thee to the ename's height."

It thus began: "If any certain news
Of Valdimagra and the neighbour part
Thou kno'st, tell me, who once was mighty there
They cal'd me Conrad Malaspina, not
That old one, but from him I sprang. The love
I bore my people is now here refi'd."

"In your dominions," I answe'd, "n'er was I.
But through all Europe where do those men
dwell,

To whom their glory is not manifest?
The fame, that honours your illustrious house,
Proclaims the nobles and proclaims the land;
So that he knows it who was never there.
I swear to you, so may my upward route
Prosper! your honou'd nation not impairs
The value of her coffer and her sword.
Nature and use give her such privilege,
That while the world is twisted from his course
By a bad head, she only walks aright,
And has the evil way in scorn." He then:
"Now pass thee on: se'n times the tired sun
Revisits not the couch, which with four feet
The forked Aries covers, ere that kind
Opinion shall be nai'd into thy brain
With stronger nails than othe's speech can drive,
If the sure course of judgment be not sta'd."

CANTO IX

Now the fair consort of Tithonus old,
Arise from her mat's beloved arms,
Loo'd palely 'er the eastern cliff: her brow,
Lucent with jewels, glitte'd, set in sign
Of that chill animal, who with his train
Smites fearful nations: and where then we were,
Two steps of her ascent the night had past,
And now the third was closing up its wing,
When I, who had so much of Adam with me,
Sank down upon the grass, 'ercome with sleep,
There where all five were seated. In that hour,
When near the dawn the swallow her sad lay,
Remem'ring haply ancient grief, renews,
And with our minds more wan'ers from the
flesh,

And less by thought restrai'd are, as 't were, full
Of holy divination in their dreams,
Then in a vision did I seem to view
A golden-feathe'd eagle in the sky,
With open wings, and ho'ring for descent,
And I was in that place, methought, from
whence

Young Ganymede, from his associates 'reft,
Was snat'ed aloft to the high consistory.
"Perhaps," thought I within me, "here alone
He strikes his quarry, and elsewhere disdains
To pounce upon the prey." Therewith, it see'd,
A little wheeling in his airy tour
Terrible as the lightning rus'd he down,
And snat'ed me upward even to the fire.

There both, I thought, the eagle and myself
Did burn; and so intense t' imagi'd flames,
That needs my sleep was broken off. As erst
Achilles shook himself, and round him rol'd
His wake'd eyeballs won'ring where he was,
Whenas his mother had from Chiron fled
To Scyros, with him sleeping in her arms;

'en thus I shook me, soon as from my face
The slumber parted, turning deadly pale,
Like one ice-struck with dread. Solo at my side
My comfort stood: and the bright sun was now
More than two hours aloft: and to the sea
My looks were tur'd. "Fear not," my master
cried,

"Assu'd we are at happy point. Thy strength
Shrink not, but rise dilated. Thou art come
To Purgatory now. Lo! there the cliff
That circling bounds it! Lo! the entrance there,
Where it doth seem disparted! re the dawn
Ushe'd the daylight, when thy wearied soul
Slept in thee, 'er the flowery vale beneath
A lady came, and thus bespake me: "I
Am Lucia. Suffer me to take this man,
Who slumbers. Easier so his way shall speed."
Sordello and the other gentle shapes
Tarrying, she bare thee up: and, as day shone,
This summit reac'd: and I pursued her steps.
Here did she place thee. First her lovely eyes
That open entrance sho'd me; then at once
She vanis'd with thy sleep. Like one, whose
doubts

Are cha'd by certainty, and terror tur'd
To comfort on discovery of the truth,
Such was the change in me: and as my guide
Beheld me fearless, up along the cliff
He mo'd, and I behind him, towards the height.

Reader! thou markest how my theme doth rise,
Nor wonder therefore, if more artfully
I prop the structure! nearer now we drew,
Arri" whence in that part, where first a breach
As of a wall appea'd, I could descry
A portal, and three steps beneath, that led
For inlet there, of different colour each,
And one who watc'd, but spake not yet a word.
As more and more mine eye did stretch its view,
I mar'd him seated on the highest step,

In visage such, as past my power to bear.

Gras'd in his hand a naked sword, glan'd back
The rays so toward me, that I oft in vain
My sight directed. "Speak from whence ye
stand:"

He cried: "What would ye? Where is your es-
cort?"

Take heed your coming upward harm ye not."

"A heavenly dame, not skillless of these things,"
Replied th' instructor, "told us, even now,
"Pass that way: here the gate is."—"And may she
Befriending prosper your ascent," resu'd
The courteous keeper of the gate: "Come then
Before our steps." We straightway thither
came.

The lowest stair was marble white so smooth
And polis'd, that therein my mirro'd form
Distinct I saw. The next of hue more dark
Than sablest grain, a rough and singed block,
Crac'd lengthwise and across. The third, that
lay

Massy above, see'd porphyry, that fla'd
Red as the life-blood spouting from a vein.
On this Go's angel either foot sustai'd,
Upon the threshold seated, which appea'd
A rock of diamond. Up the trinal steps
My leader cheerily drew me. "Ask," said he,
"With humble heart, that he unbar the bolt."

Piously at his holy feet devol'd
I cast me, praying him for pit's sake
That he would open to me: but first fell
Thrice on my bosom prostrate. Seven times
The letter, that denotes the inward stain,
He on my forehead with the blunted point
Of his drawn sword inscri'd. And "Look," he
cried,
"When ente'd, that thou wash these scars away."

Ashes, or earth t'en dry out of the ground,
Were of one colour with the robe he wore.
From underneath that vestment forth he drew
Two keys of metal twain: the one was gold,
Its fellow silver. With the pallid first,
And next the burnis'd, he so pl'd the gate,
As to content me well. "Whenever one
Faileth of these, that in the keyhole straight
It turn not, to this alley then expect
Access in vain." Such were the words he
spake.

"One is more precious: but the other needs
Skill and sagacity, large share of each,
Ere its good task to disengage the knot
Be worthily perfor'd. From Peter these
I hold, of him instructed, that I err
Rather in opening than in keeping fast;
So but the suppliant at my feet implore."

Then of that hallo'd gate he thrust the door,
Exclaiming, "Enter, but this warning hear:
He forth again departs who looks behind."

As in the hinges of that sacred ward
The swivels tur'd, sonorous metal strong,
Harsh was the grating; nor so surlily
Roa'd the Tarpeian, when by force bereft
Of good Metellus, thenceforth from his loss
To leanness doo'd. Attentively I tur'd,
Lis'ning the thunder, that first issued forth;
And "We praise thee, O God," methought I
heard

In accents blended with sweet melody.
The strains came 'er mine ear, 'en as the sound
Of choral voices, that in solemn chant
With organ mingle, and, now high and clear,
Come swelling, now float indistinct away.

CANTO X

When we had passed the threshold of the gate
(Which the sou's ill affection doth disuse,
Making the crooked seem the straighter path),
I heard its closing sound. Had mine eyes tur'd,
For that offence what plea might have avai'd?

We mounted up the riven rock, that wound
On either side alternate, as the wave
Flies and advances. "Here some little art
Behooves us," said my leader, "that our steps
Observe the varying flexure of the path."

Thus we so slowly sped, that with cleft orb
The moon once more 'erhangs her wa'ry couch,
Ere we that strait have threaded. But when free
We came and open, where the mount above
One solid mass retires, I spent, with toil,
And both, uncertain of the way, we stood,
Upon a plain more lonesome, than the roads
That traverse desert wilds. From whence the
brink

Borders upon vacuity, to foot
Of the steep bank, that rises still, the space
Had measu'd thrice the stature of a man:
And, distant as mine eye could wing its flight,
To leftward now and now to right dispatc'd,
That cornice equal in extent appea'd.

Not yet our feet had on that summit mo'd,
When I discove'd that the bank around,
Whose proud uprising all ascent denied,
Was marble white, and so exactly wrought
With quaintest sculpture, that not there alone
Had Polycletus, but 'en natur's self
Been sha'd. The angel who came down to
earth

With tidings of the peace so many years
Wept for in vain, that o'd the heavenly gates
From their long interdict, before us see'd,

In a sweet act, so sculptu'd to the life,
 He loo'd no silent image. One had sworn
 He had said, "Hail!" for she was ima'd there,
 By whom the key did open to Go's love,
 And in her act as sensibly impress
 That word, "Behold the handmaid of the Lord,"
 As figure sea'd on wax. "Fix not thy mind
 On one place only," said the guide belo'd,
 Who had me near him on that part where lies
 The heart of man. My sight forthwith I tur'd
 And mar'd, behind the virgin mothe's form,
 Upon that side, where he, that mo'd me, stood,
 Another story graven on the rock.

I passed athwart the bard, and drew me near,
 That it might stand more aptly for my view.
 There in the self-same marble were engra'd
 The cart and kine, drawing the sacred ark,
 That from unbidden office awes mankind.
 Before it came much people; and the whole
 Parted in seven quires. One sense cried,
 "Nay,"
 Another, "Yes, they sing." Like doubt arose
 Betwixt the eye and smell, from the cur'd fume
 Of incense breathing up the well-wrought toil.
 Preceding the blest vessel, onward came
 With light dance leaping, girt in humble guise,
 Sweet Israe's harper: in that hap he see'd
 Less and yet more than kingly. Opposite,
 At a great palace, from the lattice forth
 Loo'd Michol, like a lady full of scorn
 And sorrow. To behold the tablet next,
 Which at the hack of Michol whitely shone,
 I mo'd me. There was storied on the rock
 Th' exalted glory of the Roman prince,
 Whose mighty worth mo'd Gregory to earn
 His mighty conquest, Trajan t' Emperor.
 A widow at his bridle stood, atti'd
 In tears and mourning. Round about them
 troo'd

Full throng of knights, and overhead in gold
The eagles floated, struggling with the wind.

The wretch appea'd amid all these to say:
"Grant vengeance, sire! for, woe beshrew this
heart

My son is murde'd." He replying see'd;

"Wait now till I return." And she, as one
Made hasty by her grief; "O sire, if thou
Dost not return?"—"Where I am, who then is,
May right thee."—"What to thee is othe's good,
If thou neglect thy own?"—"Now comfort thee,"
At length he answers. "It beseemeth well
My duty be perfor'd, ere I move hence:
So justice wills; and pity bids me stay."

He, whose ken nothing new surveys, produ'd
That visible speaking, new to us and strange
The like not found on earth. Fondly I ga'd
Upon those patterns of meek humbleness,
Shapes yet more precious for their artis's sake,
When "Lo," the poet whispe'd, "where this way
(But slack their pace), a multitude advance.
These to the lofty steps shall guide us on."

Mine eyes, though bent on view of novel sights
Their lo'd allurements, were not slow to turn.

Reader! would not that ama'd thou miss
Of thy good purpose, hearing how just God
Decreases our debts be cance'd. Ponder not
The form of suf'ring. Think on what succeeds,
Think that at worst beyond the mighty doom
It cannot pass. "Instructor," I began,
"What I see hither tending, bears no trace
Of human semblance, nor of aught beside
That my fo'i'd sight can guess." He answering
thus:

"So cour'd to earth, beneath their heavy teems
Of torment stoop they, that mine eye at first
Struggled as thine. But look intently thither,
An disentangle with thy la'ring view,

What underneath those stones approacheth:
now,
'en now, mayst thou discern the pangs of each."

Christians and proud! poor and wretched ones!
That feeble in the min's eye, lean your trust
Upon unstead perverseness! now ye not
That we are worms, yet made at last to form
The winged insect, im'd with angel plumes
That to heave's justice unobstructed soars?
Why buoy ye up aloft your unfle'd souls?
Abortive then and shapeless ye remain,
Like the untimely embryo of a worm!

As, to support incumbent floor or roof,
For corbel is a figure sometimes seen,
That crumples up its knees unto its breast,
With the feig'd posture stirring ruth unfeig'd
In the beholde's fancy; so I saw
These fashio'd, when I noted well their guise.

Each, as his back was laden, came indeed
Or more or less contract; but it appea'd
As he, who sho'd most patience in his look,
Wailing exclai'd: "I can endure no more."

CANTO XI

“O thou Almighty Father, who dost make
The heavens thy dwelling, not in bounds
confi’d,

But that with love intenser there thou vie’st
Thy primal effluence, hallo’d be thy name:
Join each created being to extol
Thy might, for worthy humblest thanks and
praise

Is thy blest Spirit. May thy kingdo’s peace
Come unto us; for we, unless it come,
With all our striving thither tend in vain.
As of their will the angels unto thee
Tender meet sacrifice, circling thy throne
With loud hosannas, so of theirs be done
By saintly men on earth. Grant us this day
Our daily manna, without which he roams
Through this rough desert retrograde, who most
Toils to advance his steps. As we to each
Pardon the evil done us, pardon thou
Benign, and of our merit take no count.
‘Gainst the old adversary prove thou not
Our virtue easily subd’d; but free
From his incitements and defeat his wiles.
This last petition, dearest Lord! is made
Not for ourselves, since that were needless now,
But for their sakes who after us remain.”

Thus for themselves and us good speed implor-
ing,

Those spirits went beneath a weight like that
We sometimes feel in dreams, all, sore beset,
But with unequal anguish, wearied all,
Round the first circuit, purging as they go,
The worl’s gross darkness off: In our behalf
If there vows still be offe’d, what can here
For them be vo’d and done by such, whose wills
Have root of goodness in them? Well beseems
That we should help them wash away the stains

They carried hence, that so made pure and light,
They may spring upward to the starry spheres.

“Ah! so may mercy-tempe’d justice rid
Your burdens speedily, that ye have power
To stretch your wing, which ’en to your desire
Shall lift you, as ye show us on which hand
Toward the ladder leads the shortest way.
And if there be more passages than one,
Instruct us of that easiest to ascend;
For this man who comes with me, and bears yet
The charge of fleshly raiment Adam left him,
Despite his better will but slowly mounts.”
From whom the answer came unto these words,
Which my guide spake, appea’d not; but ’twas
said:

“Along the bank to rightward come with us,
And ye shall find a pass that mocks not toil
Of living man to climb: and were it not
That I am hinde’d by the rock, wherewith
This arrogant neck is ta’d, whence needs I stoop
My visage to the ground, him, who yet lives,
Whose name thou spea’st not him I fain would
view.

To mark if ’er I knew himnd to crave
His pity for the fardel that I bear.
I was of Latiun, of a Tuscan horn
A mighty one: Aldobranlesc’s name
My sir’s, I know not if ye ’er have heard.
My old blood and forefather’ gallant deeds
Made me so haughty, that I clean forgot
The common mother, and to such excess,
Wa’d in my scorn of all men, that I fell,
Fell therefore; by what fate Sienn’s sons,
Each child in Campagnatico, can tell.
I am Umberto; not me only pride
Hath inju’d, but my kindred all invol’d
In mischief with her. Here my lot ordains
Under this weight to groan, till I appease
Go’s angry justice, since I did it not

Amongst the living, here amongst the dead."

Lis'ning I bent my visage down: and one
(Not he who spake) twisted beneath the weight
That ur'd him, saw me, knew me straight, and
cal'd,

Holding his eyes With difficulty fi'd
Intent upon me, stooping as I went
Companion of their way. "O!" I exclai'd,

"Art thou not Oderigi, art not thou
Agobbi's glory, glory of that art
Which they of Paris call the limme's skill?"

"Brother!" said he, "with tints that gayer smile,
Bolognian Franc's pencil lines the leaves.

His all the honour now; mine borro'd light.
In truth I had not been thus courteous to him,

The whilst I li'd, through eagerness of zeal
For that pre-eminence my heart was bent on.

Here of such pride the forfeiture is paid.

Nor were I even here; if, able still
To sin, I had not tur'd me unto God.

O powers of man! how vain your glory, nip'd
'en in its height of verdure, if an age

Less bright succeed not! imbue thought

To lord it over paintin's field; and now

The cry is Giott's, and his name eclips'd.

Thus hath one Guido from the other snatc'd

The lette'd prize: and he perhaps is born,

Who shall drive either from their nest. The
noise

Of worldly fame is but a blast of wind,

That blows from divers points, and shifts its
name

Shifting the point it blows from. Shalt thou
more

Live in the mouths of mankind, if thy flesh

Part shrive'd from thee, than if thou hadst died,

Before the coral and the pap were left,

Or ere some thousand years have passed? and

that
Is, to eternity compa'd, a space,
Briefer than is the twinkling of an eye
To the heave's slowest orb. He there who
treads
So leisurely before me, far and wide
Through Tuscany resounded once; and now
Is in Sienna scarce with whispers na'd:
There was he so'reign, when destruction caught
The mad'ning rage of Florence, in that day
Proud as she now is loathsome. Your renown
Is as the herb, whose hue doth come and go,
And his might withers it, by whom it sprang
Crude from the lap of earth." I thus to him:
"True are thy sayings: to my heart they breathe
The kindly spirit of meekness, and allay
What tumours rankle there. But who is he
Of whom thou spa'st but now?"—"This," he
replied,
"Is Provenzano. He is here, because
He reac'd, with grasp presumptuous, at the
sway
Of all Sienna. Thus he still hath gone,
Thus goeth never-resting, since he died.
Such is t' acquittance rende'd back of him,
Who, beyond measure, da'd on earth." I then:
"If soul that to the verge of life delays
Repentance, linger in that lower space,
Nor hither mount, unless good prayers befriend,
How chan'd admittance was vouchsa'd to him?"
"When at his glor's topmost height," said he,
"Respect of dignity all cast aside,
Freely He fi'd him on Sienn's plain,
A suitor to redeem his suf'ring friend,
Who languis'd in the prison-house of Charles,
Nor for his sake refu'd through every vein
To tremble. More I will not say; and dark,
I know, my words are, but thy neighbours soon
Shall help thee to a comment on the text.

This is the work, that from these limits freed
him."

CANTO XII

With equal pace as oxen in the yoke,
 I with that laden spirit journe'd on
 Long as the mild instructor suffe'd me;
 But when he bade me quit him, and proceed
 (For "here," said he, "behooves with sail and
 oars

Each man, as best he may, push on his bar"),
 Upright, as one dispo'd for speed, I rai'd
 My body, still in thought submissive bo'd.

I now my leade's track not loth pursued;
 And each had shown how light we fa'd along
 When thus he war'd me: "Bend thine eyesight
 down:

For thou to ease the way shall find it good
 To ruminate the bed beneath thy feet."

As in memorial of the buried, drawn
 Upon earth-level tombs, the sculptu'd form
 Of what was once, appears (at sight whereof
 Tears often stream forth by remembrance wa'd,
 Whose sacred stings the piteous only feel),
 So saw I there, but with more curious skill
 Of portraiture 'erwrought, what'er of space
 From forth the mountain stretches. On one
 part

Him I beheld, above all creatures erst
 Created noblest, ligh'ning fall from heaven:
 On t' other side with bolt celestial pier'd
 Briareus: cum'ring earth he lay through dint
 Of mortal ice-stroke. The Thymbraean god
 With Mars, I saw, and Pallas, round their sire,
 Ar'd still, and gazing on the gian's limbs
 Strewn 'er t' ethereal field. Nimrod I saw:
 At foot of the stupendous work he stood,
 As if bewilde'd, looking on the crowd
 Leagued in his proud attempt on Sennaa's plain.

O Niobe! in what a trance of woe

Thee I beheld, upon that highway drawn,
Se'n sons on either side thee slain! Saul!
How ghastly didst thou look! on thine own
sword

Expiring in Gilboa, from that hour
N'er visited with rain from hea'n or dew!

O fond Arachne! thee I also saw
Half spider now in anguish crawling up
T' unfinis'd web thou weave'st to thy bane!

O Rehoboam! here thy shape doth seem
Louring no more defiance! but fear-smote
With none to chase him in his chariot whir'd.

Was shown beside upon the solid floor
How dear Alcmaeon for'd his mother rate
That ornament in evil hour recei'd:
How in the temple on Sennacherib fell
His sons, and how a corpse they left him there.
Was shown the scath and cruel mangling made
By Tomyris on Cyrus, when she cried:
"Blood thou didst thirst for, take thy fill of
blood!"

Was shown how routed in the battle fled
T' Assyrians, Holofernes slain, and 'en
The relics of the carnage. Troy I mar'd
In ashes and in caverns. Oh! how fal'n,
How abject, Ilion, was thy semblance there!

What master of the pencil or the style
Had tra'd the shades and lines, that might have
made

The subtlest workman wonder? Dead the
dead,

The living see'd alive; with clearer view
His eye beheld not who beheld the truth,
Than mine what I did tread on, while I went
Low bending. Now swell out; and with stiff
necks

Pass on, ye sons of Eve! veil not your looks,
Lest they descry the evil of your path!

I noted not (so busied was my thought)
How much we now had circled of the mount,
And of his course yet more the sun had spent,
When he, who with still wakeful caution went,
Admonis'd: "Raise thou up thy head: for know
Time is not now for slow suspense. Behold
That way an angel hasting towards us! Lo!
Where duly the sixth handmaid doth return
From service on the day. Wear thou in look
And gesture seemly grace of reverent awe,
That gladly he may forward us aloft.
Consider that this day n'er dawns again."

Tim's loss he had so often war'd me 'gainst,
I could not miss the scope at which he ai'd.

The goodly shape approac'd us, snowy white
In vesture, and with visage casting streams
Of tremulous lustre like the matin star.
His arms he ope'd, then his wings; and spake:
"Onward: the steps, behold! are near; and now
T' ascent is without difficulty gai'd."

A scanty few are they, who when they hear
Such tidings, hasten. O ye race of men
Though born to soar, why suffer ye a wind
So slight to baffle ye? He led us on
Where the rock parted; here against my front
Did beat his wings, then promi'd I should fare
In safety on my way. As to ascend
That steep, upon whose brow the chapel stands
('er Rubaconte, looking lordly down
On the well-guided city,) up the right
T' impetuous rise is broken by the steps
Car'd in that old and simple age, when still
The registry and label rested safe;
Thus is t' acclivity relie'd, which here
Precipitous from the other circuit falls:
But on each hand the tall cliff presses close.

As en'ring there we tur'd, voices, in strain
Ineffable, sang: "Blessed are the poor

In spirit." Ah how far unlike to these
The straits of hell; here songs to usher us,
There shrieks of woe! We climb the holy stairs:
And lighter to myself by far I see'd
Than on the plain before, whence thus I spake:
"Say, master, of what heavy thing have I
Been lighte'd, that scarce aught the sense of toil
Affects me journeying?" He in few replied:
"When si's broad characters, that yet remain
Upon thy temples, though well nigh effa'd,
Shall be, as one is, all clean razed out,
Then shall thy feet by heartiness of will
Be so 'ercome, they not alone shall feel
No sense of labour, but delight much more
Shall wait them ur'd along their upward way."

Then like to one, upon whose head is pla'd
Somewhat he deems not of but from the becks
Of others as they pass him by; his hand
Lends therefore help t' assure him, searches,
finds,
And well performs such office as the eye
Wants power to execute: so stretching forth
The fingers of my right hand, did I find
Six only of the letters, which his sword
Who bare the keys had tra'd upon my brow.
The leader, as he mar'd mine action, smi'd.

CANTO XIII

We reac'd the summit of the scale, and stood
Upon the second buttress of that mount
Which healeth him who climbs. A cornice
there,

Like to the former, girdles round the hill;
Save that its arch with sweep less ample bends.

Shadow nor image there is seen; all smooth
The rampart and the path, reflecting nought
But the roc's sullen hue. "If here we wait
For some to question," said the bard, "I fear
Our choice may haply meet too long delay."

Then fixedly upon the sun his eyes
He fast'd, made his right the central point
From whence to move, and tur'd the left aside.
"O pleasant light, my confidence and hope,
Conduct us thou," he cried, "on this new way,
Where now I venture, leading to the bourn
We seek. The universal world to thee
Owes warmth and lustre. If no other cause
Forbid, thy beams should ever be our guide."

Far, as is measu'd for a mile on earth,
In brief space had we journe'd; such prompt will
Impel'd; and towards us flying, now were heard
Spirits invisible, who courteously
Unto lov's table bade the welcome guest.
The voice, that firstlew by, cal'd forth aloud,
"They have no wine;" so on behind us past,
Those sounds reiterating, nor yet lost
In the faint distance, when another came
Crying, "I am Orestes," and alike
Win'd its fleet way. "Oh father!" I exclai'd,
"What tongues are these?" and as I questio'd,
lo!
A third exclaiming, "Love ye those have wron'd
you."

"This circuit," said my teacher, "knots the scourge

For envy, and the cords are therefore drawn
By charit's correcting hand. The curb
Is of a harsher sound, as thou shalt hear
(If I deem rightly), ere thou reach the pass,
Where pardon sets them free. But fix thine eyes
Intently through the air, and thou shalt see
A multitude before thee seated, each
Along the shelving grot." Then more than erst
I o'd my eyes, before me vie'd, and saw
Shadows with garments dark as was the rock;
And when we pas'd a little forth, I heard
A crying, "Blessed Mary! pray for us,
Michael and Peter! all ye saintly host!"

I do not think there walks on earth this day
Man so remorseless, that he hath not year'd
With pity at the sight that next I saw.
Mine eyes a load of sorrow teemed, when now
I stood so near them, that their semblances
Came clearly to my view. Of sackcloth vile
Their co'ring see'd; and on his shoulder one
Did stay another, leaning, and all lea'd
Against the cliff. 'en thus the blind and poor,
Near the confessionals, to crave an alms,
Stand, each his head upon his fello's sunk,

So most to stir compassion, not by sound
Of words alone, but that, which moves not less,
The sight of mi'ry. And as never beam
Of noonday visiteth the eyeless man,
'en so was hea'n a niggard unto these
Of his fair light; for, through the orbs of all,
A thread of wire, impiercing, knits them up,
As for the taming of a haggard hawk.

It were a wrong, methought, to pass and look
On others, yet myself the while unseen.
To my sage counsel therefore did I turn.
He knew the meaning of the mute appeal,

Nor waited for my questioning, but said:
"Speak; and be brief, be subtle in thy words."

On that part of the cornice, whence no rim
Engarlands its steep fall, did Virgil come;
On th' other side me were the spirits, their
cheeks

Bathing devout with penitential tears,
That through the dread impalement for'd a way.

I tur'd me to them, and "O shades!" said I,
"Assu'd that to your eyes unvei'd shall shine
The lofty light, sole object of your wish,
So may heave's grace clear whatso'er of foam
Floats turbid on the conscience, that thenceforth
The stream of mind roll limpid from its source,
As ye declare (for so shall ye impart
A boon I dearly prize) if any soul
Of Latium dwell among ye; and perchance
That soul may profit, if I learn so much."

"My brother, we are each one citizens
Of one true city. Any thou wouldst say,
Who lived a stranger in Itali's land."

So heard I answering, as appea'd, a voice
That onward came some space from whence I
stood.

A spirit I noted, in whose look was mar'd
Expectance. Ask ye how? The chin was rai'd
As in one reft of sight. "Spirit," said I,
"Who for thy rise are tutoring (if thou be
That which didst answer to me,) or by place
Or name, disclose thyself, that I may know
thee."

"I was," it answe'd, "of Sienna: here
I cleanse away with these the evil life,
Soliciting with tears that He, who is,
Vouchsafe him to us. Though Sapia na'd
In sapience I excel'd not, gladder far
Of other' hurt, than of the good befell me.

That thou mayst own I now deceive thee not,
Hear, if my folly were not as I speak it.
When now my years slo'd waning down the
arch,
It so bechan'd, my fellow citizens
Near Colle met their enemies in the field,
And I pra'd God to grant what He had wil'd.
There were they vanquis'd, and betook them-
selves
Unto the bitter passages of flight.
I mar'd the hunt, and waxing out of bounds
In gladness, lifted up my shameless brow,
And like the merlin cheated by a gleam,
Cried, "It is over. Hea'n! fear thee not."
Upon my verge of life I wis'd for peace
With God; nor repentance had supplied
What I did lack of duty, were it not
The hermit Piero, touc'd with charity,
In his devout orisons thought on me.
"But who art thou that questio'st of our state,
Who g'st to my belief, with lids unclo'd,
And breathest in thy talk?"—"Mine eyes," said I,
"May yet be here t'en from me; but not long;
For they have not offended grievously
With envious glances. But the woe beneath
Urges my soul with more exceeding dread.
That nether load already weighs me down."
She thus: "Who then amongst us here aloft
Hath brought thee, if thou weenest to return?"
"He," answe'd I, "who standeth mute beside
me.
I live: of me ask therefore, chosen spirit,
If thou desire I yonder yet should move
For thee my mortal feet."—"Oh!" she replied,
"This is so strange a thing, it is great sign
That God doth love thee. Therefore with thy
prayer
Sometime assist me: and by that I crave,
Which most thou covetest, that if thy feet

'er tread on Tuscan soil, thou save my fame
Amongst my kindred. Them shalt thou behold
With that vain multitude, who set their hope
On Telamon's haven, there to fail
Confounded, more shall when the fancied
stream
They sought of Dian cal'd: but they who lead
Their navies, more than rui'd hopes shall
mourn."

CANTO XIV

"Say who is he around our mountain winds,
Or ever death has pru'd his wing for flight,
That opes his eyes and covers them at will?"

"I know not who he is, but know thus much
He comes not singly. Do thou ask of him,
For thou art nearer to him, and take heed
Accost him gently, so that he may speak."

Thus on the right two Spirits bending each
Toward the other, tal'd of me, then both
Addressing me, their faces backward lea'd,
And thus the one began: "O soul, who yet
Pent in the body, tendest towards the sky!
For charity, we pray the' comfort us,
Recounting whence thou co'st, and who thou
art:

For thou dost make us at the favour shown thee
Marvel, as at a thing that n'er hath been."

"There stretches through the midst of Tuscany,"
I straight began: "a brooklet, whose well-head
Springs up in Falterona, with his race
Not satisfied, when he some hundred miles
Hath measu'd. From his banks bring, I this
frame.

To tell you who I am were words misspent:
For yet my name scarce sounds on rumou's lip."

"If well I do incor'rate with my thought
The meaning of thy speech," said he, who first
Addrest me, "thou dost speak of Arn's wave."

To whom the other: "Why hath he concea'd
The title of that river, as a man
Doth of some horrible thing?" The spirit, who
Thereof was questio'd, did acquit him thus:
"I know not: but 'tis fitting well the name
Should perish of that vale; for from the source
Where teems so plenteously the Alpine steep

Mai'd of Pelorus, (that doth scarcely pass
Beyond that limit,) even to the point
Whereunto ocean is resto'd, what heaven
Drains from t' exhaustless store for all eart's
streams,
Throughout the space is virtue worried down,
As 'twere a snake, by all, for mortal foe,
Or through disastrous influence on the place,
Or else distortion of misguided wills,
That custom goads to evil: whence in those,
The dwellers in that miserable vale,
Nature is so transfor'd, it seems as they
Had sha'd of Circ's feeding. 'Midst brute
swine,
Worthier of acorns than of other food
Created for ma's use, he shapeth first
His obscure way; then, sloping onward, finds
Curs, snarlers more in spite than power, from
whom
He turns with scorn aside: still journeying
down,
By how much more the curst and luckless foss
Swells out to largeness, 'en so much it finds
Dogs turning into wolves. Descending still
Through yet more hollow eddies, next he meets
A race of foxes, so replete with craft,
They do not fear that skill can master it.
Nor will I cease because my words are heard
By other ears than thine. It shall be well
For this man, if he keep in memory
What from no erring Spirit I reveal.
Lo! behold thy grandson, that becomes
A hunter of those wolves, upon the shore
Of the fierce stream, and cows them all with
dread:
Their flesh yet living sets he up to sale,
Then like an aged beast to slaughter dooms.
Many of life he reaves, himself of worth
And goodly estimation. Smea'd with gore

Mark how he issues from the rueful wood,
 Leaving such havoc, that in thousand years
 It spreads not to prime lustihood again."

As one, who tidings hears of woe to come,
 Changes his looks perturb'd, from what'er part
 The peril grasp him, so beheld I change
 That spirit, who had tur'd to listen, struck
 With sadness, soon as he had caught the word.

His visage and the othe's speech did raise
 Desire in me to know the names of both,
 whereof with meek entreaty I inquir'd.

The shade, who late addrest me, thus resu'd:
 "Thy wish imports that I vouchsafe to do
 For thy sake what thou wilt not do for mine.
 But since Go's will is that so largely shine
 His grace in thee, I will be liberal too.
 Guido of Duca know then that I am.
 Envy so parc'd my blood, that had I seen
 A fellow man made joyous, thou hadst mar'd
 A livid paleness overspread my cheek.
 Such harvest reap I of the seed I so'd.
 O man, why place thy heart where there doth
 need

Exclusion of participants in good?
 This is Rinier's spirit, this the boast
 And honour of the house of Calboli,
 Where of his worth no heritage remains.
 Nor his the only blood, that hath been stript
 ('twixt Po, the mount, the Reno, and the shore,)
 Of all that truth or fancy asks for bliss;
 But in those limits such a growth has sprung
 Of rank and veno'd roots, as long would mock
 Slow cultur's toil. Where is good Liziohere
 Manardi, Traversalo, and Carpigna?
 O bastard slips of old Romagn's line!
 When in Bologna the low artisan,
 And in Faenza yon Bernardin sprouts,
 A gentle cyon from ignoble stem.

Wonder not, Tuscan, if thou see me weep,
When I recall to mind those once lo'd names,
Guido of Prata, and of Azzo him
That dwelt with you; Tignoso and his troop,
With Traversar's house and Anastagi's,
(Each race disherited) and beside these,
The ladies and the knights, the toils and ease,
That wite'd us into love and courtesy;
Where now such malice reigns in recreant
hearts.

O Brettinoro! wherefore tarriest still,
Since forth of thee thy family hath gone,
And many, hating evil, joi'd their steps?
Well doeth he, that bids his lineage cease,
Bagnacavallo; Castracaro ill,
And Conio worse, who care to propagate
A race of Counties from such blood as theirs.
Well shall ye also do, Pagani, then
When from amongst you tries your demon
child.

Not so, how'er, that henceforth there remain
True proof of what ye were. O Hugolin!
Thou sprung of Fantolin's line! thy name
Is safe, since none is loo'd for after thee
To cloud its lustre, warping from thy stock.
But, Tuscan, go thy ways; for now I take
Far more delight in weeping than in words.
Such pity for your sakes hath wrung my heart."

We knew those gentle spirits at parting heard
Our steps. Their silence therefore of our way
Assu'd us. Soon as we had quitted them,
Advancing onward, lo! a voice that see'd
Like vollied ligh'ning, when it rives the air,
Met us, and shouted, "Whosoever finds
Will slay me," then fled from us, as the bolt
Lan'd sudden from a downward-rushing cloud.
When it had gi'n short truce unto our hearing,
Behold the other with a crash as loud
As the quick-following thunder: "Mark in me

Aglauros tur'd to rock." I at the sound
Retreating drew more closely to my guide.

Now in mute stillness rested all the air:
And thus he spake: "There was the galling bit.
But your old enemy so baits his hook,
He drags you eager to him. Hence nor curb
Avails you, nor reclaiming call. Hea'n calls
And round about you wheeling courts your
gaze

With everlasting beauties. Yet your eye
Turns with fond doting still upon the earth.
Therefore He smites you who discerneth all."

CANTO XV

As much as 'twixt the third hou's close and
 dawn,
 Appeareth of hea"s sphere, that ever whirls
 As restless as an infant in his play,
 So much appea'd remaining to the sun
 Of his slope journey towards the western goal.

Evening was there, and here the noon of night;
 and full upon our forehead smote the beams.
 For round the mountain, circling, so our path
 Had led us, that toward the sun-set now
 Direct we journe'd: when I felt a weight
 Of more exceeding splendour, than before,
 Press on my front. The cause unknown, amaze
 Posses'd me, and both hands against my brow
 Lifting, I interpo'd them, as a screen,
 That of its gorgeous superflux of light
 Clip'd the diminis'd orb. As when the ray,
 Striking On water or the surface clear
 Of mirror, leaps unto the opposite part,
 Ascending at a glance, 'en as it fell,
 (And so much differs from the stone, that falls
 Through equal space, as practice skill hath
 shown);

Thus with refracted light before me seemed
 The ground there smitten; whence in sudden
 haste

My sight recoi'd. "What is this, sire belo'd!
 'Gainst which I strive to shield the sight in
 vain?"

Cried I, "and which towards us moving seems?"

"Marvel not, if the family of hea'n,"
 He answe'd, "yet with dazzling radiance dim
 Thy sense it is a messenger who comes,
 Inviting ma's ascent. Such sights ere long,
 Not grievous, shall impart to thee delight,
 As thy perception is by nature wrought

Up to their pitch." The blessed angel, soon
 As we had reac'd him, hai'd us with glad voice:
 "Here enter on a ladder far less steep
 Than ye have yet encounte'd." We forthwith
 Ascending, heard behind us chanted sweet,
 "Blessed the merciful," and "happy thou!
 That conqu'e'st." Lonely each, my guide and I
 Pursued our upward way; and as we went,
 Some profit from his words I ho'd to win,
 And thus of him inquiring, fra'd my speech:

"What meant Romagn's spirit, when he spake
 Of bliss exclusive with no partner sha'd?"

He straight replied: "No wonder, since he
 knows,
 What sorrow waits on his own worst defect,
 If he chide others, that they less may mourn.
 Because ye point your wishes at a mark,
 Where, by communion of possessors, part
 Is lesse'd, envy bloweth up the sighs of men.
 No fear of that might touch ye, if the love
 Of higher sphere exalted your desire.
 For there, by how much more they call it ours,
 So much propriety of each in good
 Increases more, and heighte'd charity
 Wraps that fair cloister in a brighter flame."

"Now lack I satisfaction more," said I,
 "Than if thou hadst been silent at the first,
 And doubt more gathers on my la'ring thought.
 How can it chance, that good distributed,
 The many, that possess it, makes more rich,
 Than if 't were sha'd by few?" He answering
 thus:

"Thy mind, reverting still to things of earth,
 Strikes darkness from true light. The highest
 good
 Unlimited, ineffable, doth so speed
 To love, as beam to lucid body darts,
 Giving as much of ardour as it finds.

The sempiternal effluence streams abroad
 Spreading, wherever charity extends.
 So that the more aspirants to that bliss
 Are multiplied, more good is there to love,
 And more is lo'd; as mirrors, that reflect,
 Each unto other, propagated light.
 If these my words avail not to allay
 Thy thirsting, Beatrice thou shalt see,
 Who of this want, and of all else thou hast,
 Shall rid thee to the full. Provide but thou
 That from thy temples may be soon era'd,
 'en as the two already, those five scars,
 That when they pain thee worst, then kindest
 heal,"

"Thou," I had said, "conten'st me," when I saw
 The other round was gai'd, and won'ring eyes
 Did keep me mute. There suddenly I see'd
 By an ecstatic vision wrapt away;
 And in a temple saw, methought, a crowd
 Of many persons; and at t' entrance stood
 A dame, whose sweet demeanour did express
 A mothe's love, who said, "Child! why hast
 thou
 Dealt with us thus? Behold thy sire and I
 Sorrowing have sought thee;" and so held her
 peace,
 And straight the vision fled. A female next
 Appea'd before me, down whose visage cour'd
 Those waters, that grief forces out from one
 By deep resentment stung, who see'd to say:
 "If thou, Pisistratus, be lord indeed
 Over this city, na'd with such debate
 Of adverse gods, and whence each science
 sparkles,
 Avenge thee of those arms, whose bold embrace
 Hath clas'd our daughter; "and to fuel, mesee'd,
 Benign and meek, with visage undistur'd,
 Her sovran spake: "How shall we those requite,
 Who wish us evil, if we thus condemn

The man that loves us?" After that I saw
 A multitude, in fury burning, slay
 With stones a stripling youth, and shout amain
 "Destroy, destroy:" and him I saw, who bo'd
 Heavy with death unto the ground, yet made
 His eyes, unfolded upward, gates to hea'n,
 Praying forgiveness of t' Almighty Sire,
 Amidst that cruel conflict, on his foes,
 With looks, that With compassion to their aim.

Soon as my spirit, from her airy flight
 Returning, sought again the things, whose truth
 Depends not on her shaping, I obser'd
 How she had ro'd to no unreal scenes

Meanwhile the leader, who might see I mo'd,
 As one, who struggles to shake off his sleep,
 Exclai'd: "What ails thee, that thou canst not
 hold

Thy footing firm, but more than half a league
 Hast trave'd with clo'd eyes and tot'ring gait,
 Like to a man by wine or sleep 'erchar'd?"

"Beloved father! so thou deign," said I,
 "To listen, I will tell thee what appea'd
 Before me, when so fai'd my sinking steps."

He thus: "Not if thy Countenance were mas'd
 With hundred vizards, could a thought of thine
 How small so'er, elude me. What thou sa'st
 Was shown, that freely thou mightst ope thy
 heart

To the waters of peace, that flow diffu'd
 From their eternal fountain. I not as'd,
 What ails theeor such cause as he doth, who
 Looks only with that eye which sees no more,
 When spiritless the body lies; but as'd,
 To give fresh vigour to thy foot. Such goads
 The slow and loi'ring need; that they be found
 Not wanting, when their hour of watch returns."

So on we journe'd through the evening sky

Gazing intent, far onward, as our eyes
With level view could stretch against the bright
Vespertine ray: and lo! by slow degrees
Gat'ring, a fog made to'rds us, dark as night.
There was no room for 'scaping; and that mist
Bereft us, both of sight and the pure air.

CANTO XVI

Hel's dunnest gloom, or night unglorious, dark,
Of every planes 'reft, and pal'd in clouds,
Did never spread before the sight a veil
In thickness like that fog, nor to the sense
So palpable and gross. En'ring its shade,
Mine eye endured not with unclosed lids;
Which marking, near me drew the faithful
guide,
Offering me his shoulder for a stay.

As the blind man behind his leader walks,
Lest he should err, or stumble unawares
On what might harm him, or perhaps destroy,
I journe'd through that bitter air and foul,
Still lis'ning to my escor's warning voice,
"Look that from me thou part not." Straight I
heard

Voices, and each one see'd to pray for peace,
And for compassion, to the Lamb of God
That taketh sins away. Their prelude still
Was "Agnus Dei," and through all the choir,
One voice, one measure ran, that perfect see'd
The concord of their song. "Are these I hear
Spirits, O master?" I exclaim'd; and he:
"Thou ai'st aright: these loose the bonds of
wrath."

"Now who art thou, that through our smoke
dost cleave?

And spea'st of us, as thou thyself 'en yet
Dividest time by calends?" So one voice
Bespake me; whence my master said: "Reply;
And ask, if upward hence the passage lead."

"O being! who dost make thee pure, to stand
Beautiful once more in thy Maker's sight!
Along with me: and thou shalt hear and wonder."

