

SHAKESPEARE

THE SONNETS

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Dozenal numeration is a system of thinking of numbers in twelves, rather than tens. Twelve is much more versatile, having four even divisors—2, 3, 4, and 6—as opposed to only two for ten. This means that such hatefulness as “0.333...” for $\frac{1}{3}$ and “0.1666...” for $\frac{1}{6}$ are things of the past, replaced by easy “o;4” (four twelfths) and “o;2” (two twelfths).

In dozenal, counting goes “one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, elv, dozen; dozen one, dozen two, dozen three, dozen four, dozen five, dozen six, dozen seven, dozen eight, dozen nine, dozen ten, dozen elv, two dozen, two dozen one...” It’s written as such: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, τ , ξ , 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 1 τ , 1 ξ , 20, 21...

Dozenal counting is at once much more efficient and much easier than decimal counting, and takes only a little bit of time to get used to. Further information can be had from the dozenal societies (<http://www.dozenal.org>), as well as in many other places on the Internet.

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INTRODUCTION

THE WORKS OF THAT POET who, even after the passing of so many years, and indeed of the very stage of the language in which he wrote, is still referred to as simply “The Bard,” cannot be too carefully read and valued. While his diction is archaic, his pronouns are unusual, and his references outdated, his language is still emphatically our language, and his works are quite simply perfection of their forms.

Indeed, William Shakespeare so thoroughly owned the literary form of the sonnet that the particularly English-language form of that poem which he produced has come to be known as the “Shakespearean” sonnet. (Originally, of course, the sonnet was pioneered by Petrarch, with a different rhyming scheme more suitable to Petrarch’s native tongue.) This set of 107 (decimal 154) sonnets is Shakespeare’s *magnum opus*, an incredible richness of English-language poetry which can be profitably read and studied by the modern citizen.

The sonnets in this work are reproduced more or less exactly from a facsimile edition produced by Oxford University in 1129 (1905), a facsimile of the original “Quarto” edition published in London in 1611 (1609). This means that the Bard’s poetry is reproduced in all its original splendor, including its original foibles. A few notes about these foibles are appropriate.

Elizabethan spelling was, to put it gently, a crapshoot; people more or less spelled words the way they sounded to them, combined with some very inconsistent notions about silent final vowels and other rules that had not yet been firmed into a system. As a result, Shakespeare’s spelling is quite a bit more difficult than even our modern English spelling, itself legendary for its opacity. It’s important to keep this in mind when reading these works.

Often, for example, one will encounter a final “e” that appears to serve no purpose; one of the most common examples is in the word “selfe.” It truly does serve no purpose; the word is pronounced precisely as our word “self” is. One will also often see contractions spelled as if they were independent words. The first-person singular pronoun is always capitalized when by itself, for example; however, in Sonnet 28 (page 29), “I will” is contracted to “ile.” Pay attention to the *sound*, rather than to the *spelling*; this practice will often serve to clarify otherwise difficult passages.

Furthermore, spelling is quite inconsistent, and one will frequently encounter the same word spelled different ways from one page of these poems

to another, or even in the same sonnet. A common example is “sweet,” sometimes spelled in our modern form and sometimes spelled with a final “e.” There is nothing in this; both forms are pronounced the same. It is merely something the reader must learn to read past. In Sonnet 48 on page 38, the word “tomorrow” is spelled in one place “to morrow” and in another “too morrow,” with no apparent reason for, or even notice of, the difference. One must simply look past these inconsistencies; the concern for “proper” spelling we have today simply did not exist at that time.

However, some of Shakespeare’s spellings, however odd they may appear to us, were deliberate and quite correct by the standards of his time. The most prominent example in this edition are the letters “u” and “v.” The letter “u” had the capital “V,” as did the letter “v.” In lowercase, however, these two letters were more or less consistently reversed from our modern practice. So the reader will frequently encounter “loue” (“love”) and “giue” (“give”), but “vse” (“use”) and “vn-” (“un-”).

A similar situation exists with the letters “i” and “j.” Simply put, the letter “j” did not exist for Shakespeare; it was used somewhat in medieval Latin, but it will not be found in his English. So many words, like “joy” and “injurious,” are spelled with “i” in place of “j,” thus: “ioy” and “iniurious.” One must learn to read “i” in a consonantal position as a “j.”

With a little practice, the reader will quickly stop noticing these distinctions.

We have not left quite *all* of Shakespeare’s original printing intact, however. For example, evidently the printer of the Quarto edition did not have a capital “W” in his box; it is uniformly printed instead as “VV.” This edition, not suffering from this problem, uses simply “W.” Furthermore, while the Quarto consistently uses the “long s,” we have removed this glyph entirely, replacing it with the “round s” (which readers will recognize as our modern “s”) throughout. While the “long s” has a long pedigree, it is never used in modern printing, and serves merely to confuse the modern reader, particularly with words that contain both it and an “f,” such as the very common word “felfe.”