Thus I, whereto the spirit answering spake:

"Long as 't is lawful for me, shall my steps
Follow on thine; and since the cloudy smoke
Forbids the seeing, hearing in its stead
Shall keep us joi'd." I then forthwith began
"Yet in my mortal swathing, I ascend
To higher regions, and am hither come
Through the fearful agony of hell.
And, if so largely God hath doled his grace,
That, clean beside all modern precedent,
He wills me to behold his kingly state,
From me conceal not who thou wast, ere death
Had loo'd thee; but instruct me: and instruct
If rightly to the pass I tend; thy words
The way directing as a safe escort."

"I was of Lombardy, and Marco cal'd:
Not inexperien'd of the world, that worth
I still affected, from which all have tur'd
The nerveless bow aside. Thy course tends
right

Unto the summit:" and, replying thus,
He added, "I beseech thee pray for me,
When thou shalt come aloft." And I to him:
"Accept my faith for pledge I will perform
What thou requirest. Yet one doubt remains,
That wrings me sorely, if I solve it not,
Singly before it ur'd me, doubled now
By thine opinion, when I couple that
With one elsewhere decla'd, each strengt'ning
other.

The world indeed is even so forlorn
Of all good as thou spea'st it and so swarms
With every evil. Yet, beseech thee, point
The cause out to me, that myself may see,
And unto others show it: for in heaven
One places it, and one on earth below."

Then heaving forth a deep and audible sigh,
"Brother!" he thus began, "the world is blind;
And thou in truth co'st from it. Ye, who live,
Do so each cause refer to hea'n above,

'en as its motion of necessity
 Drew with it all that moves. If this were so,
 Free choice in you were none; nor justice would
 There should be joy for virtue, woe for ill.
 Your movements have their primal bent from
 heaven;

Not all; yet said I all; what then ensues?
 Light have ye still to follow evil or good,
 And of the will free power, which, if it stand
 Firm and unwearied in Hea's first assay,
 Conquers at last, so it be cheris'd well,
 Triumphant over all. To mightier force,
 To better nature subject, ye abide
 Free, not constrai'd by that, which forms in you
 The reasoning mind uninfluen'd of the stars.
 If then the present race of mankind err,
 Seek in yourselves the cause, and find it there.
 Herein thou shalt confess me no false spy.

"Forth from his plastic hand, who char'd be-
 holds

Her image ere she yet exist, the soul
 Comes like a babe, that wantons sportively
 Weeping and laughing in its wayward moods,
 As artless and as ignorant of aught,
 Save that her Maker being one who dwells
 With gladness ever, willingly she turns
 To what'er yields her joy. Of some slight good
 The flavour soon she tastes; and, sna'd by that,
 With fondness she pursues it, if no guide
 Recall, no rein direct her wan'ring course.
 Hence it beho'd, the law should be a curb;
 A sovereign hence beho'd, whose piercing view
 Might mark at least the fortress and main tower
 Of the true city. Laws indeed there are:
 But who is he observes them? None; not he,
 Who goes before, the shepherd of the flock,
 Who chews the cud but doth not cleave the hoof.
 Therefore the multitude, who see their guide
 Strike at the very good they covet most,

Feed there and look no further. Thus the cause
Is not corrupted nature in yourselves,
But ill-conducting, that hath tur'd the world
To evil. Rome, that tur'd it unto good,
Was wont to boast two suns, whose several
beams

Cast light on either way, the worl's and Go's.
One since hath quenc'd the other; and the sword
Is grafted on the crook; and so conjoi'd
Each must perforce decline to worse, una'd
By fear of other. If thou doubt me, mark
The blade: each herb is jud'd of by its seed.
That land, through which Adice and the Po
Their waters roll, was once the residence
Of courtesy and velour, ere the day,
That frow'd on Frederick; now secure may pass
Those limits, whoso'er hath left, for shame,
To talk with good men, or come near their
haunts.

Three aged ones are still found there, in whom
The old time chides the new: these deem it long
Ere God restore them to a better world:
The good Gherardo, of Palazzo he
Conrad, and Guido of Castello, na'd
In Gallic phrase more fitly the plain Lombard.
On this at last conclude. The church of Rome,
Mixing two governments that ill assort,
Hath mis'd her footing, fal'n into the mire,
And there herself and burden much defi'd."

"O Marco!" I replied, shine arguments
Convince me: and the cause I now discern
Why of the heritage no portion came
To Lev's offspring. But resolve me this
Who that Gherardo is, that as thou sayst
Is left a sample of the peris'd race,
And for rebuke to this untoward age?"

"Either thy words," said he, "deceive; or else
Are meant to try me; that thou, speaking Tuscan,
Appea'st not to have heard of good Gherado;

The sole addition that, by which I know him;
Unless I borro'd from his daughter Gaia
Another name to grace him. God be with you.
I bear you company no more. Behold
The dawn with white ray glim'ring through the
mist.
I must away—the angel comes—ere he
Appear." He said, and would not hear me
more.

CANTO XVII

Call to remembrance, reader, if thou 'er
Hast, on a mountain top, been t'en by cloud,
Through which thou sa'st no better, than the
mole
Doth through opacous membrane; then,
when'er
The wa'ry vapours dense began to melt
Into thin air, how faintly the su's sphere
See'd wading through them; so thy nimble
thought
May image, how at first I re-beheld
The sun, that bedward now his couch 'erhung.
Thus with my leade's feet still equaling pace
From forth that cloud I came, when now expi'd
The parting beams from off the nether shores.
O quick and forgetive power! that sometimes
dost
So rob us of ourselves, we take no mark
Though round about us thousand trumpets
clang!
What moves thee, if the senses stir not? Light
Kindled in hea'n, spontaneous, self-infor'd,
Or likelier gliding down with swift illapse
By will divine. Portra'd before me came
The traces of her dire impiety,
Whose form was chan'd into the bird, that most
Delights itself in song: and here my mind
Was inwardly so wrapt, it gave no place
To aught that as'd admittance from without.
Next showe'd into my fantasy a shape
As of one crucified, whose visage spake
Fell rancour, malice deep, wherein he died;
And round him Ahasuerus the great king,
Esther his bride, and Mordecai the just,
Blameless in word and deed. As of itself
That unsubstantial coinage of the brain

Burst, like a bubble, Which the water fails
That fed it; in my vision straight uprose
A damsel weeping loud, and cried, "O queen!
O mother! wherefore has intemperate ire
Dri'n thee to loath thy being? Not to lose
Lavinia, des'rate thou hast slain thyself.
Now hast thou lost me. I am she, whose tears
Mourn, ere I fall, a mothe's timeless end."
'en as a sleep breaks off, if suddenly
New radiance strike upon the closed lids,
The broken slumber quivering ere it dies;
Thus from before me sunk that imagery
Vanishing, soon as on my face there struck
The light, outshining far our earthly beam.
As round I tur'd me to survey what place
I had arri'd at, "Here ye mount," exclai'd
A voice, that other purpose left me none,
Save will so eager to behold who spake,
I could not choose but gaze. As 'fore the sun,
That weighs our vision down, and veils his form
In light transcendent, thus my virtue fai'd
Unequal. "This is Spirit from above,
Who marshals us our upward way, unsought;
And in his own light shrouds him. As a man
Doth for himself, so now is done for us.
For whoso waits imploring, yet sees need
Of his prompt aidance, sets himself prepa'd
For blunt denial, ere the suit be made.
Refuse we not to lend a ready foot
At such inviting: haste we to ascend,
Before it darken: for we may not then,
Till morn again return." So spake my guide;
And to one ladder both addres'd our steps;
And the first stair approaching, I percei'd
Near me as 'twere the waving of a wing,
That fan'd my face and whispe'd: "Blessed they
The peacemakers: they know not evil wrath."
Now to such height above our heads were rai'd
The last beams, follo'd close by hooded night,

That many a star on all sides through the gloom
Shone out. "Why partest from me, O my
strength?"

So with myself I commu'd; for I felt
My 'erto' d sinews slacken. We had reac'd
The summit, and were fi'd like to a bark
Arri'd at land. And waiting a short space,
If aught should meet mine ear in that new
round,

Then to my guide I tur'd, and said: "Lo'd sire!
Declare what guilt is on this circle pur'd.
If our feet rest, no need thy speech should
pause."

He thus to me: "The love of good, what'er
Wanted of just proportion, here fulfils.
Here plies afresh the oar, that loite'd ill.
But that thou mayst yet clearer understand,
Give ear unto my words, and thou shalt cull
Some fruit may please thee well, from this delay.

"Creator, nor created being, n'er,
My son," he thus began, "was without love,
Or natural, or the free spiri's growth.
Thou hast not that to learn. The natural still
Is without error; but the other swerves,
If on ill object bent, or through excess
Of vigour, or defect. While 'er it seeks
The primal blessings, or with measure due
T' inferior, no delight, that flows from it,
Partakes of ill. But let it warp to evil,
Or with more ardour than behooves, or less.
Pursue the good, the thing created then
Works 'gainst its Maker. Hence thou must in-
fer

That love is germin of each virtue in ye,
And of each act no less, that merits pain.
Now since it may not be, but love intend
The welfare mainly of the thing it loves,
All from self-hatred are secure; and since
No being can be thought ' exist apart

And independent of the first, a bar
Of equal force restrains from hating that.

“Grant the distinction just; and it remains
Th’ evil must be anothe’s, which is lo’d.
Three ways such love is gende’d in your clay.
There is who hopes (his neighbour’s worth de-
prest,)

Preeminence himself, and covert hence
For his own greatness that another fall.
There is who so much fears the loss of power,
Fame, favour, glory (should his fellow mount
Above him), and so sickens at the thought,
He loves their opposite: and there is he,
Whom wrong or insult seems to gall and shame
That he doth thirst for vengeance, and such
needs

Must doat on othe’s evil. Here beneath
This threefold love is mour’d. Of t’ other sort
Be now instructed, that which follows good
But with disorde’d and irregular course.

“All indistinctly apprehend a bliss
On which the soul may rest, the hearts of all
Yearn after it, and to that wished bourn
All therefore strive to tend. If ye behold
Or seek it with a love remiss and lax,
This cornice after just repenting lays
Its penal torment on ye. Other good
There is, where man finds not his happiness:
It is not true fruition, not that blest
Essence, of every good the branch and root.
The love too lavishly besto’d on this,
Along three circles over us, is mour’d.
Account of that division tripartite
Expect not, fitter for thine own research.”

CANTO XVIII

The teacher ended, and his high discourse
 Concluding, earnest in my looks inqui'd
 If I appea'd content; and I, whom still
 Unsated thirst to hear him ur'd, was mute,
 Mute outwardly, yet inwardly I said:
 "Perchance my too much questioning offend"
 But he, true father, mar'd the secret wish
 By diffidence restrai'd, and speaking, gave
 Me boldness thus to speak: 'Master, my Sight
 Gathers so lively virtue from thy beams,
 That all, thy words convey, distinct is seen.
 Wherefore I pray thee, father, whom this heart
 Holds dearest! thou wouldst deign by proof '

 unfold
 That love, from which as from their source thou
 brin'st
 All good deeds and their opposite.'" He then:
 "To what I now disclose be thy clear ken
 Directed, and thou plainly shalt behold
 How much those blind have er'd, who make
 themselves
 The guides of men. The soul, created apt
 To love, moves versatile which way so'er
 Aught pleasing prompts her, soon as she is wa'd
 By pleasure into act. Of substance true
 Your apprehension forms its counterfeit,
 And in you the ideal shape presenting
 Attracts the sou's regard. If she, thus drawn,
 incline toward it, love is that inclining,
 And a new nature knit by pleasure in ye.
 Then as the fire points up, and mounting seeks
 His birth-place and his lasting seat, 'en thus
 Enters the captive soul into desire,
 Which is a spiritual motion, that n'er rests
 Before enjoyment of the thing it loves.
 Enough to show thee, how the truth from those
 Is hidden, who aver all love a thing

Praise-worthy in itself: although perhaps
Its substance seem still good. Yet if the wax
Be good, it follows not t' impression must."
"What love is," I retur'd, "thy words, O guide!
And my own docile mind, reveal. Yet thence
New doubts have sprung. For from without if
love
Be offe'd to us, and the spirit knows
No other footing, tend she right or wrong,
Is no desert of hers." He answering thus:
"What reason here discovers I have power
To show thee: that which lies beyond, expect
From Beatrice, faith not reaso's task.
Spirit, substantial form, with matter joi'd
Not in confusion mi'd, hath in itself
Specific virtue of that union born,
Which is not felt except it work, nor pro'd
But through effect, as vegetable life
By the green leaf. From whence his intellect
Deduced its primal notices of things,
Man therefore knows not, or his appetites
Their first affections; such in you, as zeal
In bees to gather honey; at the first,
Volition, meriting nor blame nor praise.
But 'er each lower faculty supreme,
That as she list are summo'd to her bar,
Ye have that virtue in you, whose just voice
Uttereth counsel, and whose word should keep
The threshold of assent. Here is the source,
Whence cause of merit in you is deri'd,
'en as the affections good or ill she takes,
Or severs, winno'd as the chaff. Those men
Who rea'ning went to depth profoundest, mar'd
That innate freedom, and were thence indu'd
To leave their moral teaching to the world.
Grant then, that from necessity arise
All love that glows within you; to dismiss
Or harbour it, the po'r is in yourselves.
Remember, Beatrice, in her style,

Denominates free choice by eminence
 The noble virtue, if in talk with thee
 She touch upon that theme." The moon, well
 nigh

To midnight hour belated, made the stars
 Appear to wink and fade; and her broad disk
 See'd like a crag on fire, as up the vault
 That course she journe'd, which the sun then
 warms,

When they of Rome behold him at his set.
 Betwixt Sardinia and the Corsic isle.
 And now the weight, that hung upon my
 thought,

Was lighte'd by the aid of that clear spirit,
 Who raiseth Andes above Mantu's name.
 I therefore, when my questions had obtai'd
 Solution plain and ample, stood as one
 Musing in dreary slumber; but not long
 Slumbe'd; for suddenly a multitude,

The steep already turning, from behind,
 Rus'd on. With fury and like random rout,
 As echoing on their shores at midnight heard
 Ismenus and Asopus, for his Thebes
 If Bacchu' help were needed; so came these
 Tumultuous, curving each his rapid step,
 By eagerness impel'd of holy love.

Soon they 'ertook us; with such swiftness mo'd
 The mighty crowd. Two spirits at their head
 Cried weeping; "Blessed Mary sought with
 haste

The hilly region. Caesar to subdue
 Ilerda, darted in Marseilles his sting,
 And flew to Spain."—"Oh tarry not: away;"
 The others shouted; "let not time be lost
 Through slackness of affection. Hearty zeal
 To serve reanimates celestial grace."

"O ye, in whom intenser fervency
 Haply supplies, where lukewarm erst ye fai'd,

Slow or neglectful, to absolve your part
 Of good and virtuous, this man, who yet lives,
 (Credit my tale, though strange) desires ' ascend,

So morning rise to light us. Therefore say
 Which hand leads nearest to the rifted rock?"

So spake my guide, to whom a shade retur'd:
 "Come after us, and thou shalt find the cleft.

We may not linger: such resistless will
 Speeds our unwearied course. Vouchsafe us
 then

Thy pardon, if our duty seem to thee
 Discourteous rudeness. In Verona I
 Was abbot of San Zeno, when the hand
 Of Barbarossa gras'd Imperial sway,
 That name, n'er utte'd without tears in Milan.
 And there is he, hath one foot in his grave,
 Who for that monastery ere long shall weep,
 Ruing his power misu'd: for that his son,
 Of body ill compact, and worse in mind,
 And born in evil, he hath set in place
 Of its true pastor." Whether more he spake,
 Or here was mute, I know not: he had sped
 'en now so far beyond us. Yet thus much
 I heard, and in remem'rance treasu'd it.

He then, who never fai'd me at my need,
 Cried, "Hither turn. Lo! two with sharp re-
 morse

Chiding their sin!" In rear of all the troop
 These shouted: "First they died, to whom the
 sea

Ope'd, or ever Jordan saw his heirs:
 And they, who with Aeneas to the end
 Endu'd not suffering, for their portion chose
 Life without glory." Soon as they had fled
 Past reach of sight, new thought within me rose
 By others follo'd fast, and each unlike
 Its fellow: till led on from thought to thought,
 And pleasu'd with the fleeting train, mine eye

Was clo'd, and meditation chan'd to dream.

CANTO XIX

It was the hour, when of diurnal heat
 No reliques chafe the cold beams of the moon,
 'erpowe'd by earth, or planetary sway
 Of Saturn; and the geomancer sees
 His Greater Fortune up the east ascend,
 Where gray dawn checkers first the shadowy
 cone;
 When 'fore me in my dream a woma's shape
 There came, with lips that stamme'd, eyes
 aslant,
 Distorted feet, hands mai'd, and colour pale.

I loo'd upon her; and as sunshine cheers
 Limbs num'd by nightly cold, 'en thus my look
 Unloo'd her tongue, next in brief space her form
 Decrepit rai'd erect, and faded face
 With lov's own hue illu'd. Reco'ring speech
 She forthwith warbling such a strain began,
 That I, how loth so'er, could scarce have held
 Attention from the song. "I," thus she sang,
 "I am the Siren, she, whom mariners
 On the wide sea are wilde'd when they hear:
 Such fulness of delight the lis'ner feels.
 I from his course Ulysses by my lay
 Enchanted drew. Who'er frequents me once
 Parts seldom; so I charm him, and his heart
 Contented knows no void." Or ere her mouth
 Was clo'd, to shame her at her side appea'd
 A dame of semblance holy. With stern voice
 She utte'd; "Say, O Virgil, who is this?"
 Which hearing, he approac'd, with eyes still
 bent
 Toward that goodly presence: t' other sei'd her,
 And, her robes tearing, ope'd her before,
 And sho'd the belly to me, whence a smell,
 Exhaling loathsome, wa'd me. Round I tur'd
 Mine eyes, and thus the teacher: "At the least

Three times my voice hath cal'd thee. Rise, be gone.

Let us the opening find where thou mayst pass."

I straightway rose. Now day, pou'd down from high,

Fil'd all the circuits of the sacred mount;

And, as we journe'd, on our shoulder smote

The early ray. I follo'd, stooping low

My forehead, as a man, 'erchar'd with thought,

Who bends him to the likeness of an arch,

That midway spans the flood; when thus I heard,

"Come, enter here," in tone so soft and mild,

As never met the ear on mortal strand.

With swan-like wings dispread and pointing up,

Who thus had spoken marsha'd us along,

Where each side of the solid masonry

The sloping, walls reti'd; then mo'd his plumes,

And fanning us, affir'd that those, who mourn,

Are blessed, for that comfort shall be theirs.

"What aileth thee, that still thou loo'st to earth?"

Began my leader; while t' angelic shape

A little over us his station took.

"New vision," I replied, "hath rai'd in me

Surmisings strange and anxious doubts, whereon

My soul intent allows no other thought

Or room or entrance."—"Hast thou seen," said he,

"That old enchantress, her, whose wiles alone

The spirits 'er us weep for? Hast thou seen

How man may free him of her bonds? Enough.

Let thy heels spurn the earth, and thy rai'd ken

Fix on the lure, which hea"s eternal King

Whirls in the rolling spheres." As on his feet

The falcon first looks down, then to the sky

Turns, and forth stretches eager for the food,

That woos him thither; so the call I heard,

So onward, far as the dividing rock
Gave way, I journe'd, till the plain was reac'd.

On the fifth circle when I stood at large,
A race appea'd before me, on the ground
All downward lying prone and weeping sore.
"My soul hath cleaved to the dust," I heard
With sighs so deep, they well nigh choa'd the
words.

"O ye elect of God, whose penal woes
Both hope and justice mitigate, direct
To'rds the steep rising our uncertain way."

"If ye approach secure from this our doom,
Prostration—and would urge your course with
speed,

See that ye still to rightward keep the brink."

So them the bard besought; and such the words,
Beyond us some short space, in answer came.

I noted what remai'd yet hidden from them:
Thence to my lieg's eyes mine eyes I bent,
And he, forthwith interpreting their suit,
Becko'd his glad assent. Free then to act,
As plea'd me, I drew near, and took my stand
O'er that shade, whose words I late had mar'd.
And, "Spirit!" I said, "in whom repentant tears
Mature that blessed hour, when thou with God
Shalt find acceptance, for a while suspend
For me that mightier care. Say who thou wast,
Why thus ye grovel on your bellies prone,
And if in aught ye wish my service there,
Whence living I am come." He answering
spake

"The cause why Hea'n our back toward his cope
Reverses, shalt thou know: but me know first
The successor of Peter, and the name
And title of my lineage from that stream,
Tha' twixt Chiaveri and Siestri draws
His limpid waters through the lowly glen.
A month and little more by proof I learnt,

With what a weight that robe of so'ignty
 Upon his shoulder rests, who from the mire
 Would guard it: that each other fardel seems
 But feathers in the balance. Late, alas!
 Was my conversion: but when I became
 Rom's pastor, I discer'd at once the dream
 And cozenage of life, saw that the heart
 Rested not there, and yet no prouder height
 Lu'd on the climber: wherefore, of that life
 No more enamou'd, in my bosom love
 Of purer being kindled. For till then
 I was a soul in misery, alienate
 From God, and covetous of all earthly things;
 Now, as thou seest, here punis'd for my doting.
 Such cleansing from the taint of avarice
 Do spirits converted need. This mount inflicts
 No direr penalty. 'en as our eyes
 Faste'd below, nor 'er to loftier clime
 Were lifted, thus hath justice leve'd us
 Here on the earth. As avarice quenc'd our love
 Of good, without which is no working, thus
 Here justice holds us prisou'd, hand and foot
 Chai'd down and bound, while heave's just
 Lord shall please.
 So long to tarry motionless outstretc'd."
 My knees I stoo'd, and would have spoke; but
 he,
 Ere my beginning, by his ear percei'd
 I did him reverence; and "What cause," said he,
 "Hath bo'd thee thus!"—"Compunction," I re-
 joi'd.
 "And inward awe of your high dignity."
 "Up," he exclai'd, "brother! upon thy feet
 Arise: err not: thy fellow servant I,
 (Thine and all other') of one Sovran Power.
 If thou hast ever mar'd those holy sounds
 Of gospel truth, 'nor shall be given ill marriage,
 Thou mayst discern the reasons of my speech.
 Go thy ways now; and linger here no more.

Thy tarrying is a let unto the tears,
With which I hasten that whereof thou spa'st.
I have on earth a kinswoman; her name
Alagia, worthy in herself, so ill
Example of our house corrupt her not:
And she is all remaineth of me there."

CANTO XX

Ill strives the will, 'gainst will more wise that
strives

His pleasure therefore to mine own prefer'd,
I drew the sponge yet thirsty from the wave.

Onward I mo'd: he also onward mo'd,
Who led me, coasting still, wherever place
Along the rock was vacant, as a man
Walks near the battlements on narrow wall.
For those on t' other part, who drop by drop
Wring out their all-infecting malady,
Too closely press the verge. Accurst be thou!
Inveterate wolf! whose gorge ingluts more prey,
Than every beast beside, yet is not fil'd!
So bottomless thy maw!—Ye spheres of heaven!
To whom there are, as seems, who attribute
All change in mortal state, when is the day
Of his appearing, for whom fate reserves
To chase her hence?—With wary steps and slow
We pas'd; and I attentive to the shades,
Whom piteously I heard lament and wail;

And, 'midst the wailing, one before us heard
Cry out "O blessed Virgin!" as a dame
In the sharp pangs of childbed; and "How poor
Thou wast," it added, "witness that low roof
Where thou didst lay thy sacred burden down.
O good Fabricius! thou didst virtue choose
With poverty, before great wealth with vice."

The words so plea'd me, that desire to know
The spirit, from whose lip they see'd to come,
Did draw me onward. Yet it spake the gift
Of Nicholas, which on the maidens he
Bounteous besto'd, to save their youthful prime
Unblemis'd. "Spirit! who dost speak of deeds
So worthy, tell me who thou was," I said,
"And why thou dost with single voice renew
Memorial of such praise. That boon vouchsa'd

Haply shall meet reward; if I return
To finish the Short pilgrimage of life,
Still speeding to its close on restless wing."

"I," answe'd he, "will tell thee, not for hell,
Which thence I look for; but that in thyself
Grace so exceeding shines, before thy time
Of mortal dissolution. I was root
Of that ill plant, whose shade such poison sheds
'er all the Christian land, that seldom thence
Good fruit is gathe'd. Vengeance soon should
come,

Had Ghent and Douay, Lille and Bruges power;
And vengeance I of hea's great Judge implore.
Hugh Capet was I high: from me descend
The Philips and the Louis, of whom France
Newly is gover'd; born of one, who pl'd
The slaughtere's trade at Paris. When the race
Of ancient kings had vanis'd (all save one
Wrapt up in sable weeds) within my gripe
I found the reins of empire, and such powers
Of new acquirement, with full store of friends,
That soon the wido'd circler of the crown
Was girt upon the temples of my son,
He, from whose bones t' anointed race begins.
Till the great dower of Provence had remo'd
The stains, that yet obscu'd our lowly blood,
Its sway indeed was narrow, but how'er
It wrought no evil: there, with force and lies,
Began its rapine; after, for amends,
Poitou it sei'd, Navarre and Gascony.
To Italy came Charles, and for amends
Young Conradine an innocent victim slew,
And sent t' angelic teacher back to hea'n,
Still for amends. I see the time at hand,
That forth from France invites another Charles
To make himself and kindred better known.
Unar'd he issues, saving with that lance,
Which the arch-traitor tilted with; and that
He carries with so home a thrust, as rives

The bowels of poor Florence. No increase
Of territory hence, but sin and shame
Shall be his guerdon, and so much the more
As he more lightly deems of such foul wrong.
I see the other, who a prisoner late
Had steps on shore, exposing to the mart
His daughter, whom he bargains for, as do
The Corsairs for their slaves. O avarice!
What canst thou more, who hast subdued our
blood

So wholly to thyself, they feel no care
Of their own flesh? To hide with direr guilt
Past ill and future, lo! the flower-de-luce
Enters Alagna! in his Vicar Christ
Himself a captive, and his mockery
Acted again! Lo! to his holy lip
The vinegar and gall once more applied!
And he 'twixt living robbers doo'd to bleed!
Lo! the new Pilate, of whose cruelty
Such violence cannot fill the measure up,
With no degree to sanction, pushes on
Into the temple his yet eager sails!

"O sovran Master! when shall I rejoice
To see the vengeance, which thy wrath well-
plea'd

In secret silence broods?—While daylight lasts,
So long what thou didst hear of her, sole spouse
Of the Great Spirit, and on which thou tur'dst
To me for comment, is the general theme
Of all our prayers: but when it darkens, then
A different strain we utter, then record
Pygmalion, whom his gluttonous thirst of gold
Made traitor, robber, parricide: the woes
Of Midas, which his greedy wish ensued,
Mar'd for derision to all future times:
And the fond Achan, how he stole the prey,
That yet he seems by Joshu's ire pursued.
Sapphira with her husband next, we blame;
And praise the forefeet, that with furious ramp

Spur'd Heliodorus. All the mountain round
Rings with the infamy of Thraci's king,
Who slew his Phrygian charge: and last a shout
Ascends: "Declare, O Crassus! for thou know'st,
The flavour of thy gold." The voice of each
Now high now low, as each his impulse
prompts,
Is led through many a pitch, acute or grave.
Therefore, not singly, I erewhile rehear'd
That blessedness we tell of in the day:
But near me none beside his accent rais'd."
From him we now had parted, and essay'd
With utmost efforts to surmount the way,
When I did feel, as nodding to its fall,
The mountain tremble; whence an icy chill
Sei'd on me, as on one to death convey'd.
So shook not Delos, when Latona there
Coug'd to bring forth the twin-born eyes of
heaven.

Forthwith from every side a shout arose
So vehement, that suddenly my guide
Drew near, and cried: "Doubt not, while I con-
duct thee."
"Glory!" all shouted (such the sounds mine ear
Gathe'd from those, who near me swell'd the
sounds)
"Glory in the highest be to God." We stood
Immovably suspended, like to those,
The shepherds, who first heard in Bethlehe's
field
That song: till cea'd the trembling, and the song
Was ended: then our hallo'd path resu'd,
Eying the prostrate shadows, who renew'd
Their custo'd mourning. Never in my breast
Did ignorance so struggle with desire
Of knowledge, if my memory do not err,
As in that moment; nor through haste da'd I
To question, nor myself could aught discern,
So on I fa'd in thoughtfulness and dread.

CANTO XXI

The natural thirst, n'er quenc'd but from the
 well,
 Whereof the woman of Samaria cra'd,
 Excited: haste along the cumbe'd path,
 After my guide, impel'd; and pity mo'd
 My bosom for the 'vengeful deed, though just.
 When lo! even as Luke relates, that Christ
 Appea'd unto the two upon their way,
 New-risen from his vaulted grave; to us
 A shade appea'd, and after us approach'd,
 Contemplating the crowd beneath its feet.
 We were not ware of it; so first it spake,
 Saying, "God give you peace, my brethren!"
 then
 Sudden we tur'd: and Virgil such salute,
 As fitted that kind greeting, gave, and cried:
 "Peace in the blessed council be thy lot
 Awarded by that righteous court, which me
 To everlasting banishment exiles!"
 "How!" he exclai'd, nor from his speed mean-
 while
 Desisting, "If that ye be spirits, whom God
 Vouchsafes not room above, who up the height
 Has been thus far your guide?" To whom the
 bard:
 "If thou observe the tokens, which this man
 Tra'd by the finger of the angel bears,
 'Tis plain that in the kingdom of the just
 He needs must share. But sithence she, whose
 wheel
 Spins day and night, for him not yet had drawn
 That yarn, which, on the fatal distaff pi'd,
 Clotho apportions to each wight that breathes,
 His soul, that sister is to mine and thine,
 Not of herself could mount, for not like ours
 Her ken: whence I, from forth the ample gulf
 Of hell was t'en, to lead him, and will lead

Far as my lore avails. But, if thou know,
 Instruct us for what cause, the mount erewhile
 Thus shook and trembled: wherefore all at once
 See'd shouting, even from his wave-was'd foot."

That questioning so tallied with my wish,
 The thirst did feel abatement of its edge
 'en from expectance. He forthwith replied,
 "In its devotion nought irregular
 This mount can witness, or by punctual rule
 Unsanctio'd; here from every change exempt.
 Other than that, which heaven in itself
 Doth of itself receive, no influence
 Can reach us. Tempest none, shower, hail or
 snow,
 Hoar frost or dewy moistness, higher falls
 Than that brief scale of threefold steps: thick
 clouds
 Nor scudding rack are ever seen: swift glance
 N'er lightens, nor Thaumantian Iris gleams,
 That yonder often shift on each side hea'n.
 Vapour adust doth never mount above
 The highest of the trinal stairs, whereon
 Pete's vicegerent stands. Lower perchance,
 With various motion roc'd, trembles the soil:
 But here, through wind in eart's deep hollow
 pent,
 I know not how, yet never trembled: then
 Trembles, when any spirit feels itself
 So purified, that it may rise, or move
 For rising, and such loud acclaim ensues.
 Purification by the will alone
 Is pro'd, that free to change society
 Seizes the soul rejoicing in her will.
 Desire of bliss is present from the first;
 But strong propension hinders, to that wish
 By the just ordinance of hea'n oppo'd;
 Propension now as eager to fulfil
 T' allotted torment, as erewhile to sin.
 And I who in this punishment had lain

Five hundred years and more, but now have felt
 Free wish for happier clime. Therefore thou
 fel'st

The mountain tremble, and the spirits devout
 Hear'st, over all his limits, utter praise
 To that liege Lord, whom I entreat their joy
 To hasten." Thus he spake: and since the
 draught

Is grateful ever as the thirst is keen,
 No words may speak my fullness of content.

"Now," said the instructor sage, "I see the net
 That takes ye here, and how the toils are loo'd,
 Why rocks the mountain and why ye rejoice.
 Vouchsafe, that from thy lips I next may learn,
 Who on the earth thou wast, and wherefore here
 So many an age wert prostrate."—"In that time,
 When the good Titus, with Hea's King to help,
 Aven'd those piteous gashes, whence the blood
 By Judas sold did issue, with the name
 Most lasting and most honou'd there was I
 Abundantly renow'd," the shade repl'd,
 "Not yet with faith endued. So passing sweet
 My vocal Spirit, from Tolosa, Rome
 To herself drew me, where I merited
 A myrtle garland to inwreathe my brow.
 Statius they name me still. Of Thebes I sang,
 And next of great Achilles: but 't' way
 Fell with the second burthen. Of my flame
 Those sparkles were the seeds, which I deri'd
 From the bright fountain of celestial fire
 That feeds unnumbe'd lamps, the song I mean
 Which sounds Aenea' wan' rings: that the breast
 I hung at, that the nurse, from whom my veins
 Drank inspiration: whose authority
 Was ever sacred with me. To have li'd
 Coeval with the Mantuan, I would bide
 The revolution of another sun
 Beyond my stated years in banishment."

The Mantuan, when he heard him, tur'd to me,

And holding silence: by his countenance
Enjoi'd me silence but the power which wills,
Bears not supreme control: laughter and tears
Follow so closely on the passion prompts them,
They wait not for the motions of the will
In natures most sincere. I did but smile,
As one who winks; and thereupon the shade
Broke off, and pee'd into mine eyes, where best
Our looks interpret. "So to good event
Mayst thou conduct such great emprise," he
cried,

"Say, why across thy visage bea'd, but now,
The lightning of a smile!" On either part
Now am I straited; one conjures me speak,
T' other to silence binds me: whence a sigh
I utter, and the sigh is heard. "Speak on;"
The teacher cried; "and do not fear to speak,
But tell him what so earnestly he asks."
Whereon I thus: "Perchance, O ancient spirit!
Thou marve'st at my smiling. There is room
For yet more wonder. He who guides my ken
On high, he is that Mantuan, led by whom
Thou didst presume of men and gods to sing.
If other cause thou dee'dst for which I smi'd,
Leave it as not the true one; and believe
Those words, thou spa'st of him, indeed the
cause."

Now down he bent 'embrace my teache's feet;
But he forbade him: "Brother! do it not:
Thou art a shadow, and behol'st a shade."
He rising answe'd thus: "Now hast thou pro'd
The force and ardour of the love I bear thee,
When I forget we are but things of air,
And as a substance treat an empty shade."

CANTO XXII

Now we had left the angel, who had tur'd
To the sixth circle our ascending step,
One gash from off my forehead ra'd: while they,
Whose wishes tend to justice, shouted forth:
"Blessed!" and ended with, "I thirst:" and I,
More nimble than along the other straits,
So journe'd, that, without the sense of toil,
I follo'd upward the swift-footed shades;
When Virgil thus began: "Let its pure flame
From virtue flow, and love can never fail
To warm anothe's boso' so the light
Shine manifestly forth. Hence from that hour,
When 'mongst us in the purlieus of the deep,
Came down the spirit of Aquinu's hard,
Who told of thine affection, my good will
Hath been for thee of quality as strong
As ever lin'd itself to one not seen.
Therefore these stairs will now seem short to me.
But tell me: and if too secure I loose
The rein with a frien's license, as a friend
Forgive me, and speak now as with a friend:
How chan'd it covetous desire could find
Place in that bosom, 'midst such ample store
Of wisdom, as thy zeal had treasu'd there?"
First somewhat mo'd to laughter by his words,
Status replied: "Each syllable of thine
Is a dear pledge of love. Things oft appear
That minister false matters to our doubts,
When their true causes are remo'd from sight.
Thy question doth assure me, thou belie'st
I was on earth a covetous man, perhaps
Because thou foun'st me in that circle pla'd.
Know then I was too wide of avarice:
And 'en for that excess, thousands of moons
Have wa'd and wa'd upon my sufferings.
And were it not that I with heedful care
Noted where thou exclai'st as if in ire

With human nature, 'Why, thou cursed thirst
Of gold! dost not with juster measure guide
The appetite of mortals?' I had met
The fierce encounter of the voluble rock.
Then was I ware that with too ample wing
The hands may haste to lavishment, and tur'd,
As from my other evil, so from this
In penitence. How many from their grave
Shall with shorn locks arise, who living, aye
And at lif's last extreme, of this offence,
Through ignorance, did not repent. And know,
The fault which lies direct from any sin
In level opposition, here With that
Wastes its green rankness on one common heap.
Therefore if I have been with those, who wail
Their avarice, to cleanse me, through reverse
Of their transgression, such hath been my lot."

To whom the sovran of the pastoral song:
"While thou didst sing that cruel warfare wa'd
By the twin sorrow of Jocast's womb,
From thy discourse with Clio there, it seems
As faith had not been shine: without the which
Good deeds suffice not. And if so, what sun
Rose on thee, or what candle pier'd the dark
That thou didst after see to hoist the sail,
And follow, where the fisherman had led?"

He answering thus: "By thee conducted first,
I ente'd the Parnassian grots, and quaf'd
Of the clear spring; illumi'd first by thee
Ope'd mine eyes to God. Thou didst, as one,
Who, journeying through the darkness, hears a
light

Behind, that profits not himself, but makes
His followers wise, when thou exclaimedst, 'Lo!
A renovated world! Justice retur'd!
Times of primeval innocence resto'd!
And a new race descended from above!
Poet and Christian both to thee I owed.
That thou mayst mark more clearly what I trace,

My hand shall stretch forth to inform the lines
With livelier colouring. Soon 'er all the world,
By messengers from hea'n, the true belief
Tee'd now prolific, and that word of thine
Accordant, to the new instructors chi'd.
Indu'd by which agreement, I was wont
Resort to them; and soon their sanctity
So won upon me, that, Domitia's rage
Pursuing them, I mi'd my tears with theirs,
And, while on earth I sta'd, still succou'd them;
And their most righteous customs made me
scorn

All sects besides. Before I led the Greeks
In tuneful fiction, to the streams of Thebes,
I was bapti'd; but secretly, through fear,
Remai'd a Christian, and confor'd long time
To Pagan rites. Five centuries and more,
T for that lukewarmness was fain to pace
Round the fourth circle. Thou then, who hast
rai'd

The covering, which did hide such blessing from
me,

Whilst much of this ascent is yet to climb,
Say, if thou know, where our old Terence bides,
Caecilius, Plautus, Varro: if condem'd
They dwell, and in what province of the deep."
"These," said my guide, "with Persius and my-
self,

And others many more, are with that Greek,
Of mortals, the most cheris'd by the Nine,
In the first ward of darkness. There ofttimes
We of that mount hold converse, on whose top
For aye our nurses live. We have the bard
Of Pella, and the Teian, Agatho,
Simonides, and many a Grecian else
Ingarlanded with laurel. Of thy train
Antigone is there, Deiphile,
Argia, and as sorrowful as erst
Ismene, and who sho'd Langi's wave:

Deidamia with her sisters there,
And blind Tiresia' daughter, and the bride
Sea-born of Peleus." Either poet now
Was silent, and no longer by t' ascent
Or the steep walls obstructed, round them cast
Inquiring eyes. Four handmaids of the day
Had finis'd now their office, and the fifth
Was at the chariot-beam, directing still
Its balmy point aloof, when thus my guide:
"Methinks, it well behooves us to the brink
Bend the right shoulde' circuiting the mount,
As we have ever u'd." So custom there
Was usher to the road, the which we chose
Less doubtful, as that worthy shade complied.

They on before me went; I sole pursued,
Lis'ning their speech, that to my thoughts
conve'd
Mysterious lessons of sweet poesy.
But soon they cea'd; for midway of the road
A tree we found, with goodly fruitage hung,
And pleasant to the smell: and as a fir
Upward from bough to bough less ample
spreads,
So downward this less ample spread, that none.
Methinks, aloft may climb. Upon the side,
That clo'd our path, a liquid crystal fell
From the steep rock, and through the sprays
above
Strea'd showering. With associate step the
bards
Drew near the plant; and from amidst the leaves
A voice was heard: "Ye shall be chary of me;"
And after added: "Mary took more thought
For joy and honour of the nuptial feast,
Than for herself who answers now for you.
The women of old Rome were satisfied
With water for their beverage. Daniel fed
On pulse, and wisdom gai'd. The primal age
Was beautiful as gold; and hunger then

Made acorns tasteful, thirst each rivulet
Run nectar. Honey and locusts were the food,
Whereon the Baptist in the wilderness
Fed, and that eminence of glory reac'd
And greatness, which th' Evangelist records."

CANTO XXIII

On the green leaf mine eyes were fi'd, like his
Who throws away his days in idle chase
Of the diminutive, when thus I heard
The more than father warn me: "Son! our time
Asks thriftier using. Linger not: away."

Thereat my face and steps at once I tur'd
Toward the sages, by whose converse chee'd
I journe'd on, and felt no toil: and lo!
A sound of weeping and a song: "My lips,
O Lord!" and these so mingled, it gave birth
To pleasure and to pain. "O Sire, belo'd!
Say what is this I hear?" Thus I inqu'id.

"Spirits," said he, "who as they go, perchance,
Their debt of duty pay." As on their road
The thoughtful pilgrims, overtaking some
Not known unto them, turn to them, and look,
But stay not; thus, approaching from behind
With speedier motion, eyed us, as they pas'd,
A crowd of spirits, silent and devout.
The eyes of each were dark and hollow: pale
Their visage, and so lean withal, the bones
Stood staring thr' the skin. I do not think
Thus dry and meagre Erisichon sho'd,
When pin'ed by sharp-set famine to the quick.

"Lo!" to myself I mu'd, "the race, who lost
Jerusalem, when Mary with dire beak
Pre'd on her child." The sockets see'd as rings,
From which the gems were drops. Who reads
the name

Of man upon his forehead, there the M
Had tra'd most plainly. Who would deem, that
scent

Of water and an apple, could have pro'd
Powerful to generate such pining want,
Not knowing how it wrought? While now I
stood

Won'ring what thus could waste them (for the
 cause
 Of their gaunt hollowness and scaly rind
 Appea'd not) lo! a spirit tur'd his eyes
 In their deep-sunken cell, and faste'd then
 On me, then cried with vehemence aloud:
 "What grace is this vouchsa'd me?" By his
 looks
 I n'er had recogni'd him: but the voice
 Brought to my knowledge what his cheer con-
 cea'd.
 Remembrance of his alte'd lineaments
 Was kindled from that spark; and I agni'd
 The visage of Forese. "Ah! respect
 This wan and leprous withe'd skin," thus he
 Suppliant implo'd, "this macerated flesh.
 Speak to me truly of thyself. And who
 Are those twain spirits, that escort thee there?
 Be it not said thou Scor'st to talk with me."
 "That face of thine," I answe'd him, "which
 dead
 I once bewai'd, disposes me not less
 For weeping, when I see It thus transfor'd.
 Say then, by Hea'n, what blasts ye thus? The
 whilst
 I wonder, ask not Speech from me: unapt
 Is he to speak, whom other will employs."
 He thus: "The water and tee plant we pas'd,
 Virtue possesses, by t' eternal will
 Infu'd, the which so pines me. Every spirit,
 Whose song bewails his gluttony indul'd
 Too grossly, here in hunger and in thirst
 Is purified. The odour, which the fruit,
 And spray, that showers upon the verdure,
 breathe,
 Inflames us with desire to feed and drink.
 Nor once alone encompassing our route
 We come to add fresh fuel to the pain:
 Pain, said Iolace rather: for that will

To the tree leads us, by which Christ was led
To call Elias, joyful when he paid
Our ransom from his vein." I answering thus:
"Forese! from that day, in which the world
For better life thou changedst, not five years
Have circled. If the power of sinning more
Were first concluded in thee, ere thou kne'st
That kindly grief, which re-espouses us
To God, how hither art thou come so soon?
I thought to find thee lower, there, where time
Is recompense for time." He straight replied:
"To drink up the sweet wormwood of affliction
I have been brought thus early by the tears
Strea'd down my Nell's cheeks. Her prayers
devout,
Her sighs have drawn me from the coast, where
oft
Expectance lingers, and have set me free
From t' other circles. In the sight of God
So much the dearer is my widow pri'd,
She whom I lo'd so fondly, as she ranks
More singly eminent for virtuous deeds.
The tract most bar'rous of Sardini's isle,
Hath dames more chaste and modester by far
Than that wherein I left her. O sweet brother!
What wouldst thou have me say? A time to
come
Stands full within my view, to which this hour
Shall not be counted of an ancient date,
When from the pulpit shall be loudly war'd
T' unblushing dames of Florence, lest they bare
Unkerchie'd bosoms to the common gaze.
What savage women hath the world'er seen,
What Saracens, for whom there needed scourge
Of spiritual or other discipline,
To force them walk with co'ring on their limbs!
But did they see, the shameless ones, that Hea'n
Wafts on swift wing toward them, while I speak,
Their mouths were o'd for howling: they shall

taste
Of Borrow (unless foresight cheat me here)
Or ere the cheek of him be clot'd with down
Who is now roc'd with lullaby asleep.
Ah! now, my brother, hide thyself no more,
Thou seest how not I alone but all
Gaze, where thou vei'st the intercepted sun."
Whence I replied: "If thou recall to mind
What we were once together, even yet
Remembrance of those days may grieve thee
sore.
That I forsook that life, was due to him
Who there precedes me, some few evenings
past,
When she was round, who shines with sister
lamp
To his, that glisters yonder," and I sho'd
The sun. "'Tis he, who through profoundest
night
Of he true dead has brought me, with this flesh
As true, that follows. From that gloom the aid
Of his sure comfort drew me on to climb,
And climbing wind along this mountain-steep,
Which rectifies in you what'er the world
Made crooked and depra'd I have his word,
That he will bear me company as far
As till I come where Beatrice dwells:
But there must leave me. Virgil is that spirit,
Who thus hath promi'd," and I pointed to him;
"The other is that shade, for whom so late
Your realm, as he arose, exulting shook
Through every pendent cliff and rocky bound."

CANTO XXIV

Our journey was not slacke'd by our talk,
Nor yet our talk by journeying. Still we spake,
And ur'd our travel stoutly, like a ship
When the wind sits astern. The shadowy
forms,

That see'd things dead and dead again, drew in
At their deep-delved orbs rare wonder of me,
Perceiving I had life; and I my words
Continued, and thus spake; "He journeys up
Perhaps more tardily then else he would,
For other' sake. But tell me, if thou kno'st,
Where is Piccarda? Tell me, if I see
Any of mark, among this multitude,
Who eye me thus."—"My sister (she for whom,
'Twixt beautiful and good I cannot say
Which name was fitter) wears 'en now her
crown,

And triumphs in Olympus." Saying this,
He added: "Since spare diet hath so worn
Our semblance out, 't is lawful here to name
Each one. This," and his finger then he rai'd,
"Is Buonaggiuna,—Buonaggiuna, he
Of Lucca: and that face beyond him, pier'd
Unto a leaner fineness than the rest,
Had keeping of the church: he was of Tours,
And purges by wan abstinence away
Bolsen's eels and cups of muscadel."

He sho'd me many others, one by one,
And all, as they were na'd, see'd well content;
For no dark gesture I discer'd in any.
I saw through hunger Ubaldino grind
His teeth on emptiness; and Boniface,
That wa'd the crozier 'er a nu'rous flock.
I saw the Marquis, who tad time erewhile
To swill at Forli with less drought, yet so
Was one n'er sated. I how'er, like him,

That gazing 'midst a crowd, singles out one,
 So singled him of Lucca; for methought
 Was none amongst them took such note of me.
 Somewhat I heard him whisper of Gentucca:
 The sound was indistinct, and murmu'd there,
 Where justice, that so strips them, fi'd her sting.

"Spirit!" said I, "it seems as thou wouldst fain
 Speak with me. Let me hear thee. Mutual
 wish

To converse prompts, which let us both in-
 dulse."

He, ans'ring, straight began: "Woman is born,
 Whose brow no wimple shades yet, that shall
 make

My city please thee, blame it as they may.
 Go then with this forewarning. If aught false
 My whisper too implied, t' event shall tell
 But say, if of a truth I see the man
 Of that new lay t' inventor, which begins
 With 'Ladies, ye that con the lore of lov'."

To whom I thus: "Count of me but as one
 Who am the scribe of love; that, when he
 breathes,

Take up my pen, and, as he dictates, write."

"Brother!" said he, "the hin'rance which once
 held

The notary with Guittone and myself,
 Short of that new and sweeter style I hear,
 Is now disclo'd. I see how ye your plumes
 Stretch, as t' inditer guides them; which, no
 question,

Ours did not. He that seeks a grace beyond,
 Sees not the distance parts one style from other."
 And, as contented, here he held his peace.

Like as the bird, that winter near the Nile,
 In squared regiment direct their course,
 Then stretch themselves in file for speedier
 flight;

Thus all the tribe of spirits, as they tur'd
 Their visage, faster deaf, nimble alike
 Through leanness and desire. And as a man,
 Ti'd With the motion of a trotting steed,
 Slacks pace, and stays behind his company,
 Till his 'erbreathed lungs keep temperate time;
 'en so Forese let that holy crew
 Proceed, behind them lingering at my side,
 And saying: "When shall I again behold thee?"

"How long my life may last," said I, "I know not;
 This know, how soon soever I return,
 My wishes will before me have arri'd.
 Sithence the place, where I am set to live,
 Is, day by day, more scoo'd of all its good,
 And dismal ruin seems to threaten it."

"Go now," he cried: "lo! he, whose guilt is most,
 Passes before my vision, drag'd at heels
 Of an infuriate beast. Toward the vale,
 Where guilt hath no redemption, on it speeds,
 Each step increasing swiftness on the last;
 Until a blow it strikes, that leaveth him
 A corse most vilely shatte'd. No long space
 Those wheels have yet to rol" (therewith his
 eyes

Loo'd up to hea'n) "ere thou shalt plainly see
 That which my words may not more plainly tell.
 I quit thee: time is precious here: I lose
 Too much, thus measuring my pace with shine."

As from a troop of well-ran'd chivalry
 One knight, more enterprising than the rest,
 Pricks forth at gallop, eager to display
 His prowess in the first encounter pro'd
 So parted he from us with lengthe'd strides,
 And left me on the way with those twain spirits,
 Who were such mighty marshals of the world.

When he beyond us had so fled mine eyes
 No nearer reac'd him, than my thought his
 words,

The branches of another fruit, thick hung,
And blooming fresh, appea'd. 'en as our steps
Tur'd thither, not far off it rose to view.
Beneath it were a multitude, that rai'd
Their hands, and shouted forth I know not What
Unto the boughs; like greedy and fond brats,
That beg, and answer none obtain from him,
Of whom they beg; but more to draw them on,
He at ar's length the object of their wish
Above them holds aloft, and hides it not.

At length, as undecei'd they went their way:
And we approach the tree, who vows and tears
Sue to in vain, the mighty tree. "Pass on,
And come not near. Stands higher up the
wood,

Whereof Eve tasted, and from it was t'en
'this plant." Such sounds from midst the thick-
ets came.

Whence I, with either bard, close to the side
That rose, pas'd forth beyond. "Remember,"
next

We heard, "those noblest creatures of the clouds,
How they their twofold bosoms overgor'd
Oppo'd in fight to Theseus: call to mind
The Hebrews, how effeminate they stoo'd
To ease their thirst; whence Gideo's ranks were
thin'd,

As he to Midian marc'd adown the hills."

Thus near one border coasting, still we heard
The sins of gluttony, with woe erewhile
Reguerdo'd. Then along the lonely path,
Once more at large, full thousand paces on
We trav'e'd, each contemplative and mute.

"Why pensive journey thus ye three alone?"
Thus suddenly a voice exclai'd: whereat
I shook, as doth a sca'd and paltry beast;
Then rai'd my head to look from whence it came.

Was n'er, in furnace, glass, or metal seen

So bright and glowing red, as was the shape
I now beheld. "If ye desire to mount,"
He cried, "here must ye turn. This way he
goes,
Who goes in quest of peace." His countenance
Had dazzled me; and to my guides I fa'd
Backward, like one who walks, as sound directs.
As when, to harbinger the dawn, springs up
On freshe'd wing the air of May, and breathes
Of fragrance, all impreg'd with herb and flow-
ers,
'en such a wind I felt upon my front
Blow gently, and the moving of a wing
Percei'd, that moving shed ambrosial smell;
And then a voice: "Blessed are they, whom grace
Doth so illum, that appetite in them
Exhaleth no inordinate desire,
Still hun'ring as the rule of temperance wills."

CANTO XXV

It was an hour, when he who climbs, had need
To walk uncrippled: for the sun had now
To Taurus the meridian circle left,
And to the Scorpion left the night. As one
That makes no pause, but presses on his road,
What'er betide him, if some urgent need
Impel: so ente'd we upon our way,
One before other; for, but singly, none
That steep and narrow scale admits to climb.

'en as the young stork lifteth up his wing
Through wish to fly, yet ventures not to quit
The nest, and drops it; so in me desire
Of questioning my guide arose, and fell,
Arriving even to the act, that marks
A man prepa'd for speech. Him all our haste
Restrai'd not, but thus spake the sire belo'd:
Fear not to speed the shaft, that on thy lip
Stands trembling for its flight. Encoura'd thus
I straight began: "How there can leanness come,
Where is no want of nourishment to feed?"

"If thou," he answe'd, "hadst remembe'd thee,
How Meleager with the wasting brand
Wasted alike, by equal fires consu'd,
This would not trouble thee: and hadst thou
thought,

How in the mirror your reflected form
With mimic motion vibrates, what now seems
Hard, had appea'd no harder than the pulp
Of summer fruit mature. But that thy will
In certainty may find its full repose,
Lo Statius here! on him I call, and pray
That he would now be healer of thy wound."

"If in thy presence I unfold to him
The secrets of heave's vengeance, let me plead
Thine own injunction, to exculpate me."
So Statius answe'd, and forthwith began:

“Attend my words, O son, and in thy mind
Receive them: so shall they be light to clear
The doubt thou offe’st. Blood, concocted well,
Which by the thirsty veins is n’er imbi’d,
And rests as food superfluous, to be t’en
From the replenis’d table, in the heart
Derives effectual virtue, that informs
The several human limbs, as being that,
Which passes through the veins itself to make
them.

Yet more concocted it descends, where shame
Forbids to mention: and from thence distils
In natural vessel on anothe’s blood.
Then each unite together, one dispo’d
’endure, to act the other, through meet frame
Of its recipient mould: that being reac’d,
It ’gins to work, coagulating first;
Then vivifies what its own substance cau’d
To bear. With animation now indued,
The active virtue (differing from a plant
No further, than that this is on the way
And at its limit that) continues yet
To operate, that now it moves, and feels,
As sea sponge clinging to the rock: and there
Assumes t’ organic powers its seed conve’d.
‘This is the period, son! at which the virtue,
That from the generating heart proceeds,
Is pliant and expansive; for each limb
Is in the heart by forgeful nature plan’d.
How babe of animal becomes, remains
For thy consi’ring. At this point, more wise,
Than thou hast er’d, making the soul disjoi’d
From passive intellect, because he saw
No organ for the latte’s use assig’d.

“Open thy bosom to the truth that comes.
Know soon as in the embryo, to the brain,
Articulation is complete, then turns
The primal Mover with a smile of joy
On such great work of nature, and imbreathes

New spirit replete with virtue, that what here
Active it finds, to its own substance draws,
And forms an individual soul, that lives,
And feels, and bends reflective on itself.
And that thou less mayst marvel at the word,
Mark the su's heat, how that to wine doth
change,
Mi'd with the moisture filte'd through the vine.
"When Lachesis hath spun the thread, the soul
Takes with her both the human and divine,
Memory, intelligence, and will, in act
Far keener than before, the other powers
Inactive all and mute. No pause allo'd,
In won'rous sort self-moving, to one strand
Of those, where the departed roam, she falls,
Here learns her desti'd path. Soon as the place
Receives her, round the plastic virtue beams,
Distinct as in the living limbs before:
And as the air, when saturate with showers,
The casual beam refracting, decks itself
With many a hue; so here the ambient air
Weareth that form, which influence of the soul
Imprints on it; and like the flame, that where
The fire moves, thither follows, so henceforth
The new form on the spirit follows still:
Hence hath it semblance, and is shadow cal'd,
With each sense even to the sight endued:
Hence speech is ours, hence laughter, tears, and
sighs
Which thou mayst oft have witnes'd on the
mount
T' obedient shadow fails not to present
Whatever varying passion moves within us.
And this the cause of what thou marve'st at."
Now the last flexure of our way we reac'd,
And to the right hand turning, other care
Awaits us. Here the rocky precipice
Hurls forth redundant flames, and from the rim
A blast upblown, with forcible rebuff

Driveth them back, sequeste'd from its bound.
Behoo'd us, one by one, along the side,
That borde'd on the void, to pass; and I
Fea'd on one hand the fire, on t' other fea'd
Headlong to fall: when thus t' instructor war'd:
"Strict rein must in this place direct the eyes.
A little swerving and the way is lost."

Then from the bosom of the burning mass,
"O God of mercy!" heard I sung; and felt
No less desire to turn. And when I saw
Spirits along the flame proceeding, I
Between their footsteps and mine own was fain
To share by turns my view. At the hym's close
They shouted loud, "I do not know a man;"
Then in low voice again took up the strain,
Which once more ended, "To the wood," they
cried,

"Ran Dian, and drave forth Callisto, stung
With Cythere's poison:" then retur'd
Unto their song; then marry a pair extol'd,
Who li'd in virtue chastely, and the bands
Of wedded love. Nor from that task, I ween,
Surcease they; whileso'er the scorching fire
Enclasps them. Of such skill appliance needs
To medicine the wound, that healeth last.

CANTO XXVI

While singly thus along the rim we wal'd,
 Oft the good master war'd me: "Look thou well.
 Avail it that I caution thee." The sun
 Now all the western clime irradiate chan'd
 From azure tinct to white; and, as I pas'd,
 My passing shadow made the umbe'd flame
 Burn ruddier. At so strange a sight I mar'd
 That many a spirit marve'd on his way.

This bred occasion first to speak of me,
 "He seems," said they, "no insubstantial frame:"
 Then to obtain what certainty they might,
 Stretc'd towards me, careful not to overpass
 The burning pale. "O thou, who followest
 The others, haply not more slow than they,
 But mo'd by re'rence, answer me, who burn
 In thirst and fire: nor I alone, but these
 All for thine answer do more thirst, than doth
 Indian or Aethiop for the cooling stream.
 Tell us, how is it that thou ma'st thyself
 A wall against the sun, as thou not yet
 Into t' inextricable toils of death
 Hadst ente'd?" Thus spake one, and I had
 straight
 Decla'd me, if attention had not tur'd
 To new appearance. Meeting these, there
 came,
 Midway the burning path, a crowd, on whom
 Earnestly gazing, from each part I view
 The shadows all press forward, se'rally
 Each snatch a hasty kiss, and then away.
 'en so the emmets, 'mid their dusky troops,
 Peer closely one at other, to spy out
 Their mutual road perchance, and how they
 thrive.

That friendly greeting parted, ere dispatch
 Of the first onward step, from either tribe

Loud clamour rises: those, who newly come,
Shout "Sodom and Gomorrah!" these, "The cow
Pasiphae ente'd, that the beast she wo'd
Might rush unto her luxury." Then as cranes,
That part towards the Riphæan mountains fly,
Part towards the Lybic sands, these to avoid
The ice, and those the sun; so hasteth off
One crowd, advances t' other; and resume
Their first song weeping, and their several
shout.

Again drew near my side the very same,
Who had erewhile besought me, and their looks
Mar'd eagerness to listen. I, who twice
Their will had noted, spake: "O spirits secure,
When'er the time may be, of peaceful end!
My limbs, nor crude, nor in mature old age,
Have I left yonder: here they bear me, fed
With blood, and sinew-strung. That I no more
May live in blindness, hence I tend aloft.
There is a dame on high, who wind for us
This grace, by which my mortal through your
realm

I bear. But may your utmost wish soon meet
Such full fruition, that the orb of heaven,
Fullest of love, and of most ample space,
Receive you, as ye tell (upon my page
Henceforth to stand recorded) who ye are,
And what this multitude, that at your backs
Have past behind us." As one, mountain-bred,
Rugged and clownish, if some cit's walls
He chance to enter, round him stares agape,
Confounded and struck dumb; 'en such appea'd
Each spirit. But when rid of that amaze,
(Not long the inmate of a noble heart)
He, who before had questio'd, thus resu'd:
"O blessed, who, for death preparing, ta'st
Experience of our limits, in thy bark!
Their crime, who not with us proceed, was that,
For which, as he did triumph, Caesar heard

The snout of 'queen,' to taunt him. Hence their
cry
Of 'Sodom,' as they parted, to rebuke
Themselves, and aid the burning by their shame.
Our sinning was Hermaphrodite: but we,
Because the law of human kind we broke,
Following like beasts our vile concupiscence,
Hence parting from them, to our own disgrace
Record the name of her, by whom the beast
In bestial tire was acted. Now our deeds
Thou kno'st, and how we sin'd. If thou by
name
Wouldst haply know us, time permits not now
To tell so much, nor can I. Of myself
Learn what thou wishest. Guinicelli I,
Who having truly sorro'd ere my last,
Already cleanse me." With such pious joy,
As the two sons upon their mother ga'd
From sad Lycurgus resc'd, such my joy
(Save that I more repress it) when I heard
From his own lips the name of him pronoun'd,
Who was a father to me, and to those
My betters, who have ever u'd the sweet
And pleasant rhymes of love. So nought I
heard
Nor spake, but long time thoughtfully I went,
Gazing on him; and, only for the fire,
Approac'd not nearer. When my eyes were fed
By looking on him, with such solemn pledge,
As forces credence, I devoted me
Unto his service wholly. In reply
He thus bespake me: "What from thee I hear
Is gra'd so deeply on my mind, the waves
Of Lethe shall not wash it off, nor make
A whit less lively. But as now thy oath
Has sea'd the truth, declare what cause impels
That love, which both thy looks and speech be-
wray."

"Those dulcet lays," I answe'd, "which, as long

As of our tongue the beauty does not fade,
Shall make us love the very ink that tra'd them."

"Brother!" he cried, and pointed at a shade
Before him, "there is one, whose mother speech
Doth owe to him a fairer ornament.
He in love ditties and the tales of prose
Without a rival stands, and lets the fools
Talk on, who think the songster of Limoges
'ertops him. Rumour and the popular voice
They look to more than truth, and so confirm
Opinion, ere by art or reason taught.
Thus many of the elder time cried up
Guittone, giving him the prize, till truth
By strength of numbers vanquis'd. If thou own
So ample privilege, as to have gai'd
Free entrance to the cloister, whereof Christ
Is Abbot of the college, say to him
One paternoster for me, far as needs
For dwellers in this world, where power to sin
No longer tempts us." Haply to make way
For one, that follo'd next, when that was said,
He vanis'd through the fire, as through the wave
A fish, that glances diving to the deep.

I, to the spirit he had shown me, drew
A little onward, and besought his name,
For which my heart, I said, kept gracious room.
He frankly thus began: "Thy courtesy
So wins on me, I have nor power nor will
To hide me. I am Arnault; and with songs,
Sorely lamenting for my folly past,
Thorough this ford of fire I wade, and see
The day, I hope for, smiling in my view.
I pray ye by the worth that guides ye up
Unto the summit of the scale, in time
Remember ye my suf'rings." With such words
He disappea'd in the refining flame.

CANTO XXVII

Now was the sun so statio'd, as when first
 His early radiance quivers on the heights,
 Where strea'd his Make's blood, while Libra
 hangs

Above Hesperian Ebro, and new fires
 Meridian flash on Gange' yellow tide.

So day was sinking, when th' angel of God
 Appea'd before us. Joy was in his mien.
 Forth of the flame he stood upon the brink,
 And with a voice, whose lively clearness far
 Surpas'd our human, "Blessed are the pure
 In heart," he Sang: then near him as we came,
 "Go ye not further, holy spirits!" he cried,
 "Ere the fire pierce you: enter in; and list
 Attentive to the song ye hear from thence."

I, when I heard his saying, was as one
 Laid in the grave. My hands together clas'd,
 And upward stretching, on the fire I loo'd,
 And busy fancy conju'd up the forms
 Erewhile beheld alive consu'd in flames.

T' escorting spirits tur'd with gentle looks
 Toward me, and the Mantuan spake: "My son,
 Here torment thou mayst feel, but canst not
 death.

Remember thee, remember thee, if I
 Safe 'en on Geryon brought thee: now I come
 More near to God, wilt thou not trust me now?
 Of this be sure: though in its womb that flame
 A thousand years contain'd thee, from thy head
 No hair should perish. If thou doubt my truth,
 Approach, and with thy hands thy vestur's hem
 Stretch forth, and for thyself confirm belief.
 Lay now all fear, O lay all fear aside.
 Turn hither, and come onward undisma'd."
 I still, though conscience ur' no step advan'd.
 When still he saw me fi'd and obstinate,

Somewhat distur'd he cried: "Mark now, my
son,
From Beatrice thou art by this wall
Divided." As at Thisb's name the eye
Of Pyramus was ope'd (when life eb'd
Fast from his veins), and took one parting
glance,
While vermeil dyed the mulberry; thus I tur'd
To my sage guide, relenting, when I heard
The name, that springs forever in my breast.
He shook his forehead; and, "How long," he
said,
"Linger we now?" then smi'd, as one would
smile
Upon a child, that eyes the fruit and yields.
Into the fire before me then he wal'd;
And Statius, who erewhile no little space
Had parted us, he pra'd to come behind.
I would have cast me into molten glass
To cool me, when I ente'd; so intense
Ra'd the conflagrant mass. The sire belo'd,
To comfort me, as he proceeded, still
Of Beatrice tal'd. "Her eyes," saith he,
"en now I seem to view." From the other side
A voice, that sang, did guide us, and the voice
Following, with heedful ear, we issued forth,
There where the path led upward. "Come," we
heard,
"Come, blessed of my Father." Such the
sounds,
That hai'd us from within a light, which shone
So radiant, I could not endure the view.
"The sun," it added, "hastes: and evening
comes.
Delay not: ere the western sky is hung
With blackness, strive ye for the pass." Our
way
Upright within the rock arose, and fa'd
Such part of hea'n, that from before my steps

The beams were shrouded of the sinking sun.
Nor many stairs were overpass, when now
By fading of the shadow we percei'd
The sun behind us couc'd: and ere one face
Of darkness 'er its measureless expanse
Invol'd t' horizon, and the night her lot
Held individual, each of us had made
A stair his pallet: not that will, but power,
Had fai'd us, by the nature of that mount
Forbidden further travel. As the goats,
That late have skip'd and wanto'd rapidly
Upon the craggy cliffs, ere they had t'en
Their supper on the herb, now silent lie
And ruminat beneath the umbrage brown,
While noonday rages; and the goatherd leans
Upon his staff, and leaning watches them:
And as the swain, that lodges out all night
In quiet by his flock, lest beast of prey
Disperse them; even so all three abode,
I as a goat and as the shepherds they,
Close pent on either side by shelving rock.

A little glimpse of sky was seen above;
Yet by that little I beheld the stars
In magnitude and rustle shining forth
With more than wonted glory. As I lay,
Gazing on them, and in that fit of musing,
Sleep overcame me, sleep, that bringeth oft
Tidings of future hap. About the hour,
As I believe, when Venus from the east
First lighte'd on the mountain, she whose orb
Seems always glowing with the fire of love,
A lady young and beautiful, I drea'd,
Was passing 'er a lea; and, as she came,
Methought I saw her ever and anon
Bending to cull the flowers; and thus she sang:
"Know ye, whoever of my name would ask,
That I am Leah: for my brow to weave
A garland, these fair hands unwearied ply.
To please me at the crystal mirror, here

I deck me. But my sister Rachel, she
 Before her glass abides the livelong day,
 Her radiant eyes beholding, char'd no less,
 Than I with this delightful task. Her joy
 In contemplation, as in labour mine."

And now as glim'ring dawn appea'd, that
 breaks

More welcome to the pilgrim still, as he
 Sojourns less distant on his homeward way,
 Darkness from all sides fled, and with it fled
 My slumber; whence I rose and saw my guide
 Already risen. "That delicious fruit,
 Which through so many a branch the zealous
 care

Of mortals roams in quest of, shall this day
 Appease thy hunger." Such the words I heard
 From Virgi's lip; and never greeting heard
 So pleasant as the sounds. Within me straight
 Desire so grew upon desire to mount,
 Thenceforward at each step I felt the wings
 Increasing for my flight. When we had run
 'er all the ladder to its topmost round,
 As there we stood, on me the Mantuan fi'd
 His eyes, and thus he spake: "Both fires, my son,
 The temporal and eternal, thou hast seen,
 And art arri'd, where of itself my ken
 No further reaches. I with skill and art
 Thus far have drawn thee. Now thy pleasure
 take

For guide. Thou hast 'ercome the steeper way,
 'ercome the straighter. Lo! the sun, that darts
 His beam upon thy forehead! lo! the herb,
 The arboreta and flowers, which of itself
 This land pours forth profuse! Will those
 bright eyes

With gladness come, which, weeping, made me
 haste

To succour thee, thou mayst or seat thee down,
 Or wander where thou wilt. Expect no more

Sanction of warning voice or sign from me,
Free of thy own arbitrement to choose,
Discreet, judicious. To distrust thy sense
Were henceforth error. I invest thee then
With crown and mitre, sovereign 'er thyself."

CANTO XXVIII

Through that celestial forest, whose thick shade
With lively greenness the new-springing day
Attempe'd, eager now to roam, and search
Its limits round, forthwith I left the bank,
Along the champain leisurely my way
Pursuing, 'er the ground, that on all sides
Delicious odour breat'd. A pleasant air,
That intermitted never, never vee'd,
Smote on my temples, gently, as a wind
Of softest influence: at which the sprays,
Obedient all, lea'd trembling to that part
Where first the holy mountain casts his shade,
Yet were not so disorde'd, but that still
Upon their top the feathe'd quiristers
Applied their wonted art, and with full joy
Welco'd those hours of prime, and warbled
shrill

Amid the leaves, that to their jocund lays
inept tenor; even as from branch to branch,
Along the piney forests on the shore
Of Chiassi, rolls the gat'ring melody,
When Eolus hath from his cavern loo'd
The dripping south. Already had my steps,
Though slow, so far into that ancient wood
Transported me, I could not ken the place
Where I had ente'd, when behold! my path
Was bounded by a rill, which to the left
With little rippling waters bent the grass,
That issued from its brink. On earth no wave
How clean so'er, that would not seem to have
Some mixture in itself, compa'd with this,
Transpicious, clear; yet darkly on it rol'd,
Darkly beneath perpetual gloom, which n'er
Admits or sun or moon light there to shine.

My feet advan'd not; but my won'ring eyes
Pas'd onward, 'er the streamlet, to survey

The tender May-bloom, flus'd through many a
hue,

In prodigal variety: and there,
As object, rising suddenly to view,
That from our bosom every thought beside
With the rare marvel chases, I beheld
A lady all alone, who, singing, went,
And culling flower from flower, wherewith her
way

Was all 'er painted. "Lady beautiful!
Thou, who (if looks, that use to speak the heart,
Are worthy of our trust), with lov's own beam
Dost warm thee," thus to her my speech I fra'd:
"Ah! please thee hither towards the streamlet
bend

Thy steps so near, that I may list thy song.
Beholding thee and this fair place, methinks,
I call to mind where wande'd and how loo'd
Proserpine, in that season, when her child
The mother lost, and she the bloomy spring."

As when a lady, turning in the dance,
Doth foot it featly, and advances scarce
One step before the other to the ground;
Over the yellow and vermilion flowers
Thus tur'd she at my suit, most maiden-like,
Valing her sober eyes, and came so near,
That I distinctly caught the dulcet sound.
Arriving where the limped waters now
La'd the green sward, her eyes she deig'd to
raise,

That shot such splendour on me, as I ween
N'er glanced from Cythere's, when her son
Had sped his keenest weapon to her heart.
Upon the opposite bank she stood and smi'd
through her graceful fingers shifted still
The intermingling dyes, which without seed
That lofty land unbosoms. By the stream
Three paces only were we sunde'd: yet
The Hellespont, where Xerxes pas'd it 'er,

(A curb for ever to the pride of man)
Was by Leander not more hateful held
For floating, with inhospitable wave
'Twixt Sestus and Abydos, than by me
That flood, because it gave no passage thence.
"Strangers ye come, and haply in this place,
That cradled human nature in its birth,
Won'ring, ye not without suspicion view
My smiles: but that sweet strain of psalmody,
'Thou, Lord! hast made me glad,' will give ye
light,
Which may uncloud your minds. And thou,
who stan'st
The foremost, and didst make thy suit to me,
Say if aught else thou wish to hear: for I
Came prompt to answer every doubt of thine."
She spake; and I replied: "I know not how
To reconcile this wave and rustling sound
Of forest leaves, with what I late have heard
Of opposite report." She answering thus:
"I will unfold the cause, whence that proceeds,
Which makes thee wonder; and so purge the
cloud
That hath enwraps thee. The First Good,
whose joy
Is only in himself, created man
For happiness, and gave this goodly place,
His pledge and earnest of eternal peace.
Favou'd thus highly, through his own defect
He fell, and here made short sojourn; he fell,
And, for the bitterness of sorrow, chan'd
Laughter unbla'd and ever-new delight.
That vapours none, exha'd from earth beneath,
Or from the waters (which, wherever heat
Attracts them, follow), might ascend thus far
To vex ma's peaceful state, this mountain rose
So high toward the hea'n, nor fears the rage
Of elements contending, from that part
Exempted, where the gate his limit bars.

Because the circumambient air throughout
With its first impulse circles still, unless
Aught interpose to cheek or thwart its course;
Upon the summit, which on every side
To visitation of t' impassive air
Is open, doth that motion strike, and makes
Beneath its sway t' umbrageous wood resound:
And in the shaken plant such power resides,
That it impregnates with its efficacy
The voyaging breeze, upon whose subtle plume
That wafted flies abroad; and t' other land
Receiving (as 't is worthy in itself,
Or in the clime, that warms it), doth conceive,
And from its womb produces many a tree
Of various virtue. This when thou hast heard,
The marvel ceases, if in yonder earth
Some plant without apparent seed be found
To fix its fibrous stem. And further learn,
That with prolific foison of all seeds,
This holy plain is fil'd, and in itself
Bears fruit that n'er was pluc'd on other soil.

"The water, thou behol'st, springs not from vein,
As stream, that intermittently repairs
And spends his pulse of life, but issues forth
From fountain, solid, undecaying, sure;
And by the will omnific, full supply
Feeds whatso'er On either side it pours;
On this devol'd with power to take away
Remembrance of offence, on that to bring
Remembrance back of every good deed done.
From whence its name of Lethe on this part;
On t' other Eunoe: both of which must first
Be tasted ere it work; the last exceeding
All flavours else. Albeit thy thirst may now
Be well contented, if I here break off,
No more revealing: yet a corollary
I freely give beside: nor deem my words
Less grateful to thee, if they somewhat pass
The stretch of promise. They, whose verse of

yore

The golden age recorded and its bliss,
On the Parnassian mountain, of this place
Perhaps had drea'd. Here was man guiltless,
here

Perpetual spring and every fruit, and this
The far-fa'd nectar." Turning to the bards,
When she had cea'd, I noted in their looks
A smile at her conclusion; then my face
Again directed to the lovely dame.

CANTO XXIX

Singing, as if enamou'd, she resu'd
And clo'd the song, with "Blessed they whose
sins
Are cove'd." Like the wood-nymphs then, that
trip'd

Singly across the sylvan shadows, one
Eager to view and one to 'scape the sun,
So mo'd she on, against the current, up
The verdant rivage. I, her mincing step
Observing, with as tardy step pursued.

Between us not an hundred paces trod,
The bank, on each side bending equally,
Gave me to face the orient. Nor our way
Far onward brought us, when to me at once
She tur'd, and cried: "My brother! look and
hearken."

And lo! a sudden lustre ran across
Through the great forest on all parts, so bright
I doubted whether lightning were abroad;
But that expiring ever in the spleen,
That doth unfold it, and this during still
And waxing still in splendor, made me question
What it might be: and a sweet melody
Ran through the luminous air. Then did I chide
With warrantable zeal the hardihood
Of our first parent, for that there were earth
Stood in obedience to the hea'ns, she only,
Woman, the creature of an hour, endu'd not
Restraint of any veil: which had she borne
Devoutly, joys, ineffable as these,
Had from the first, and long time since, been
mine.

While through that wilderness of primy sweets
That never fade, suspense I wal'd, and yet
Expectant of beatitude more high,
Before us, like a blazing fire, the air

Under the green boughs glo'd; and, for a song,
Distinct the sound of melody was heard.

O ye thrice holy virgins! for your sakes
If'er I suffe'd hunger, cold and watching,
Occasion calls on me to crave your bounty.
Now through my breast let Helicon his stream
Pour copious; and Urania with her choir
Arise to aid me: while the verse unfolds
Things that do almost mock the grasp of
thought.

Onward a space, what see'd seven trees of gold,
The intervening distance to mine eye
Falsely presented; but when I was come
So near them, that no lineament was lost
Of those, with which a doubtful object, seen
Remotely, plays on the misdeeming sense,
Then did the faculty, that ministers
Discourse to reason, these for tapers of gold
Distinguish, and it t' singing trace the sound
"Hosanna." Above, their beauteous garniture
Fla'd with more ample lustre, than the moon
Through cloudless sky at midnight in her full.

I tur'd me full of wonder to my guide;
And he did answer with a countenance
Char'd with no less amazement: whence my
view

Reverted to those lofty things, which came
So slowly moving towards us, that the bride
Would have outstript them on her bridal day.

The lady called aloud: "Why thus yet burns
Affection in thee for these living, lights,
And dost not look on that which follows them?"

I straightway mar'd a tribe behind them walk,
As if attendant on their leaders, clot'd
With raiment of such whiteness, as on earth
Was never. On my left, the wa'ry gleam
Borro'd, and gave me back, when there I loo'd.
As in a mirror, my left side portra'd.

When I had chosen on the rive's edge
 Such station, that the distance of the stream
 Alone did separate me; there I sta'd
 My steps for clearer prospect, and beheld
 The flames go onward, leaving, as they went,
 The air behind them painted as with trail
 Of liveliest pencils! so distinct were mar'd
 All those se'n listed colours, whence the sun
 Maketh his bow, and Cynthia her zone.
 These streaming gonfalons did flow beyond
 My vision; and ten paces, as I guess,
 Parted the outermost. Beneath a sky
 So beautiful, came foul and-twenty elders,
 By two and two, with flower-de-luces crow'd.

All sang one song: "Blessed be thou among
 The daughters of Adam! and thy loveliness
 Blessed for ever!" After that the flowers,
 And the fresh herblets, on the opposite brink,
 Were free from that elected race; as light
 In hea'n doth second light, came after them
 Four animals, each crow'd with verdurous leaf.
 With six wings each was plu'd, the plumage full
 Of eyes, and t' eyes of Argus would be such,
 Were they endued with life. Reader, more
 rhymes

Will not waste in shadowing forth their form:
 For other need no straitens, that in this
 I may not give my bounty room. But read
 Ezekiel; for he paints them, from the north
 How he beheld them come by Cheba's flood,
 In whirlwind, cloud and fire; and even such
 As thou shalt find them characte'd by him,
 Here were they; save as to the pennons; there,
 From him departing, John accords with me.

The space, surrounded by the four, enclo'd
 A car triumphal: on two wheels it came
 Drawn at a Grypho's neck; and he above
 Stretc'd either wing uplifted, 'tween the midst
 And the three listed hues, on each side three;

So that the wings did cleave or injure none;
And out of sight they rose. The members, far
As he was bird, were golden; white the rest
With vermeil intervei'd. So beautiful
A car in Rome n'er gra'd Augustus pomp,
Or Africanu': 'en the su's itself
Were poor to this, that chariot of the sun
Erroneous, which in blazing ruin fell
At Tellu' pra'r devout, by the just doom
Mysterious of all-seeing Jove. Three nymphs
at the right wheel, came circling in smooth
dance;

The one so ruddy, that her form had scarce
Been known within a furnace of clear flame:
The next did look, as if the flesh and bones
Were emerald: snow new-fallen see'd the third.

Now see'd the white to lead, the ruddy now;
And from her song who led, the others took
Their treasure, swift or slow. At t' other wheel,
A band quaternion, each in purple clad,
Advan'd with festal step, as of them one
The rest conducted, one, upon whose front
Three eyes were seen. In rear of all this group,
Two old men I beheld, dissimilar
In raiment, but in port and gesture like,
Solid and mainly grave; of whom the one
Did show himself some favou'd counsellor
Of the great Coan, him, whom nature made
To serve the costliest creature of her tribe.
His fellow mar'd an opposite intent,
Bearing a sword, whose glitterance and keen
edge,

'en as I vie'd it with the flood between,
Appal'd me. Next four others I beheld,
Of humble seeming: and, behind them all,
One single old man, sleeping, as he came,
With a shrewd visage. And these seven, each
Like the first troop were habited, but wore
No braid of lilies on their temples wreat'd.

Rather with roses and each vermeil flower,
A sight, but little distant, might have sworn,
That they were all on fire above their brow.

Whenas the car was 'er against me, straight.
Was heard a thun'ring, at whose voice it see'd
The chosen multitude were sta'd; for there,
With the first ensigns, made they solemn halt.

CANTO XXX

Soon as the polar light, which never knows
Setting nor rising, nor the shadowy veil
Of other cloud than sin, fair ornament
Of the first hea'n, to duty each one there
Safely convoying, as that lower doth
The steersman to his port, stood firmly fi'd;
Forthwith the saintly tribe, who in the van
Between the Gryphon and its radiance came,
Did turn them to the car, as to their rest:
And one, as if commissio'd from above,
In holy chant thrice shorted forth aloud:
"Come, spouse, from Libanus!" and all the rest
Took up the song—At the last audit so
The blest shall rise, from forth his cavern each
Uplifting lightly his new-vested flesh,
As, on the sacred litter, at the voice
Authoritative of that elder, sprang
A hundred ministers and messengers
Of life eternal. "Blessed thou! who co'st!"
And, "O," they cried, "from full hands scatter ye
Unwit'ring lilies;" and, so saying, cast
Flowers over head and round them on all sides.

I have beheld, ere now, at break of day,
The eastern clime all roseate, and the sky
Oppo'd, one deep and beautiful serene,
And the su's face so shaded, and with mists
Attempe'd at lids rising, that the eye
Long while endu'd the sight: thus in a cloud
Of flowers, that from those hands angelic rose,
And down, within and outside of the car,
Fell showering, in white veil with olive wreat'd,
A virgin in my view appea'd, beneath
Green mantle, ro'd in hue of living flame:

And 'er my Spirit, that in former days
Within her presence had abode so long,
No shud'ring terror crept. Mine eyes no more

Had knowledge of her; yet there mo'd from her
 A hidden virtue, at whose touch awa'd,
 The power of ancient love was strong within me.

No sooner on my vision streaming, smote
 The hea'nly influence, which years past, and 'en
 In childhood, thril'd me, than towards Virgil I
 Tur'd me to leftward, panting, like a babe,
 That flees for refuge to his mothe's breast,
 If aught have terrified or wor'd him woe:
 And would have cried: "There is no dram of
 blood,

That doth not quiver in me. The old flame
 Throws out clear tokens of reviving fire:"
 But Virgil had berea'd us of himself,
 Virgil, my best-lo'd father; Virgil, he
 To whom I gave me up for safety: nor,
 All, our prime mother lost, avai'd to save
 My unde'd cheeks from blur of soiling tears.

"Dante, weep not, that Virgil leaves thee: nay,
 Weep thou not yet: behooves thee feel the edge
 Of other sword, and thou shalt weep for that."

As to the prow or stern, some admiral
 Paces the deck, inspiriting his crew,
 When 'mid the sail-yards all hands ply aloof;
 Thus on the left side of the car I saw,
 (Turning me at the sound of mine own name,
 Which here I am compel'd to register)
 The virgin statio'd, who before appeared
 Veid in that festive shower angelical.

Towards me, across the stream, she bent her
 eyes;
 Though from her brow the veil descending,
 bound

With foliage of Minerva, suffe'd not
 That I beheld her clearly; then with act
 Full royal, still insulting 'er her thrall,
 Added, as one, who speaking keepeth back
 The bitterest saying, to conclude the speech:

“Observe me well. I am, in sooth, I am
 Beatrice. What! and hast thou deig’d at last
 Approach the mountainewest not, O man!
 Thy happiness is whole?” Down fell mine eyes
 On the clear fount, but there, myself espying,
 Recoi’d, and sought the greensward: such a
 weight

Of shame was on my forehead. With a mien
 Of that stern majesty, which doth surround
 mothe’s presence to her awe-struck child,
 She loo’d; a flavour of such bitterness
 Was mingled in her pity. There her words
 Brake off, and suddenly the angels sang:
 “In thee, O gracious Lord, my hope hath been:”
 But went no farther than, “Thou Lord, hast set
 My feet in ample room.” As snow, that lies
 Amidst the living rafters on the back
 Of Italy congea’d when drifted high
 And closely pi’d by rough Slavonian blasts,
 Breathe but the land whereon no shadow falls,
 And straightway melting it distils away,
 Like a fire-wasted taper: thus was I,
 Without a sigh or tear, or ever these
 Did sing, that with the chiming of hea’s sphere,
 Still in their warbling chime: but when the strain
 Of dulcet symphony, expres’d for me
 Their soft compassion, more than could the
 words

“Virgin, why so consu’st him?” then the ice,
 Congea’d about my bosom, tur’d itself
 To spirit and water, and with anguish forth
 Gus’d through the lips and eyelids from the
 heart.