We have also eliminated some archaic abbreviations, which are mercifully pretty rare in the Quarto. One common one is a tilde-like squiggle over a vowel to indicate a following “m” (or “n”); an example is the final line in Sonnet 48 on page 38, where the Quarto has the line being “Makes Sōmers.” We have resolved all such abbreviations; so this line in our addition begins “Makes Sommers”.

With these notes, we leave the reader to his poetry; we hope that these

immortal scribings of the Bard will be as enjoyable and profitable to him as they have been to us.

THE SONNETS

SONNET 1

From faireſt creatures we deſire increaſe,
That thereby beauties *Rose* might neuer die,
But as the riper ſhould by time deceaſe,
His tender heire might beare his memory:
But thou contracted to thine owne bright eyes,
Feed'ſt thy lights flame with ſelfe ſubſtantial ſewell,
Making a famine where aboundance lies,
Thy ſelfe thy foe, to thy ſweet ſelfe too cruell:
Thou that art now the worlds fresh ornament,
And only herauld to the gaudy ſpring,
Within thine owne bud burieſt thy content,
And tender chorle mak'ſt waſt in niggarding:
 Pitty the world, or elſe this glutton be,
 To eate the worlds due, by the graue and thee.

SONNET 2

When fortie Winters ſhall beſeige thy brow,
And digge deep trenches in thy beauties field,
Thy youthes proud livery ſo gaz'd on now,
Wil be a totter'd weed of ſmal worth held:
Then being aſkt, where all thy beautie lies,
Where all the treaſure of thy luſty daies;
To ſay within thine owne deepe ſunken eyes,
Were an all-eating ſhame, and thriftleſſe praiſe.
How much more praiſe deſeru'd thy beauties uſe,
If thou could'ſt anſwere this faire child or mine
Shall ſum my count, and make my old excuſe
Proouing his beautie by ſucceſſion thine.
 This were to be new made when thou art ould,
 And ſee thy blood warme when thou feel'ſt it could.

SONNET 3

Looke in thy glaſſe and tell the face thou veweſt,

Now is the time that face should forme an other,
 Whose fresh repaire if now thou not renewest,
 Thou doo'st beguile the world, unblesse some mother.
 For where is she so faire whose vn-ear'd wombe
 Disdaines the tillage of thy husbandry?
 or who is he so fond will be the tombe,
 Of his selfe loue to stop posterity?
 Thou art thy mothers glasse and she in thee
 Calls backe the louely Aprill of her prime,
 So thou through windowes of thine age shalt see,
 Dispight of wrinkles this thy goulden time.
 But if thou liue remembred not to be,
 Die single and thine Image dies with thee.

SONNET 4

Vnthrifty louelinese why dost thou spend,
 Vpon thy selfe thy beauties legacy?
 Natures bequest giues nothing but doth lend,
 And being franck she lends to those are free:
 Then beautious nigard why doost thou abuse,
 The bountious largesse giuen thee to giue?
 Profitles vsurer why doost thou use
 So great a summe of summes yet can'st not liue?
 For hauing traffike with thy selfe alone,
 Thou of thy selfe thy sweet selfe dost deceaue,
 Then how when nature calls thee to be gone,
 What acceptable *Audit* can'st thou leaue?
 Thy vnus'd beauty must be tom'd with thee,
 Which vsed liues th'executor to be.

SONNET 5

Those howers that with gentle worke did frame,
 The louely gaze where euery eye doth dwell
 Will play the tirants to the very same,
 And that vnfaire which fairely doth excell:
 For neuer resting time leads Summer on,

To hidious winter and confounds him there,
Sap checkt with frost and lustie leau's quite gon,
Beauty ore-snow'd and barenes euery where.
Then were not summers distillation left
A liquid prisoner pent in walls of glasse,
Beauties effect with beauty were bereft,
Nor it nor noe remembrance what it was.
 But flowers distil'd though they with winter meete,
 Leese but their show, their substance still liues sweet.

SONNET 6

Then let not winters wragged hand deface,
In thee thy summer ere thou be distil'd:
Make sweet some viall; treasure thou some place,
With beauties treasure ere it be selfe kil'd:
That vse is not forbidden vsery,
Which happies those that pay the willing lone:
That's for thy selfe to breed an other thee,
Or ten times happier be it ten for one,
Ten times thy selfe were happier then thou art,
If ten or thine ten times refigur'd thee,
Then what could death doe if thou should'st depart,
Leauing thee liuing in posterity?
 Be not selfe-wild for thou art much too faire,
 To be deaths conquest and make wormes thine heire.

SONNET 7

Loe in the Orient when the gracious light,
Lifts vp his burning head, each vnder eye
Doth homage to his new appearing sight,
Seruing with lookes his scred maiesty,
And hauing climb'd the steepe vp heauenly hill,
Resembling strong youth in his middle age,
Yet mortall lookes adore his beauty still,
Attending on his goulden pilgrimage:
But when from high-most pich with wery car,

Like feeble age he reeleth from the day,
 The eyes (fore dutious) now conuerted are
 From his low tract and looke an other way:
 So thou, thy selfe out-going in thy noon:
 Vnlokd on dieſt vnlesse thou get a sonne.

SONNET 8

Mvsick to heare, why hear'st thou musick sadly,
 Sweets with sweets warre not, ioy delights in ioy:
 Why louſt than that which thou receauſt not gladly,
 Or else receau'st with pleasure thine annoy?
 If the true concord of well tuned sounds,
 By vnions married do offend thine eare,
 They do but sweetly chide thee, who confounds
 In singlenesse the parts that thou should'st beare.
 Marke how one ſtring sweet husband to an other,
 Strikes each in each by mutuall ordering:
 Resembling sier, and child, and happy mother,
 Who all in one, one pleasing note do sing:
 Whose speechlesse song being many, seeming one,
 Sings this to thee thou single wilt proue none.

SONNET 9

Is it for feare to wet a widdowes eye,
 That thou consumſt thy selfe in single life?
 Ah, if thou issulesse shalt hap to die,
 The world will waile thee like a makelesse wife,
 The world wilbe thy widdow and ſtill weepe,
 That thou no forme of thee haſt left behind,
 When euery priuat widdow well may keepe,
 By childrens eyes, her husbands shape in minde:
 Looke what an vnthrift in the world doth spend
 Shifts but his place, for ſtill the world inioyes it
 But beauties waſte hath in the world an end,
 And kept vnvsde the vser so deſtroyes it:

No loue toward others in that bosome sits
That on himselfe such murdrous shame commits.

SONNET 7

For shame deny that thou bear'st loue to any
Who for thy selfe art so vnprouident
Graunt if thou wilt, thou art belou'd of many,
But that thou none lou'st is more euident:
For thou art so possest with murdrous hate,
That gainst thy selfe thou stick'st not to conspire,
Seeking that beautious roofe to ruinate
Which to repaire should be thy chiefe desire:
O change thy thought, that I may change my minde,
Shall hate be fairer log'd then gentle loue?
Be as thy presence is gracious and kind,
Or to thy selfe at least kind harted proue,
 Make thee an other selfe for loue of me,
 That beauty still may liue in thine or thee.

SONNET 8

As fast as thou shalt wane so fast thou grow'st,
In one of thine, from that which thou departest,
And that fresh blood which yongly thou bestow'st,
Thou maist call thine, when thou from youth conuertest,
Herein liues wisdom, beauty, and increase,
Without this follie, age, and could decay,
If all were minded so, the times should cease,
And threescore yeare would make the world away:
Let those whom nature hath not made for store,
Harsh, featurelesse, and rude, barrenly perrish,
Looke whom she best indowd, she gaued the more;
Which bountious giuft thou shouldst in bounty cherrish,
 She caru'd thee for her seale, and ment therby,
 Thou shouldst print more, not let that copy die.

SONNET 10

When I doe count the clock that tels the time,
 And fee the braue day sunck in hidious night,
 When I behold the violet paſt prime,
 And ſable curls or ſiluer'd ore with white:
 When lofty trees I ſee barren of leaues,
 Which erſt from heat did canopie the herd
 And Sommers greene all girded vp in ſheaues
 Borne on the beare with white and briſtly beard:
 Then of thy beauty do I queſtion make
 That thou among the waſtes of time muſt goe,
 Since ſweets and beauties do them-ſelues forſake,
 And die as faſt as they ſee others grow,
 And nothing gainſt Times ſieth can make defence
 Sauē breed to braue him, when he takes thee hence.

SONNET 11

O That you were your ſelfe, but loue you are
 No longer yours, then you your ſelfe here liue,
 Againſt this cumming end you ſhould prepare,
 And your ſweet ſemblance to ſome other giue.
 So ſhould that beauty which you hold in leaſe
 Find no determination, then you were
 You ſelfe again after your ſelves deceaſe,
 When your ſweet iſſue your ſweet forme ſhould beare.
 Who lets ſo faire a houſe all to decay,
 Which husbandry in honour might vphold,
 Againſt the ſtormy guſts of winters day
 And barren rage of deaths eternall cold?
 O none but vnthrifts, deare my loue you know,
 You had a Father, let your Son ſay ſo.

SONNET 12

Not from the ſtars do I my iudgement plucke,
 And yet me thinks I haue Aſtronomy,

But not to tell of good, or euil lucke,
Of plagues, of dearths, or seasons quallity,
Nor can I fortune to breese mynuits tell;
Pointing to each his thunder, raine and winde,
Or say with Princes if it shal go wel
By oft predict that I in heauen finde.
But from thine eies my knowledge I deriue,
And constant stars in them I read such art
As truth and beautie shal together thriue
If from thy selfe, to store thou wouldst conuert
Or else of thee this I prognosticate,
Thy end is Truthes and Beauties doome and date.