Upon the chario’s right edge still she stood,
 Immovable, and thus addres’d her words
 To those bright semblances with pity touc’d:
 “Ye in t’ eternal day your vigils keep,
 So that nor night nor slumber, with close stealth,
 Conveys from you a single step in all

The goings on of life: thence with more heed
I shape mine answer, for his ear intended,
Who there stands weeping, that the sorrow now
May equal the transgression. Not alone
Through operation of the mighty orbs,
That mark each seed to some predesti'd aim,
As with aspect or fortunate or ill
The constellations meet, but through benign
Largess of hea'nly graces, which rain down
From such a height, as mocks our vision, this
man
Was in the freshness of his being, such,
So gifted virtually, that in him
All better habits won'rously had thri'd.
The more of kindly strength is in the soil,
So much doth evil seed and lack of culture
Mar it the more, and make it run to wildness.
These looks sometime upheld him; for I sho'd
My youthful eyes, and led him by their light
In upright walking. Soon as I had reac'd
The threshold of my second age, and chan'd
My mortal for immortal, then he left me,
And gave himself to others. When from flesh
To spirit I had risen, and increase
Of beauty and of virtue circled me,
I was less dear to him, and valued less.
His steps were tur'd into deceitful ways,
Following false images of good, that make
No promise perfect. Nor avai'd me aught
To sue for inspirations, with the which,
I, both in dreams of night, and otherwise,
Did call him back; of them so little rec'd him,
Such depth he fell, that all device was short
Of his preserving, save that he should view
The children of perdition. To this end
I visited the purlieus of the dead:
And one, who hath conducted him thus high,
Recei'd my supplications ur'd with weeping.
It were a breaking of Go's high decree,

If Lethe should be past, and such food tasted
Without the cost of some repentant tear."

CANTO XXXI

“O Thou!” her words she thus without delay
 Resuming, tur’d their point on me, to whom
 They but with lateral edge see’d harsh before,
 “Say thou, who stan’st beyond the holy stream,
 If this be true. A charge so grievous needs
 Thine own avowal.” On my faculty
 Such strange amazement hung, the voice expi’d
 Imperfect, ere its organs gave it birth.

A little space refraining, then she spake:
 “What dost thou muse on? Answer me. The
 wave

On thy remembrances of evil yet
 Hath done no injury.” A mingled sense
 Of fear and of confusion, from my lips
 Did such a “Ye” produce, as needed help
 Of vision to interpret. As when breaks
 In act to be dischar’d, a cross-bow bent
 Beyond its pitch, both nerve and bow ’erstretc’d,
 The flagging weapon feebly hits the mark;
 Thus, tears and sighs forth gushing, did I burst
 Beneath the heavy load, and thus my voice
 Was slacke’d on its way. She straight began:
 “When my desire invited thee to love
 The good, which sets a bound to our aspirings,
 What bar of thwarting foss or linked chain
 Did meet thee, that thou so shoul’st quit the
 hope
 Of further progress, or what bait of ease
 Or promise of allurement led thee on
 Elsewhere, that thou elsewhere shoul’st rather
 wait?”

A bitter sigh I drew, then scarce found voice
 To answer, hardly to these sounds my lips
 Gave utterance, wailing: “Thy fair looks with-
 drawn,
 Things present, with deceitful pleasures, tur’d

My steps aside." She answering spake: "Hadst
thou
Been silent, or denied what thou avo'st,
Thou hadst not hid thy sin the more: such eye
Observes it. But when'er the sinne's cheek
Breaks forth into the precious-streaming tears
Of self-accusing, in our court the wheel
Of justice doth run counter to the edge.
How'er that thou ma'st profit by thy shame
For errors past, and that henceforth more
strength
May arm thee, when thou hea'st the Siren-voice,
Lay thou aside the motive to this grief,
And lend attentive ear, while I unfold
How opposite a way my buried flesh
Should have impel'd thee. Never didst thou
spy
In art or nature aught so passing sweet,
As were the limbs, that in their beauteous frame
Enco'd me, and are scatte'd now in dust.
If sweetest thing thus fai'd thee with my death,
What, afterward, of mortal should thy wish
Have tempted? When thou first hadst felt the
dart
Of perishable things, in my departing
For better realms, thy wing thou shoul'st have
pru'd
To follow me, and never stoo'd again
To 'bide a second blow for a slight girl,
Or other gaud as transient and as vain.
The new and inexperien'd bird awaits,
Twice it may be, or thrice, the fowle's aim;
But in the sight of one, whose plumes are full,
In vain the net is spread, the arrow win'd."

I stood, as children silent and asha'd
Stand, lis'ning, with their eyes upon the earth,
Acknowledging their fault and self-condem'd.
And she resu'd: "If, but to hear thus pains thee,
Raise thou thy beard, and lo! what sight shall

do!"

With less reluctance yields a sturdy holm,
 Rent from its fibers by a blast, that blows
 From off the pole, or from Iarba' land,
 Than I at her behest my visage rai'd:
 And thus the face denoting by the beard,
 I mar'd the secret sting her words conve'd.

No sooner lifted I mine aspect up,
 Than downward sunk that vision I beheld
 Of goodly creatures vanish; and mine eyes
 Yet unassu'd and wavering, bent their light
 On Beatrice. Towards the animal,
 Who joins two natures in one form, she tur'd,
 And, even under shadow of her veil,
 And parted by the verdant rill, that flo'd
 Between, in loveliness appea'd as much
 Her former self surpassing, as on earth
 All others she surpas'd. Remorseful goads
 Shot sudden through me. Each thing else, the
 more

Its love had late begui'd me, now the more
 I Was loathsome. On my heart so keenly smote
 The bitter consciousness, that on the ground
 'erpowe'd I fell: and what my state was then,
 She knows who was the cause. When now my
 strength

Flo'd back, returning outward from the heart,
 The lady, whom alone I first had seen,
 I found above me. "Loose me not," she cried:
 "Loose not thy hold;" and lo! had drag'd me
 high

As to my neck into the stream, while she,
 Still as she drew me after, swept along,
 Swift as a shuttle, bounding 'er the wave.

The blessed shore approaching then was heard
 So sweetly, "Tu asperges me," that I
 May not remember, much less tell the sound.
 The beauteous dame, her arms expanding,

clas'd
My temples, and immer'd me, where 't was fit
The wave should drench me: and thence raising
up,
Within the fourfold dance of lovely nymphs
Presented me so la'd, and with their arm
They each did cover me. "Here are we
nymphs,
And in the hea'n are stars. Or ever earth
Was visited of Beatrice, we
Appointed for her handmaids, tended on her.
We to her eyes will lead thee; but the light
Of gladness that is in them, well to scan,
Those yonder three, of deeper ken than ours,
Thy sight shall quicken." Thus began their
song;
And then they led me to the Grypho's breast,
While, tur'd toward us, Beatrice stood.
"Spare not thy vision. We have stationed thee
Before the emeralds, whence love erewhile
Hath drawn his weapons on thee." As they
spake,
A thousand fervent wishes riveted
Mine eyes upon her beaming eyes, that stood
Still fi'd toward the Gryphon motionless.
As the sun strikes a mirror, even thus
Within those orbs the twofold being, shone,
For ever varying, in one figure now
Reflected, now in other. Reader! muse
How won'rous in my sight it see'd to mark
A thing, albeit steadfast in itself,
Yet in its ima'd semblance mutable.
Full of amaze, and joyous, while my soul
Fed on the viand, whereof still desire
Grows with satiety, the other three
With gesture, that decla'd a loftier line,
Advan'd: to their own carol on they came
Dancing in festive ring angelical.
"Turn, Beatrice!" was their song: "O turn

Thy saintly sight on this thy faithful one,
Who to behold thee many a wearisome pace
Hath measu'd. Gracious at our pra'r vouch-
safe

Unveil to him thy cheeks: that he may mark
Thy second beauty, now concea'd." O splen-
dour!

O sacred light eternal! who is he
So pale with musing in Pierian shades,
Or with that fount so lavishly imbued,
Whose spirit should not fail him in t' essay
To represent thee such as thou didst seem,
When under cope of the still-chiming heaven
Thou ga'st to open air thy charms revea'd.

CANTO XXXII

Mine eyes with such an eager coveting,
 Were bent to rid them of their ten year' thirst,
 No other sense was waking: and 'en they
 Were fen'd on either side from heed of aught;
 So tangled in its custo'd toils that smile
 Of saintly brightness drew me to itself,
 When forcibly toward the left my sight
 The sacred virgins tur'd; for from their lips
 I heard the warning sounds: "Too fi'd a gaze!"

Awhile my vision labo'd; as when late
 Upon th' 'erstrained eyes the sun hath smote:
 But soon to lesser object, as the view
 Was now recove'd (lesser in respect
 To that excess of sensible, whence late
 I had perforce been sunde'd) on their right
 I mar'd that glorious army wheel, and turn,
 Against the sun and se'nfold lights, their front.
 As when, their bucklers for protection rai'd,
 A well-ran'd troop, with portly banners cur'd,
 Wheel circling, ere the whole can change their
 ground:

'en thus the goodly regiment of hea'n
 Proceeding, all did pass us, ere the car
 Had slo'd his beam. Attendant at the wheels
 The damsels tur'd; and on the Gryphon mo'd
 The sacred burden, with a pace so smooth,
 No feather on him trembled. The fair dame
 Who through the wave had drawn me, com-
 panied
 By Statius and myself, pursued the wheel,
 Whose orbit, rolling, mar'd a lesser arch.

Through the high wood, now void (the more her
 blame,
 Who by the serpent was begui'd) I past
 With step in cadence to the harmony
 Angelic. Onward had we mo'd, as far

Perchance as arrow at three several flights
Full win'd had sped, when from her station
down

Descended Beatrice. With one voice
All murmu'd "Adam," circling next a plant
Despoi'd of flowers and leaf on every bough.
Its tresses, spreading more as more they rose,
Were such, as 'midst their forest wilds for height
The Indians might have ga'd at. "Blessed thou!
Gryphon, whose beak hath never pluc'd that
tree

Pleasant to taste: for hence the appetite
Was war'd to evil." Round the stately trunk
Thus shouted forth the rest, to whom retur'd
The animal twice-gende'd: "Yea: for so
The generation of the just are sa'd."
And turning to the chariot-pole, to foot
He drew it of the wido'd branch, and bound
There left unto the stock whereon it grew.

As when large floods of radiance from above
Stream, with that radiance mingled, which as-
cends

Next after setting of the scaly sign,
Our plants then burgeon, and each wears anew
His wonted colours, ere the sun have yo'd
Beneath another star his flamy steeds;
Thus putting forth a hue, more faint than rose,
And deeper than the violet, was rene'd
The plant, erewhile in all its branches bare.

Unearthly was the hymn, which then arose.
I understood it not, nor to the end
Endu'd the harmony. Had I the skill
To pencil forth, how clo'd t' un pitying eyes
Slum'ring, when Syrinx warbled, (eyes that paid
So dearly for their watching,) then like painter,
That with a model paints, I might design
The manner of my falling into sleep.
But feign who will the slumber cunningly;
I pass it by to when I wa'd, and tell

How suddenly a flash of splendour rent
The curtain of my sleep, and one cries out:
"Arise, what dost thou?" As the chosen three,
On Tabo's mount, admitted to behold
The blossoming of that fair tree, whose fruit
Is coveted of angels, and doth make
Perpetual feast in heaven, to themselves
Returning at the word, whence deeper sleeps
Were broken, that they their tribe diminis'd saw,
Both Moses and Elias gone, and chan'd
The stole their master wore: thus to myself
Returning, over me beheld I stand
The piteous one, who cross the stream had
brought
My steps. "And where," all doubting, I ex-
clai'd,
"Is Beatrice?"—"See her," she replied,
"Beneath the fresh leaf seated on its root.
Behold t' associate choir that circles her.
The others, with a melody more sweet
And more profound, journeying to higher
realms,
Upon the Gryphon tend." If there her words
Were clo'd, I know not; but mine eyes had now
T'en view of her, by whom all other thoughts
Were bar'd admittance. On the very ground
Alone she sat, as she had there been left
A guard upon the wain, which I beheld
Bound to the twyform beast. The seven
nymphs
Did make themselves a cloister round about her,
And in their hands upheld those lights secure
From blast septentrion and the gusty south.

"A little while thou shalt be forester here:
And citizen shalt be forever with me,
Of that true Rome, wherein Christ dwells a Ro-
man
To profit the misguided world, keep now
Thine eyes upon the car; and what thou seest,

Take heed thou write, returning to that place."
Thus Beatrice: at whose feet incli'd
Devout, at her behest, my thought and eyes,
I, as she bade, directed. Never fire,
With so swift motion, forth a stormy cloud
Lea'd downward from the welki's farthest
bound,
As I beheld the bird of Jove descending
Pounce on the tree, and, as he rus'd, the rind,
Disparting crush beneath him, buds much more
And leaflets. On the car with all his might
He struck, whence, staggering like a ship, it
ree'd,
At random dri'n, to starboard now, 'ercome,
And now to larboard, by the vaulting waves.
Next springing up into the chario's womb
A fox I saw, with hunger seeming pi'd
Of all good food. But, for his ugly sins
The saintly maid rebuking him, away
Scam'ring he tur'd, fast as his hide-bound
corpse
Would bear him. Next, from whence before he
came,
I saw the eagle dart into the hull
' t' car, and leave it with his feathers li'd;
And then a voice, like that which issues forth
From heart with sorrow ri'd, did issue forth
From hea'n, and, "O poor bark of mine!" it cried,
"How badly art thou freighted!" Then, it see'd,
That the earth ope'd between either wheel,
And I beheld a dragon issue thence,
That through the chariot fi'd his forked train;
And like a wasp that draggeth back the sting,
So drawing forth his baleful train, he drag'd
Part of the bottom forth, and went his way
Exulting. What remai'd, as lively turf
With green herb, so did clothe itself with
plumes,
Which haply had with purpose chaste and kind

Been offe'd; and therewith were clot'd the
wheels,
Both one and other, and the beam, so quickly
A sigh were not breat'd sooner. Thus trans-
for'd,
The holy structure, through its several parts,
Did put forth heads, three on the beam, and one
On every side; the first like oxen hor'd,
But with a single horn upon their front
The four. Like monster sight hath never seen.
'er it methought there sat, secure as rock
On mountai's lofty top, a shameless whore,
Whose ken ro'd loosely round her. At her side,
As 't were that none might bear her off, I saw
A giant stand; and ever, and anon
They mingled kisses. But, her lustful eyes
Chancing on me to wander, that fell minion
Scour'd her from head to foot all 'er; then full
Of jealousy, and fierce with rage, unloo'd
The monster, and drag'd on, so far across
The forest, that from me its shades alone
Shielded the harlot and the new-for'd brute.

CANTO XXXIII

"The heathen, Lord! are come!" responsive thus,
 The trinal now, and now the virgin band
 Quaternion, their sweet psalmody began,
 Weeping; and Beatrice liste'd, sad
 And sighing, to the son', in such a mood,
 That Mary, as she stood beside the cross,
 Was scarce more chan'd. But when they gave
 her place
 To speak, then, risen upright on her feet,
 She, with a colour glowing bright as fire,
 Did answer: "Yet a little while, and ye
 Shall see me not; and, my beloved sisters,
 Again a little while, and ye shall see me."

Before her then she marshal'd all the seven,
 And, bec'ning only motio'd me, the dame,
 And that remaining sage, to follow her.

So on she pas'd; and had not set, I ween,
 Her tenth step to the ground, when with mine
 eyes

Her eyes encounte'd; and, with visage mild,
 "So mend thy pace," she cried, "that if my words
 Address thee, thou mayst still be aptly pla'd
 To hear them." Soon as duly to her side
 I now had haste'd: "Brother!" she began,
 "Why ma'st thou no attempt at questioning,
 As thus we walk together?" Like to those
 Who, speaking with too reverent an awe
 Before their betters, draw not forth the voice
 Alive unto their lips, befell me shell
 That I in sounds imperfect thus began:
 "Lady! what I have need of, that thou kno'st,
 And what will suit my need." She answering
 thus:

"Of fearfulness and shame, I will, that thou
 Henceforth do rid thee: that thou speak no
 more,

As one who dreams. Thus far be taught of me:
The vessel, which thou sa'st the serpent break,
Was and is not: let him, who hath the blame,
Hope not to scare Go's vengeance with a sop.
Without an heir for ever shall not be
That eagle, he, who left the chariot plu'd,
Which monster made it first and next a prey.
Plainly I view, and therefore speak, the stars
'en now approaching, whose conjunction, free
From all impediment and bar, brings on
A season, in the which, one sent from God,
(Five hundred, five, and ten, do mark him out)
That foul one, and t' accomplice of her guilt,
The giant, both shall slay. And if perchance
My saying, dark as Themis or as Sphinx,
Fail to persuade thee, (since like them it foils
The intellect with blindness) yet ere long
Events shall be the Naiads, that will solve
This knotty riddle, and no damage light
On flock or field. Take heed; and as these
words

By me are utte'd, teach them even so
To those who live that life, which is a race
To death: and when thou wri'st them, keep in
mind

Not to conceal how thou hast seen the plant,
That twice hath now been spoi'd. This whoso
robs,

This whoso plucks, with blasphemy of deed
Sins against God, who for his use alone
Creating hallo'd it. For taste of this,
In pain and in desire, five thousand years
And upward, the first soul did yearn for him,
Who punis'd in himself the fatal gust.

"Thy reason slumbers, if it deem this height
And summit thus inverted of the plant,
Without due cause: and were not vainer
thoughts,
As Els's numbing waters, to thy soul,

And their fond pleasures had not dyed it dark
 As Pyramus the mulberry, thou hadst seen,
 In such momentous circumstance alone,
 Go's equal justice morally implied
 In the forbidden tree. But since I mark thee
 In understanding harde'd into stone,
 And, to that hardness, spotted too and stai'd,
 So that thine eye is dazzled at my word,
 I will, that, if not written, yet at least
 Painted thou take it in thee, for the cause,
 That one brings home his staff inwreat'd with
 palm."

I thus: "As wax by seal, that changeth not
 Its impress, now is stam'd my brain by thee.
 But wherefore soars thy wis'd-for speech so high
 Beyond my sight, that loses it the more,
 The more it strains to reach it?"—"To the end
 That thou mayst know," she answe'd straight,
 "the school,
 That thou hast follo'd; and how far behind,
 When following my discourse, its learning halts:
 And mayst behold your art, from the divine
 As distant, as the disagreement is
 'Twixt earth and heave's most high and raptur-
 ous orb."

"I not remember," I replied, "that 'er
 I was estran'd from thee, nor for such fault
 Doth conscience chide me." Smiling she re-
 tur'd:

"If thou canst, not remember, call to mind
 How lately thou hast drunk of Leth's wave;
 And, sure as smoke doth indicate a flame,
 In that forgetfulness itself conclude
 Blame from thy alienated will incur'd.
 From henceforth verily my words shall be
 As naked as will suit them to appear
 In thy unpracti'd view." More sparkling now,
 And with retarded course the sun posses'd
 The circle of mid-day, that varies still

As t' aspect varies of each several clime,
 When, as one, sent in vaward of a troop
 For escort, pauses, if perchance he spy
 Vestige of somewhat strange and rare: so pau'd
 The se'nfold band, arriving at the verge
 Of a dun umbrage hoar, such as is seen,
 Beneath green leaves and gloomy branches, oft
 To overbrow a bleak and alpine cliff.
 And, where they stood, before them, as it see'd,
 Tigris and Euphrates both beheld,
 Forth from one fountain issue; and, like friends,
 Linger at parting. "O enligh'ning beam!
 O glory of our kind! beseech thee say
 What water this, which from one source deri'd
 Itself removes to distance from itself?"

To such entreaty answer thus was made:
 "Entreat Matilda, that she teach thee this."

And here, as one, who clears himself of blame
 Imputed, the fair dame retur'd: "Of me
 He this and more hath learnt; and I am safe
 That Leth's water hath not hid it from him."

And Beatrice: "Some more pressing care
 That oft the memory 'reeves, perchance hath
 made

His min's eye dark. But lo! where Eunoe crows!
 Lead thither; and, as thou art wont, revive
 His fainting virtue." As a courteous spirit,
 That proffers no excuses, but as soon
 As he hath token of anothe's will,
 Makes it his own; when she had t'en me, thus
 The lovely maiden mo'd her on, and cal'd
 To Statius with an air most lady-like:
 "Come thou with him." Were further space
 allo'd,

Then, Reader, might I sing, though but in part,
 That beverage, with whose sweetness I had n'er
 Been sated. But, since all the leaves are full,
 Appointed for this second strain, mine art

With warning bridle checks me. I retur'd
From the most holy wave, regenerate,
If 'en as new plants rene'd with foliage new,
Pure and made apt for mounting to the stars.

THE VISION OF HELL

CANTO I

In the midway of this our mortal life,
I found me in a gloomy wood, astray
Gone from the path direct: and 'en to tell
It were no easy task, how savage wild
That forest, how robust and rough its growth,
Which to remember only, my dismay
Renews, in bitterness not far from death.
Yet to discourse of what there good befell,
All else will I relate discove'd there.
How first I ente'd it I scarce can say,
Such sleepy dullness in that instant weig'd
My senses down, when the true path I left,
But when a mountai's foot I reac'd, where clo'd
The valley, that had pier'd my heart with dread,
I loo'd aloft, and saw his shoulders broad
Already vested with that plane's beam,
Who leads all wanderers safe through every
way.

Then was a little respite to the fear,
That in my hear's recesses deep had lain,
All of that night, so pitifully pas'd:
And as a man, with difficult short breath,
Forespent with toiling, 'sca'd from sea to shore,
Turns to the perilous wide waste, and stands
At gaze; 'en so my spirit, that yet fai'd
Struggling with terror, tur'd to view the straits,
That none hath pas'd and li'd. My weary
frame

After short pause recomforted, again
I journe'd on over that lonely steep,

The hinder foot still firmer. Scarce the ascent
Began, when, lo! a panther, nimble, light,
And cove'd with a speckled skin, appea'd,
Nor, when it saw me, vanis'd, rather strove
To check my onward going; that ofttimes
With purpose to retrace my steps I tur'd.

The hour was mornin's prime, and on his way
Aloft the sun ascended with those stars,
That with him rose, when Love divine first mo'd
Those its fair works: so that with joyous hope
All things conspi'd to fill me, the gay skin
Of that swift animal, the matin dawn
And the sweet season. Soon that joy was cha'd,
And by new dread succeeded, when in view
A lion came, 'gainst me, as it appea'd,

With his head held aloft and hunger-mad,
That 'en the air was fear-struck. A she-wolf
Was at his heels, who in her leanness see'd
Full of all wants, and many a land hath made
Disconsolate ere now. She with such fear
'erwhelmed me, at the sight of her appal'd,
That of the height all hope I lost. As one,
Who with his gain elated, sees the time
When all unwares is gone, he inwardly
Mourns with heart-gripping anguish; such was I,
Haunted by that fell beast, never at peace,
Who coming 'er against me, by degrees
Impel'd me where the sun in silence rests.

While to the lower space with backward step
I fell, my ken discer'd the form one of one,
Whose voice see'd faint through long disuse of
speech.

When him in that great desert I espied,
"Have mercy on me!" cried I out aloud,
"Spirit! or living man! what 'er thou be!"

He answe'd: "Now not man, man once I was,
And born of Lombard parents, Mantuana both
By country, when the power of Julius yet
Was scarcely firm. At Rome my life was past
Beneath the mild Augustus, in the time
Of fabled deities and false. A bard
Was I, and made Anchise' upright son
The subject of my song, who came from Troy,
When the flames pre'd on Iliu's haughty towers.

But thou, say wherefore to such perils past
Retur'st thou? wherefore not this pleasant
mount

Ascendest, cause and source of all delight?"
"And art thou then that Virgil, that well-spring,
From which such copious floods of eloquence
Have issued?" I with front abas'd replied.

"Glory and light of all the tuneful train!
May it avail me that I long with zeal
Have sought thy volume, and with love im-
mense

Have con'd it 'er. My master thou and guide!
Thou he from whom alone I have deri'd
That style, which for its beauty into fame
Exalts me. See the beast, from whom I fled.
O save me from her, thou illustrious sage!"

"For every vein and pulse throughout my frame
She hath made tremble." He, soon as he saw
That I was weeping, answe'd, "Thou must needs
Another way pursue, if thou wouldst 'scape
From out that savage wilderness. This beast,
At whom thou criest, her way will suffer none
To pass, and no less hindrance makes than
death:

So bad and so accursed in her kind,
That never sated is her ravenous will,
Still after food more craving than before.
To many an animal in wedlock vile
She fastens, and shall yet to many more,
Until that greyhound come, who shall destroy
Her with sharp pain. He will not life support
By earth nor its base metals, but by love,
Wisdom, and virtue, and his land shall be
The land 'twixt either Feltro. In his might
Shall safety to Itali's plains arise,
For whose fair realm, Camilla, virgin pure,
Nisus, Euryalus, and Turnus fell.
He with incessant chase through every town
Shall worry, until he to hell at length

Restore her, thence by envy first let loose.
I for thy profit pon'ring now devise,
That thou mayst follow me, and I thy guide
Will lead thee hence through an eternal space,
Where thou shalt hear despairing shrieks, and
see

Spirits of old tormented, who invoke
A second death; and those next view, who dwell
Content in fire, for that they hope to come,
When'er the time may be, among the blest,
Into whose regions if thou then desire
' ascend, a spirit worthier than I
Must lead thee, in whose charge, when I depart,
Thou shalt be left: for that Almighty King,
Who reigns above, a rebel to his law,
Adjudges me, and therefore hath decreed,
That to his city none through me should come.
He in all parts hath sway; there rules, there
holds

His citadel and throne. O happy those,
Whom there he chooses!" I to him in few:
"Bard! by that God, whom thou didst not adore,
I do beseech thee (that this ill and worse
I may escape) to lead me, where thou saidst,
That I Saint Pete's gate may view, and those
Who as thou tel'st, are in such dismal plight."

Onward he mo'd, I close his steps purs'd.

CANTO II

NOW was the day departing, and the air,
Imbrow'd with shadows, from their toils relea'd
All animals on earth; and I alone
Prepa'd myself the conflict to sustain,
Both of sad pity, and that perilous road,
Which my unerring memory shall retrace.

O Muses! O high genius! now vouchsafe
Your aid! O mind! that all I saw hast kept
Safe in a written record, here thy worth
And eminent endowments come to proof.

I thus began: "Bard! thou who art my guide,
Consider well, if virtue be in me
Sufficient, ere to this high enterprise
Thou trust me. Thou hast told that Silviu' sire,
Yet clot'd in corruptible flesh, among
T' immortal tribes had entrance, and was there
Sensible present. Yet if heave's great Lord,
Almighty foe to ill, such favour she'd,
In contemplation of the high effect,
Both what and who from him should issue forth,
It seems in reaso's judgment well deser'd:
Sith he of Rome, and of Rom's empire wide,
In heave's empyreal height was chosen sire:
Both which, if truth be spoken, were ordai'd
And 'stabilis'd for the holy place, where sits
Who to great Pete's sacred chair succeeds.
He from this journey, in thy song renow'd,
Lear'd things, that to his victory gave rise
And to the papal robe. In after-times
The chosen vessel also trav'e'd there,
To bring us back assurance in that faith,
Which is the entrance to salvatio's way.
But I, why should I there presume? or who
Permits it? not, Aeneas I nor Paul.
Myself I deem not worthy, and none else
Will deem me. I, if on this voyage then

I venture, fear it will in folly end.
Thou, who art wise, better my meaning kno'st,
Than I can speak." As one, who unresolves
What he hath late resol'd, and with new
thoughts
Changes his purpose, from his first intent
Remo'd; 'en such was I on that dun coast,
Wasting in thought my enterprise, at first
So eagerly embra'd. "If right thy words
I scan," replied that shade magnanimous,
"Thy soul is by vile fear assai'd, which oft
So overcasts a man, that he recoils
From noblest resolution, like a beast
At some false semblance in the twilight gloom.
That from this terror thou mayst free thyself,
I will instruct thee why I came, and what
I heard in that same instant, when for thee
Grief touc'd me first. I was among the tribe,
Who rest suspended, when a dame, so blest
And lovely, I besought her to command,
Cal'd me; her eyes were brighter than the star
Of day; and she with gentle voice and soft
Angelically tu'd her speech adres'd:
"O courteous shade of Mantua! thou whose
fame
Yet lives, and shall live long as nature lasts!
A friend, not of my fortune but myself,
On the wide desert in his road has met
Hindrance so great, that he through fear has
tur'd.
Now much I dread lest he past help have stra'd,
And I be ri'n too late for his relief,
From what in heaven of him I heard. Speed
now,
And by thy eloquent persuasive tongue,
And by all means for his deliverance meet,
Assist him. So to me will comfort spring.
I who now bid thee on this errand forth
Am Beatrice; from a place I come

(Note: Beatrice. I use this word, as it is pronounced in the Italian, as consisting of four syllables, of which the third is a long one.)

Revisited with joy. Love brought me thence,
Who prompts my speech. When in my Maste's
sight
I stand, thy praise to him I oft will tell."

She then was silent, and I thus began:
"O Lady! by whose influence alone,
Mankind excels whatever is contain'd
Within that heaven which hath the smallest orb,
So thy command delights me, that to obey,
If it were done already, would seem late.
No need hast thou farther to speak thy will;
Yet tell the reason, why thou art not loth
To leave that ample space, where to return
Thou burnest, for this centre here beneath."

She then: "Since thou so deeply wouldst inquire,
I will instruct thee briefly, why no dread
Hinders my entrance here. Those things alone
Are to be fea'd, whence evil may proceed,
None else, for none are terrible beside.
I am so fra'd by God, thanks to his grace!
That any suf'rance of your misery
Touches me not, nor flame of that fierce fire
Assails me. In high heaven a blessed dame
Besides, who mourns with such effectual grief
That hindrance, which I send thee to remove,
That Go's stern judgment to her will inclines."
To Lucia calling, her she thus bespake:
"Now doth thy faithful servant need thy aid
And I commend him to thee." At her word
Sped Lucia, of all cruelty the foe,
And coming to the place, where I abode
Seated with Rachel, her of ancient days,
She thus addres'd me: "Thou true praise of God!
Beatrice! why is not thy succour lent
To him, who so much lo'd thee, as to leave

For thy sake all the multitude admires?
 Dost thou not hear how pitiful his wail,
 Nor mark the death, which in the torrent flood,
 Swoln mightier than a sea, him struggling
 holds?"

"N'er among men did any with such speed
 Hasten to their profit, flee from their annoy,
 As when these words were spoken, I came here,
 Down from my blessed seat, trusting the force
 Of thy pure eloquence, which thee, and all
 Who well have mar'd it, into honour brings."

"When she had ended, her bright beaming eyes
 Tearful she tur'd aside; whereat I felt
 Redoubled zeal to serve thee. As she wil'd,
 Thus am I come: I sa'd thee from the beast,
 Who thy near way across the goodly mount
 Prevented. What is this comes 'er thee then?
 Why, why dost thou hang back? why in thy
 breast

Harbour vile fear? why hast not courage there
 And noble daring? Since three maids so blest
 Thy safety plan, 'en in the court of heaven;
 And so much certain good my words forebode."

As florets, by the frosty air of night
 Bent down and clo'd, when day has blanc'd
 their leaves,

Rise all unfolded on their spiry stems;
 So was my fainting vigour new resto'd,
 And to my heart such kindly courage ran,
 That I as one undaunted soon replied:
 "O full of pity she, who undertook
 My succour! and thou kind who didst perform
 So soon her true behest! With such desire
 Thou hast dispo'd me to renew my voyage,
 That my first purpose fully is resu'd.
 Lead on: one only will is in us both.
 Thou art my guide, my master thou, and lord."

So spake I; and when he had onward mo'd,

I ente'd on the deep and woody way.

CANTO III

"THROUGH me you pass into the city of woe:
 Through me you pass into eternal pain:
 Through me among the people lost for aye.
 Justice the founder of my fabric mo'd:
 To rear me was the task of power divine,
 Supremest wisdom, and primeval love.
 Before me things create were none, save things
 Eternal, and eternal I endure.

"All hope abandon ye who enter here."

Such characters in colour dim I mar'd
 Over a porta's lofty arch inscri'd:
 Whereat I thus: "Master, these words import
 Hard meaning." He as one prepa'd replied:
 "Here thou must all distrust behind thee leave;
 Here be vile fear extinguis'd. We are come
 Where I have told thee we shall see the souls
 To misery doo'd, who intellectual good
 Have lost." And when his hand he had stretc'd
 forth
 To mine, with pleasant looks, whence I was
 chee'd,
 Into that secret place he led me on.

Here sighs with lamentations and loud moans
 Resounded through the air pier'd by no star,
 That 'en I wept at entering. Various tongues,
 Horrible languages, outcries of woe,
 Accents of anger, voices deep and hoarse,
 With hands together smote that swel'd the
 sounds,
 Made up a tumult, that for ever whirls
 Round through that air with solid darkness
 stai'd,
 Like to the sand that in the whirlwind flies.

I then, with error yet encompass'd, cried:
 "O master! What is this I hear? What race

Are these, who seem so overcome with woe?"

He thus to me: "This miserable fate
Suffer the wretched souls of those, who li'd
Without or praise or blame, with that ill band
Of angels mi'd, who nor rebellious pro'd
Nor yet were true to God, but for themselves
Were only. From his bounds Heaven drove
them forth,
Not to impair his lustre, nor the depth
Of Hell receives them, lest t' accursed tribe
Should glory thence with exultation vain."

I then: "Master! what doth aggrieve them thus,
That they lament so loud?" He straight
replied:

"That will I tell thee briefly. These of death
No hope may entertain: and their blind life
So meanly passes, that all other lots
They envy. Fame of them the world hath none,
Nor suffers; mercy and justice scorn them both.
Speak not of them, but look, and pass them by."

And I, who straightway loo'd, beheld a flag,
Which whirling ran around so rapidly,
That it no pause obtai'd: and following came
Such a long train of spirits, I should n'er
Have thought, that death so many had despoi'd.

When some of these I recogni'd, I saw
And knew the shade of him, who to base fear
Yielding, abju'd his high estate. Forthwith
I understood for certain this the tribe
Of those ill spirits both to God displeasing
And to his foes. These wretches, who n'er
lived,

Went on in nakedness, and sorely stung
By wasps and hornets, which beded their
cheeks
With blood, that mi'd with tears drop'd to their
feet,
And by disgustful worms was gathe'd there.

Then looking farther onwards I beheld
A throng upon the shore of a great stream:
Whereat I thus: "Sir! grant me now to know
Whom here we view, and whence impel'd they
seem

So eager to pass 'er, as I discern
Through the blear light?" He thus to me in
few:

"This shalt thou know, soon as our steps arrive
Beside the woeful tide of Acheron."

Then with eyes downward cast and fil'd with
shame,

Fearing my words offensive to his ear,
Till we had reac'd the river, I from speech
Abstai'd. And lo! toward us in a bark
Comes on an old man hoary white with eld,

Crying, "Woe to you wicked spirits! hope not
Ever to see the sky again. I come
To take you to the other shore across,
Into eternal darkness, there to dwell
In fierce heat and in ice. And thou, who there
Standest, live spirit! get thee hence, and leave
These who are dead." But soon as he beheld
I left them not, "By other way," said he,
"By other haven shalt thou come to shore,
Not by this passage; thee a nimbler boat
Must carry." Then to him thus spake my guide:
"Charon! thyself torment not: so 't is wil'd,
Where will and power are one: ask thou no
more."

Straightway in silence fell the shaggy cheeks
Of him the boatman 'er the livid lake,
Around whose eyes gla'd wheeling
flames. Meanwhile
Those spirits, faint and naked, color chan'd,
And gnas'd their teeth, soon as the cruel words
They heard. God and their parents they blas-
phe'd,

The human kind, the place, the time, and seed
That did engender them and give them birth.

Then all together sorely wailing drew
To the cur'd strand, that every man must pass
Who fears not God. Charon, demoniac form,
With eyes of burning coal, collects them all,
Bec'ning, and each, that lingers, with his oar
Strikes. As fall off the light autumnal leaves,
One still another following, till the bough
Strews all its honours on the earth beneath;

'en in like manner Ada's evil brood
Cast themselves one by one down from the
shore,
Each at a beck, as falcon at his call.

Thus go they over through the umbe'd wave,
And ever they on the opposing bank
Be landed, on this side another throng
Still gathers. "Son," thus spake the courteous
guide,

"Those, who die subject to the wrath of God,
All here together come from every clime,
And to 'erpass the river are not loth:
For so heave's justice goads them on, that fear
Is tur'd into desire. Hence n'er hath past
Good spirit. If of thee Charon complain,
Now mayst thou know the import of his words."

This said, the gloomy region trembling shook
So terribly, that yet with clammy dews
Fear chills my brow. The sad earth gave a blast,
That, lightening, shot forth a vermilion flame,
Which all my senses conque'd quite, and I
Down drop'd, as one with sudden slumber
sei'd.

CANTO IV

BROKE the deep slumber in my brain a crash
 Of heavy thunder, that I shook myself,
 As one by main force rou'd. Risen upright,
 My rested eyes I mo'd around, and searc'd
 With fixed ken to know what place it was,
 Wherein I stood. For certain on the brink
 I found me of the lamentable vale,
 The dread abyss, that joins a thun'rous sound
 Of plaints innumerable. Dark and deep,
 And thick with clouds 'erspread, mine eye in
 vain

Explo'd its bottom, nor could aught discern.

"Now let us to the blind world there beneath
 Descend;" the bard began all pale of look:
 "I go the first, and thou shalt follow next."

Then I his alte'd hue perceiving, thus:
 "How may I speed, if thou yieldest to dread,
 Who still art wont to comfort me in doubt?"

He then: "The anguish of that race below
 With pity stains my cheek, which thou for fear
 Mistakest. Let us on. Our length of way
 Urges to haste." Onward, this said, he mo'd;
 And en'ring led me with him on the bounds
 Of the first circle, that surrounds t' abyss.
 Here, as mine ear could note, no plaint was
 heard

Except of sighs, that made t' eternal air
 Tremble, not cau'd by tortures, but from grief
 Felt by those multitudes, many and vast,
 Of men, women, and infants. Then to me
 The gentle guide: "Inqui'st thou not what spirits
 Are these, which thou beholdest? Ere thou
 pass

Farther, I would thou know, that these of sin
 Were blameless; and if aught they merited,
 It profits not, since baptism was not theirs,

The portal to thy faith. If they before
The Gospel li'd, they ser'd not God aright;
And among such am I. For these defects,
And for no other evil, we are lost;"

"Only so far afflicted, that we live
Desiring without hope." So grief assai'd
My heart at hearing this, for well I knew
Suspended in that Limbo many a soul
Of mighty worth. "O tell me, sire reve'd!
Tell me, my master!" I began through wish
Of full assurance in that holy faith,
Which vanquishes all error; "say, did 'er
Any, or through his own or othe's merit,
Come forth from thence, whom afterward was
blest?"

Piercing the secret purport of my speech,
He answe'd: "I was new to that estate,
When I beheld a puissant one arrive
Amongst us, with victorious trophy crow'd.
He forth the shade of our first parent drew,
Abel his child, and Noah righteous man,
Of Moses lawgiver for faith appro'd,
Of patriarch Abraham, and David king,
Israel with his sire and with his sons,
Nor without Rachel whom so hard he won,
And others many more, whom he to bliss
Exalted. Before these, be thou assu'd,
No spirit of human kind was ever sa'd."

We, while he spake, cea'd not our onward road,
Still passing through the wood; for so I name
Those spirits thick beset. We were not far
On this side from the summit, when I ken'd
A flame, that 'er the darke'd hemisphere
Prevailing shi'd. Yet we a little space
Were distant, not so far but I in part
Discove'd, that a tribe in honour high
That place posses'd. "O thou, who every art
And science val'st! who are these, that boast

Such honour, separate from all the rest?"

He answe'd: "The renown of their great names
That echoes through your world above, acquires
Favour in heaven, which holds them thus ad-
van'd."

Meantime a voice I heard: "Honour the bard
Sublime! his shade returns that left us late!"
No sooner cea'd the sound, than I beheld
Four mighty spirits toward us bend their steps,
Of semblance neither sorrowful nor glad.

When thus my master kind began: "Mark him,
Who in his right hand bears that falchion keen,
The other three preceding, as their lord.
This is that Homer, of all bards supreme:
Flaccus the next in satir's vein excelling;
The third is Naso; Lucan is the last.
Because they all that appellation own,
With which the voice singly accosted me,
Honouring they greet me thus, and well they
judge."

So I beheld united the bright school
Of him the monarch of sublimest song,
That 'er the others like an eagle soars.
When they together short discourse had held,
They tur'd to me, with salutation kind
Bec'ning me; at the which my master smi'd:
Nor was this all; but greater honour still
They gave me, for they made me of their tribe;
And I was sixth amid so lear'd a band.

Far as the luminous beacon on we pas'd
Speaking of matters, then befitting well
To speak, now fitter left untold. At foot
Of a magnificent castle we arri'd,
Seven times with lofty walls begirt, and round
Defended by a pleasant stream. 'er this
As 'er dry land we pas'd. Next through seven
gates

I with those sages ente'd, and we came

Into a mead with lively verdure fresh.

There dwelt a race, who slow their eyes around
Majestically mo'd, and in their port
Bore eminent authority; they spake
Seldom, but all their words were tuneful sweet.

We to one side reti'd, into a place
Open and bright and lofty, whence each one
Stood manifest to view. Incontinent
There on the green enamel of the plain
Were shown me the great spirits, by whose sight
I am exalted in my own esteem.

Electra there I saw accompanied
By many, among whom Hector I knew,
Anchise' pious son, and with haw's eye
Caesar all ar'd, and by Camilla there
Penthesilea. On the other side
Old King Latinus, seated by his child
Lavinia, and that Brutus I beheld,
Who Tarquin cha'd, Lucretia, Cat's wife
Marcia, with Julia and Cornelia there;
And sole apart reti'd, the Soldan fierce.

Then when a little more I rai'd my brow,
I spied the master of the sapient throng,
Seated amid the philosophic train.
Him all admire, all pay him re'rence due.
There Socrates and Plato both I mar'd,
Nearest to him in rank; Democritus,
Who sets the world at chance, Diogenes,
With Heraclitus, and Empedocles,
And Anaxagoras, and Thales sage,
Zeno, and Dioscorides well read
In natur's secret lore. Orpheus I mar'd
And Linus, Tully and moral Seneca,
Euclid and Ptolemy, Hippocrates,
Galenus, Avicen, and him who made
That commentary vast, Averroes.

Of all to speak at full were vain attempt;
For my wide theme so urges, that ofttimes

My words fall short of what bechan'd. In two
The six associates part. Another way
My sage guide leads me, from that air serene,
Into a climate ever ve'd with storms:
And to a part I come where no light shines.

CANTO V

FROM the first circle I descended thus
 Down to the second, which, a lesser space
 Embracing, so much more of grief contains
 Provoking bitter moans. There, Minos stands
 Grinning with ghastly feature: he, of all
 Who enter, strict examining the crimes,
 Gives sentence, and dismisses them beneath,
 According as he foldeth him around:
 For when before him comes t' ill fated soul,
 It all confesses; and that judge severe
 Of sins, considering what place in hell
 Suits the transgression, with his tail so oft
 Himself encircles, as degrees beneath
 He dooms it to descend. Before him stand
 Always a nu'rous throng; and in his turn
 Each one to judgment passing, speaks, and
 hears
 His fate, thence downward to his dwelling
 hur'd.

"O thou! who to this residence of woe
 Approachest?" when he saw me coming, cried
 Minos, relinquishing his dread employ,
 "Look how thou enter here; beware in whom
 Thou place thy trust; let not the entrance broad
 Deceive thee to thy harm." To him my guide:
 "Wherefore exclaimest? Hinder not his way
 By destiny appointed; so 'tis wil'd
 Where will and power are one. Ask thou no
 more."

Now 'gin the rueful wailings to be heard.
 Now am I come where many a plaining voice
 Smites on mine ear. Into a place I came
 Where light was silent all. Bellowing there
 groa'd
 A noise as of a sea in tempest torn
 By warring winds. The stormy blast of hell

With restless fury drives the spirits on
Whir'd round and das'd amain with sore annoy.

When they arrive before the ruinous sweep,
There shrieks are heard, there lamentations,
moans,
And blasphemies 'gainst the good Power in
heaven.

I understood that to this torment sad
The carnal sinners are condem'd, in whom
Reason by lust is swa'd. As in large troops
And multitudinous, when winter reigns,
The starlings on their wings are borne abroad;
So bears the tyrannous gust those evil souls.
On this side and on that, above, below,
It drives them: hope of rest to solace them
Is none, nor 'en of milder pang. As cranes,
Chanting their do'rous notes, traverse the sky,
Stretc'd out in long array: so I beheld
Spirits, who came loud wailing, hurried on
By their dire doom. Then I: "Instructor! who
Are these, by the black air so scour'd?"—"The
first
'Mong those, of whom thou questio'st," he
replied,
"er many tongues was empress. She in vice
Of luxury was so shameless, that she made
Liking be lawful by promul'd decree,
To clear the blame she had herself incur'd.
This is Semiramis, of whom 'tis writ,
That she succeeded Ninus her espou'd;
And held the land, which now the Soldan rules.
The next in amorous fury slew herself,
And to Sicheu' ashes broke her faith:
Then follows Cleopatra, lustful queen."

There mar'd I Helen, for whose sake so long
The time was fraught with evil; there the great
Achilles, who with love fought to the end.
Paris I saw, and Tristan; and beside

A thousand more he sho'd me, and by name
Pointed them out, whom love berea'd of life.

When I had heard my sage instructor name
Those dames and knights of antique days, 'er-
pove'd

By pity, well-nigh in amaze my mind
Was lost; and I began: "Bard! willingly
I would address those two together coming,
Which seem so light before the wind." He
thus:

"Note thou, when nearer they to us approach."

"Then by that love which carries them along,
Entreat; and they will come." Soon as the wind
Swa'd them toward us, I thus fra'd my speech:
"O wearied spirits! come, and hold discourse
With us, if by none else restrai'd." As doves
By fond desire invited, on wide wings
And firm, to their sweet nest returning home,
Cleave the air, wafted by their will along;
Thus iss'd from that troop, where Dido ranks,
They through the ill air speeding; with such
force

My cry prevail'd by strong affection ur'd.

"O gracious creature and benign! who g'st
Visiting, through this element obscure,
Us, who the world with bloody stain imbr'd;
If for a friend the King of all we ow'd,
Our pra'r to him should for thy peace arise,
Since thou hast pity on our evil plight.
()f whatso'er to hear or to discourse
It pleases thee, that will we hear, of that
Freely with thee discourse, while 'er the wind,
As now, is mute. The land, that gave me birth,
Is situate on the coast, where Po descends
To rest in ocean with his sequent streams.

"Love, that in gentle heart is quickly learnt,
Entangled him by that fair form, from me
T'en in such cruel sort, as grieves me still:

Love, that denial takes from none belo'd,
Caught me with pleasing him so passing well,
That, as thou se'st, he yet deserts me not.

"Love brought us to one death: Caina waits
The soul, who spilt our life." Such were their
words;

At hearing which downward I bent my looks,
And held them there so long, that the bard cried:
"What art thou pon'ring?" I in answer thus:
"Alas! by what sweet thoughts, what fond de-
sire

Must they at length to that ill pass have reac'd!"

Then turning, I to them my speech adres'd.

And thus began: "Francesca! your sad fate
Even to tears my grief and pity moves.

But tell me; in the time of your sweet sighs,
By what, and how love granted, that ye knew
Your yet uncertain wishes?" She replied:

"No greater grief than to remember days
Of joy, when mi'ry is at hand! That kens
Thy lear'd instructor. Yet so eagerly

If thou art bent to know the primal root,
From whence our love gat being, I will do,
As one, who weeps and tells his tale. One day
For our delight we read of Lancelot,

How him love thral'd. Alone we were, and no
Suspicion near us. Ofttimes by that reading

Our eyes were drawn together, and the hue
Fled from our alte'd cheek. But at one point
Alone we fell. When of that smile we read,

The wished smile, rapturously kis'd

By one so deep in love, then he, who n'er
From me shall separate, at once my lips

All trembling kis'd. The book and writer both
Were lov's purveyors. In its leaves that day
We read no more." While thus one spirit spake,

The other wai'd so sorely, that heartstruck
I through compassion fainting, see'd not far
From death, and like a corpse fell to the ground.

CANTO VI

MY sense reviving, that erewhile had droo'd
With pity for the kindred shades, whence grief
'ercame me wholly, straight around I see
New torments, new tormented souls, which
way

So'er I move, or turn, or bend my sight.
In the third circle I arrive, of sho'rs
Ceaseless, accursed, heavy, and cold, unchan'd
For ever, both in kind and in degree.
Large hail, discolou'd water, sleety flaw
Through the dun midnight air strea'd down
amain:
Stank all the land whereon that tempest fell.

Cerberus, cruel monster, fierce and strange,
Through his wide threefold throat barks as a dog
Over the multitude immer'd beneath.
His eyes glare crimson, black his unctuous
beard,

His belly large, and cla'd the hands, with which
He tears the spirits, flays them, and their limbs
Piecemeal disparts. Howling there spread, as
curs,

Under the rainy deluge, with one side
The other screening, oft they roll them round,
A wretched, godless crew. When that great
worm

Descried us, savage Cerberus, he o'd
His jaws, and the fangs sho'd us; not a limb
Of him but trembled. Then my guide, his
palms

Expanding on the ground, thence filled with
earth

Rai'd them, and cast it in his ravenous maw.

'en as a dog, that yelling bays for food
His keeper, when the morsel comes, lets fall
His fury, bent alone with eager haste

To swallow it; so drop'd the loathsome cheeks
Of demon Cerberus, who thun'ring stuns
The spirits, that they for deafness wish in vain.

We, 'er the shades thrown prostrate by the brunt
Of the heavy tempest passing, set our feet
Upon their emptiness, that substance see'd.

They all along the earth extended lay
Save one, that sudden rai'd himself to sit,
Soon as that way he saw us pass. "O thou!"
He cried, "who through the infernal shades art
led,

Own, if again thou kno'st me. Thou wast fra'd
Or ere my frame was broken." I replied:

"The anguish thou endu'st perchance so takes
Thy form from my remembrance, that it seems
As if I saw thee never. But inform
Me who thou art, that in a place so sad
Art set, and in such torment, that although
Other be greater, more disgustful none
Can be imagi'd." He in answer thus:

"Thy city hea'd with envy to the brim,
Ay that the measure overflows its bounds,
Held me in brighter days. Ye citizens
Were wont to name me Ciacco. For the sin
Of glut'ny, damned vice, beneath this rain,
'en as thou se'st, I with fatigue am worn;
Nor I sole spirit in this woe: all these
Have by like crime incur'd like punishment."

No more he said, and I my speech resu'd:
"Ciacco! thy dire affliction grieves me much,
Even to tears. But tell me, if thou kno'st,
What shall at length befall the citizens
Of the divided city; whether any just one
Inhabit there: and tell me of the cause,
Whence jarring discord hath assai'd it thus?"

He then: "After long striving they will come
To blood; and the wild party from the woods
Will chase the other with much injury forth.

Then it behoves, that this must fall, within
 Three solar circles; and the other rise
 By borro'd force of one, who under shore
 Now rests. It shall a long space hold aloof
 Its forehead, keeping under heavy weight
 The other oppres'd, indignant at the load,
 And grieving sore. The just are two in number,
 But they neglected. A'rice, envy, pride,
 Three fatal sparks, have set the hearts of all
 On fire." Here cea'd the lamentable sound;
 And I contin'd thus: "Still would I learn
 More from thee, farther parley still entreat.
 Of Farinata and Tegghiaio say,
 They who so well deser'd, of Giacopo,
 Arrigo, Mosca, and the rest, who bent
 Their minds on working good. Oh! tell me
 where

They bide, and to their knowledge let me come.
 For I am pres'd with keen desire to hear,
 If heave's sweet cup or poisonous drug of hell
 Be to their lip assign'd." He answe'd straight:
 "These are yet blacker spirits. Various crimes
 Have sunk them deeper in the dark abyss.
 If thou so far descendest, thou mayst see them.
 But to the pleasant world when thou retur'st,
 Of me make mention, I entreat thee, there.
 No more I tell thee, answer thee no more."

This said, his fixed eyes he tur'd askance,
 A little e'd me, then bent down his head,
 And 'midst his blind companions with it fell.

When thus my guide: "No more his bed he
 leaves,
 Ere the last angel-trumpet blow. The Power
 Adverse to these shall then in glory come,
 Each one forthwith to his sad tomb repair,
 Resume his fleshly vesture and his form,
 And hear the eternal doom re-echoing rend
 The vault." So pas'd we through that mixture
 foul

Of spirits and rain, with tardy steps; meanwhile
Touching, though slightly, on the life to come.
For thus I questio'd: "Shall these tortures, Sir!
When the great sentence passes, be increa'd,
Or mitigated, or as now severe?"

He then: "Consult thy knowledge; that decides
That as each thing to more perfection grows,
It feels more sensibly both good and pain.
Though n'er to true perfection may arrive
This race accur'd, yet nearer then than now
They shall approach it." Compassing that path
Circuitous we journeyed, and discourse
Much more than I relate between us pas'd:
Till at the point, where the steps led below,
Arri'd, there Plutus, the great foe, we found.

CANTO VII

"AH me! O Satan! Satan!" loud exclaim'd
Plutus, in accent hoarse of wild alarm:
And the kind sage, whom no event surpris'd,
To comfort me thus spake: "Let not thy fear
Harm thee, for power in him, be sure, is none
To hinder down this rock thy safe descent."
Then to that sworn lip turning, "Peace!" he
cried,

"Cur'd wolf! thy fury inward on thyself
Prey, and consume thee! Through the dark
profound

Not without cause he passes. So 't is wil'd
On high, there where the great Archangel pou'd
Hea's vengeance on the first adulterer proud."

As sails full spread and bellying with the wind
Drop suddenly collaps'd, if the mast split;
So to the ground down drop'd the cruel fiend.

Thus we, descending to the fourth steep ledge,
Gai'd on the dismal shore, that all the woe
Hems in of all the universe. Ah me!

Almighty Justice! in what store thou hea'st
New pains, new troubles, as I here beheld!
Wherefore doth fault of ours bring us to this?

'en as a billow, on Charybdis rising,
Against encounte'd billow dashing breaks;
Such is the dance this wretched race must lead,
Whom more than elsewhere numerous here I
found,

From one side and the other, with loud voice,
Both rol'd on weights by main forge of their
breasts,

Then smote together, and each one forthwith
Rol'd them back voluble, turning again,
Exclaiming these, "Why holdest thou so fast?"
Those answering, "And why castest thou
away?"

So still repeating their despiteful song,
They to the opposite point on either hand
Traver'd the horrid circle: then arri'd,
Both tur'd them round, and through the middle
space

Conflicting met again. At sight whereof
I, stung with grief, thus spake: "O say, my guide!
What race is this? Were these, whose heads are
shorn,

On our left hand, all se'rate to the church?"

He straight replied: "In their first life these all
In mind were so distorted, that they made,
According to due measure, of their wealth,
No use. This clearly from their words collect,
Which they howl forth, at each extremity
Arriving of the circle, where their crime
Contrar' in kind disparts them. To the church
Were separate those, that with no hairy cowls
Are crow'd, both Popes and Cardinals, 'er
whom

A'rice dominion absolute maintains."

I then: "Mid such as these some needs must be,
Whom I shall recognize, that with the blot
Of these foul sins were stai'd." He answering
thus:

"Vain thought concei'st thou. That ignoble life,
Which made them vile before, now makes them
dark,

And to all knowledge indiscernible.

Forever they shall meet in this rude shock:

These from the tomb with clenched grasp shall
rise,

Those with close-shaven locks. That ill they
gave,

And ill they kept, hath of the beauteous world
Depri'd, and set them at this strife, which needs
No labou'd phrase of mine to set if off.

Now ma'st thou see, my son! how brief, how
vain,

The goods committed into fortun's hands,
 For which the human race keep such a coil!
 Not all the gold, that is beneath the moon,
 Or ever hath been, of these toil-worn souls
 Might purchase rest for one." I thus rejoic'd:

"My guide! of thee this also would I learn;
 This fortune, that thou spea'st of, what it is,
 Whose talons grasp the blessings of the world?"

He thus: "O beings blind! what ignorance
 Besets you? Now my judgment hear and
 mark.

He, whose transcendent wisdom passes all,
 The heavens creating, gave them ruling powers
 To guide them, so that each part shines to each,
 Their light in equal distribution pou'd.

By similar appointment he ordai'd
 Over the worl's bright images to rule.
 Superintendence of a guiding hand
 And general minister, which at due time
 May change the empty vantages of life
 From race to race, from one to othe's blood,
 Beyond prevention of ma's wisest care:
 Wherefore one nation rises into sway,
 Another languishes, 'en as her will
 Decrees, from us concea'd, as in the grass
 The serpent train. Against her nought avails
 Your utmost wisdom. She with foresight
 plans,

Judges, and carries on her reign, as theirs
 The other powers divine. Her changes know
 Nore intermission: by necessity
 She is made swift, so frequent come who claim
 Succession in her favours. This is she,
 So execrated 'en by those, whose debt
 To her is rather praise; they wrongfully
 With blame requite her, and with evil word;
 But she is blessed, and for that recks not:
 Amidst the other primal beings glad
 Rolls on her sphere, and in her bliss exults.

Now on our way pass we, to heavier woe
Descending: for each star is falling now,
That mounted at our entrance, and forbids
Too long our tarrying." We the circle cros'd
To the next steep, arriving at a well,
That boiling pours itself down to a foss
Slui'd from its source. Far murkier was the
wave

Than sablest grain: and we in company
Of th' inky waters, journeying by their side,
Ente'd, though by a different track, beneath.
Into a lake, the Stygian na'd, expands
The dismal stream, when it hath reac'd the foot
Of the grey withe'd cliffs. Intent I stood
To gaze, and in the marish sunk descried
A miry tribe, all naked, and with looks
Beto'ning rage. They with their hands alone
Struck not, but with the head, the breast, the feet,
Cutting each other piecemeal with their fangs.

The good instructor spake; "Now seest thou,
son!

The souls of those, whom anger overcame.
This too for certain know, that underneath
The water dwells a multitude, whose sighs
Into these bubbles make the surface heave,
As thine eye tells thee whereso'er it turn."
Fi'd in the slime they say: "Sad once were we
In the sweet air made gladsome by the sun,
Carrying a foul and lazy mist within:
Now in these murky settlings are we sad."
Such dolorous strain they gurgle in their throats.
But word distinct can utter none." Our route
Thus compas'd we, a segment widely stretc'd
Between the dry embankment, and the core
Of the loat'd pool, turning meanwhile our eyes
Downward on those who gul'd its muddy lees;
Nor stop'd, till to a towe's low base we came.

CANTO VIII

MY theme pursuing, I relate that ere
 We reac'd the lofty turre's base, our eyes
 Its height ascended, where two cressets hung
 We mar'd, and from afar another light
 Return the signal, so remote, that scarce
 The eye could catch its beam. I turning round
 To the deep source of knowledge, thus inqui'd:
 "Say what this means? and what that other
 light

In answer set? what agency doth this?"

"There on the filthy waters," he replied,
 "'en now what next awaits us mayst thou see,
 If the marsh-gende'd fog conceal it not."

Never was arrow from the cord dismis'd,
 That ran its way so nimbly through the air,
 As a small bark, that through the waves I spied
 Toward us coming, under the sole sway
 Of one that ferried it, who cried aloud:

"Art thou arri'd, fell spirit?"—"Phlegyas, Phle-
 gyas,

This time thou criest in vain," my lord replied;
 "No longer shalt thou have us, but while 'er
 The slimy pool we pass." As one who hears
 Of some great wrong he hath sustai'd, whereat
 Inly he pines; so Phlegyas inly pi'd
 In his fierce ire. My guide descending step'd
 Into the skiff, and bade me enter next
 Close at his side; nor till my entrance see'd
 The vessel freighted. Soon as both embar'd,
 Cutting the waves, goes on the ancient prow,
 More deeply than with others it is wont.

While we our course 'er the dead channel held.
 One drenc'd in mire before me came, and said;
 "Who art thou, that thou comest ere thine
 hour?"

I answe'd: "Though I come, I tarry not;

But who art thou, that art become so foul?"

"One, as thou seest, who mourn:" he straight replied.

To which I thus: "In mourning and in woe,
Cur'd spirit! tarry thou. I know thee well,
'en thus in filth disgui'd." Then stretc'd he
forth

Hands to the bark; whereof my teacher sage
Aware, thrusting him back: "Away! down there;
"To th' other dogs!" then, with his arms my neck
Encircling, kis'd my cheek, and spake: "O soul
Justly disdainful! blest was she in whom
Thou was concei'd! He in the world was one
For arrogance noted; to his memory
No virtue lends its lustre; even so
Here is his shadow furious. There above
How many now hold themselves mighty kings
Who here like swine shall wallow in the mire,
Leaving behind them horrible dispraise!"

I then: "Master! him fain would I behold
Whel'd in these dregs, before we quit the lake."

He thus: "Or ever to thy view the shore
Be offe'd, satisfied shall be that wish,
Which well deserves completion." Scarce his
words

Were ended, when I saw the miry tribes
Set on him with such violence, that yet
For that render I thanks to God and praise
"To Filippo Argenti:" cried they all:
And on himself the moody Florentine
Tur'd his avenging fangs. Him here we left,
Nor speak I of him more. But on mine ear
Sudden a sound of lamentation smote,
Whereat mine eye unbar'd I sent abroad.

And thus the good instructor: "Now, my son!
Draws near the city, that of Dis is na'd,
With its grave denizens, a mighty throng."

I thus: "The minarets already, Sir!
 There certes in the valley I descry,
 Gleaming vermilion, as if they from fire
 Had iss'd." He replied: "Eternal fire,
 That inward burns, shows them with ruddy
 flame
 Illu'd; as in this nether hell thou seest."

We came within the fosses deep, that moat
 This region comfortless. The walls appea'd
 As they were fra'd of iron. We had made
 Wide circuit, ere a place we reac'd, where loud
 The mariner cried vehement: "Go forth!
 Th' entrance is here!" Upon the gates I spied
 More than a thousand, who of old from heaven
 Were hur'd. With ireful gestures, "Who is
 this,"

They cried, "that without death first felt, goes
 through

The regions of the dead?" My sapient guide
 Made sign that he for secret parley wis'd;
 Whereat their angry scorn abating, thus
 They spake: "Come thou alone; and let him go
 Who hath so hardily ente'd this realm.
 Alone return he by his witless way;
 If well he know it, let him prove. For thee,
 Here shalt thou tarry, who through clime so dark
 Hast been his escort." Now bethink thee, reader!
 What cheer was mine at sound of those cur'd
 words.

I did believe I never should return.

"O my lo'd guide! who more than seven times
 Security hast rende'd me, and drawn
 From peril deep, whereto I stood expo'd,
 Desert me not," I cried, "in this extreme.
 And if our onward going be denied,
 Together trace we back our steps with speed."

My liege, who thither had conducted me,
 Replied: "Fear not: for of our passage none

Hath power to disappoint us, by such high
Authority permitted. But do thou
Expect me here; meanwhile thy wearied spirit
Comfort, and feed with kindly hope, assu'd
I will not leave thee in this lower world."

This said, departs the sire benevolent,
And quits me. Hesitating I remain
At war 'twixt will and will not in my thoughts.

I could not hear what terms he offe'd them,
But they confer'd not long, for all at once
To trial fled within. Clo'd were the gates
By those our adversaries on the breast
Of my liege lord: excluded he retur'd
To me with tardy steps. Upon the ground
His eyes were bent, and from his brow era'd
All confidence, while thus with sighs he spake:
"Who hath denied me these abodes of woe?"
Then thus to me: "That I am ange'd, think
No ground of terror: in this trial I
Shall vanquish, use what arts they may within
For hindrance. This their insolence, not new,
Erewhile at gate less secret they displa'd,
Which still is without bolt; upon its arch
Thou sa'st the deadly scroll: and even now
On this side of its entrance, down the steep,
Passing the circles, unescorted, comes
One whose strong might can open us this land."

CANTO IX

THE hue, which coward dread on my pale
cheeks

Imprinted, when I saw my guide turn back,
Cha'd that from his which newly they had worn,
And inwardly restrai'd it. He, as one
Who listens, stood attentive: for his eye
Not far could lead him through the sable air,
And the thick-gat'ring cloud. "It yet behooves
We win this figh"—thus he began—"if not—
Such aid to us is offe'd.—Oh, how long
Me seems it, ere the promi'd help arrive!"

I noted, how the sequel of his words
Clo'd their beginning; for the last he spake
Agreed not with the first. But not the less
My fear was at his saying; sith I drew
To import worse perchance, than that he held,
His mutilated speech. "Doth ever any
Into this rueful concav's extreme depth
Descend, out of the first degree, whose pain
Is deprivation merely of sweet hope?"

Thus I inquiring. "Rarely," he replied,
"It chances, that among us any makes
This journey, which I wend. Erewhile 'tis true
Once came I here beneath, conju'd by fell
Erictho, sorceress, who compel'd the shades
Back to their bodies. No long space my flesh
Was naked of me, when within these walls
She made me enter, to draw forth a spirit
From out of Juda' circle. Lowest place
Is that of all, obscurest, and remo'd
Farthest from hea"s all-circling orb. The road
Full well I know: thou therefore rest secure.
That lake, the noisome stench exhaling, round
The cit' of grief encompasses, which now
We may not enter without rage." Yet more
He added: but I hold it not in mind,

For that mine eye toward the lofty tower
 Had drawn me wholly, to its burning top.
 Where in an instant I beheld uprisen
 At once three hellish furies stai'd with blood:
 In limb and motion feminine they see'd;
 Around them greenest hydras twisting rol'd
 Their volumes; adders and cerastes crept
 Instead of hair, and their fierce temples bound.

He knowing well the miserable hags
 Who tend the queen of endless woe, thus spake:

"Mark thou each dire Erinnyes. To the left
 This is Megaera; on the right hand she,
 Who wails, Alecto; and Tisiphone
 't' midst." This said, in silence he remai'd
 Their breast they each one clawing tore; them-

selves
 Smote with their palms, and such shrill clamour
 rai'd,

That to the bard I clung, suspicion-bound.

"Hasten Medusa: so to adamant
 Him shall we change;" all looking down ex-
 clai'd.

"'en when by Theseu' might assai'd, we took
 No ill revenge." "Turn thyself round, and keep
 Thy coun'nance hid; for if the Gorgon dire
 Be shown, and thou shouldst view it, thy return
 Upwards would be for ever lost." This said,
 Himself my gentle master tur'd me round,
 Nor trusted he my hands, but with his own
 He also hid me. Ye of intellect
 Sound and entire, mark well the lore concea'd
 Under close texture of the mystic strain!

And now there came 'er the perturbed waves
 Loud-crashing, terrible, a sound that made
 Either shore tremble, as if of a wind
 Impetuous, from conflicting vapours sprung,
 That 'gainst some forest driving all its might,
 Plucks off the branches, beats them down and

hurls

Afar; then onward passing proudly sweeps
Its whirlwind rage, while beasts and shepherds
fly.

Mine eyes he loo'd, and spake: "And now direct
Thy visual nerve along that ancient foam,
There, thickest where the smoke ascends." As
frogs

Before their foe the serpent, through the wave
Ply swiftly all, till at the ground each one
Lies on a heap; more than a thousand spirits
Destro'd, so saw I fleeing before one
Who pas'd with unwet feet the Stygian sound.
He, from his face removing the gross air,
Oft his left hand forth stretc'd, and see'd alone
By that annoyance wearied. I percei'd
That he was sent from hea'n, and to my guide
Tur'd me, who signal made that I should stand
Quiet, and bend to him. Ah me! how full
Of noble anger see'd he! To the gate
He came, and with his wand touc'd it, whereat
Open without impediment it flew.

"Outcasts of hea'n! O object race and scor'd!"
Began he on the horrid grunsel standing,
"Whence doth this wild excess of insolence
Lodge in you? wherefore kick you 'gainst that
will

N'er frustrate of its end, and which so oft
Hath laid on you enforcement of your pang?
What profits at the fays to but the horn?
Your Cerberus, if ye remember, hence
Bears still, pee'd of their hair, his throat and
maw."

This said, he tur'd back 'er the filthy way,
And syllable to us spake none, but wore
The semblance of a man by other care
Beset, and keenly pres'd, than thought of him
Who in his presence stands. Then we our steps

Toward that territory mo'd, secure
After the hallo'd words. We unoppo'd
There ente'd; and my mind eager to learn
What state a fortress like to that might hold,
I soon as ente'd throw mine eye around,
And see on every part wide-stretching space
Replete with bitter pain and torment ill.

As where Rhone stagnates on the plains of Arles,
Or as at Pola, near Quarnar's gulf,
That closes Italy and laves her bounds,
The place is all thick spread with sepulchres;
So was it here, save what in horror here
Excel'd: for 'midst the graves were scattered
flames,
Wherewith intensely all throughout they bur'd,
That iron for no craft there hotter needs.

Their lids all hung suspended, and beneath
From them forth iss'd lamentable moans,
Such as the sad and tortu'd well might raise.

I thus: "Master! say who are these, inter'd
Within these vaults, of whom distinct we hear
The dolorous sighs?" He answer thus retur'd:

"The arch-heretics are here, accompanied
By every sect their followers; and much more,
Than thou believest, tombs are freighted: like
With like is buried; and the monuments
Are different in degrees of heat." This said,
He to the right hand turning, on we pas'd
Betwixt the afflicted and the ramparts high.

CANTO X

NOW by a secret pathway we proceed,
 Between the walls, that hem the region round,
 And the tormented souls: my master first,
 I close behind his steps. "Virtue supreme!"
 I thus began; "who through these ample orbs
 In circuit lea'st me, even as thou wil'st,
 Speak thou, and satisfy my wish. May those,
 Who lie within these sepulchres, be seen?
 Already all the lids are rai'd, and none
 'er them keeps watch." He thus in answer
 spake

"They shall be closed all, what-time they here
 From Josaphat retur'd shall come, and bring
 Their bodies, which above they now have left.
 The cemetery on this part obtain
 With Epicurus all his followers,
 Who with the body make the spirit die.
 Here therefore satisfaction shall be soon
 Both to the question as'd, and to the wish,
 Which thou concea'st in silence." I replied:
 "I keep not, guide belo'd! from thee my heart
 Secreted, but to shun vain length of words,
 A lesson erewhile taught me by thyself."

"O Tuscan! thou who through the city of fire
 Alive art passing, so discreet of speech!
 Here please thee stay awhile. Thy utterance
 Declares the place of thy nativity
 To be that noble land, with which perchance
 I too severely dealt." Sudden that sound
 Forth iss'd from a vault, whereat in fear
 I somewhat closer to my leade's side
 Approaching, he thus spake: "What dost
 thou? Turn.

Lo, Farinata, there! who hath himself
 Uplifted: from his girdle upwards all
 Expo'd behold him." On his face was mine
 Already fi'd; his breast and forehead there

Erecting, see'd as in high scorn he held
 'en hell. Between the sepulchres to him
 My guide thrust me with fearless hands and
 prompt,

This warning added: "See thy words be clear!"

He, soon as there I stood at the tom's foot,
 E'd me a space, then in disdainful mood
 Addres'd me: "Say, what ancestors were thine?"

I, willing to obey him, straight revea'd
 The whole, nor kept back aught: whence he, his
 brow

Somewhat uplifting, cried: "Fiercely were they
 Adverse to me, my party, and the blood
 From whence I sprang: twice therefore I abroad
 Scatte'd them." "Though dri'n out, yet they
 each time

From all parts," answe'd I, "retur'd; an art
 Which yours have shown, they are not skil'd to
 learn."

Then, peering forth from the unclosed jaw,
 Rose from his side a shade, high as the chin,
 Leaning, methought, upon its knees uprai'd.
 It loo'd around, as eager to explore
 If there were other with me; but perceiving
 That fond imagination quenc'd, with tears
 Thus spake: "If thou through this blind prison
 g'st.

Led by thy lofty genius and profound,
 Where is my son? and wherefore not with thee?"

I straight replied: "Not of myself I come,
 By him, who there expects me, through this
 clime

Conducted, whom perchance Guido thy son
 Had in contempt." Already had his words
 And mode of punishment read me his name,
 Whence I so fully answe'd. He at once
 Exclai'd, up starting, "How! sai'st thou he
 HAD?"

No longer lives he? Strikes not on his eye
The blessed daylight?" Then of some delay
I made ere my reply aware, down fell
Supine, not after forth appea'd he more.

Meanwhile the other, great of soul, near whom
I yet was statio'd, chan'd not coun'rance stern,
Nor mo'd the neck, nor bent his ribbed side.
"And if," continuing the first discourse,
"They in this art," he cried, "small skill have
shown,

That doth torment me more 'en than this bed.
But not yet fifty times shall be relu'd
Her aspect, who reigns here Queen of this realm,
Ere thou shalt know the full weight of that art.
So to the pleasant world mayst thou return,
As thou shalt tell me, why in all their laws,
Against my kin this people is so fell?"

"The slaughter and great havoc," I replied,
"That colou'd Arbi's flood with crimson stain—
To these impute, that in our hallo'd dome
Such orisons ascend." Sighing he shook
The head, then thus resu'd: "In that affray
I stood not singly, nor without just cause
Assuredly should with the rest have stir'd;
But singly there I stood, when by consent
Of all, Florence had to the ground been ra'd,
The one who openly forbad the deed."

"So may thy lineage find at last repose,"
I thus adju'd him, "as thou solve this knot,
Which now involves my mind. If right I hear,
Ye seem to view beforehand, that which time
Leads with him, of the present uninfor'd."

"We view, as one who hath an evil sight,"
He answe'd, "plainly, objects far remote:
So much of his large spendour yet imparts
Th' Almighty Ruler; but when they approach
Or actually exist, our intellect
Then wholly fails, nor of your human state

Except what others bring us know we aught.
Hence therefore mayst thou understand, that all
Our knowledge in that instant shall expire,
When on futurity the portals close."

Then conscious of my fault, and by remorse
Smitten, I added thus: "Now shalt thou say
To him there fallen, that his offspring still
Is to the living joi'd; and bid him know,
That if from answer silent I abstai'd,
'Twas that my thought was occupied intent
Upon that error, which thy help hath sol'd."

But now my master summoning me back
I heard, and with more eager haste besought
The spirit to inform me, who with him
Partook his lot. He answer thus retur'd:

"More than a thousand with me here are laid
Within is Frederick, second of that name,
And the Lord Cardinal, and of the rest
I speak not." He, this said, from sight with-
drew.

But I my steps towards the ancient bard
Reverting, ruminated on the words
Betokening me such ill. Onward he mo'd,
And thus in going questio'd: "Whence th'
amaze

That holds thy senses wrapt?" I satisfied
Th' inquiry, and the sage enjoi'd me straight:
"Let thy safe memory store what thou hast
heard

To thee importing harm; and note thou this,"
With his rai'd finger bidding me take heed,

"When thou shalt stand before her gracious
beam,

Whose bright eye all surveys, she of thy life
The future tenour will to thee unfold."

Forthwith he to the left hand tur'd his feet:
We left the wall, and to'rds the middle space
Went by a path, that to a valley strikes;

Which 'en thus high exha'd its noisome steam.

CANTO XI

UPON the utmost verge of a high bank,
By craggy rocks enviro'd round, we came,
Where woes beneath more cruel yet were sto'd:
And here to shun the horrible excess
Of fetid exhalation, upward cast
From the profound abyss, behind the lid
Of a great monument we stood reti'd,

Whereon this scroll I mar'd: "I have in charge
Pope Anastasius, whom Photinus drew
From the right path.—Ere our descent behooves
We make delay, that somewhat first the sense,
To the dire breath accusto'd, afterward
Regard it not." My master thus; to whom
Answering I spake: "Some compensation find
That the time past not wholly lost." He then:
"Lo! how my thoughts 'en to thy wishes tend!
My son! within these rocks," he thus began,
"Are three close circles in gradation pla'd,
As these which now thou lea'st. Each one is full
Of spirits accur'd; but that the sight alone
Hereafter may suffice thee, listen how
And for what cause in durance they abide.

"Of all malicious act abhor'd in heaven,
The end is injury; and all such end
Either by force or fraud works othe's woe
But fraud, because of man peculiar evil,
To God is more displeasing; and beneath
The fraudulent are therefore doo'd t' endure
Severer pang. The violent occupy
All the first circle; and because to force
Three persons are obnoxious, in three rounds
Hach within other se'rate is it fra'd.
To God, his neighbour, and himself, by man
Force may be offe'd; to himself I say
And his possessions, as thou soon shalt hear
At full. Death, violent death, and painful

wounds

Upon his neighbour he inflicts; and wastes
By devastation, pillage, and the flames,
His substance. Slayers, and each one that
smites

In malice, plun'ers, and all robbers, hence
The torment undergo of the first round
In different herds. Man can do violence
To himself and his own blessings: and for this
He in the second round must aye deplore
With unavailing penitence his crime,
Who'er deprives himself of life and light,
In reckless lavishment his talent wastes,
And sorrows there where he should dwell in joy.
To God may force be offe'd, in the heart
Denying and blaspheming his high power,
And nature with her kindly law contemning.
And thence the inmost round marks with its seal
Sodom and Cahors, and all such as speak
Contemptuousl' of the Godhead in their hearts.

"Fraud, that in every conscience leaves a sting,
May be by man emplo'd on one, whose trust
He wins, or on another who withholds
Strict confidence. Seems as the latter way
Broke but the bond of love which Nature makes.
Whence in the second circle have their nest
Dissimulation, witchcraft, flatteries,
Theft, falsehood, simony, all who seduce
To lust, or set their honesty at pawn,
With such vile scum as these. The other way
Forgets both Natur's general love, and that
Which thereto added afterwards gives birth
To special faith. Whence in the lesser circle,
Point of the universe, dread seat of Dis,
The traitor is eternally consu'd."

I thus: "Instructor, clearly thy discourse
Proceeds, distinguishing the hideous chasm
And its inhabitants with skill exact.
But tell me this: they of the dull, fat pool,

Whom the rain beats, or whom the tempest
drives,
Or who with tongues so fierce conflicting meet,
Wherefore within the city fire-illu'd
Are not these punis'd, if Go's wrath be on them?
And if it be not, wherefore in such guise
Are they condemned?" He answer thus re-
tur'd:

"Wherefore in dotage wanders thus thy mind,
Not so accusto'd? or what other thoughts
Possess it? Dwell not in thy memory
The words, wherein thy ethic page describes
Three dispositions adverse to Hea's will,
Incon'ence, malice, and mad brutishness,
And how incontinence the least offends
God, and least guilt incurs? If well thou note
This judgment, and remember who they are,
Without these walls to vain repentance doo'd,
Thou shalt discern why they apart are pla'd
From these fell spirits, and less wreakful pours
Justice divine on them its vengeance down."

"O Sun! who healest all imperfect sight,
Thou so conten'st me, when thou sol'st my
doubt,

That ignorance not less than knowledge charms.
Yet somewhat turn thee back," I in these words
Contin'd, "where thou saidst, that usury
Offends celestial Goodness; and this knot
People'd unravel." He thus made reply:
"Philosophy, to an attentive ear,
Clearly points out, not in one part alone,
How imitative nature takes her course
From the celestial mind and from its art:
And where her laws the Stagyrite unfolds,
Not many leaves scan'd 'er, observing well
Thou shalt discover, that your art on her
Obsequious follows, as the learner treads
In his instructo's step, so that your art
Deserves the name of second in descent

From God. These two, if thou recall to mind
Creatio's holy book, from the beginning
Were the right source of life and excellence
To human kind. But in another path
The usurer walks; and Nature in herself
And in her follower thus he sets at nought,
Placing elsewhere his hope. But follow now
My steps on forward journey bent; for now
The Pisces play with undulating glance
Along th' horizon, and the Wain lies all
'er the north-west; and onward there a space
Is our steep passage down the rocky height."

CANTO XII

THE place where to descend the precipice
 We came, was rough as Alp, and on its verge
 Such object lay, as every eye would shun.

As is that ruin, which Adic's stream
 On this side Trento struck, shoul'ring the wave,
 Or loo'd by earthquake or for lack of prop;
 For from the mountai's summit, whence it mo'd
 To the low level, so the headlong rock
 Is shive'd, that some passage it might give
 To him who from above would pass; 'en such
 Into the chasm was that descent: and there
 At point of the disparted ridge lay stretc'd
 The infamy of Crete, detested brood
 Of the feig'd heifer: and at sight of us
 It gna'd itself, as one with rage distract.

To him my guide exclai'd: "Perchance thou
 dee'st

The King of Athens here, who, in the world
 Above, thy death contri'd. Monster! avaunt!
 He comes not tuto'd by thy siste's art,
 But to behold your torments is he come."

Like to a bull, that with impetuous spring
 Darts, at the moment when the fatal blow
 Hath struck him, but unable to proceed
 Plunges on either side; so saw I plunge
 The Minotaur; whereat the sage exclai'd:
 "Run to the passage! while he storms, 't is well
 That thou descend." Thus down our road we
 took

Through those dilapidated crags, that oft
 Mo'd underneath my feet, to weight like theirs
 Unu'd. I pon'ring went, and thus he spake:
 "Perhaps thy thoughts are of this rui'd steep,
 Guarded by the brute violence, which I
 Have vanquis'd now. Know then, that when I
 erst

Hither descended to the nether hell,
This rock was not yet fallen. But past doubt
(If well I mark) not long ere He arrived,
Who carried off from Dis the mighty spoil
Of the highest circle, then through all its bounds
Such trembling sei'd the deep concave and foul,
I thought the universe was thril'd with love,
Whereby, there are who deem, the world hath
oft

Been into chaos tur'd: and in that point,
Here, and elsewhere, that old rock toppled
down.

But fix thine eyes beneath: the river of blood
Approaches, in the which all those are stee'd,
Who have by violence inju'd." O blind lust!
O foolish wrath! who so dost goad us on
In the brief life, and in the eternal then
Thus miserably 'erwhelm us. I beheld
An ample foss, that in a bow was bent,
As circling all the plain; for so my guide
Had told. Between it and the rampar's base
On trail ran Centaurs, with keen arrows ar'd,
As to the chase they on the earth were wont.

At seeing us descend they each one stood;
And issuing from the troop, three sped with
bows

And missile weapons chosen first; of whom
One cried from far: "Say to what pain ye come
Condem'd, who down this steep have
journed? Speak
From whence ye stand, or else the bow I draw."

To whom my guide: "Our answer shall be made
To Chiron, there, when nearer him we come.
Ill was thy mind, thus ever quick and rash."

Then me he touc'd, and spake: "Nessus is this,
Who for the fair Deianira died,
And wrought himself revenge for his own fate.
He in the midst, that on his breast looks down,

Is the great Chiron who Achilles nur'd;
 That other Pholus, prone to wrath." Around
 The foss these go by thousands, aiming shafts
 At whatsoever spirit dares emerge
 From out the blood, more than his guilt allows.

We to those beasts, that rapid strode along,
 Drew near, when Chiron took an arrow forth,
 And with the notch pus'd back his shaggy beard
 To the cheek-bone, then his great mouth to view
 Exposing, to his fellows thus exclaim'd:
 "Are ye aware, that he who comes behind
 Moves what he touches? The feet of the dead
 Are not so wont." My trusty guide, who now
 Stood near his breast, where the two natures
 join,

Thus made reply: "He is indeed alive,
 And solitary so must needs by me
 Be shown the gloomy vale, thereto indu'd
 By strict necessity, not by delight.
 She left her joyful harpings in the sky,
 Who this new office to my care consig'd.
 He is no robber, no dark spirit I.
 But by that virtue, which empowers my step
 To treat so wild a path, grant us, I pray,
 One of thy band, whom we may trust secure,
 Who to the ford may lead us, and convey
 Across, him mounted on his back; for he
 Is not a spirit that may walk the air."

Then on his right breast turning, Chiron thus
 To Nessus spake: "Return, and be their guide.
 And if ye chance to cross another troop,
 Command them keep aloof." Onward we
 mo'd,
 The faithful escort by our side, along
 The border of the crimson-seething flood,
 Whence from those stee'd within loud shrieks
 arose.