SONNET 13

When I consider euery thing that growes
Holds in perfection but a little moment.
That this huge stage presenteth nought but showes
Whereon the Stars in secret influence comment.
When I perceiue that men as plants increase,
Cheared and checkt euen by the selfe-same skie:
Vaunt in their youthfull] sap, at height decrease,
And were their braue state out of memory.
Then the conceit of this inconstant stay,
Sets you most rich in youth before my sight,
Where wastfull time debateth with decay
To change your day of youth to sullied night,
And all in war with Time for loue of you
As he takes from you, I ingraft you new.

SONNET 14

But wherefore do not you a mightier waie
Make warre vppon this bloudie tirant time?
And fortifie your selfe in your decay
With meanes more blessed then my barren rime?
Now stand you on the top of happie houres,

And many maiden gardens yet vnset,
 With vertuous wish would beare your liuing flowers,
 Much liker then your painted counterfeit:
 So should the lines of life that life repaire
 Which this (Times pensel or my pupil pen)
 Neither in inward worth nor outward faire
 Can make you liue yourselfe in eies of men.
 To giue away your selfe, keeps your selfe still,
 And you must liue drawn by your owne sweet skill.

SONNET 15

Who will beleeue my verse n time to come
 If it were fild with your most high deserts?
 Though yet heauen knowes it is but as a tombe
 Which hides your life, and shewes not halfe your parts:
 If I could write the beauty of your eyes,
 And in fresh numbers number all your graces,
 The age to come would say this Poet lies,
 Such heauenly touches nere toucht earthly faces.
 So should my papers (yellowed with their age)
 Be scorn'd, like old men of lesse truth then tongue,
 And your true rights be termd a Poets rage,
 And stretched miter of an Antique song.
 But were some childe of yours aliue that time,
 You should liue twice in it, and in my rime.

SONNET 16

Shall I compare thee to a Summers day?
 Thou art more louely and more temperate:
 Rough windes do shake the darling buds of Maie,
 And Sommers lease hath all too short a date:
 Sometime too hot the eye of heauen shines,
 And often is his gold complexion dimmd,
 And euery faire from faire some-time declines,
 By chance, or natures changing course vntrim'd:

But thy eternall Sommer shall not fade,
 Nor loose possession of that faire thou ow'st,
 Nor shall death brag thou wandr'st in his shade,
 When in eternall lines to time thou grow'st,
 So long as men can breath or eyes can see,
 So long liues this, and this giues life to thee,

SONNET 17

Deuouring time blunt thou the Lyons pawes,
 And make the earth deuoure her owne sweet brood,
 Plucke the keene teeth from the fierce Tygers yawes,
 And burne the long liu'd Phænix in her blood,
 Make glad and sorry seasons as thou fleet'st,
 And do what ere thou wilt swift-footed time
 To the wide world and all her fading sweets:
 But I forbid thee one most hainous crime,
 O carue not with thy howers my loues faire brow,
 Nor draw noe lines there with thine antique pen,
 Him in thy course vntainted doe allow,
 For beauties patterne to succeeding men.
 Yet doe thy worst ould Time dispight thy wrong,
 My loue shall in my verse euer liue young.

SONNET 18

A Womans face with natures owne hand painted,
 Haſte thou the Maſter Miſtris of my paſſion,
 A womans gentle hart but not acquainted
 With ſhifting change as is false womens fashion,
 An eye more bright then theirs, leſſe false in rowling:
 Gilding the obieſt where-vpon it gazeth,
 A man in hew all *Hews* in his controwling,
 Which ſteales mens eyes and womens ſoules amaseth,
 And for a woman wert thou firſt created,
 Till nature as ſhe wrought thee fell a dotinge,
 And by addition me of thee defeated,

By adding one thing to my purpose nothing.
 But since she prickt thee out for womens pleasure,
 Mine be thy loue and thy loues vse their treasure.

SONNET 19

So is it not with me as with that Muse,
 Stird by a painted beauty to his verse,
 Who heauen it selfe for ornament doth vse,
 And euery faire with his faire doth reherse,
 Making a coopelment of proud compare
 With Sunne and Moone, with earth and seas rich gems:
 With Aprills first borne flowers and all things rare,
 That heauens ayre in this huge rondure hems,
 o let me true in loue but truly write,
 And then beleeeue me, my loue is as faire,
 As any mothers childe, though not so bright
 As those gould candells fixt in heauens ayer.
 Let them say more that like of heare-say well,
 I will not prayse that purpose not to sell.