Some there I mar'd, as high as to their brow

Immer'd, of whom the mighty Centaur thus:
"These are the souls of tyrants, who were given
To blood and rapine. Here they wail aloud
Their merciless wrongs. Here Alexander
dwells,
And Dionysius fell, who many a year
Of woe wrought for fair Sicily. That brow
Whereon the hair so jetty clus'ring hangs,
Is Azzolino; that with flaxen locks
Obizz' of Este, in the world destro'd
By his foul step-son." To the bard reve'd
I turned me round, and thus he spake; "Let him
Be to thee now first leader, me but next
To him in rank." Then farther on a space
The Centaur pau'd, near some, who at the throat
Were extant from the wave; and showing us
A spirit by itself apart reti'd,
Exclai'd: "He in Go's bosom smote the heart,
Which yet is honou'd on the bank of Thames."
A race I next espied, who held the head,
And even all the bust above the stream.
'Midst these I many a face remembe'd well.
Thus shallow more and more the blood became,
So that at last it but imbr'd the feet;
And there our passage lay athwart the foss.
"As ever on this side the boiling wave
Thou seest diminishing," the Centaur said,
"So on the other, be thou well assu'd,
It lower still and lower sinks its bed,
Till in that part it reuniting join,
Where 't is the lot of tyranny to mourn.
There Hea"s stern justice lays chastising hand
On Attila, who was the scourge of earth,
On Sextus, and on Pyrrhus, and extracts
Tears ever by the seething flood unloc'd
From the Rinieri, of Corneto this,
Pazzo the other na'd, who fil'd the ways
With violence and war." This said, he tur'd,
And quitting us, alone repas'd the ford.

CANTO XIII

ERE Nessus yet had reac'd the other bank,
 We ente'd on a forest, where no track
 Of steps had worn a way. Not verdant there
 The foliage, but of dusky hue; not light
 The boughs and tapering, but with knares de-
 for'd
 And matted thick: fruits there were none, but
 thorns
 Instead, with venom fil'd. Less sharp than these,
 Less intricate the brakes, wherein abide
 Those animals, that hate the cultu'd fields,
 Betwixt Corneto and Cecin's stream.

Here the brute Harpies make their nest, the
 same

Who from the Strophades the Trojan band
 Drove with dire boding of their future woe.
 Broad are their pennons, of the human form
 Their neck and coun'nance, ar'd with talons
 keen

The feet, and the huge belly fledge with wings
 These sit and wail on the drear mystic wood.

The kind instructor in these words began:
 "Ere farther thou proceed, know thou art now
 ' t' second round, and shalt be, till thou come
 Upon the horrid sand: look therefore well
 Around thee, and such things thou shalt behold,
 As would my speech discredit." On all sides
 I heard sad plainings breathe, and none could
 see

From whom they might have iss'd. In amaze
 Fast bound I stood. He, as it see'd, belie'd,
 That I had thought so many voices came
 From some amid those thickets close concea'd,
 And thus his speech resu'd: "If thou lop off
 A single twig from one of those ill plants,
 The thought thou hast concei'd shall vanish

quite."

Thereat a little stretching forth my hand,
From a great wilding gathe'd I a branch,
And straight the trunk exclaim'd: "Why pluck'st
thou me?"

Then as the dark blood trickled down its side,
These words it added: "Wherefore tea'st me
thus?

Is there no touch of mercy in thy breast?
Men once were we, that now are rooted here.
Thy hand might well have spa'd us, had we
been

The souls of serpents." As a brand yet green,
That burning at one end from th' other sends
A groaning sound, and hisses with the wind
That forces out its way, so burst at once,
Forth from the broken splinter words and blood.

I, letting fall the bough, remain'd as one
Assai'd by terror, and the sage replied:
"If he, O inju'd spirit! could have believ'd
What he hath seen but in my verse descri'd,
He never against thee had stretch'd his hand.
But I, because the thing surpass'd belief,
Prompted him to this deed, which even now
Myself I rue. But tell me, who thou wast;
That, for this wrong to do thee some amends,
In the upper world (for thither to return
Is granted him) thy fame he may revive."

"That pleasant word of thine," the trunk replied
"Hath so inveigled me, that I from speech
Cannot refrain, wherein if I indulge
A little longer, in the snare detain'd,
Count it not grievous. I it was, who held
Both keys to Frederic's heart, and turn'd the
wards,

Opening and shutting, with a skill so sweet,
That besides me, into his inmost breast
Scarce any other could admittance find.

The faith I bore to my high charge was such,
 It cost me the life-blood that war'd my veins.
 The harlot, who n'er tur'd her gloating eyes
 From Caesa's household, common vice and pest
 Of courts, 'gainst me infla'd the minds of all;
 And to Augustus they so spread the flame,
 That my glad honours chan'd to bitter woes.
 My soul, disdainful and disgusted, sought
 Refuge in death from scorn, and I became,
 Just as I was, unjust toward myself.
 By the new roots, which fix this stem, I swear,
 That never faith I broke to my liege lord,
 Who merited such honour; and of you,
 If any to the world indeed return,
 Clear he from wrong my memory, that lies
 Yet prostrate under env's cruel blow."

First somewhat pausing, till the mournful words
 Were ended, then to me the bard began:
 "Lose not the time; but speak and of him ask,
 If more thou wish to learn." Whence I replied:
 "Question thou him again of whatso'er
 Will, as thou thin'st, content me; for no power
 Have I to ask, such pit' is at my heart."

He thus resu'd; "So may he do for thee
 Freely what thou entreatest, as thou yet
 Be plea'd, impriso'd Spirit! to declare,
 How in these gnarled joints the soul is tied;
 And whether any ever from such frame
 Be loose'd, if thou canst, that also tell."

Thereat the trunk breat'd hard, and the wind
 soon

Chan'd into sounds articulate like these;

"Briefly ye shall be answe'd. When departs
 The fierce soul from the body, by itself
 Thence torn asunder, to the seventh gulf
 By Minos doo'd, into the wood it falls,
 No place assig'd, but wheresoever chance
 Hurls it, there sprouting, as a grain of spelt,

It rises to a sapling, growing thence
 A savage plant. The Harpies, on its leaves
 Then feeding, cause both pain and for the pain
 A vent to grief. We, as the rest, shall come
 For our own spoils, yet not so that with them
 We may again be clad; for what a man
 Takes from himself it is not just he have.
 Here we perforce shall drag them; and through-
 out

The dismal glade our bodies shall be hung,
 Each on the wild thorn of his wretched shade."

Attentive yet to listen to the trunk
 We stood, expecting farther speech, when us
 A noise surpris'd, as when a man perceives
 The wild boar and the hunt approach his place
 Of statio'd watch, who of the beasts and boughs
 Loud rustling round him hears. And lo! there
 came

Two naked, torn with briers, in headlong flight,
 That they before them broke each fan ' t' wood.
 "Haste now," the foremost cried, "now haste
 thee death!"

Th' other, as see'd, impatient of delay
 Exclaiming, "Lano! not so bent for speed
 Thy sinews, in the lists of Topp's field."
 And then, for that perchance no longer breath
 Suffi'd him, of himself and of a bush
 One group he made. Behind them was the
 wood

Full of black female mastiffs, gaunt and fleet,
 As greyhounds that have newly slip'd the leash.
 On him, who squatted down, they stuck their
 fangs,
 And having rent him piecemeal bore away
 The tortu'd limbs. My guide then sei'd my
 hand,

And led me to the thicket, which in vain
 Mour'd through its bleeding wounds: "O Gia-
 como

Of San' Andrea! what avails it thee,"
It cried, "that of me thou hast made thy screen?
For thy ill life what blame on me recoils?"

When 'er it he had pau'd, my master spake:
"Say who wast thou, that at so many points
Breat'st out with blood thy lamentable speech?"

He answe'd: "Oh, ye spirits: arri'd in time
To spy the shameful havoc, that from me
My leaves hath seve'd thus, gather them up,
And at the foot of their sad parent-tree
Carefully lay them. In that cit' I dwelt,
Who for the Baptist her first patron chan'd,
Whence he for this shall cease not with his art
To work her woe: and if there still remain'd not
On Arn's passage some faint glimpse of him,
Those citizens, who rea'd once more her walls
Upon the ashes left by Attila,
Had labou'd without profit of their toil.
I slung the fatal noose from my own roof."

CANTO XIV

SOON as the charity of native land
Wrought in my bosom, I the scatte'd leaves
Collected, and to him resto'd, who now
Was hoarse with ut'rance. To the limit thence
We came, which from the third the second round
Divides, and where of justice is displa'd
Contrivance horrible. Things then first seen
Clearlier to manifest, I tell how next
A plain we reac'd, that from its sterile bed
Each plant repel'd. The mournful wood waves
round

Its garland on all sides, as round the wood
Spreads the sad foss. There, on the very edge,
Our steps we sta'd. It was an area wide
Of arid sand and thick, resembling most
The soil that erst by Cat's foot was trod.

Vengeance of Hea'n! Oh! how shouldst thou
be fea'd

By all, who read what here my eyes beheld!

Of naked spirits many a flock I saw,
All weeping piteously, to different laws
Subjected: for on th' earth some lay supine,
Some crouching close were seated, others pa'd
Incessantly around; the latter tribe,
More numerous, those fewer who beneath
The torment lay, but louder in their grief.

'er all the sand fell slowly wafting down
Dilated flakes of fire, as flakes of snow
On Alpine summit, when the wind is hus'd.
As in the torrid Indian clime, the son
Of Ammon saw upon his warrior band
Descending, solid flames, that to the ground
Came down: whence he bethought him with his
troop

To trample on the soil; for easier thus
The vapour was extinguis'd, while alone;

So fell the eternal fiery flood, wherewith
The marble glo'd underneath, as under stove
The viands, doubly to augment the pain.

Unceasing was the play of wretched hands,
Now this, now that way glancing, to shake off
The heat, still falling fresh. I thus began:
"Instructor! thou who all things overco'st,
Except the hardy demons, that rus'd forth
To stop our entrance at the gate, say who
Is yon huge spirit, that, as seems, heeds not
The burning, but lies writhen in proud scorn,
As by the sultry tempest immatu'd?"

Straight he himself, who was aware I as'd
My guide of him, exclai'd: "Such as I was
When living, dead such now I am. If Jove
Weary his workman out, from whom in ire
He snatc'd the lightnings, that at my last day
Transfi'd me, if the rest be weary out
At their black smithy labouring by turns
In Mongibello, while he cries aloud;
"Help, help, good Mulciber!" as erst he cried
In the Phlegraean warfare, and the bolts
Launch he full ai'd at me with all his might,
He never should enjoy a sweet revenge."

Then thus my guide, in accent higher rai'd
Than I before had heard him: "Capaneus!
Thou art more punis'd, in that this thy pride
Lives yet unquenc'd: no torrent, save thy rage,
Were to thy fury pain proportio'd full."

Next turning round to me with milder lip
He spake: "This of the seven kings was one,
Who girt the Theban walls with siege, and held,
As still he seems to hold, God in disdain,
And sets his high omnipotence at nought.
But, as I told him, his despiteful mood
Is ornament well suits the breast that wears it.
Follow me now; and look thou set not yet
Thy foot in the hot sand, but to the wood

Keep ever close." Silently on we pas'd
 To where there gushes from the fores's bound
 A little brook, whose crimso'd wave yet lifts
 My hair with horror. As the rill, that runs
 From Bulicame, to be portio'd out
 Among the sinful women; so ran this
 Down through the sand, its bottom and each
 bank

Stone-built, and either margin at its side,
 Whereon I straight percei'd our passage lay.

"Of all that I have shown thee, since that gate
 We ente'd first, whose threshold is to none
 Denied, nought else so worthy of regard,
 As is this river, has thine eye discer'd,
 'er which the flaming volley all is quenc'd."

So spake my guide; and I him thence besought,
 That having gi'n me appetite to know,
 The food he too would give, that hunger cra'd.

"In midst of ocean," forthwith he began,
 "A desolate country lies, which Crete is na'd,
 Under whose monarch in old times the world
 Li'd pure and chaste. A mountain rises there,
 Cal'd Ida, joyous once with leaves and streams,
 Deserted now like a forbidden thing.
 It was the spot which Rhea, Satur's spouse,
 Chose for the secret cradle of her son;
 And better to conceal him, drow'd in shouts
 His infant cries. Within the mount, upright
 An ancient form there stands and huge, that
 turns

His shoulders towards Damiata, and at Rome
 As in his mirror looks. Of finest gold
 His head is sha'd, pure silver are the breast
 And arms; thence to the middle is of brass.
 And downward all beneath well-tempe'd steel,
 Save the right foot of potte's clay, on which
 Than on the other more erect he stands,
 Each part except the gold, is rent throughout;

And from the fissure tears distil, which joi'd
Penetrate to that cave. They in their course
Thus far precipitated down the rock
Form Acheron, and Styx, and Phlegethon;
Then by this straited channel passing hence
Beneath, 'en to the lowest depth of all,
Form there Cocytus, of whose lake (thyself
Shall see it) I here give thee no account."

Then I to him: "If from our world this sluice
Be thus deri'd; wherefore to us but now
Appears it at this edge?" He straight replied:
"The place, thou kno'st, is round; and though
great part
Thou have already pas'd, still to the left
Descending to the nethermost, not yet
Hast thou the circuit made of the whole orb.
Wherefore if aught of new to us appear,
It needs not bring up wonder in thy looks."

Then I again inqui'd: "Where flow the streams
Of Phlegethon and Lethe? for of one
Thou tel'st not, and the other of that shower,
Thou sa'st, is for'd." He answer thus retur'd:
"Doubtless thy questions all well plea'd I hear.
Yet the red seething wave might have resol'd
One thou proposest. Lethe thou shalt see,
But not within this hollow, in the place,
Whither to lave themselves the spirits go,
Whose blame hath been by penitence remo'd."
He added: "Time is now we quit the wood.
Look thou my steps pursue: the margins give
Safe passage, unimpeded by the flames;
For over them all vapour is extinct."

CANTO XV

One of the solid margins bears us now
Envelo'd in the mist, that from the stream
Arising, hovers 'er, and saves from fire
Both piers and water. As the Flemings rear
Their mound, 'twixt Ghent and Bruges, to chase
back

The ocean, fearing his tumultuous tide
That drives toward them, or the Paduans theirs
Along the Brenta, to defend their towns
And castles, ere the genial warmth be felt
On Chiarentan's top; such were the mounds,
So fra'd, though not in height or bulk to these
Made equal, by the master, whoso'er
He was, that rai'd them here. We from the
wood

Were not so far remo'd, that turning round
I might not have discer'd it, when we met
A troop of spirits, who came beside the pier.

They each one e'd us, as at eventide
One eyes another under a new moon,
And toward us sharpe'd their sight as keen,
As an old tailor at his needl's eye.

Thus narrowly explo'd by all the tribe,
I was agni'd of one, who by the skirt
Caught me, and cried, "What wonder have we
here!"

And I, when he to me outstretc'd his arm,
Intently fi'd my ken on his parc'd looks,
That although smirc'd with fire, they hinde'd
not

But I remembe'd him; and towards his face
My hand inclining, answe'd: "Sir! Brunetto!

"And art thou here?" He thus to me: "My son!
Oh let it not displease thee, if Brunetto
Latini but a little space with thee

Turn back, and leave his fellows to proceed."

I thus to him replied: "Much as I can,
I thereto pray thee; and if thou be willing,
That I here seat me with thee, I consent;
His leave, with whom I journey, first obtai'd."

"O son!" said he, "whoever of this throng
One instant stops, lies then a hundred years,
No fan to ventilate him, when the fire
Smites sorest. Pass thou therefore on. I close
Will at thy garments walk, and then rejoin
My troop, who go mourning their endless
doom."

I da'd not from the path descend to tread
On equal ground with him, but held my head
Bent down, as one who walks in reverent guise.

"What chance or destiny," thus he began,
"Ere the last day conducts thee here below?
And who is this, that shows to thee the way?"

"There up aloft," I answe'd, "in the life
Serene, I wand'e'd in a valley lost,
Before mine age had to its fullness reac'd.
But yester-morn I left it: then once more
Into that vale returning, him I met;
And by this path homeward he leads me back."

"If thou," he answe'd, "follow but thy star,
Thou canst not miss at last a glorious haven:
Unless in fairer days my judgment er'd.
And if my fate so early had not chan'd,
Seeing the hea'ns thus bounteous to thee, I
Had gladly gi'n thee comfort in thy work.
But that ungrateful and malignant race,
Who in old times came down from Fesole,
Ay and still smack of their rough mountain-flint,
Will for thy good deeds shew thee enmity.
Nor wonder; for amongst ill-savou'd crabs
It suits not the sweet fig-tree lay her fruit.
Old fame reports them in the world for blind,

Covetous, envious, proud. Look to it well:
Take heed thou cleanse thee of their ways. For
thee

Thy fortune hath such honour in reserve,
That thou by either party shalt be cra'd
With hunger keen: but be the fresh herb far
From the goa's tooth. The herd of Fesole
May of themselves make litter, not touch the
plant,

If any such yet spring on their rank bed,
In which the holy seed revives, transmitted
From those true Romans, who still there re-
mai'd,

When it was made the nest of so much ill."

"Were all my wish fulfil'd," I straight replied,
"Thou from the confines of ma's nature yet
Hadst not been driven forth; for in my mind
Is fi'd, and now strikes full upon my heart
The dear, benign, paternal image, such
As thine was, when so lately thou didst teach me
The way for man to win eternity;
And how I pri'd the lesson, it behooves,
That, long as life endures, my tongue should
speak,

What of my fate thou tel'st, that write I down:

And with another text to comment on

For her I keep it, the celestial dame,

Who will know all, if I to her arrive.

This only would I have thee clearly note:

That so my conscience have no plea against me;

Do fortune as she list, I stand prepa'd.

Not new or strange such earnest to mine ear.

Speed fortune then her wheel, as likes her best,

The clown his mattock; all things have their
course."

Thereat my sapient guide upon his right

Tur'd himself back, then loo'd at me and spake:

"He listens to good purpose who takes note."

I not the less still on my way proceed,
Discoursing with Brunetto, and inquire
Who are most known and chief among his tribe.

“To know of some is well;” thus he replied,
“But of the rest silence may best beseem.
Time would not serve us for report so long.
In brief I tell thee, that all these were clerks,
Men of great learning and no less renown,
By one same sin polluted in the world.
With them is Priscian, and Accors’s son
Francesco herds among that wretched throng:
And, if the wish of so impure a blotch
Posses’d thee, him thou also migh’st have seen,
Who by the servant’ servant was transfer’d
From Arn’s seat to Bacchiglione, where
His ill-strai’d nerves he left. I more would add,
But must from farther speech and onward way
Alike desist, for yonder I behold
A mist new-risen on the sandy plain.
A company, with whom I may not sort,
Approaches. I commend my TREASURE to
thee,
Wherein I yet survive; my sole request.”

This said he tur’d, and see’d as one of those,
Who ’er Veron’s champain try their speed
For the green mantle, and of them he see’d,
Not he who loses but who gains the prize.

CANTO XVI

NOW came I where the wate's din was heard,
As down it fell into the other round,
Resounding like the hum of swarming bees:
When forth together iss'd from a troop,
That pas'd beneath the fierce tormenting storm,
Three spirits, running swift. They towards us
came,

And each one cried aloud, "Oh do thou stay!
Whom by the fashion of thy garb we deem
To be some inmate of our evil land."

Ah me! what wounds I mar'd upon their limbs,
Recent and old, inflicted by the flames!
'en the remembrance of them grieves me yet.

Attentive to their cry my teacher pau'd,
And tur'd to me his visage, and then spake;
"Wait now! our courtesy these merit well:
And were 't not for the nature of the place,
Whence glide the fiery darts, I should have said,
That haste had better suited thee than them."

They, when we stop'd, resu'd their ancient wail,
And soon as they had reac'd us, all the three
Whir'd round together in one restless wheel.
As naked champions, smeas'd with slippery oil,
Are wont intent to watch their place of hold
And vantage, ere in closer strife they meet;
Thus each one, as he whee'd, his countenance
At me directed, so that opposite
The neck mo'd ever to the twinkling feet.

"If misery of this drear wilderness,"
Thus one began, "added to our sad cheer
And destitute, do call forth scorn on us
And our entreaties, let our great renown
Incline thee to inform us who thou art,
That dost imprint with living feet unhar'd
The soil of Hell. He, in whose track thou se'st

My steps pursuing, naked though he be
 And reft of all, was of more high estate
 Than thou believest; grandchild of the chaste
 Gualdrada, him they Guidoguerra cal'd,
 Who in his lifetime many a noble act
 Achie'd, both by his wisdom and his sword.
 The other, next to me that beats the sand,
 Is Aldobrandi, name deserving well,
 In th' upper world, of honour; and myself
 Who in this torment do partake with them,
 Am Rusticucci, whom, past doubt, my wife
 Of savage temper, more than aught beside
 Hath to this evil brought." If from the fire
 I had been shelte'd, down amidst them straight
 I then had cast me, nor my guide, I deem,
 Would have restrai'd my going; but that fear
 Of the dire burning vanquis'd the desire,
 Which made me eager of their wis'd embrace.

I then began: "Not scorn, but grief much more,
 Such as long time alone can cure, your doom
 Fi'd deep within me, soon as this my lord
 Spake words, whose tenour taught me to expect
 That such a race, as ye are, was at hand.

I am a countryman of yours, who still
 Affectionate have utte'd, and have heard
 Your deeds and names renew'd. Leaving the
 gall

For the sweet fruit I go, that a sure guide
 Hath promi'd to me. But behooves, that far
 As to the centre first I downward tend."

"So may long space thy spirit guide thy limbs,"
 He answer straight retur'd; "and so thy fame
 Shine bright, when thou art gone; as thou shalt
 tell,

If courtesy and valour, as they wont,
 Dwell in our city, or have vanis'd clean?
 For one amidst us late condem'd to wail,
 Borsiere, yonder walking with his peers,
 Grieves us no little by the news he brings."

“An upstart multitude and sudden gains,
Pride and excess, O Florence! have in thee
Engend’ d, so that now in tears thou mour’st!”
Thus cried I with my face uprai’ d, and they
All three, who for an answer took my words,
Loo’ d at each other, as men look when truth
Comes to their ear. “If thou at other times,”
They all at once rejoy’ d, “so easily
Satisfy those, who question, happy thou,
Gifted with words, so apt to speak thy thought!
Wherefore if thou escape this darksome clime,
Returning to behold the radiant stars,
When thou with pleasure shalt retrace the past,
See that of us thou speak among mankind.”

This said, they broke the circle, and so swift
Fled, that as pinions see’ d their nimble feet.

Not in so short a time might one have said
“Amen,” as they had vanis’ d. Straight my guide
Purs’ d his track. I follo’ d; and small space
Had we pas’ d onward, when the wate’ s sound
Was now so near at hand, that we had scarce
Heard one anothe’ s speech for the loud din.

’en as the river, that holds on its course
Unmingled, from the mount of Vesulo,
On the left side of Apennine, toward
The east, which Acquacheta higher up
They call, ere it descend into the vale,
At Forli by that name no longer known,
Rebellow’ s er Saint Benedict, rol’ d on
From th’ Alpine summit down a precipice,
Where space enough to lodge a thousand
spreads;

Thus downward from a craggy steep we found,
That this dark wave resounded, roaring loud,
So that the ear its clamour soon had stun’ d.

I had a cord that bra’ d my girdle round,
Wherewith I erst had thought fast bound to take
The painted leopard. This when I had all

Unloose'd from me (so my master bade)
I gathe'd up, and stretc'd it forth to him.
Then to the right he tur'd, and from the brink
Standing few paces distant, cast it down
Into the deep abyss. "And somewhat strange,"
Thus to myself I spake, "signal so strange
Betokens, which my guide with earnest eye
Thus follows." Ah! what caution must men
use

With those who look not at the deed alone,
But spy into the thoughts with subtle skill!

"Quickly shall come," he said, "what I expect,
Thine eye discover quickly, that whereof
Thy thought is dreaming." Ever to that truth,
Which but the semblance of a falsehood wears,
A man, if possible, should bar his lip;
Since, although blameless, he incurs reproach.
But silence here were vain; and by these notes
Which now I sing, reader! I swear to thee,
So may they favour find to latest times!
That through the gross and murky air I spied
A shape come swimming up, that might have
quel'd

The stoutest heart with wonder, in such guise
As one returns, who hath been down to loose
An anchor grappled fast against some rock,
Or to aught else that in the salt wave lies,
Who upward springing close draws in his feet.

CANTO XVII

“LO! the fell monster with the deadly sting!
Who passes mountains, breaks through fenced
walls
And firm embattled spears, and with his filth
Taints all the world!” Thus me my guide ad-
dres’d,
And becko’d him, that he should come to shore,
Near to the stony causewa’s utmost edge.

Forthwith that image vile of fraud appea’d,
His head and upper part expo’d on land,
But laid not on the shore his bestial train.
His face the semblance of a just ma’s wore,
So kind and gracious was its outward cheer;
The rest was serpent all: two shaggy claws
Reac’d to the armpits, and the back and breast,
And either side, were painted ’er with nodes
And orbits. Colours variegated more
Nor Turks nor Tartars ’er on cloth of state
With interchangeable embroidery wove,
Nor spread Arachne ’er her curious loom.
As ofttimes a light skiff, moo’d to the shore,
Stands part in water, part upon the land;
Or, as where dwells the greedy German boor,
The beaver settles watching for his prey;
So on the rim, that fen’d the sand with rock,
Sat perc’d the fiend of evil. In the void
Glancing, his tail uptur’d its venomous fork,
With sting like scorio’s ar’d. Then thus my
guide:

“Now need our way must turn few steps apart,
Far as to that ill beast, who couches there.”

Thereat toward the right our downward course
We sha’d, and, better to escape the flame
And burning marle, ten paces on the verge
Proceeded. Soon as we to him arrive,
A little further on mine eye beholds

A tribe of spirits, seated on the sand
Near the wide chasm. Forthwith my master
spake:

“That to the full thy knowledge may extend
Of all this round contains, go now, and mark
The mien these wear: but hold not long dis-
course.

Till thou returnest, I with him meantime
Will parley, that to us he may vouchsafe
The aid of his strong shoulders.” Thus alone
Yet forward on th’ extremity I pa’d
Of that seventh circle, where the mournful tribe
Were seated. At the eyes forth gus’d their
pangs.

Against the vapours and the torrid soil
Alternately their shifting hands they plied.
Thus use the dogs in summer still to ply
Their jaws and feet by turns, when bitten sore
By gnats, or flies, or gadflies swarming round.

Noting the visages of some, who lay
Beneath the pelting of that dolorous fire,
One of them all I knew not; but percei’d,
That pendent from his neck each bore a pouch
With colours and with emblems various mar’d,
On which it see’d as if their eye did feed.

And when amongst them looking round I came,
A yellow purse I saw with azure wrought,
That wore a lio’s countenance and port.

Then still my sight pursuing its career,
Another I beheld, than blood more red.
A goose display of whiter wing than curd.

And one, who bore a fat and azure swine
Pictu’d on his white scrip, addressed me thus:
“What dost thou in this deep? Go now and
know,

Since yet thou livest, that my neighbour here
Vitaliano on my left shall sit.

A Paduan with these Florentines am I.
Ofttimes they thunder in mine ears, exclaiming

'O haste that noble knight! he who the pouch
With the three beaks will bring!'" This said, he
writ'd

The mouth, and lol'd the tongue out, like an ox
That licks his nostrils. I, lest longer stay
He ill might brook, who bade me stay not long,
Backward my steps from those sad spirits tur'd.

My guide already seated on the haunch
Of the fierce animal I found; and thus
He me encoura'd. "Be thou stout; be bold.
Down such a steep flight must we now descend!
Mount thou before: for that no power the tail
May have to harm thee, I will be 't' midst."

As one, who hath an ague fit so near,
His nails already are tur'd blue, and he
Quivers all 'er, if he but eye the shade;
Such was my cheer at hearing of his words.
But shame soon interpo'd her threat, who makes
The servant bold in presence of his lord.

I settled me upon those shoulders huge,
And would have said, but that the words to aid
My purpose came not, "Look thou clasp me
firm!"

But he whose succour then not first I pro'd,
Soon as I mounted, in his arms aloft,
Embracing, held me up, and thus he spake:
"Geryon! now move thee! be thy wheeling
gyres
Of ample circuit, easy thy descent.
Think on t' unusual burden thou sustai'st."

As a small vessel, bac'ning out from land,
Her station quits; so thence the monster loo'd,
And when he felt himself at large, tur'd round
There where the breast had been, his forked tail.
Thus, like an eel, outstretc'd at length he stee'd,
Gat'ring the air up with retractile claws.

Not greater was the dread when Phaeton

The reins let drop at random, whence high
heaven,

Whereof signs yet appear, was wrapt in flames;
Nor when ill-fated Icarus percei'd,
By liquefaction of the scalded wax,
The trusted pennons loose'd from his loins,
His sire exclaiming loud, "Ill way thou kee'st!"
Than was my dread, when round me on each
part

The air I vie'd, and other object none
Save the fell beast. He slowly sailing, wheels
His downward motion, unobser'd of me,
But that the wind, arising to my face,
Breathes on me from below. Now on our right
I heard the cataract beneath us leap
With hideous crash; whence bending down t'
explore,

New terror I concei'd at the steep plunge:

For flames I saw, and wailings smote mine ear:
So that all trembling close I crouc'd my limbs,
And then distinguis'd, unpercei'd before,
By the dread torments that on every side
Drew nearer, how our downward course we
wound.

As falcon, that hath long been on the wing,
But lure nor bird hath seen, while in despair
The falconer cries, "Ah me! thou stoo'st to
earth!"

Wearied descends, and swiftly down the sky
In many an orbit wheels, then lighting sits
At distance from his lord in angry mood;
So Geryon lighting places us on foot
Low down at base of the deep-furro'd rock,
And, of his burden there dischar'd, forthwith
Sprang forward, like an arrow from the string.

CANTO XVIII

THERE is a place within the depths of hell
Cal'd Malebolge, all of rock dark-stai'd
With hue ferruginous, 'en as the steep
That round it circling winds. Right in the midst
Of that abominable region, yawns
A spacious gulf profound, whereof the frame
Due time shall tell. The circle, that remains,
Throughout its round, between the gulf and
base

Of the high craggy banks, successive forms
Ten trenches, in its hollow bottom sunk.

As where to guard the walls, full many a foss
Begirds some stately castle, sure defence
Affording to the space within, so here
Were mode'd these; and as like fortresses
'en from their threshold to the brink without,
Are flan'd with bridges; from the roc's low base
Thus flinty paths advan'd, that 'cross the moles
And dikes, struck onward far as to the gulf,
That in one bound collected cuts them off.
Such was the place, wherein we found ourselves
From Geryo's back dislod'd. The bard to left
Held on his way, and I behind him mo'd.

On our right hand new misery I saw,
New pains, new executioners of wrath,
That swarming peopled the first chasm. Below
Were naked sinners. Hitherward they came,
Meeting our faces from the middle point,
With us beyond but with a larger stride.
'en thus the Romans, when the year returns
Of Jubilee, with better speed to rid
The thronging multitudes, their means devise
For such as pass the bridge; that on one side
All front toward the castle, and approach
Saint Pete's fane, on t' other towards the mount.
Each divers way along the grisly rock,

Hor'd demons I beheld, with lashes huge,
 That on their back unmercifully smote.
 Ah! how they made them bound at the first
 stripe!

None for the second waited nor the third.

Meantime as on I pas'd, one met my sight
 Whom soon as vie'd; "Of him," cried I, "not yet
 Mine eye hath had his fill." With fixed gaze
 I therefore scan'd him. Straight the teacher
 kind

Pau'd with me, and consented I should walk
 Backward a space, and the tormented spirit,
 Who thought to hide him, bent his visage down.
 But it avai'd him nought; for I exclai'd:

"Thou who dost cast thy eye upon the ground,
 Unless thy features do belie thee much,
 Venedico art thou. But what brings thee
 Into this bitter sea'ning?" He replied:

"Unwillingly I answer to thy words.

But thy clear speech, that to my mind recalls
 The world I once inhabited, constrains me.

Know then 'twas I who led fair Ghisola
 To do the Marqui' will, however fame
 The shameful tale have bruited. Nor alone
 Bologna hither sendeth me to mourn
 Rather with us the place is so 'erthron'd
 That not so many tongues this day are taught,
 Betwixt the Reno and Saven's stream,
 To answer SIPA in their countr's phrase.
 And if of that securer proof thou need,
 Remember but our craving thirst for gold."

Him speaking thus, a demon with his thong
 Struck, and exclai'd, "Away! corrupter! here
 Women are none for sale." Forthwith I joi'd
 My escort, and few paces thence we came
 To where a rock forth issued from the bank.
 That easily ascended, to the right
 Upon its splinter turning, we depart

From those eternal barriers. When arri'd,
Where underneath the gaping arch lets pass
The scourged souls: "Pause here," the teacher
said,

"And let these others miserable, now
Strike on thy ken, faces not yet beheld,
For that together they with us have wal'd."

From the old bridge we e'd the pack, who came
From t' other side towards us, like the rest,
Excoriate from the lash. My gentle guide,
By me unquestio'd, thus his speech resu'd:
"Behold that lofty shade, who this way tends,
And seems too woe-begone to drop a tear.
How yet the regal aspect he retains!

Jason is he, whose skill and prowess won
The ram from Colchos. To the Lemnian isle
His passage thither led him, when those bold
And pitiless women had slain all their males.
There he with tokens and fair witching words
Hypsipyle begui'd, a virgin young,
Who first had all the rest herself begui'd.
Impregnated he left her there forlorn.

Such is the guilt condemns him to this pain.
Here too Mede's in'ries are avenged.
All bear him company, who like deceit
To his have practi'd. And thus much to know
Of the first vale suffice thee, and of those
Whom its keen torments urge." Now had we
come

Where, crossing the next pier, the straighte'd
path

Bestrides its shoulders to another arch.

Hence in the second chasm we heard the ghosts,
Who jibber in low melancholy sounds,
With wide-stretc'd nostrils snort, and on them-
selves

Smite with their palms. Upon the banks a scurf
From the foul steam conden'd, encrusting hung,
That held sharp combat with the sight and smell.

So hollow is the depth, that from no part,
Save on the summit of the rocky span,
Could I distinguish aught. Thus far we came;
And thence I saw, within the foss below,
A crowd immer'd in ordure, that appear'd
Druff of the human body. There beneath
Searching with eye inquisitive, I mar'd
One with his head so gri'd, 't were hard to deem,
If he were clerk or layman. Loud he cried:
"Why greedily thus bendest more on me,
Than on these other filthy ones, thy ken?"

"Because if true my me'ry," I replied,
"I heretofore have seen thee with dry locks,
And thou Alessio art of Lucca sprung.
Therefore than all the rest I scan thee more."

Then beating on his brain these words he spake:
"Me thus low down my flatteries have sunk,
Wherewith I n'er enough could glut my
tongue."

My leader thus: "A little further stretch
Thy face, that thou the visage well mayst note
Of that besotted, sluttish courtezan,
Who there doth rend her with defiled nails,
Now crouching down, now risen on her feet.

"Thais is this, the harlot, whose false lip
Answere'd her doting paramour that as'd,
'Thankest me much!'—'Say rather wondrously,'
And seeing this here satiate be our view."

CANTO XIX

WOE to thee, Simon Magus! woe to you,
His wretched followers! who the things of God,
Which should be wedded unto goodness, them,
Rapacious as ye are, do prostitute
For gold and silver in adultery!
Now must the trumpet sound for you, since
yours

Is the third chasm. Upon the following vault
We now had mounted, where the rock impends
Directly 'er the centre of the foss.

Wisdom Supreme! how wonderful the art,
Which thou dost manifest in heaven, in earth,
And in the evil world, how just a meed
Allotting by thy virtue unto all!

I saw the livid stone, throughout the sides
And in its bottom full of apertures,
All equal in their width, and circular each,
Nor ample less nor larger they appea'd
Than in Saint Joh's fair dome of me belo'd
Those fra'd to hold the pure baptismal streams,
One of the which I brake, some few years past,
To save a whelming infant; and be this
A seal to undeceive whoever doubts
The motive of my deed. From out the mouth
Of every one, emer'd a sinne's feet
And of the legs high upward as the calf
The rest beneath was hid. On either foot
The soles were burning, whence the flexile joints
Glan'd with such violent motion, as had snapt
Asunder cords or twisted withs. As flame,
Feeding on unctuous matter, glides along
The surface, scarcely touching where it moves;
So here, from heel to point, glided the flames.

"Master! say who is he, than all the rest
Glancing in fiercer agony, on whom
A ruddier flame doth prey?" I thus inqui'd.

"If thou be willing," he replied, "that I
Carry thee down, where least the slope bank
falls,
He of himself shall tell thee and his wrongs."

I then: "As pleases thee to me is best.
Thou art my lord; and kno'st that n'er I quit
Thy will: what silence hides that knowest thou."
Thereat on the fourth pier we came, we tur'd,
And on our left descended to the depth,
A narrow strait and perforated close.
Nor from his side my leader set me down,
Till to his orifice he brought, whose limb
Qui'ring expres'd his pang. "Who'er thou art,
Sad spirit! thus rever'd, and as a stake
Dri'n in the soil!" I in these words began,
"If thou be able, utter forth thy voice."

There stood I like the friar, that doth shrive
A wretch for murder doo'd, who 'en when fi'd,
Calleth him back, whence death awhile delays.

He shouted: "Ha! already standest there?
Already standest there, O Boniface!
By many a year the writing pla'd me false.
So early dost thou surfeit with the wealth,
For which thou fearedst not in guile to take
The lovely lady, and then mangle her?"

I felt as those who, piercing not the drift
Of answer made them, stand as if expo'd
In mockery, nor know what to reply,
When Virgil thus admonis'd: "Tell him quick,
I am not he, not he, whom thou belie'st."

And I, as was enjoin'd me, straight replied.

That heard, the spirit all did wrench his feet,
And sighing next in woeful accent spake:
"What then of me requirest? If to know
So much imports thee, who I am, that thou
Hast therefore down the bank descended, learn
That in the mighty mantle I was ro'd,

And of a she-bear was indeed the son,
So eager to advance my whelps, that there
My having in my purse above I sto'd,
And here myself. Under my head are drag'd
The rest, my predecessors in the guilt
Of simony. Stretc'd at their length they lie
Along an opening in the rock. 'Midst them
I also low shall fall, soon as he comes,
For whom I took thee, when so hastily
I questio'd. But already longer time
Hath pas'd, since my souls kindled, and I thus
Uptur'd have stood, than is his doom to stand
Planted with fiery feet. For after him,
One yet of deeds more ugly shall arrive,
From forth the west, a shepherd without law,
Fated to cover both his form and mine.
He a new Jason shall be cal'd, of whom
In Maccabees we read; and favour such
As to that priest his king indulgent sho'd,
Shall be of Franc's monarch shown to him."

I know not if I here too far presu'd,
But in this strain I answe'd: "Tell me now,
What treasures from St. Peter at the first
Our Lord demanded, when he put the keys
Into his charge? Surely he as'd no more
But, Follow me! Nor Peter nor the rest
Or gold or silver of Matthias took,
When lots were cast upon the forfeit place
Of the condemned soul. Abide thou then;
Thy punishment of right is merited:
And look thou well to that ill-gotten coin,
Which against Charles thy hardihood inspi'd.
If reverence of the keys restrai'd me not,
Which thou in happier time didst hold, I yet
Severer speech might use. Your avarice
'ercasts the world with mourning, under foot
Treading the good, and raising bad men up.
Of shepherds, like to you, t' Evangelist
Was ware, when her, who sits upon the waves,

With kings in filthy whoredom he beheld,
She who with seven heads tow'd at her birth,
And from ten horns her proof of glory drew,
Long as her spouse in virtue took delight.
Of gold and silver ye have made your god,
Dif'ring wherein from the idolater,
But he that worships one, a hundred ye?
Ah, Constantine! to how much ill gave birth,
Not thy conversion, but that plenteous dower,
Which the first wealthy Father gai'd from thee!"

Meanwhile, as thus I sung, he, whether wrath
Or conscience smote him, violent upsprang
Spinning on either sole. I do believe
My teacher well was plea'd, with so compo'd
A lip, he liste'd ever to the sound
Of the true words I utte'd. In both arms
He caught, and to his bosom lifting me
Upward retra'd the way of his descent.

Nor weary of his weight he pres'd me close,
Till to the summit of the rock we came,
Our passage from the fourth to the fifth pier.
His cheris'd burden there gently he pla'd
Upon the rugged rock and steep, a path
Not easy for the clam'ring goat to mount.
Thence to my view another vale appea'd

CANTO XX

AND now the verse proceeds to torments new,
 Fit argument of this the twentieth strain
 Of the first song, whose awful theme records
 The spirits whel'd in woe. Earnest I loo'd
 Into the depth, that ope'd to my view,
 Moiste'd with tears of anguish, and beheld
 A tribe, that came along the hollow vale,
 In silence weeping: such their step as walk
 Quires chanting solemn litanies on earth.

As on them more direct mine eye descends,
 Each wondrously see'd to be rever'd
 At the neck-bone, so that the countenance
 Was from the reins averted: and because
 None might before him look, they were com-
 pel'd
 T' advance with backward gait. Thus one per-
 haps
 Hath been by force of palsy clean transpo'd,
 But I n'er saw it nor believe it so.

Now, reader! think within thyself, so God
 Fruit of thy reading give thee! how I long
 Could keep my visage dry, when I beheld
 Near me our form distorted in such guise,
 That on the hinder parts fal'n from the face
 The tears down-streaming rol'd. Against a
 rock

I leant and wept, so that my guide exclai'd:
 "What, and art thou too witless as the rest?
 Here pity most doth show herself alive,
 When she is dead. What guilt exceedeth his,
 Who with Heave's judgment in his passion
 strives?

Raise up thy head, raise up, and see the man,
 Before whose eyes earth ga'd in Thebes, when
 all
 Cried out, 'Amphiaraus, whither rushest?

'Why leavest thou the war?' He not the less
Fell ruining far as to Minos down,
Whose grapple none eludes. Lo! how he
makes

The breast his shoulders, and who once too far
Before him wis'd to see, now backward looks,
And treads reverse his path. Tiresias note,
Who semblance chan'd, when woman he be-
came

Of male, through every limb transfor'd, and
then

Once more beho'd him with his rod to strike
The two entwining serpents, ere the plumes,
That mar'd the better sex, might shoot again.

"Aruns, with more his belly facing, comes.
On Lun's mountains 'midst the marbles white,
Where delves Carrar's hind, who wons beneath,
A cavern was his dwelling, whence the stars
And main-sea wide in boundless view he held.

"The next, whose loose'd tresses overspread
Her bosom, which thou seest not (for each hair
On that side grows) was Manto, she who sear'd
Through many regions, and at length her seat
Fi'd in my native land, whence a short space
My words detain thy audience. When her sire
From life departed, and in servitude
The city dedicate to Bacchus mour'd,
Long time she went a wan'rer through the
world.