SONNET 17

My glasse shall not perswade me I am ould,
 So long as youth and thou are of one date,
 But when in thee times forrwes I behould,
 Then look I death my daies should expiate.
 For all that beauty that doth couer thee,
 Is but the seemely rayment of my heart,
 Which in thy brest doth liue, as thine in me,
 How can I then be elder then thou art?
 O therefore loue be of thy selfe so wary,
 As I not for my selfe, but for thee will,
 Bearing thy heart which I will keepe so chary
 As tender nurse her babe from faring ill,
 Presume not on thy heart when mine is slaine,
 Thou gau'st me thine not to giue backe againe.

SONNET 19

As an vnperfect actor on the stage,
Who with his fear is put besides his part,
Or some fierce thing repleat with too much rage,
Whose strengths abundance weakens his owne heart;
So I for feare of trust, forget to say,
The perfect ceremony of loues right,
And in mine owne loues strength seeme to decay,
Ore-charg'd with burthen of mine owne loues might:
O let my books be then the eloquence,
And dumb presagers of my speaking brest,
Who pleade for loue, and look for recompence,
More then that tonge that more hath more exprest.
O learne to read what silent loue hath writ,
To heare wit eies belongs to loues fine wit.

SONNET 20

Mine eye hath play'd the painter and hath steeld,
by beauties forme in table of my heart,
My body is the frame wherein ti's held,
And perspectiue it is best Painters art.
For through the Painter must you see his skill,
To finde where your true Image pictur'd lies,
Which in my bosomes shop is hanging stil,
That hath his windowes glazed with thine eyes:
Now see what good-turnes eyes for eies haue done,
Mine eyes haue drawne thy shape, and thine for me
Are windowes to my brest, where through the Sun
Delights to peepe, to gaze therein on thee
Yet eyes this cunning want to grace their art
They draw but what they see, know not the hart.

SONNET 21

Let those who are in fauor with their stars,

Of publike honour and proud titles boſt,
 Whilſt I whome fortuen of ſuch tryumph bars
 Vnlookt for ioy in that I honour moſt;
 Great Princes fauorites their faire leaues ſpread,
 But as the Marygold at the ſuns eye,
 And in them-ſelues their pride lies buried,
 For at a frowne they in their glory die,
 The painefull warriar famed for worth,
 After a thouſand victories once foild,
 Is from the booke of honour rased quite,
 And all the reſt forgot for which he toild:
 Then happy I that loue and am beloued
 Where I may not remoue, nor be remoued.

SONNET 22

Lord of my loue, to whome in vassalage
 Thy merrit hath my dutie ſtrongly knit;
 To thee I ſend this written ambassage
 To witneſſe duty, not to ſhew my wit.
 Duty ſo great, which wit ſo poore as mine
 May make ſeem bare, in wanting words to ſhow it;
 But that I hope ſome good conceipt of thine
 In thy ſoules thought (all naked) will beſtow it:
 Til whatſoeuer ſtar that guides my mouing,
 Points on me gratioſly with faire aſpect,
 And puts apparrell on my tottered louing,
 To ſhow me worthy of their ſweet reſpect,
 Then may I dare to boaſt how I doe loue thee,
 Til then, not ſhow my head where thou maiſt proue me.

SONNET 23

Weary with toyle, I haft me to my bed,
 The deare reſe for lims with trauaill tired,
 But then begins a iourney in my head
 To worke my mind, when boddies work's expired.

For then my thoughts (from far where I abide)
Intend a zealous pilgrimage to thee,
And keep my drooping eye-lids open wide,
Looking on darkness which the blind do see.
Save that my soul's imaginary sight
Presents their shadow to my sightless view,
Which like a jewel (hung in ghastly night)
Makes blacke night beautiful, and her old face new.
 Loe thus by day my limbs, by night my mind,
 For thee, and for my selfe, noe quiet finde.

SONNET 24

How can I then returne in happy plight
That am debarred the benefit of rest?
When daies oppression is not eased by night,
But day by night and night by day oppressed.
And each (though enemies to others raigned)
Doe in consent shake hands to torture me,
The one by toyle, the other to complaine
How far I toyle, still farther off from thee.
I tell the Day to please him thou art bright,
And dost him grace when clouds do blot the heaven:
So flatter I the swart complexioned night,
When sparkling stars twine not thou gild'st the eaven.
 But day doth daily draw my sorrows longer,
 And night doth nightly make griefes length seeme stronger.

SONNET 25

When in disgrace with Fortune and men's eyes,
I all alone beweep my out-cast state,
And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries,
And look upon my selfe and curse my fate.
Wishing me like to one more rich in hope,
Featured like him, like him with friends possessed,
Desiring this man's art, and that man's scope,

With what I most inioy contented least,
 Yet in these thoughts my selfe almost despising,
 Haplye I thinke on thee, and then my state,
 (Like to the Larke at breake of daye arising)
 From sullen earth sings himns at Heauens gate,
 For thy sweet loue remembred such welth brings,
 That then I skorne to change my state with Kings.

SONNET 26

When to the Sessions of sweet silent thought,
 I sommon vp remembrance of things past,
 I sigh the lacke of many a hing I sought,
 And with old woes new waile my deare times waste:
 Then can I drowne an eye (vn-vs'd to flow)
 For precious friends hid in deaths dateles night,
 And weepe a fresh loues long since canceld woe,
 And mone th'expençe of many a vannisht sight.
 Then can I greeue at greeuances fore-gon,
 And heauily from woe to woe tell ore
 The sad account of fore-bemoned mone,
 Which I new pay as if not payd before.
 But if the while I thinke on thee (deare friend)
 All losses are restord, and sorrowes end.

SONNET 27

Thy bosome is indeared with all hearts,
 Which I by lacking haue supposed dead,
 And there raignes Loue and all Loues louing parts,
 And all those friends which I thought buried.
 How many a holy and obsequious teare
 Hath deare religious loue stolne from mine eye,
 As interest of the dead, which now appeare,
 But things remou'd that hidden in there lie,
 Thou art the graue where buried loue doth liue,
 Hung with the tropheis of my louers gon,
 Who all their parts of me to thee did giue,

That due of many, now is thine alone.
Their images I lou'd, I view in thee,
And thou (all they) hast all the all of me.

SONNET 28

If thou suruiue my well contented daie,
When that churle death my bones with duſt shall couer
And shalt by fortune once more re-suruay:
These poore rude lines of thy deceased Louer:
Compare them with the bett'ring of the time,
And though they be out-ſtrip't by euery pen,
Reſerue them for my loue, not for their rime,
Exceeded by the hight of happier men.
Oh then voutsafe me but this louing thought,
Had my friends Muse growne with this growing age,
A dearer birth than this his loue had brought
To march in ranckes of better equipage:
But since he died and Poets better proue,
Theirs for their ſtile ile read, his for his loue.

SONNET 29

Full many a glorious morning haue I ſeene,
Flatter the mountaine tops with ſoueraine eie,
Kissing with golden face the meddowes greene;
Gilding pale ſtreames with heauenly alchumy:
Anon permit the baseſt cloudes to ride,
With ougly rack on his ceſteſtiall face,
And from the for-lorne world his viſage hide
Stealing vnſeene to weſt with this diſgrace:
Euen ſo my Sunne one early morne did ſhine,
With all triumphant ſplendor on my brow,
But out alack, he was but one houre mine,
The region cloude hath maſk'd him from me now.
Yet him for this, my loue no whit diſdaineth,
Suns of the world may ſtaine, when heauens ſun ſtaineth.

SONNET 27

Why didst thou promise such a beautiful day,
 And make me trauaile forth without my cloake,
 To let bace cloudes ore-take me in my way,
 Hiding thy brau'ry in their rotten smoke.
 Tis not enough that through the cloude thou breake,
 To dry the raine on my storme-beaten face,
 For no man well of such a salue can speake,
 That heales the wound, and cures not the disgrace:
 Nor can thy shame giue phisicke to my grieve,
 Though thou repent, yet I haue still the losse,
 Th' offenders sorrow lends but weake reliefe
 To him tat beares the strong offenses losse.
 Ah but those teares are pearle which thou loue sheeds,
 And they are ritch, and ransome all ill deeds.

SONNET 28

No more bee greu'd at that which thou hast done,
 Roses haue thornes, and siluer fountaines mud,
 Cloudes and eclipses staine both Moone and Sunne,
 And loathsome canker liues in sweetest bud.
 All men make faults, and euen I in this,
 Authorizing thy trespas with compare,
 My selfe corrupting saluing thy amisse,
 Excusing their sins more than their sins are:
 For to thy sensuall fault I bring in sence,
 Thy aduerse party is thy Aduocate,
 And gainst my selfe a lawfull plea commence,
 Such ciuill war is in my loue and hate,
 That I an accessory needs must be,
 To that sweet theefe which sourely robs from me,

SONNET 30

Let me confesse that we two must be twaine,

Although our vndeuided loues are one:
So shall those blots that do with me remaine,
Without thy helpe, by me be borne alone.
In our two loues there is but one respect,
Though in our liues a seperable spight,
Which though it alter not loues sole effect,
Yet doth it steale sweet houres from loues delight,
I may not euer-more acknowledge thee,
Leaſt my bewailed guilt should do thee shame,
Nor thou with publike kindnesse honour me,
Vnlesse thou take that honour from thy name:
 But doe not so, I loue thee in such sort,
 As thou being mine, mine is thy good report.

SONNET 31

As a decrepit father takes delight,
To see his actiue childe do deeds of youth,
So I, made lame by Fortunes deareſt spight
Take all my comfort of thy worth and truth.
For whether beauty, birth, or wealth, or wit,
Or any of these allk, or all, or more
Intituled in their parts, do crowned fit,
I make my loue ingrafted to this ſtore:
So then I am not lame, poore, nor dispis'd,
Whilſt that this shadow doth ſuch ſubſtance giue,
That I in thy abundance am ſuffic'd,
And by a part of all thy glory liue:
 Looke what is beſt, that beſt I wiſh in thee,
 This wiſh I haue, then ten times happy me.