Aloft in Ital's delightful land
A lake there lies, at foot of that proud Alp,
That 'er the Tyrol locks Germania in,
Its name Benacus, which a thousand rills,
Methinks, and more, water between the vale
Camonica and Garda and the height
Of Apennine remote. There is a spot
At midway of that lake, where he who bears
Of Trent's flock the pas'ral staff, with him
Of Brescia, and the Veronese, might each

Passing that way his benediction give.
 A garrison of goodly site and strong
 Peschiera stands, to awe with front oppo'd
 The Bergamese and Brescian, whence the shore
 More slope each way descends. There, what-
 soe'er

Benacu' bosom holds not, tumbling 'er
 Down falls, and winds a river flood beneath
 Through the green pastures. Soon as in his
 course

The steam makes head, Benacus then no more
 They call the name, but Mincius, till at last
 Reaching Governo into Po he falls.

Not far his course hath run, when a wide flat
 It finds, which overstretchmg as a marsh
 It covers, pestilent in summer oft.

Hence journeying, the savage maiden saw
 'Midst of the fen a territory waste
 And naked of inhabitants. To shun
 All human converse, here she with her slaves
 Plying her arts remain'd, and li'd, and left
 Her body tenantless. Thenceforth the tribes,
 Who round were scatte'd, gat'ring to that place
 Assembled; for its strength was great, enclo'd
 On all parts by the fen. On those dead bones
 They re'a'd themselves a city, for her sake,
 Calling it Mantua, who first chose the spot,
 Nor as'd another omen for the name,
 Wherein more numerous the people dwelt,
 Ere Casalod's madness by deceit
 Was wron'd of Pinamonte. If thou hear
 Henceforth another origin assign'd
 Of that my country, I forewarn thee now,
 That falsehood none beguile thee of the truth."

I answe'd: "Teacher, I conclude thy words
 So certain, that all else shall be to me
 As embers lacking life. But now of these,
 Who here proceed, instruct me, if thou see
 Any that merit more especial note.

For thereon is my mind alone intent."

He straight replied: "That spirit, from whose
cheek

The beard sweeps 'er his shoulders brown, what
time

Graecia was emptied of her males, that scarce
The cradles were supplied, the seer was he
In Aulis, who with Calchas gave the sign
When first to cut the cable. Him they na'd
Eurypilus: so sings my tragic strain,
In which majestic measure well thou kno'st,
Who kno'st it all. That other, round the loins
So slender of his shape, was Michael Scot,
Practi'd in e'ry slight of magic wile.

"Guido Bonatti see: Asdente mark,
Who now were willing, he had tended still
The thread and cordwain; and too late repents.

"See next the wretches, who the needle left,
The shuttle and the spindle, and became
Diviners: baneful witcheries they wrought
With images and herbs. But onward now:
For now doth Cain with fork of thorns confine
On either hemisphere, touching the wave
Beneath the towers of Seville. Yesternight
The moon was round. Thou mayst remember
well:

For she good service did thee in the gloom
Of the deep wood." This said, both onward
mo'd.

CANTO XXI

THUS we from bridge to bridge, with other talk,
 The which my drama cares not to rehearse,
 Pas'd on; and to the summit reaching, stood
 To view another gap, within the round
 Of Malebolge, other bootless pangs.

Marvelous darkness shado'd 'er the place.

In the Venetian' arsenal as boils
 Through wintry months tenacious pitch, to
 smear

Their unsound vessels; for t' inclement time
 Sea-faring men restrains, and in that while
 His bark one builds anew, another stops
 The ribs of his, that hath made many a voyage;
 One hammers at the prow, one at the poop;
 This shapeth oars, that other cables twirls,
 The mizen one repairs and main-sail rent
 So not by force of fire but art divine
 Boi'd here a glutinous thick mass, that round
 Li'd all the shore beneath. I that beheld,
 But therein nought distinguis'd, save the surge,
 Rai'd by the boiling, in one mighty swell
 Heave, and by turns subsiding and fall. While
 there

I fi'd my ken below, "Mark! mark!" my guide
 Exclaiming, drew me towards him from the
 place,

Wherein I stood. I tur'd myself as one,
 Impatient to behold that which beheld
 He needs must shun, whom sudden fear un-
 mans,

That he his flight delays not for the view.
 Behind me I discer'd a devil black,
 That running, up advan'd along the rock.
 Ah! what fierce cruelty his look bespake!
 In act how bitter did he seem, with wings
 Buoyant outstretc'd and feet of nimblest tread!

His shoulder proudly eminent and sharp
 Was with a sinner char'd; by either haunch
 He held him, the foo's sinew griping fast.

"Ye of our bridge!" he cried, "keen-talo'd fiends!
 Lo! one of Santa Zit's elders! Him
 Whelm ye beneath, while I return for more.
 That land hath store of such. All men are there,
 Except Bonturo, barterers: of 'n'
 For lucre there an 'ay' is quickly made."

Him dashing down, 'er the rough rock he tur'd,
 Nor ever after thief a mastiff loo'd
 Sped with like eager haste. That other sank
 And forthwith writing to the surface rose.
 But those dark demons, shrouded by the bridge,
 Cried "Here the hallo'd visage saves not: here
 Is other swimming than in Serchi's wave.
 Wherefore if thou desire we rend thee not,
 Take heed thou mount not 'er the pitch." This
 said,

They grappled him with more than hundred
 hooks,
 And shouted: "Cove'd thou must sport thee
 here;
 So, if thou canst, in secret mayst thou filch."

'en thus the cook bestirs him, with his grooms,
 To thrust the flesh into the caldron down
 With flesh-hooks, that it float not on the top.

Me then my guide bespake: "Lest they descry,
 That thou art here, behind a craggy rock
 Bend low and screen thee; and what'er of force
 Be offe'd me, or insult, fear thou not:
 For I am well advi'd, who have been erst
 In the like fray." Beyond the bridg's head
 Therewith he pas'd, and reaching the sixth pier,
 Beho'd him then a forehead terror-proof.

With storm and fury, as when dogs rush forth
 Upon the poor ma's back, who suddenly

From whence he standeth makes his suit; so
rus'd

Those from beneath the arch, and against him
Their weapons all they pointed. He aloud:
"Be none of you outrageous: ere your time
Dare seize me, come forth from amongst you
one,

"Who having heard my words, decide he then
If he shall tear these limbs." They shouted
loud,

"Go, Malacoda!" Whereat one advan'd,
The others standing firm, and as he came,
"What may this turn avail him?" he exclai'd.

"Belie'st thou, Malacoda! I had come
Thus far from all your skirmishing secure,"
My teacher answered, "without will divine
And destiny propitious? Pass we then
For so Heave's pleasure is, that I should lead
Another through this savage wilderness."

Forthwith so fell his pride, that he let drop
The instrument of torture at his feet,
And to the rest exclai'd: "We have no power
To strike him." Then to me my guide: "O thou!
Who on the bridge among the crags dost sit
Low crouching, safely now to me return."

I rose, and towards him moved with speed: the
fiends

Meantime all forward drew: me terror sei'd
Lest they should break the compact they had
made.

Thus issuing from Caprona, once I saw
T' infantry dreading, lest his covenant
The foe should break; so close he hem'd them
round.

I to my leade's side adhe'd, mine eyes
With fixt and motionless observance bent
On their unkindly visage. They their hooks
Protruding, one the other thus bespake:

"Wilt thou I touch him on the hip?" To whom
Was answe'd: "Even so; nor miss thy aim."

But he, who was in con'rence with my guide,
Tur'd rapid round, and thus the demon spake:
"Stay, stay thee, Scarmiglione!" Then to us
He added: "Further footing to your step
This rock affords not, shive'd to the base
Of the sixth arch. But would you still proceed,
Up by this cavern go: not distant far,
Another rock will yield you passage safe.
Yesterday, later by five hours than now,
Twelve hundred threescore years and six had
fil'd

The circuit of their course, since here the way
Was broken. Thitherward I straight dispatch
Certain of these my scouts, who shall espy
If any on the surface bask. With them
Go ye: for ye shall find them nothing fell.
Come Alichino forth," with that he cried,
"And Calcabrina, and Cagnazzo thou!
The troop of ten let Barbariccia lead.
With Libicocco Draghinazzo haste,
Fan'd Ciriatto, Grafflacane fierce,
And Farfarello, and mad Rubicant.
Search ye around the bubbling tar. For these,
In safety lead them, where the other crag
Uninterrupted traverses the dens."

I then: "O master! what a sight is there!
Ah! without escort, journey we alone,
Which, if thou know the way, I covet not.
Unless thy prudence fail thee, dost not mark
How they do gnarl upon us, and their scowl
Threatens us present tortures?" He replied:
"I charge thee fear not: let them, as they will,
Gnarl on: 't is but in token of their spite
Against the souls, who mourn in torment
stee'd."

To leftward 'er the pier they tur'd; but each

Had first between his teeth prest close the
tongue,
Toward their leader for a signal looking,
Which he with sound obscene triumphant gave.

CANTO XXII

IT hath been heretofore my chance to see
Horsemen with martial order shifting camp,
To onset sallying, or in muster ran'd,
Or in retreat sometimes outstretc'd for flight;
Light-armed squadrons and fleet foragers
Scouring thy plains, Arezzo! have I seen,
And clashing tournaments, and tilting jousts,
Now with the sound of trumpets, now of bells,
Tabors, or signals made from castled heights,
And with inventions multiform, our own,
Or introdu'd from foreign land; but n'er
To such a strange recorder I beheld,
In evolution moving, horse nor foot,
Nor ship, that tac'd by sign from land or star.

With the ten demons on our way we went;
Ah fearful company! but in the church
With saints, with gluttons at the taver's mess.

Still earnest on the pitch I ga'd, to mark
All things what'er the chasm contain'd, and those
Who bur'd within. As dolphins, that, in sign
To mariners, heave high their arched backs,
That thence forewar'd they may advise to save
Their threate'd vessels; so, at intervals,
To ease the pain his back some sinner sho'd,
Then hid more nimbly than the lightning glance.

'en as the frogs, that of a wa'ry moat
Stand at the brink, with the jaws only out,
Their feet and of the trunk all else concealed,
Thus on each part the sinners stood, but soon
As Barbariccia was at hand, so they
Drew back under the wave. I saw, and yet
My heart doth stagger, one, that waited thus,
As it befalls that oft one frog remains,
While the next springs away: and Graffiacan,
Who of the fiends was nearest, grappling sei'd
His clotted locks, and drag'd him sprawling up,

That he appea'd to me an otter. Each
 Already by their names I knew, so well
 When they were chosen, I obser'd, and mar'd
 How one the other cal'd. "O Rubicant!
 See that his hide thou with thy talons flay,"
 Shouted together all the cursed crew.

Then I: "Inform thee, master! if thou may,
 What wretched soul is this, on whom their hand
 His foes have laid." My leader to his side
 Approac'd, and whence he came inqui'd, to
 whom

Was answe'd thus: "Born in Navarr's domain
 My mother pla'd me in a lor's retinue,
 For she had borne me to a losel vile,
 A spendthrift of his substance and himself.
 The good king Thibault after that I ser'd,
 To peculating here my thoughts were tur'd,
 Whereof I give account in this dire heat."

Straight Ciriatto, from whose mouth a tusk
 Issued on either side, as from a boar,
 Ript him with one of these. 'Twixt evil claws
 The mouse had fal'n: but Barbariccia cried,
 Seizing him with both arms: "Stand thou apart,
 While I do fix him on my prong transpier'd."
 Then added, turning to my guide his face,
 "Inquire of him, if more thou wish to learn,
 Ere he again be rent." My leader thus:
 "Then tell us of the partners in thy guilt;
 Knowest thou any sprung of Latian land
 Under the tar?"—"I parted," he replied,
 "But now from one, who sojour'd not far thence;
 So were I under shelter now with him!
 Nor hook nor talon then should scare me
 more."—

"Too long we suffer," Libicocco cried,
 Then, darting forth a prong, sei'd on his arm,
 And mangled bore away the sinewy part.
 Him Draghinazzo by his thighs beneath

Would next have caught, whence angrily their
 chief,
 Turning on all sides round, with threa'ning
 brow

Restrai'd them. When their strife a little cea'd,
 Of him, who yet was gazing on his wound,
 My teacher thus without delay inqui'd:
 "Who was the spirit, from whom by evil hap
 Parting, as thou has told, thou ca'st to shore?"—

"It was the friar Gomita," he rejoic'd,
 "He of Gallura, vessel of all guile,
 Who had his maste's enemies in hand,
 And u'd them so that they commend him well.
 Money he took, and them at large dismis'd.
 So he reports: and in each other charge
 Committed to his keeping, pla'd the part
 Of barterer to the height: with him doth herd
 The chief of Logodoro, Michel Zanche.
 Sardinia is a theme, whereof their tongue
 Is never weary. Out! alas! behold
 That other, how he grins! More would I say,
 But tremble lest he mean to maul me sore."

Their captain then to Farfarello turning,
 Who rol'd his moony eyes in act to strike,
 Rebu'd him thus: "Off! cursed bird! Avaunt!"—

"If ye desire to see or hear," he thus
 Quaking with dread resu'd, "or Tuscan spirits
 Or Lombard, I will cause them to appear.
 Meantime let these ill talons bate their fury,
 So that no vengeance they may fear from them,
 And I, remaining in this self-same place,
 Will for myself but one, make se'n appear,
 When my shrill whistle shall be heard; for so
 Our custom is to call each other up."

Cagnazzo at that word deriding grin'd,
 Then wag'd the head and spake: "Hear his de-
 vice,
 Mischievous as he is, to plunge him down."

Whereto he thus, who fai'd not in rich store
Of nice-wove toils; "Mischief forsooth extreme,
Meant only to procure myself more woe!"

No longer Alichino then refrai'd,
But thus, the rest gainsaying, him bespake:
"If thou do cast thee down, I not on foot
Will chase thee, but above the pitch will beat
My plumes. Quit we the vantage ground, and
let

The bank be as a shield, that we may see
If singly thou prevail against us all."

Now, reader, of new sport expect to hear!

They each one tur'd his eyes to th' other shore,
He first, who was the hardest to persuade.
The spirit of Navarre chose well his time,
Planted his feet on land, and at one leap
Escaping disappointed their resolve.

Them quick resentment stung, but him the most,
Who was the cause of failure; in pursuit
He therefore sped, exclaiming; "Thou art
caught."

But little it avai'd: terror outstrip'd
His following flight: the other plun'd beneath,
And he with upward pinion rai'd his breast:
'en thus the water-fowl, when she perceives
The falcon near, dives instant down, while he
Enra'd and spent retires. That mockery
In Calcabrina fury stir'd, who flew
After him, with desire of strife infla'd;
And, for the barterer had 'sca'd, so tur'd
His talons on his comrade. 'er the dyke
In grapple close they joi'd; but th' other pro'd
A goshawk able to rend well his foe;

And in the boiling lake both fell. The heat
Was umpire soon between them, but in vain
To lift themselves they strove, so fast were glued
Their pennons. Barbariccia, as the rest,

That chance lamenting, four in flight dispatc'd
From th' other coast, with all their weapons ar'd.
They, to their post on each side speedily
Descending, stretc'd their hooks toward the
 fiends,
Who flounde'd, inly burning from their scars:
And we departing left them to that broil.

CANTO XXIII

IN silence and in solitude we went,
One first, the other following his steps,
As minor friars journeying on their road.

The present fray had tur'd my thoughts to muse
Upon old Aeso's fable, where he told
What fate unto the mouse and frog befell.
For language hath not sounds more like in sense,
Than are these chances, if the origin
And end of each be heedfully compa'd.
And as one thought bursts from another forth,
So afterward from that another sprang,
Which added doubly to my former fear.
For thus I reaso'd: "These through us have been
So foi'd, with loss and moc'ry so complete,
As needs must sting them sore. If anger then
Be to their evil will conjoin'd, more fell
They shall pursue us, than the savage hound
Snatches the leveret, panting 'twixt his jaws."

Already I percei'd my hair stand all
On end with terror, and loo'd eager back.

"Teacher," I thus began, "if speedily
Thyself and me thou hide not, much I dread
Those evil talons. Even now behind
They urge us: quick imagination works
So forcibly, that I already feel them."

He answe'd: "Were I for'd of leaded glass,
I should not sooner draw unto myself
Thy outward image, than I now imprint
That from within. This moment came thy
thoughts
Presented before mine, with similar act
And coun'nance similar, so that from both
I one design have fra'd. If the right coast
Incline so much, that we may thence descend
Into the other chasm, we shall escape

Secure from this imagined pursuit."

He had not spoke his purpose to the end,
When I from far beheld them with spread wings
Approach to take us. Suddenly my guide
Caught me, e'n as a mother that from sleep
Is by the noise arou'd, and near her sees
The climbing fires, who snatches up her babe
And flies n'er pausing, careful more of him
Than of herself, that but a single vest
Clings round her limbs. Down from the jutting
beach

Supine he cast him, to that pendent rock,
Which closes on one part the other chasm.

Never ran water with such hurrying pace
Adown the tube to turn a landmil's wheel,
When nearest it approaches to the spokes,
As then along that edge my master ran,
Carrying me in his bosom, as a child,
Not a companion. Scarcely had his feet
Reac'd to the lowest of the bed beneath,

When over us the steep they reac'd; but fear
In him was none; for that high Providence,
Which pla'd them ministers of the fifth foss,
Power of departing thence took from them all.

There in the depth we saw a painted tribe,
Who pa'd with tardy steps around, and wept,
Faint in appearance and 'ercome with toil.
Caps had they on, with hoods, that fell low
down

Before their eyes, in fashion like to those
Worn by the monks in Cologne. Their outside
Was overlaid with gold, dazzling to view,
But leaden all within, and of such weight,
That Frederic's compa'd to these were straw.
Oh, everlasting wearisome attire!

We yet once more with them together tur'd
To leftward, on their dismal moan intent.
But by the weight oppres'd, so slowly came

The fainting people, that our company
Was chan'd at every movement of the step.
Whence I my guide addres'd: "See that thou
find
Some spirit, whose name may by his deeds be
known,
And to that end look round thee as thou g'st."
Then one, who understood the Tuscan voice,
Cried after us aloud: "Hold in your feet,
Ye who so swiftly speed through the dusk air.
Perchance from me thou shalt obtain thy wish."
Whereat my leader, turning, me bespake:
"Pause, and then onward at their pace proceed."
I staid, and saw two Spirits in whose look
Impatient eagerness of mind was mar'd
To overtake me; but the load they bare
And narrow path retarded their approach.
Soon as arri'd, they with an eye askance
Peru'd me, but spake not: then turning each
To other thus conferring said: "This one
Seems, by the action of his throat, alive.
And, be they dead, what privilege allows
They walk unmantled by the cumbrous stole?"
Then thus to me: "Tuscan, who visitest
The college of the mourning hypocrites,
Disdain not to instruct us who thou art."
"By Arn's pleasant stream," I thus replied,
"In the great city I was bred and grew,
And wear the body I have ever worn.
but who are ye, from whom such mighty grief,
As now I witness, courseth down your cheeks?
What torment breaks forth in this bitter woe?"
"Our bonnets gleaming bright with orange
hue,"
One of them answe'd, "are so leaden gross,
That with their weight they make the balances
To crack beneath them. Joyous friars we were,

Bologn's natives, Catalano I,
He Loderingo na'd, and by thy land
Together taken, as men used to take
A single and indifferent arbiter,
To reconcile their strifes. How there we sped,
Garding's vicinage can best declare."
"O friars!" I began, "your miseries—"
But there brake off, for one had caught my eye,
Fi'd to a cross with three stakes on the ground:
He, when he saw me, writ'd himself, throughout
Distorted, ruffling with deep sighs his beard.
And Catalano, who thereof was 'ware,
Thus spake: "That pierced spirit, whom intent
Thou vie'st, was he who gave the Pharisees
Counsel, that it were fitting for one man
To suffer for the people. He doth lie
Transverse; nor any passes, but him first
Behoves make feeling trial how each weighs.
In straits like this along the foss are pla'd
The father of his consort, and the rest
Partakers in that council, seed of ill
And sorrow to the Jews." I noted then,
How Virgil ga'd with wonder upon him,
Thus abjectly extended on the cross
In banishment eternal. To the friar
He next his words adres'd: "We pray ye tell,
If so be lawful, whether on our right
Lies any opening in the rock, whereby
We both may issue hence, without constraint
On the dark angels, that compel'd they come
To lead us from this depth." He thus replied:
"Nearer than thou dost hope, there is a rock
From the next circle moving, which 'ersteps
Each vale of horror, save that here his cope
Is shatte'd. By the ruin ye may mount:
For on the side it slants, and most the height
Rises below." With head bent down awhile
My leader stood, then spake: "He war'd us ill,
Who yonder hangs the sinners on his hook."

To whom the friar: At Bologna erst
"I many vices of the devil heard,
Among the rest was said, 'He is a liar,
And the father of lies!'" When he had spoke,
My leader with large strides proceeded on,
Somewhat distur'd with anger in his look.

I therefore left the spirits heavy laden,
And following, his beloved footsteps mar'd.

CANTO XXIV

IN the yea's early nonage, when the sun
Tempers his tresses in Aquariu' urn,
And now towards equal day the nights recede,
When as the rime upon the earth puts on
Her dazzling siste's image, but not long
Her milder sway endures, then riseth up
The village hind, whom fails his wintry store,
And looking out beholds the plain around
All white'd, whence impatiently he smites
His thighs, and to his hut returning in,
There paces to and fro, wailing his lot,
As a discomfited and helpless man;
Then comes he forth again, and feels new hope
Spring in his bosom, finding 'en thus soon
The world hath chan'd its coun'nance, grasps
his crook,
And forth to pasture drives his little flock:
So me my guide dishearted when I saw
His troubled forehead, and so speedily
That ill was cu'd; for at the fallen bridge
Arriving, towards me with a look as sweet,
He tur'd him back, as that I first beheld
At the steep mountai's foot. Regarding well
The ruin, and some counsel first maintai'd
With his own thought, he ope'd wide his arm
And took me up. As one, who, while he works,
Computes his labou's issue, that he seems
Still to foresee th' effect, so lifting me
Up to the summit of one peak, he fi'd
His eye upon another. "Grapple that,"
Said he, "but first make proof, if it be such
As will sustain thee." For one cap'd with lead
This were no journey. Scarcely he, though
light,
And I, though onward pus'd from crag to crag,
Could mount. And if the precinct of this coast
Were not less ample than the last, for him

I know not, but my strength had surely fai'd.
But Malebolge all toward the mouth
Inclining of the nethermost abyss,
The site of every valley hence requires,
That one side upward slope, the other fall.

At length the point of our descent we reac'd
From the last flag: soon as to that arri'd,
So was the breath exhausted from my lungs,
I could no further, but did seat me there.

"Now needs thy best of man;" so spake my
guide:

"For not on downy plumes, nor under shade
Of canopy reposing, fame is won,
Without which whoso'er consumes his days
Leaveth such vestige of himself on earth,
As smoke in air or foam upon the wave.
Thou therefore rise: vanish thy weariness
By the min's effort, in each struggle for'd
To vanquish, if she suffer not the weight
Of her corporeal frame to crush her down.
A longer ladder yet remains to scale.
From these to have esca'd sufficeth not.
If well thou note me, profit by my words."

I straightway rose, and sho'd myself less spent
Than I in truth did feel me. "On," I cried,
"For I am stout and fearless." Up the rock
Our way we held, more rugged than before,
Narrower and steeper far to climb. From talk
I cea'd not, as we journe'd, so to seem
Least faint; whereat a voice from the other foss
Did issue forth, for ut'rance suited ill.
Though on the arch that crosses there I stood,
What were the words I knew not, but who spake
See'd mo'd in anger. Down I stoo'd to look,
But my quick eye might reach not to the depth
For shrouding darkness; wherefore thus I spake:
"To the next circle, Teacher, bend thy steps,
And from the wall dismount we; for as hence

I hear and understand not, so I see
 Beneath, and naught discern."—"I answer not,"
 Said he, "but by the deed. To fair request
 Silent performance maketh best return."

We from the bridg's head descended, where
 To the eighth mound it joins, and then the chasm
 Opening to view, I saw a crowd within
 Of serpents terrible, so strange of shape
 And hideous, that remembrance in my veins
 Yet shrinks the vital current. Of her sands
 Let Lybia vaunt no more: if Jaculus,
 Pareas and Chelyder be her brood,
 Cenchrus and Amphisboena, plagues so dire
 Or in such numbers swarming n'er she she'd,
 Not with all Ethiopia, and what'er
 Above the Erythraean sea is spaw'd.

Amid this dread exuberance of woe
 Ran naked spirits win'd with horrid fear,
 Nor hope had they of crevice where to hide,
 Or heliotrope to charm them out of view.
 With serpents were their hands behind them
 bound,
 Which through their reins infi'd the tail and
 head

Twisted in folds before. And lo! on one
 Near to our side, darted an adder up,
 And, where the neck is on the shoulders tied,
 Transpier'd him. Far more quickly than 'er pen
 Wrote O or I, he kindled, bur'd, and chan'd
 To ashes, all pou'd out upon the earth.
 When there dissol'd he lay, the dust again
 Uprol'd spontaneous, and the self-same form
 Instant resumed. So mighty sages tell,
 Th' Arabian Phoenix, when five hundred years
 Have well nigh circled, dies, and springs forth-
 with

Renascent. Blade nor herb throughout his life
 He tastes, but tears of frankincense alone
 And odorous amomum: swaths of nard

And myrrh his funeral shroud. As one that
falls,
He knows not how, by force demoniac drag'd
To earth, or through obstruction fettering up
In chains invisible the powers of man,
Who, risen from his trance, gazeth around,
Bewild'e'd with the monstrous agony
He hath endu'd, and wildly staring sighs;
So stood aghast the sinner when he rose.

Oh! how severe Go's judgment, that deals out
Such blows in stormy vengeance! Who he was
My teacher next inqui'd, and thus in few
He answe'd: "Vanni Fucci am I cal'd,
Not long since rained down from Tuscany
To this dire gullet. Me the bestial life
And not the human plea'd, mule that I was,
Who in Pistoia found my worthy den."

I then to Virgil: "Bid him stir not hence,
And ask what crime did thrust him hither: once
A man I knew him choleric and bloody."

The sinner heard and feig'd not, but towards me
His mind directing and his face, wherein
Was dismal shame depictu'd, thus he spake:
"It grieves me more to have been caught by thee
In this sad plight, which thou beholdest, than
When I was taken from the other life.
I have no power permitted to deny
What thou inquirest. I am doo'd thus low
To dwell, for that the sacristy by me
Was rifled of its goodly ornaments,
And with the guilt another falsely charged.
But that thou mayst not joy to see me thus,
So as thou 'er shalt 'scape this darksome realm
Open thine ears and hear what I forebode.
Reft of the Neri first Pistoia pines,
Then Florence changeth citizens and laws.
From Valdimagra, drawn by wrathful Mars,
A vapour rises, wrapt in turbid mists,

And sharp and eager driveth on the storm
With arrowy hurtling 'er Picen's field,
Whence suddenly the cloud shall burst, and
 strike
Each helpless Bianco prostrate to the ground.
This have I told, that grief may rend thy heart."

CANTO XXV

WHEN he had spoke, the sinner rai'd his hands
 Pointed in mockery, and cried: "Take them,
 God!

I level them at thee!" From that day forth
 The serpents were my friends; for round his
 neck

One of then rolling twisted, as it said,
 "Be silent, tongue!" Another to his arms
 Upgliding, tied them, riveting itself
 So close, it took from them the power to move.

Pistoia! Ah Pistoia! why dost doubt
 To turn thee into ashes, cum'ring earth
 No longer, since in evil act so far
 Thou hast outdone thy seed? I did not mark,
 Through all the gloomy circles of th' abyss,
 Spirit, that swel'd so proudly 'gainst his God,
 Not him, who headlong fell from Thebes. He
 fled,

Nor utte'd more; and after him there came
 A centaur full of fury, shouting, "Where
 Where is the caitiff?" On Maremm's marsh
 Swarm not the serpent tribe, as on his haunch
 They swar'd, to where the human face begins.
 Behind his head upon the shoulders lay,
 With open wings, a dragon breathing fire
 On whomso'er he met. To me my guide:
 "Cacus is this, who underneath the rock
 Of Aventine spread oft a lake of blood.
 He, from his brethren parted, here must tread
 A different journey, for his fraudulent theft
 Of the great herd, that near him stal'd; whence
 found

His felon deeds their end, beneath the mace
 Of stout Alcides, that perchance laid on
 A hundred blows, and not the tenth was felt."

While yet he spake, the centaur sped away:

And under us three spirits came, of whom
Nor I nor he was ware, till they exclaim'd;
"Say who are ye?" We then brake off dis-
course,
Intent on these alone. I knew them not;
But, as it chanceth oft, befell, that one
Had need to name another. "Where," said he,
"Doth Cianfa lurk?" I, for a sign my guide
Should stand attentive, plac'd against my lips
The finger lifted. If, O reader! now
Thou be not apt to credit what I tell,
No marvel; for myself do scarce allow
The witness of mine eyes. But as I looked
Toward them, lo! a serpent with six feet
Springs forth on one, and fastens full upon him:
His midmost gras'd the belly, a forefoot
Sei'd on each arm (while deep in either cheek
He fles'd his fangs); the hinder on the thighs
Were spread, 'twixt which the tail inserted cur'd
Upon the reins behind. Ivy n'er clas'd
A dodde'd oak, as round the othe's limbs
The hideous monster intertwi'd his own.
Then, as they both had been of burning wax,
Each melted into other, mingling hues,
That which was either now was seen no more.
Thus up the shrinking paper, ere it burns,
A brown tint glides, not turning yet to black,
And the clean white expires. The other two
Loo'd on exclaiming: "Ah, how dost thou
change,
Agnello! See! Thou art nor double now,
"Nor only one." The two heads now became
One, and two figures blended in one form
Appea'd, where both were lost. Of the four
lengths
Two arms were made: the belly and the chest
The thighs and legs into such members chan'd,
As never eye hath seen. Of former shape
All trace was vanis'd. Two yet neither see'd

That image miscreate, and so pas'd on
With tardy steps. As underneath the scourge
Of the fierce dog-star, that lays bare the fields,
Shifting from brake to brake, the lizard seems
A flash of lightning, if he thwart the road,
So toward t' entrails of the other two
Approaching see'd, an adder all on fire,
As the dark pepper-grain, livid and swart.
In that part, whence our life is nouris'd first,
One he transpier'd; then down before him fell
Stretc'd out. The pierced spirit loo'd on him
But spake not; yea stood motionless and yaw'd,
As if by sleep or fe'rous fit assai'd.
He e'd the serpent, and the serpent him.
One from the wound, the other from the mouth
Breat'd a thick smoke, whose va'ry columns
joi'd.

Lucan in mute attention now may hear,
Nor thy disastrous fate, Sabellus! tell,
Nor shine, Nasidius! Ovid now be mute.
What if in warbling fiction he record
Cadmus and Arethusa, to a snake
Him chan'd, and her into a fountain clear,
I envy not; for never face to face
Two natures thus transmuted did he sing,
Wherein both shapes were ready to assume
The othe's substance. They in mutual guise
So answe'd, that the serpent split his train
Divided to a fork, and the pier'd spirit
Drew close his steps together, legs and thighs
Compacted, that no sign of juncture soon
Was visible: the tail disparted took
The figure which the spirit lost, its skin
Sof'ning, his indurated to a rind.
The shoulders next I mar'd, that en'ring joi'd
The monste's arm-pits, whose two shorter feet
So lengthe'd, as the othe's dwindling shrunk.
The feet behind then twisting up became
That part that man conceals, which in the wretch

Was cleft in twain. While both the shadowy
smoke
With a new colour veils, and generates
T' excrescent pile on one, peeling it off
From t' other body, lo! upon his feet
One upright rose, and prone the other fell.
Not yet their glaring and malignant lamps
Were shifted, though each feature chan'd be-
neath.
Of him who stood erect, the mounting face
Retreated towards the temples, and what there
Superfluous matter came, shot out in ears
From the smooth cheeks, the rest, not backward
drag'd,
Of its excess did shape the nose; and swel'd
Into due size protuberant the lips.
He, on the earth who lay, meanwhile extends
His sharpe'd visage, and draws down the ears
Into the head, as doth the slug his horns.
His tongue continuous before and apt
For ut'rance, severs; and the othe's fork
Closing unites. That done the smoke was laid.
The soul, transfor'd into the brute, glides off,
Hissing along the vale, and after him
The other talking sputters; but soon tur'd
His new-grown shoulders on him, and in few
Thus to another spake: "Along this path
Crawling, as I have done, speed Buoso now!"
So saw I fluctuate in successive change
T' unsteady ballast of the seventh hold:
And here if aught my tongue have swer'd,
events
So strange may be its warrant. 'er mine eyes
Confusion hung, and on my thoughts amaze.
Yet 'sca'd they not so covertly, but well
I mar'd Sciancato: he alone it was
Of the three first that came, who chan'd not:
thou,
The othe's fate, Gaville, still dost rue.

CANTO XXVI

FLORENCE exult! for thou so mightily
Hast thriven, that 'er land and sea thy wings
Thou beatest, and thy name spreads over hell!
Among the plun'ers such the three I found
Thy citizens, whence shame to me thy son,
And no proud honour to thyself redounds.

But if our minds, when dreaming near the dawn,
Are of the truth presageful, thou ere long
Shalt feel what Prato, (not to say the rest)
Would fain might come upon thee; and that
chance

Were in good time, if it befell thee now.
Would so it were, since it must needs befall!
For as time wears me, I shall grieve the more.

We from the depth departed; and my guide
Remounting sca'd the flinty steps, which late
We downward tra'd, and drew me up the steep.
Pursuing thus our solitary way
Among the crags and splinters of the rock,
Sped not our feet without the help of hands.

Then sorrow sei'd me, which 'en now revives,
As my thought turns again to what I saw,
And, more than I am wont, I rein and curb
The powers of nature in me, lest they run
Where Virtue guides not; that if aught of good
My gentle star, or something better gave me,
I envy not myself the precious boon.

As in that season, when the sun least veils
His face that lightens all, what time the fly
Gives way to the shrill gnat, the peasant then
Upon some cliff recli'd, beneath him sees
Fire-flies innumeros spangling 'er the vale,
Vineyard or tilth, where his day-labour lies:
With flames so numberless throughout its space
Shone the eighth chasm, apparent, when the
depth

Was to my view expo'd. As he, whose wrongs
The bears aven'd, at its departure saw
Elija's chariot, when the steeds erect
Rai'd their steep flight for hea'n; his eyes mean-
while,

Straining purs'd them, till the flame alone
Upsoaring like a misty speck he ken'd;
'en thus along the gulf moves every flame,
A sinner so enfolded close in each,
That none exhibits token of the theft.

Upon the bridge I forward bent to look,
And gras'd a flinty mass, or else had fal'n,
Though pus'd not from the height. The guide,
who mar'd

How I did gaze attentive, thus began:

"Within these ardours are the spirits, each
Swat'd in confining fire."—"Master, thy word,"
I answe'd, "hath assu'd me; yet I dee'd
Already of the truth, already wis'd
To ask thee, who is in yon fire, that comes
So parted at the summit, as it see'd
Ascending from that funeral pile, where lay
The Theban brothers?" He replied: "Within
Ulysses there and Diomedes endure
Their penal tortures, thus to vengeance now
Together hasting, as erewhile to wrath.
These in the flame with ceaseless groans deplore
The ambush of the horse, that ope'd wide
A portal for that goodly seed to pass,
Which so'd imperial Rome; nor less the guile
Lament they, whence of her Achilles 'reft
Deidamia yet in death complains.
And there is rued the stratagem, that Troy
Of her Palladium spoi'd."—"If they have power
Of ut'rance from within these sparks," said I,
"O master! think my prayer a thousand fold
In repetition ur'd, that thou vouchsafe
To pause, till here the horned flame arrive.
See, how toward it with desire I bend."

He thus: "Thy prayer is worthy of much praise,
 And I accept it therefore: but do thou
 Thy tongue refrain: to question them be mine,
 For I divine thy wish: and they perchance,
 For they were Greeks, might shun discourse
 with thee."

When there the flame had come, where time and
 place

See'd fitting to my guide, he thus began:
 "O ye, who dwell two spirits in one fire!
 If living I of you did merit aught,
 What'er the measure were of that desert,
 When in the world my lofty strain I pou'd,
 Move ye not on, till one of you unfold
 In what clime death 'ertook him self-destro'd."

Of the old flame forthwith the greater horn
 Began to roll, murmuring, as a fire
 That labours with the wind, then to and fro
 Wagging the top, as a tongue uttering sounds,
 Threw out its voice, and spake: "When I esca'd
 From Circe, who beyond a circling year
 Had held me near Caieta, by her charms,
 Ere thus Aeneas yet had na'd the shore,
 Nor fondness for my son, nor reverence
 Of my old father, nor return of love,
 That should have crow'd Penelope with joy,
 Could overcome in me the zeal I had
 ' explore the world, and search the ways of life,
 Ma's evil and his virtue. Forth I sai'd
 Into the deep illimitable main,
 With but one bark, and the small faithful band
 That yet clea'd to me. As Iberia far,
 Far as Morocco either shore I saw,
 And the Sardinian and each isle beside
 Which round that ocean bathes. Tardy with
 age

Were I and my companions, when we came
 To the strait pass, where Hercules ordai'd
 The boun'ries not to be 'erstep'd by man.

The walls of Seville to my right I left,
On th' other hand already Ceuta past.
"O brothers!" I began, "who to the west
Through perils without number now have
 reac'd,
To this the short remaining watch, that yet
Our senses have to wake, refuse not proof
Of the unpeopled world, following the track
Of Phoebus. Call to mind from whence we
 sprang:
Ye were not for'd to live the life of brutes
But virtue to pursue and knowledge high.
With these few words I sharpe'd for the voyage
The mind of my associates, that I then
Could scarcely have withheld them. To the
 dawn
Our poop we tur'd, and for the witless flight
Made our oars wings, still gaining on the left.
Each star of th' other pole night now beheld,
And ours so low, that from the ocean-floor
It rose not. Five times re-illu'd, as oft
Vanis'd the light from underneath the moon
Since the deep way we ente'd, when from far
Appea'd a mountain dim, loftiest methought
Of all I'er beheld. Joy sei'd us straight,
But soon to mourning changed. From the new
 land
A whirlwind sprung, and at her foremost side
Did strike the vessel. Thrice it whir'd her
 round
With all the waves, the fourth time lifted up
The poop, and sank the prow: so fate decreed:
And over us the booming billow clo'd."

CANTO XVII

NOW upward rose the flame, and stil'd its light
To speak no more, and now pas'd on with leave
From the mild poet gai'd, when following came
Another, from whose top a sound confu'd,
Forth issuing, drew our eyes that way to look.

As the Sicilian bull, that rightfully
His cries first echoed, who had sha'd its mould,
Did so rebellow, with the voice of him
Tormented, that the brazen monster see'd
Pier'd through with pain; thus while no way
they found

Nor avenue immediate through the flame,
Into its language tur'd the dismal words:
But soon as they had won their passage forth,
Up from the point, which vibrating obe'd
Their motion at the tongue, these sounds we
heard:

"O thou! to whom I now direct my voice!
That lately didst exclaim in Lombard phrase,

"Depart thou, I solicit thee no more,
Though somewhat tardy I perchance arrive
Let it not irk thee here to pause awhile,
And with me parley: lo! it irks not me
And yet I burn. If but 'en now thou fall
into this blind world, from that pleasant land
Of Latium, whence I draw my sum of guilt,
Tell me if those, who in Romagna dwell,
Have peace or war. For of the mountains there
Was I, betwixt Urbino and the height,
Whence Tyber first unlocks his mighty flood."

Leaning I liste'd yet with heedful ear,
When, as he touc'd my side, the leader thus:
"Speak thou: he is a Latian." My reply
Was ready, and I spake without delay:

"O spirit! who art hidden here below!

Never was thy Romagna without war
In her proud tyrant' bosoms, nor is now:
But open war there left I none. The state,
Ravenna hath maintai'd this many a year,
Is steadfast. There Polent's eagle broods,
And in his broad circumference of plume
'ershadows Cervia. The green talons grasp
The land, that stood erewhile the proof so long,
And pi'd in bloody heap the host of France.

"Th' old mastiff of Verruchio and the young,
That tore Montagna in their wrath, still make,
Where they are wont, an augre of their fangs.

"Lamon's city and Santern's range
Under the lion of the snowy lair.
Inconstant partisan! that changeth sides,
Or ever summer yields to winte's frost.
And she, whose flank is was'd of Savi's wave,
As 'twixt the level and the steep she lies,
Lives so 'twixt tyrant power and liberty.

"Now tell us, I entreat thee, who art thou?
Be not more hard than others. In the world,
So may thy name still rear its forehead high."

Then roa'd awhile the fire, its sharpe'd point
On either side wa'd, and thus breat'd at last:
"If I did think, my answer were to one,
Who ever could return unto the world,
This flame should rest unshaken. But since
n'er,

If true be told me, any from this depth
Has found his upward way, I answer thee,
Nor fear lest infamy record the words.

"A man of arms at first, I clot'd me then
In good Saint Franci' girdle, hoping so
' have made amends. And certainly my hope
Had fai'd not, but that he, whom curses light on,
Th' high priest again sedu'd me into sin.
And how and wherefore listen while I tell.
Long as this spirit mo'd the bones and pulp

My mother gave me, less my deeds bespake
 The nature of the lion than the fox.
 All ways of winding subtlety I knew,
 And with such art conducted, that the sound
 Reac'd the worl's limit. Soon as to that part
 Of life I found me come, when each behoves
 To lower sails and gather in the lines;
 That which before had pleased me then I rued,
 And to repentance and confession tur'd;
 Wretch that I was! and well it had bested me!
 The chief of the new Pharisees meantime,
 Waging his warfare near the Lateran,
 Not with the Saracens or Jews (his foes
 All Christians were, nor against Acre one
 Had fought, nor traffi'd in the Solda's land),
 He his great charge nor sacred ministry
 In himself, re'ren'd, nor in me that cord,
 Which u'd to mark with leanness whom it
 girded.

As in Socrate, Constantine besought
 To cure his leprosy Sylveste's aid,
 So me to cure the fever of his pride
 This man besought: my counsel to that end
 He as'd: and I was silent: for his words
 See'd drunken: but forthwith he thus resu'd:
 'From thy heart banish fear: of all offence
 I hitherto absolve thee. In return,
 Teach me my purpose so to execute,
 That Penestrino cumber earth no more.
 Hea'n, as thou knowest, I have power to shut
 And open: and the keys are therefore twain,
 The which my predecessor meanly pri'd.'"