SONNET 32

How can my Muse want ſubiect to inuent
While thou doſt breath that poor'ſt into my verſe,
Thine owne ſweet argument, to excellent,
For euery vulgar paper to rehearſe:

Oh giue thy selfe the tankes if ought in me,
 Worthy perusal stand against thy sight,
 For who's so dumbe that cannot write to te,
 When thou thy selfe dost giue inuention light?
 Be thou the enth Muse, ten times more in worth
 Then those old nine which rimer inuocate,
 And he that calls on thee, let him bring forth
 Eternal numbers to out-liue long date.

If my slight Muse doe please these curious daies,
 The paine be mine, but thine shall be the praise.

SONNET 33

Oh how thy worth with manners may I singe,
 When thou art all the better part of me?
 What can mine owne praise to mine owne selfe bring;
 And what is 't but mine owne when I praise thee,
 Euen for this, let vs deuided liue,
 And our deare loue loose name of single one,
 That by this separation I may giue:
 That due to thee which thou deseru'st alone:
 Oh absence what a tormet wouldst thou proue,
 Were it not thy soure leisure gaue sweet leaue,
 To entertaine the time with thoughts of loue,
 Which time and thoughts so sweetly dost deceiue.

And that thou teache'st how to make one twaine,
 By praising him here who doth hence remaine.

SONNET 34

Take all my loues, my loue, yea take them all,
 What hast thou then more then thou hadst before?
 No loue, my logue, that thou maist true loue call,
 All mine was thine, before thou hast this more:
 Then if for my loue, thou my loue receiue'st,
 I cannot blame thee, for my loue thou vse'st,
 But yet be blam'd, if thou this selfe deceaue'st

By wilfull taste of what thy selfe refuseth.
I doe forgieue thy robb'rie gentle theefe
Although thou steale thee all my pouerty:
And yet loue knowes it is a greater grieve
To beare loues wrong, then hates knowne iniury.
 Lasciuious grace, in whom all il wel showes,
 Kill me with spights yet we must not be foes.

SONNET 35

Those pretty wrongs that liberty commits,
When I am some-time absent from thy heart,
Thy beautie, and thy yeares full well befits,
For still temptacion followes where thou art.
Gentle thou art, and therefore to be wonne,
Beautious thou art, therefore to be assailed.
And when a woman woes, what womans sonne,
Will sourely leaue her till he haue preuailed.
Aye me but yet thou mightst my seate forbear,
And chide thy beauty, and thy straying youth,
Who lead thee in their ryot euen there
Where thou art forst to breake a two-fold truth:
 Hers by thy beauty tempting her to thee,
 Thine by thy beautie beeing false to me.

SONNET 36

That thou hast her it is not all my grieve,
And yet it may be said I lou'd her deerely,
That she hath thee is of my wayling cheefe,
A losse in loue that touches me more neerely.
Louing offenders thus I will excuse yee,
Thou doost loue her, because thou knowst I loue her,
And for my sake euen so doth she abuse me,
Suffring my friend for my sake to aprooue her,
If I loose thee, my losse is my loues gaine,
And loosing her, my friend hath found that losse,

Both finde each other, and I loose both twaine,
 And both for my sake lay on me this crosse,
 But here's the ioy, my friend and I are one,
 Sweete flattery, then she loues but me alone.

SONNET 37

When most I winke then doe mine eyes best see,
 For all the day they view things vnrespected,
 But when I sleepe, in dreames they looke on thee,
 And darkely bright, are bright in darke directed.
 Then thou whose shaddow shaddowes doth make bright,
 How would thy shadowes forme, forme happy show,
 To the cleere day with thy much cleerer light,
 When to vn-seeing eyes thy shade shines so?
 How would (I say) mine eyes be blessed made,
 By looking on thee in the liuing day?
 hen in dead night their faire imperfect shade,
 Through heauy sleepe on sightlesse eyes doth stay?
 All dayes are nights to see till I see thee,
 And nights bright daies when dreams do shew thee me,

SONNET 38

If the dull substance of my flesh were thought,
 Iniurious distance should not stop my way,
 For then dispight of space I would be brought,
 From limits farre remote, where thou doost stay,
 No matter then although my foote did stand
 Vpon the farthest earth remou'd from thee,
 For nimble thought can iumpe both sea and land,
 As soone as thinke the place where he would be.
 But ah, thought kills me that I am not thought
 To leape large lengths of miles when thou art gone,
 But that so much of earth and water wrought,
 I must attend, times leasure with my mone.
 Receiuing naughts by elements so sloe,
 But heauiet teares, badges of eithers woe.