Then, yielding to the forceful arguments,
 Of silence as more perilous I dee'd,
 And answe'd: "Father! since thou washest me
 Clear of that guilt wherein I now must fall,
 Large promise with performance scant, be sure,
 Shall make thee triumph in thy lofty seat."

"When I was numbe'd with the dead, then came

Saint Francis for me; but a cherub dark
He met, who cried: 'Wrong me not; he is mine,
And must below to join the wretched crew,
For the deceitful counsel which he gave.
'er since I watc'd him, ho'ring at his hair,
No power can the impenitent absolve;
Nor to repent and will at once consist,
By contradiction absolute forbid.'"'
Oh mi'ry! how I shook myself, when he
Sei'd me, and cried, "Thou haply though'st me
not
A disputant in logic so exact."
To Minos down he bore me, and the judge
Twi'd eight times round his callous back the tail,
Which biting with excess of rage, he spake:
"This is a guilty soul, that in the fire
Must vanish. Hence perdition-doo'd I rove
A prey to rankling sorrow in this garb."
When he had thus fulfil'd his words, the flame
In dolour parted, beating to and fro,
And writhing its sharp horn. We onward went,
I and my leader, up along the rock,
Far as another arch, that overhangs
The foss, wherein the penalty is paid
Of those, who load them with committed sin.

CANTO XXVIII

WHO, 'en in words unfette'd, might at full
Tell of the wounds and blood that now I saw,
Though he repeated oft the tale? No tongue
So vast a theme could equal, speech and thought
Both impotent alike. If in one band
Collected, stood the people all, who 'er
Pou'd on Apuli's happy soil their blood,
Slain by the Trojans, and in that long war
When of the rings the measu'd booty made
A pile so high, as Rom's historian writes
Who errs not, with the multitude, that felt
The grinding force of Guiscar's Norman steel,
And those the rest, whose bones are gathe'd yet
At Ceperano, there where treachery
Branded t' Apulian name, or where beyond
Thy walls, O Tagliacozzo, without arms
The old Alardo conqu'e'd; and his limbs
One were to show transpier'd, another his
Clean lopt away; a spectacle like this
Were but a thing of nought, to th' hideous sight
Of the ninth chasm. A rundlet, that hath lost
Its middle or side stave, gapes not so wide,
As one I mar'd, torn from the chin throughout
Down to the hinder passage: 'twixt the legs
Dangling his entrails hung, the midriff lay
Open to view, and wretched ventricle,
That turns t' englutted aliment to dross.

Whilst eagerly I fix on him my gaze,
He e'd me, with his hands laid his breast bare,
And cried; "Now mark how I do rip me! lo!

"How is Mohammed mangled! before me
Walks Ali weeping, from the chin his face
Cleft to the forelock; and the others all
Whom here thou seest, while they li'd, did sow
Scandal and schism, and therefore thus are rent.
A fiend is here behind, who with his sword

Hacks us thus cruelly, slivering again
 Each of this ream, when we have compass round
 The dismal way, for first our gashes close
 Ere we repass before him. But say who
 Art thou, that standest musing on the rock,
 Haply so lingering to delay the pain
 Senten'd upon thy crimes?"—"Him death not
 yet,"

My guide rejoic'd, "hath overt'en, nor sin
 Conducts to torment; but, that he may make
 Full trial of your state, I who am dead
 Must through the depths of hell, from orb to orb,
 Conduct him. Trust my words, for they are
 true."

More than a hundred spirits, when that they
 heard,

Stood in the foss to mark me, through amazed,
 Forgetful of their pangs. "Thou, who per-
 chance

Shalt shortly view the sun, this warning thou
 Bear to Dolcino: bid him, if he wish not
 Here soon to follow me, that with good store
 Of food he arm him, lest impri'ning snows
 Yield him a victim to Novar's power,
 No easy conquest else." With foot uprai'd
 For stepping, spake Mohammed, on the ground
 Then fi'd it to depart. Another shade,
 Pier'd in the throat, his nostrils mutilate
 'en from beneath the eyebrows, and one ear
 Lopt off, who with the rest through wonder
 stood

Gazing, before the rest advan'd, and ba'd
 His wind-pipe, that without was all 'ersmea'd
 With crimson stain. "O thou!" said he, "whom
 sin

Condemns not, and whom erst (unless too near
 Resemblance do deceive me) I aloft
 Have seen on Latian ground, call thou to mind
 Piero of Medicina, if again

Returning, thou behol'st the pleasant land
That from Vercelli slopes to Mercabo;

"And there instruct the twain, whom Fano
boasts

Her worthiest sons, Guido and Angelo,
That if 't is gi'n us here to scan aright
The future, they out of lif's tenement
Shall be cast forth, and whel'd under the waves
Near to Cattolica, through perfidy
Of a fell tyrant. 'Twixt the Cyprian isle
And Balearic, n'er hath Neptune seen
An injury so foul, by pirates done
Or Argive crew of old. That one-e'd traitor
(Whose realm there is a spirit here were fain
His eye had still lac'd sight of) them shall bring
To con'rence with him, then so shape his end,
That they shall need not 'gainst Focar's wind
Offer up vow nor pra'r." I answering thus:

"Declare, as thou dost wish that I above
May carry tidings of thee, who is he,
In whom that sight doth wake such sad remem-
brance?"

Forthwith he laid his hand on the cheek-bone
Of one, his fellow-spirit, and his jaws
Expanding, cried: "Lo! this is he I wot of;
He speaks not for himself: the outcast this
Who overwhel'd the doubt in Caesa's mind,
Affirming that delay to men prepa'd
Was ever harmful." Oh how terrified
Methought was Curio, from whose throat was
cut

The tongue, which spake that hardy
word. Then one
Mai'd of each hand, uplifted in the gloom
The bleeding stumps, that they with gory spots
Sullied his face, and cried: "'Remember thee
Of Mosca, too, I who, alas! exclai'd,
'The deed once done there is an end,' that pro'd

A seed of sorrow to the Tuscan race."

I added: "Ay, and death to thine own tribe."

Whence heaping woe on woe he hurried off,
As one grief stung to madness. But I there
Still linger'd to behold the troop, and saw
Things, such as I may fear without more proof
To tell of, but that conscience makes me firm,
The boon companion, who her strong breast-
plate

Buckles on him, that feels no guilt within
And bids him on and fear not. Without doubt
I saw, and yet it seems to pass before me,
A headless trunk, that even as the rest
Of the sad flock pa'd onward. By the hair
It bore the sever'd member, lantern-wise
Pendent in hand, which look'd at us and said,
"Wo's me!" The spirit lighted thus himself,
And two there were in one, and one in two.
How that may be he knows who ordereth so.

When at the bridg's foot direct he stood,
His arm aloft he rear'd, thrusting the head
Full in our view, that nearer we might hear
The words, which thus it utter'd: "Now behold
This grievous torment, thou, who breathing g'st
To spy the dead; behold if any else
Be terrible as this. And that on earth
Thou mayst bear tidings of me, know that I
Am Bertrand, he of Born, who gave King John
The counsel mischievous. Father and son
I set at mutual war. For Absalom
And David more did not Ahitophel,
Spurring them on maliciously to strife.
For parting those so closely knit, my brain
Parted, alas! I carry from its source,
That in this trunk inhabits. Thus the law
Of retribution fiercely works in me."

CANTO XXIX

SO were mine eyes inebriate with view
Of the vast multitude, whom various wounds
Disfigu'd, that they lon'd to stay and weep.

But Virgil rou'd me: "What yet gazest on?
Wherefore doth fasten yet thy sight below
Among the mai'd and miserable shades?
Thou hast not shewn in any chasm beside
This weakness. Know, if thou wouldst number
them

That two and twenty miles the valley winds
Its circuit, and already is the moon
Beneath our feet: the time permitted now
Is short, and more not seen remains to see."

"If thou," I straight replied, "hadst weig'd the
cause

For which I loo'd, thou hadst perchance excu'd
The tarrying still." My leader part purs'd
His way, the while I follo'd, answering him,
And adding thus: "Within that cave I deem,
Whereon so fixedly I held my ken,
There is a spirit dwells, one of my blood,
Wailing the crime that costs him now so dear."

Then spake my master: "Let thy soul no more
Afflict itself for him. Direct elsewhere
Its thought, and leave him. At the bridg's foot
I mar'd how he did point with menacing look
At thee, and heard him by the others na'd
Geri of Bello. Thou so wholly then
Wert busied with his spirit, who once ru'd
The towers of Hautefort, that thou lookedst not
That way, ere he was gone."—"O guide belo'd!
His violent death yet unaven'd," said I,
"By any, who are partners in his shame,
Made him contemptuous: therefore, as I think,
He pas'd me speechless by; and doing so
Hath made me more compassionate his fate."

So we discour'd to where the rock first sho'd
 The other valley, had more light been there,
 'en to the lowest depth. Soon as we came
 'er the last cloister in the dismal rounds
 Of Malebolge, and the brotherhood
 Were to our view expo'd, then many a dart
 Of sore lament assai'd me, headed all
 With points of thrilling pity, that I clo'd
 Both ears against the volley with mine hands.

As were the torment, if each lazar-house
 Of Valdichiana, in the sultry time
 'Twixt July and September, with the isle
 Sardinia and Maremm's pestilent fen,
 Had hea'd their maladies all in one foss
 Together; such was here the torment: dire
 The stench, as issuing steams from feste'd limbs.

We on the utmost shore of the long rock
 Descended still to leftward. Then my sight
 Was livelier to explore the depth, wherein
 The minister of the most mighty Lord,
 All-searching Justice, dooms to punishment
 The forgers noted on her dread record.

More rueful was it not methinks to see
 The nation in Aegina droop, what time
 Each living thing, 'en to the little worm,
 All fell, so full of malice was the air
 (And afterward, as bards of yore have told,
 The ancient people were resto'd anew
 From seed of emmets) than was here to see
 The spirits, that languis'd through the murky
 vale

Up-pi'd on many a stack. Confu'd they lay,
 One 'er the belly, 'er the shoulders one
 Rol'd of another; sideling craw'd a third
 Along the dismal pathway. Step by step
 We journe'd on, in silence looking round
 And lis'ning those disea'd, who strove in vain
 To lift their forms. Then two I mar'd, that sat

Prop'd 'gainst each other, as two brazen pans
 Set to retain the heat. From head to foot,
 A tetter bar'd them round. Nor saw I'er
 Groom currying so fast, for whom his lord
 Impatient waited, or himself perchance
 Ti'd with long watching, as of these each one
 Plied quickly his keen nails, through furiousness
 Of n'er abated pruriency. The crust
 Came drawn from underneath in flakes, like
 scales
 Scra'd from the bream or fish of broader mail.

"O thou, who with thy fingers rendest off
 Thy coat of proof," thus spake my guide to one,
 "And sometimes makest tearing pincers of
 them,
 Tell me if any born of Latian land
 Be among these within: so may thy nails
 Serve thee for everlasting to this toil."

"Both are of Latium," weeping he replied,
 "Whom tortu'd thus thou seest: but who art
 thou
 That hast inqui'd of us?" To whom my guide:
 "One that descend with this man, who yet lives,
 From rock to rock, and show him hel's abyss."

Then started they asunder, and each tur'd
 Trembling toward us, with the rest, whose ear
 Those words redounding struck. To me my
 liege
 Addres'd him: "Speak to them what'er thou
 list."

And I therewith began: "So may no time
 Filch your remembrance from the thoughts of
 men
 In t' upper world, but after many suns
 Survive it, as ye tell me, who ye are,
 And of what race ye come. Your punishment,
 Unseemly and disgustful in its kind,
 Deter you not from opening thus much to me."

"Arezzo was my dwelling," answer'd one,
"And me Albero of Sienna brought
To die by fire; but that, for which I died,
Leads me not here. True is in sport I told him,
That I had lear'd to wing my flight in air.
And he admiring much, as he was void
Of wisdom, wil'd me to declare to him
The secret of mine art: and only hence,
Because I made him not a Daedalus,
Prevai'd on one suppo'd his sire to burn me.
But Minos to this chasm last of the ten,
For that I practi'd alchemy on earth,
Has doo'd me. Him no subterfuge eludes."

Then to the bard I spake: "Was ever race
Light as Sienn's? Sure not France herself
Can show a tribe so frivolous and vain."

The other leprous spirit heard my words,
And thus retur'd: "Be Stricca from this charge
Exempted, he who knew so tem'rately
To lay out fortun's gifts; and Niccolo
Who first the spic's costly luxury
Discove'd in that garden, where such seed
Roots deepest in the soil: and be that troop
Exempted, with whom Caccia of Asciano
Lavis'd his vineyards and wide-spreading
woods,

And his rare wisdom Abbagliato sho'd
A spectacle for all. That thou mayst know
Who seconds thee against the Siennese
Thus gladly, bend this way thy sharpe'd sight,
That well my face may answer to thy ken;
So shalt thou see I am Capocchi's ghost,
Who for'd transmuted metals by the power
Of alchemy; and if I scan thee right,
Thus needs must well remember how I aped
Creative nature by my subtle art."

CANTO XXX

WHAT time resentment bur'd in Jun's breast
For Semele against the Theban blood,
As more than once in dire mischance was rued,
Such fatal frenzy sei'd on Athamas,
That he his spouse beholding with a babe
Laden on either arm, "Spread out," he cried,
"The meshes, that I take the lioness
And the young lions at the pass:" then forth
Stretc'd he his merciless talons, grasping one,
One helpless innocent, Learchus na'd,
Whom swinging down he das'd upon a rock,
And with her other burden self-destro'd
The hapless mother plun'd: and when the pride
Of all-presuming Troy fell from its height,
By fortune overwhel'd, and the old king
With his realm peris'd, then did Hecuba,
A wretch forlorn and captive, when she saw
Polyxena first slaughte'd, and her son,
Her Polydorus, on the wild sea-beach
Next met the mourne's view, then reft of sense
Did she run barking even as a dog;
Such mighty power had grief to wrench her
soul.

Bet n'er the Furies or of Thebes or Troy
With such fell cruelty were seen, their goads
Infixing in the limbs of man or beast,
As now two pale and naked ghost I saw
That gnarling wildly scampe'd, like the swine
Excluded from his sty. One reac'd Capocchio,
And in the neck-joint sticking deep his fangs,
Drag'd him, that 'er the solid pavement rub'd
His belly stretc'd out prone. The other shape,
He of Arezzo, there left trembling, spake;
"That sprite of air is Schicchi; in like mood
Of random mischief vent he still his spite."

To whom I ans'ring: "Oh! as thou dost hope,
The other may not flesh its jaws on thee,

Be patient to inform us, who it is,
 Ere it speed hence."—"That is the ancient soul
 Of wretched Myrrha," he replied, "who bur'd
 With most unholy flame for her own sire,

"And a false shape assuming, so perfor'd
 The deed of sin; 'en as the other there,
 That onward passes, da'd to counterfeit
 Donat's features, to feig'd testament
 The seal affixing, that himself might gain,
 For his own share, the lady of the herd."

When vanis'd the two furious shades, on whom
 Mine eye was held, I tur'd it back to view
 The other cursed spirits. One I saw
 In fashion like a lute, had but the groin
 Been seve'd, where it meets the forked part.
 Swoln dropsy, disproportioning the limbs
 With ill-converted moisture, that the paunch
 Suits not the visage, ope'd wide his lips
 Gasping as in the hectic man for drought,
 One towards the chin, the other upward cur'd.

"O ye, who in this world of misery,
 Wherefore I know not, are exempt from pain,"
 Thus he began, "attentively regard
 Adam's woe. When living, full supply
 N'er lac'd me of what most I coveted;
 One drop of water now, alas! I crave.
 The rills, that glitter down the grassy slopes
 Of Casentino, making fresh and soft
 The banks whereby they glide to Arn's stream,
 Stand ever in my view; and not in vain;
 For more the pictu'd semblance dries me up,
 Much more than the disease, which makes the
 flesh
 Desert these shrive'd cheeks. So from the
 place,
 Where I transgres'd, stern justice urging me,
 Takes means to quicken more my la'ring sighs.
 There is Romena, where I falsified

The metal with the Baptist's form imprest,
For which on earth I left my body burnt.
But if I here might see the sorrowing soul
Of Guido, Alessandro, or their brother,
For Brand's limpid spring I would not change
The welcome sight. One is 'en now within,
If truly the mad spirits tell, that round
Are wan'ring. But wherein besteads me that?
My limbs are fette'd. Were I but so light,
That I each hundred years might move one inch,
I had set forth already on this path,
Seeking him out amidst the shapeless crew,
Although eleven miles it wind, not more
Than half of one across. They brought me
down

Among this tribe; indu'd by them I stam'd
The florens with three carats of alloy."

"Who are that abject pair," I next inqui'd,
"That closely bounding thee upon thy right
Lie smoking, like a band in winter stee'd
In the chill stream?"—"When to this gulf I dropt,"
He answe'd, "here I found them; since that hour
They have not tur'd, nor ever shall, I ween,
Till time hath run his course. One is that dame
The false accuser of the Hebrew youth;
Sinon the other, that false Greek from Troy.
Sharp fever drains the reeky moistness out,
In such a cloud upstea'd." When that he heard,
One, gal'd perchance to be so darkly na'd,
With clen'd hand smote him on the braced
paunch,

That like a drum resounded: but forthwith
Adamo smote him on the face, the blow
Returning with his arm, that see'd as hard.

"Though my 'erweighty limbs have t'en from
me

The power to move," said he, "I have an arm
At liberty for such employ." To whom
Was answe'd: "When thou wentest to the fire,

Thou hadst it not so ready at command,
Then readier when it coi'd t' impostor gold."

And thus the dropsied: "Ay, now spea'st thou
true.

But there thou ga'st not such true testimony,
When thou wast questio'd of the truth, at Troy."

"If I spake false, thou falsely stam'dst the coin,"
Said Sinon; "I am here but for one fault,
And thou for more than any imp beside."

"Remember," he replied, "O perju'd one,
The horse remember, that did teem with death,
And all the world be witness to thy guilt."

"To thine," retur'd the Greek, "witness the thirst
Whence thy tongue cracks, witness the fluid
mound,

Rea'd by thy belly up before thine eyes,
A mass corrupt." To whom the coiner thus:
"Thy mouth gapes wide as ever to let pass
Its evil saying. Me if thirst assails,
Yet I am stuf'd with moisture. Thou art parc'd,
Pains rack thy head, no urging woul'st thou
need

To make thee lap Narcissu' mirror up."

I was all fi'd to listen, when my guide
Admonis'd: "Now beware: a little more.
And I do quarrel with thee." I percei'd
How angrily he spake, and towards him tur'd
With shame so poignant, as remembe'd yet
Confounds me. As a man that dreams of harm
Befal'n him, dreaming wishes it a dream,
And that which is, desires as if it were not,
Such then was I, who wanting power to speak
Wis'd to excuse myself, and all the while
Excu'd me, though unweeting that I did.

"More grievous fault than thine has been, less
shame,"

My master cried, "might expiate. Therefore
cast
All sorrow from thy soul; and if again
Chance bring thee, where like conference is held,
Think I am ever at thy side. To hear
Such wrangling is a joy for vulgar minds."

CANTO XXXI

THE very tongue, whose keen reproof before
 Had wounded me, that either cheek was stai'd,
 Now ministe'd my cure. So have I heard,
 Achilles and his fathe's javelin cau'd
 Pain first, and then the boon of health resto'd.

Turning our back upon the vale of woe,
 W cros'd t' encircled mound in silence. There
 Was twilight dim, that far long the gloom
 Mine eye advan'd not: but I heard a horn
 Sounded aloud. The peal it blew had made
 The thunder feeble. Following its course
 The adverse way, my strained eyes were bent
 On that one spot. So terrible a blast
 Orlando blew not, when that dismal rout
 'erthrew the host of Charlemagne, and quenc'd
 His saintly warfare. Thitherward not long
 My head was rai'd, when many lofty towers
 Methought I spied. "Master," said I, "what
 land

Is this?" He answe'd straight: "Too long a
 space

Of intervening darkness has thine eye
 To traverse: thou hast therefore widely er'd
 In thy imagining. Thither arri'd
 Thou well shalt see, how distance can delude
 The sense. A little therefore urge thee on."

Then tenderly he caught me by the hand;
 "Yet know," said he, "ere farther we advance,
 That it less strange may seem, these are not tow-
 ers,

But giants. In the pit they stand immer'd,
 Each from his navel downward, round the
 bank."

As when a fog disperseth gradually,
 Our vision traces what the mist involves
 Conden'd in air; so piercing through the gross

And gloomy atmosphere, as more and more
 We nea'd toward the brink, mine error fled,
 And fear came 'er me. As with circling round
 Of turrets, Montereccion crowns his walls,
 'en thus the shore, encompassing t' abyss,
 Was turreted with giants, half their length
 Uprearing, horrible, whom Jove from hea'n
 Yet threatens, when his mut'ring thunder rolls.

Of one already I descried the face,
 Shoulders, and breast, and of the belly huge
 Great part, and both arms down along his ribs.

All-teeming nature, when her plastic hand
 Left framing of these monsters, did display
 Past doubt her wisdom, taking from mad War
 Such slaves to do his bidding; and if she
 Repent her not of t' elephant and whale,
 Who ponders well confesses her therein
 Wiser and more discreet; for when brute force
 And evil will are bac'd with subtlety,
 Resistance none avails. His visage see'd
 In length and bulk, as doth the pine, that tops
 Saint Pete's Roman fane; and t' other bones
 Of like proportion, so that from above
 The bank, which girdled him below, such height
 Arose his stature, that three Friezelanders
 Had stri'n in vain to reach but to his hair.
 Full thirty ample palms was he expo'd
 Downward from whence a man his garments
 loops.

"Raphel bai ameth sabi almi,"
 So shouted his fierce lips, which sweeter hymns
 Became not; and my guide addres'd him thus:

"O senseless spirit! let thy horn for thee
 Interpret: therewith vent thy rage, if rage
 Or other passion wring thee. Search thy neck,
 There shalt thou find the belt that binds it on.
 Wild spirit! lo, upon thy mighty breast
 Where hangs the baldrick!" Then to me he

spake:

"He doth accuse himself. Nimrod is this,
Through whose ill counsel in the world no more
One tongue prevails. But pass we on, nor
waste

Our words; for so each language is to him,
As his to others, understood by none."

Then to the leftward turning sped we forth,
And at a slin's throw found another shade
Far fiercer and more huge. I cannot say
What master hand had girt him; but he held
Behind the right arm fette'd, and before
The other with a chain, that faste'd him
From the neck down, and five times round his
form

Apparent met the wreathed links. "This proud
one

Would of his strength against almighty Jove
Make trial," said my guide; "whence he is thus
Requited: Ephialtes him they call.

"Great was his prowess, when the giants
brought

Fear on the gods: those arms, which then he
piled,

Now moves he never." Forthwith I retur'd:

"Fain would I, if 't were possible, mine eyes
Of Briareus immeasurable gai'd

Experience next." He answe'd: "Thou shalt
see

Not far from hence Antaeus, who both speaks
And is unfette'd, who shall place us there
Where guilt is at its depth. Far onward stands
Whom thou wouldst fain behold, in chains, and
made

Like to this spirit, save that in his looks
More fell he seems." By violent earthquake
roc'd

N'er shook a to'r, so reeling to its base,
As Ephialtes. More than ever then

I dreaded death, nor than the terror more
 Had needed, if I had not seen the cords
 That held him fast. We, straightway journey-
 ing on,
 Came to Antaeus, who five ells complete
 Without the head, forth issued from the cave.

“O thou, who in the fortunate vale, that made
 Great Scipio heir of glory, when his sword
 Drove back the troop of Hannibal in flight,
 Who thence of old didst carry for thy spoil
 An hundred lions; and if thou hadst fought
 In the high conflict on thy brethre’s side,
 Seems as men yet belie’d, that through thine arm
 The sons of earth had conquē’d, now vouchsafe
 To place us down beneath, where numbing cold
 Locks up Cocytus. Force not that we crave
 Or Tityu’ help or Typho’s. Here is one
 Can give what in this realm ye covet. Stoop
 Therefore, nor scornfully distort thy lip.
 He in the upper world can yet bestow
 Renown on thee, for he doth live, and looks
 For life yet longer, if before the time
 Grace call him not unto herself.” Thus spake
 The teacher. He in haste forth stretc’d his
 hands,

And caught my guide. Alcides whilom felt
 That grapple straighte’d score. Soon as my
 guide
 Had felt it, he bespake me thus: “This way
 That I may clasp thee;” then so caught me up,
 That we were both one burden. As appears
 The tower of Carisenda, from beneath
 Where it doth lean, if chance a passing cloud
 So sail across, that opposite it hangs,
 Such then Antaeus see’d, as at mine ease
 I mar’d him stooping. I were fain at times
 ’ have pas’d another way. Yet in t’ abyss,
 That Lucifer with Judas low ingulfs,
 Lightly he pla’d us; nor there leaning sta’d,

But rose as in a bark the stately mast.

CANTO XXXII

COULD I command rough rhimes and hoarse,
to suit
That hole of sorrow, 'er which e'ry rock
His firm abutment rears, then might the vein
Of fancy rise full springing: but not mine
Such measures, and with fal'ring awe I touch
The mighty theme; for to describe the depth
Of all the universe, is no emprize
To jest with, and demands a tongue not u'd
To infant babbling. But let them assist
My song, the tuneful maidens, by whose aid
Amphion wal'd in Thebes, so with the truth
My speech shall best accord. Oh ill-star'd folk,
Beyond all others wretched! who abide
In such a mansion, as scarce thought finds
words
To speak of, better had ye here on earth
Been flocks or mountain goats. As down we
stood
In the dark pit beneath the giant' feet,
But lower far than they, and I did gaze
Still on the lofty battlement, a voice
Bespoke me thus: "Look how thou
walkest. Take
Good heed, thy soles do tread not on the heads
Of thy poor brethren." Thereupon I tur'd,
And saw before and underneath my feet
A lake, whose frozen surface liker see'd
To glass than water. Not so thick a veil
In winter 'er hath Austrian Danube spread
'er his still course, nor Tanais far remote
Under the chilling sky. Rol'd 'er that mass
Had Tabernich or Pietrapana fal'n,
Not 'en its rim had crea'd. As peeps the frog
Croaking above the wave, what time in dreams
The village gleaner oft pursues her toil,
So, to where modest shame appears, thus low

Blue pinc'd and shri'd in ice the spirits stood,
Moving their teeth in shrill note like the stork.
His face each downward held; their mouth the
cold,

Their eyes expres'd the dolour of their heart.

A space I loo'd around, then at my feet
Saw two so strictly joi'd, that of their head
The very hairs were mingled. "Tell me ye,
Whose bosoms thus together press," said I,
"Who are ye?" At that sound their necks they
bent,

And when their looks were lifted up to me,
Straightway their eyes, before all moist within,
Distil'd upon their lips, and the frost bound
The tears betwixt those orbs and held them
there.

Plank unto plank hath never cramp clo'd up
So stoutly. Whence like two enraged goats
They clas'd together; them such fury sei'd.

And one, from whom the cold both ears had reft,
Exclai'd, still looking downward: "Why on us
Dost speculate so long? If thou wouldst know
Who are these two, the valley, whence his wave
Bisenzio slopes, did for its master own
Their sire Alberto, and next him themselves.
They from one body issued; and throughout
Caina thou mayst search, nor find a shade
More worthy in congealment to be fi'd,
Not him, whose breast and shadow Arthu's land
At that one blow disseve'd, not Focaccia,
No not this spirit, whose 'erjutting head
Obstructs my onward view: he bore the name
Of Mascheroni: Tuscan if thou be,
Well knowest who he was: and to cut short
All further question, in my form behold
What once was Camiccione. I await
Carlino here my kinsman, whose deep guilt
Shall wash out mine." A thousand visages
Then mar'd I, which the keen and eager cold

Had sha'd into a doggish grin; whence creeps
 A shi'ring horror 'er me, at the thought
 Of those frore shallows. While we journe'd on
 Toward the middle, at whose point unites
 All heavy substance, and I trembling went
 Through that eternal chillness, I know not
 If will it were or destiny, or chance,
 But, passing 'midst the heads, my foot did strike
 With violent blow against the face of one.

"Wherefore dost bruise me?" weeping, he ex-
 clai'd,

"Unless thy errand be some fresh revenge
 For Montaperto, wherefore troublest me?"

I thus: "Instructor, now await me here,
 That I through him may rid me of my doubt.
 Thenceforth what haste thou wilt." The
 teacher pau'd,

And to that shade I spake, who bitterly
 Still cur'd me in his wrath. "What art thou,
 speak,

That railest thus on others?" He replied:
 "Now who art thou, that smiting other' cheeks
 Through Antenora roamest, with such force
 As were past suf'rance, wert thou living still?"

"And I am living, to thy joy perchance,"
 Was my reply, "if fame be dear to thee,
 That with the rest I may thy name enrol."

"The contrary of what I covet most,"
 Said he, "thou tende'st: hence; nor vex me more.
 Ill knowest thou to flatter in this vale."

Then seizing on his hinder scalp, I cried:
 "Name thee, or not a hair shall tarry here."

"Rend all away," he answe'd, "yet for that
 I will not tell nor show thee who I am,
 Though at my head thou pluck a thousand
 times."

Now I had gras'd his tresses, and stript off

More than one tuft, he barking, with his eyes
Drawn in and downward, when another cried,
"What ails thee, Bocca? Sound not loud
enough

Thy chat'ring teeth, but thou must bark out-
right?

What devil wrings thee?"—"Now," said I, "be
dumb,

Accursed traitor! to thy shame of thee
True tidings will I bear."—"Off," he replied,
"Tell what thou list; but as thou escape from
hence

To speak of him whose tongue hath been so glib,
Forget not: here he wails the Frenchma's gold.

'Him of Duera,' thou canst say, 'I mar'd,
Where the star'd sinners pine.' If thou be as'd

What other shade was with them, at thy side

Is Beccaria, whose red gorge distai'd

The biting axe of Florence. Farther on,

If I misdeem not, Soldanieri bides,

With Ganellon, and Tribaldello, him

Who o'd Faenza when the people slept."

We now had left him, passing on our way,

When I beheld two spirits by the ice

Pent in one hollow, that the head of one

Was cowl unto the other; and as bread

Is rave'd up through hunger, t' uppermost

Did so apply his fangs to t' othe's brain,

Where the spine joins it. Not more furiously

On Menalippu' temples Tydeus gna'd,

Than on that skull and on its garbage he.

"O thou who sho'st so beastly sign of hate

'Gainst him thou pre'st on, let me hear," said I

"The cause, on such condition, that if right

Warrant thy grievance, knowing who ye are,

And what the colour of his sinning was,

I may repay thee in the world above,

If that, wherewith I speak be moist so long."

CANTO XXXIII

HIS jaws uplifting from their fell repast,
That sinner wi'd them on the hairs ' t' head,
Which he behind had mangled, then began:
"Thy will obeying, I call up afresh
Sorrow past cure, which but to think of wrings
My heart, or ere I tell o't. But if words,
That I may utter, shall prove seed to bear
Fruit of eternal infamy to him,
The traitor whom I gnaw at, thou at once
Shalt see me speak and weep. Who thou mayst
be

I know not, nor how here below art come:
But Florentine thou seemest of a truth,
When I do hear thee. Know I was on earth
Count Ugolino, and t' Archbishop he
Ruggieri. Why I neighbour him so close,
Now list. That through effect of his ill thoughts
In him my trust reposing, I was t'en
And after murde'd, need is not I tell.

What therefore thou canst not have heard, that
is,

How cruel was the murder, shalt thou hear,
And know if he have wron'd me. A small grate
Within that mew, which for my sake the name
Of famine bears, where others yet must pine,
Already through its opening se'ral moons
Had shown me, when I slept the evil sleep,
That from the future tore the curtain off.

This one, methought, as master of the sport,
Rode forth to chase the gaunt wolf and his
whelps

Unto the mountain, which forbids the sight
Of Lucca to the Pisan. With lean brachs
Inquisitive and keen, before him ran'd
Lanfranchi with Sismondi and Gualandi.
After short course the father and the sons
See'd ti'd and lagging, and methought I saw

The sharp tusks gore their sides. When I
awoke
Before the dawn, amid their sleep I heard
My sons (for they were with me) weep and ask
For bread. Right cruel art thou, if no pang
Thou feel at thinking what my heart foretold;
And if not now, why use thy tears to flow?
Now had they wake'd; and the hour drew near
When they were wont to bring us food; the mind
Of each misgave him through his dream, and I
Heard, at its outlet underneath loc'd up
Th' horrible tower: whence uttering not a word
I loo'd upon the visage of my sons.
I wept not: so all stone I felt within.
They wept: and one, my little Anslem, cried:
"Thou lookest so! Father what ails thee?" Yet
I shed no tear, nor answe'd all that day
Nor the next night, until another sun
Came out upon the world. When a faint beam
Had to our doleful prison made its way,
And in four countenances I descr'd
The image of my own, on either hand
Through agony I bit, and they who thought
I did it through desire of feeding, rose
' t' sudden, and cried, 'Father, we should grieve
Far less, if thou wouldst eat of us: thou ga'st
These weeds of miserable flesh we wear,
'And do thou strip them off from us again.'
Then, not to make them sadder, I kept down
My spirit in stillness. That day and the next
We all were silent. Ah, obdurate earth!
Why ope'dst not upon us? When we came
To the fourth day, then Geddo at my feet
Outstretc'd did fling him, crying, 'Hast no help
For me, my father!' There he died, and 'en
Plainly as thou seest me, saw I the three
Fall one by one 'twixt the fifth day and sixth:
"Whence I betook me now grown blind to grope
Over them all, and for three days aloud

Cal'd on them who were dead. Then fasting
 got
 The mastery of grief." Thus having spoke,
 Once more upon the wretched skull his teeth
 He faste'd, like a mastif's 'gainst the bone
 Firm and unyielding. Oh thou Pisa! shame
 Of all the people, who their dwelling make
 In that fair region, where t' Italian voice
 Is heard, since that thy neighbours are so slack
 To punish, from their deep foundations rise
 Capraia and Gorgona, and dam up
 The mouth of Arno, that each soul in thee
 May perish in the waters! What if fame
 Reported that thy castles were betra'd
 By Ugolino, yet no right hadst thou
 To stretch his children on the rack. For them,
 Brigata, Ugaccione, and the pair
 Of gentle ones, of whom my song hath told,
 Their tender years, thou modern Thebes! did
 make
 Uncapable of guilt. Onward we pas'd,
 Where others skar'd in rugged folds of ice
 Not on their feet were tur'd, but each rever'd.
 There very weeping suffers not to weep;
 For at their eyes grief seeking passage finds
 Impediment, and rolling inward turns
 For increase of sharp anguish: the first tears
 Hang cluste'd, and like crystal vizors show,
 Under the socket brimming all the cup.
 Now though the cold had from my face dislod'd
 Each feeling, as 't were callous, yet me see'd
 Some breath of wind I felt. "Whence cometh
 this,"
 Said I, "my master? Is not here below
 All vapour quenc'd?"—"Thou shalt be speedily,"
 He answe'd, "where thine eye shall tell thee
 whence
 The cause descrying of this airy shower."

Then cried out one in the chill crust who
mour'd:

"O souls so cruel! that the farthest post
Hath been assign'd you, from this face remove
The harden'd veil, that I may vent the grief
Impregnate at my heart, some little space
Ere it congeal again!" I thus replied:

"Say who thou wast, if thou wouldst have mine
aid;

And if I extricate thee not, far down
As to the lowest ice may I descend!"

"The friar Alberigo," answered he,
"Am I, who from the evil garden pluck'd
Its fruitage, and am here repaid, the date
More luscious for my fig."—"Hah!" I exclaim'd,
"Art thou too dead!"—"How in the world aloft
It fareth with my body," answer'd he,
"I am right ignorant. Such privilege
Hath Ptolomea, that oftentimes the soul
Drops hither, ere by Atropos divor'd.
And that thou mayst wipe out more willingly
The glazed tear-drops that 'erlay mine eyes,
Know that the soul, that moment she betrays,
As I did, yields her body to a fiend
Who after moves and governs it at will,
Till all its time be rounded; headlong she
Falls to this cistern. And perchance above
Doth yet appear the body of a ghost,
Who here behind me winters. Him thou
kno'st,

If thou but newly art arriv'd below.
The years are many that have pass'd away,
Since to this fastness Branca Doria came."

"Now," answer'd I, "methinks thou mockest me,
For Branca Doria never yet hath died,
But doth all natural functions of a man,
Eats, drinks, and sleeps, and putteth raiment
on."

He thus: "Not yet unto that upper foss
By t' evil talons guarded, where the pitch
Tenacious boils, had Michael Zanche reac'd,
When this one left a demon in his stead
In his own body, and of one his kin,
Who with him treachery wrought. But now
put forth
Thy hand, and ope mine eyes." I o'd them not.
Ill manners were best courtesy to him.

Ah Genoese! men perverse in every way,
With every foulness stai'd, why from the earth
Are ye not cance'd? Such an one of yours
I with Romagn's darkest spirit found,
As for his doings even now in soul
Is in Cocytus plun'd, and yet doth seem
In body still alive upon the earth.

CANTO XXXIV

"THE banners of Hel's Monarch do come forth
Towards us; therefore look," so spake my guide,
"If thou discern him." As, when breathes a
cloud

Heavy and dense, or when the shades of night
Fall on our hemisphere, seems vie'd from far
A windmill, which the blast stirs briskly round,
Such was the fabric then methought I saw,

To shield me from the wind, forthwith I drew
Behind my guide: no covert else was there.

Now came I (and with fear I bid my strain
Record the marvel) where the souls were all
Whel'd underneath, transparent, as through
glass

Pellucid the frail stem. Some prone were laid,
Others stood upright, this upon the soles,
That on his head, a third with face to feet
Arc'd like a bow. When to the point we came,
Whereat my guide was plea'd that I should see
The creature eminent in beauty once,
He from before me step'd and made me pause.

"Lo!" he exclaim'd, "lo Dis! and lo the place,
Where thou hast need to arm thy heart with
strength."

How frozen and how faint I then became,
Ask me not, reader! for I write it not,
Since words would fail to tell thee of my state.
I was not dead nor living. Think thyself
If quick conception work in thee at all,
How I did feel. That emperor, who sways
The realm of sorrow, at mid breast from t' ice
Stood forth; and I in stature am more like
A giant, than the giants are in his arms.
Mark now how great that whole must be, which
suits

With such a part. If he were beautiful
 As he is hideous now, and yet did dare
 To scowl upon his Maker, well from him
 May all our mi'ry flow. Oh what a sight!
 How passing strange it see'd, when I did spy
 Upon his head three faces: one in front
 Of hue vermilion, t' other two with this
 Midway each shoulder joi'd and at the crest;
 The right 'twixt wan and yellow see'd: the left
 To look on, such as come from whence old Nile
 Stoops to the lowlands. Under each shot forth
 Two mighty wings, enormous as became
 A bird so vast. Sails never such I saw
 Outstretc'd on the wide sea. No plumes had
 they,

But were in texture like a bat, and these
 He flap'd 't' air, that from him issued still
 Three winds, wherewith Cocytus to its depth
 Was frozen. At six eyes he wept: the tears
 Adown three chins distil'd with bloody foam.
 At every mouth his teeth a sinner cham'd
 Brui'd as with pon'rous engine, so that three
 Were in this guise tormented. But far more
 Than from that gnawing, was the foremost
 pan'd

By the fierce rending, whence ofttimes the back
 Was stript of all its skin. "That upper spirit,
 Who hath worse punishment," so spake my
 guide,

"Is Judas, he that hath his head within
 And plies the feet without. Of t' other two,
 Whose heads are under, from the murky jaw
 Who hangs, is Brutus: lo! how he doth writhe
 And speaks not! T' other Cassius, that appears
 So large of limb. But night now re-ascends,
 And it is time for parting. All is seen."

I clip'd him round the neck, for so he bade;
 And noting time and place, he, when the wings
 Enough were o'd, caught fast the shaggy sides,

And down from pile to pile descending step'd
Between the thick fell and the jagged ice.

Soon as he reac'd the point, whereat the thigh
Upon the swelling of the haunches turns,
My leader there with pain and struggling hard
Tur'd round his head, where his feet stood be-
fore,

And grappled at the fell, as one who mounts,
That into hell methought we tur'd again.

"Expect that by such stairs as these," thus spake
The teacher, panting like a man forespent,
"We must depart from evil so extreme."
Then at a rocky opening issued forth,
And pla'd me on a brink to sit, next joi'd
With wary step my side. I rai'd mine eyes,
Believing that I Lucifer should see
Where he was lately left, but saw him now
With legs held upward. Let the grosser sort,
Who see not what the point was I had pas'd,
Bethink them if sore toil oppres'd me then.

"Arise," my master cried, "upon thy feet.
The way is long, and much uncouth the road;
And now within one hour and half of noon
The sun returns." It was no palace-hall
Lofty and luminous wherein we stood,
But natural dungeon where ill footing was
And scant supply of light. "Ere from t' abyss
I se'rate," thus when risen I began,
"My guide! vouchsafe few words to set me free
From erro's thralldom. Where is now the ice?
How standeth he in posture thus rever'd?
And how from eve to morn in space so brief
Hath the sun made his transit?" He in few
Thus answering spake: "Thou deemest thou art
still

On t' other side the centre, where I gras'd
T' abhorred worm, that boreth through the
world.

Thou wast on t' other side, so long as I
Descended; when I tur'd, thou didst 'erpass
That point, to which from e'ry part is drag'd
All heavy substance. Thou art now arri'd
Under the hemisphere opposed to that,
Which the great continent doth overspread,
And underneath whose canopy expi'd
The Man, that was born sinless, and so li'd.
Thy feet are planted on the smallest sphere,
Whose other aspect is Judecca. Morn
Here rises, when there evening sets: and he,
Whose shaggy pile was sca'd, yet standeth fi'd,
As at the first. On this part he fell down
From hea'n; and t' earth, here prominent before,
Through fear of him did veil her with the sea,
And to our hemisphere reti'd. Perchance
To shun him was the vacant space left here
By what of firm land on this side appears,
That sprang aloof." There is a place beneath,
From Belzebub as distant, as extends
The vaulted tomb, discove'd not by sight,
But by the sound of brooklet, that descends
This way along the hollow of a rock,
Which, as it winds with no precipitous course,
The wave hath eaten. By that hidden way
My guide and I did enter, to return
To the fair world: and heedless of repose
We climbed, he first, I following his steps,
Till on our view the beautiful lights of hea'n
Daw'd through a circular opening in the cave:
Thus issuing we again beheld the stars.