SONNET 39

The other two, slight ayre, and purging fire,
Are both with thee, where euer I abide,
The first my thought, the other my desire,
These present absent with swift motion slide.
For when these quicker Elements are gone
In tender Embassie of loue to thee,
My life being made of foure, with two alone,
Sinkes downe to death, apprest with melancholie.
Vntill liues composition be recured,
By those swift messengers return'd from thee,
Who euen but now come back againe assured,
Of their faire health, recounting it to me.
 This told, I ioy, but then no longer glad,
 I send them back againe and straight grow sad.

SONNET 37

Mine eye and heart are at a mortall warre,
How to deuide the conquest of thy sight,
Mine eye, my heart their pictures sight would barre,
My heart, mine eye the freedome of that right,
My heart doth plead that thou in him doost lye,
(A closet neuer pearst with christall eyes)
But the defendant doth that plea deny,
And sayes in him their faire appearance lyes.
To side this title is impannelled
A quest of thoughts, all tennants to the heart,
And by their verdict is determined
The cleere eyes moyitie, and the deare hearts part.
 As thus, mine eyes due is their outward part,
 And my hearts right, their inward loue of heart.

SONNET 38

Betwixt mine eye and heart a league is tooke,

And each doth good turnes now vnto the other,
 When that mine eye is famisht for a looke,
 Or heart in loue with sighes himselfe doth smother;
 With my loues picture then my eye doth feast,
 And to the painted banquet bids my hearts
 An other time mine eye is my hearts guest,
 And in his thoughts of loue doth share a part.
 So either by thy picture or my loue,
 Thy seife away, are present still with me,
 For thou nor farther then my thoughts canst moue,
 And I am still with them, and they with thee.
 Or if they sleepe, thy picture in my sight
 Awakes my heart, to hearts and eyes delight.

SONNET 40

How carefull was I when I tooke my way,
 Each trifle vnder truest barres to thrust,
 That to my vse it might vn-vsed stay
 From hands of falsehood, in sure wards of trust?
 But thou, to whom my iewels trifles are,
 Most worthy comfort, now my greatest grieue,
 Thou best of deereſt, and mine onely care,
 Art left the prey of euery vulgar theefe.
 Thee haue I not lockt vp in any cheſt,
 Saue where thou art not though I feele thou art,
 Within the gentle closure of my brest,
 From whence at pleasure thou maiſt come and part,
 And euen thence thou wilt be stolne I feare,
 For truth prooues theeuish for a prize so deare.

SONNET 41

Against that time (if euer that time come)
 When I shall see thee frowne on my defects,
 When as thy loue hath cast his vtmost summe,
 Cauld to that audite by aduis'd respects,

Against that time when thou shalt strangely passe,
And scarcely greete me with that sunne thine eye,
When loue couerted from the thing it was
Shall reasons finde of setled grauitie.
Against that time do I insconce me here
Within the knowledge of mine owne desart,
And this my hand, against my selfe vpreare,
To guard the lawfull reasons on thy part,
 To leaue poore me, thou hast the strength of lawes,
 Since why to loue, I can alledge no cause.

SONNET 42

How heauie doe I iourney on the way,
When what I seeke (my wearie trauels end)
Doth teach hat ease and that repose to say
Thus farre the miles are measurde from thy friend.
The beaſt that beares me, tired with my woe,
Plods duly on, to beare that waight in me,
As if by some instinct the wretch did know
His rider lou'd not speed being made from thee:
The bloody spurre cannot prouoke him on,
That some-times anger thruſts into his hide,
Which heauily he answers with a grone,
More sharpe to me then spurring to his side,
 For that same grone doth put this in my mind,
 My greefe lies onward and my ioy behind.

SONNET 43

Thus can my loue excuse the slow offence,
Of my dull bearer, when from thee I speed,
From where thou art, why should I haſt me thence,
Till I returne of poſting is noe need.
O what excuse will my poore beaſt then find,
When swift extremity can seeme but slow,
Then should I spurre though mounted on the wind,

In winged speed no motion shall I know,
 Then can no horse with my desire keepe pace,
 Therefore desire (of perfects loue being made)
 Shall naigh noe dull flesh in his fiery race,
 But loue, for loue, thus shall excuse my iade,
 Since from thee going he went wilfull slow,
 Toward thee ile run, and giue him leaue to goe.

SONNET 44

So am I as the rich whose blessed key,
 Can bring him to his sweet vp-locked treasure,
 The which he will not eu'ry hower suruay,
 For blunting the fine point of seldome pleasure.
 Therefore are feasts so sollemne and so rare,
 Since sildom comming in the long yeare set,
 Like stoncs of worth they thinly placed are,
 Or captaine Iewells in the carconet.
 So is the time that keepes you as my cheſt,
 Or as the ward-robe which the robe doth hide,
 To make some speciall instant speciall bleſt,
 By new vnfoolding his imprison'd pride.
 Blessed are you whose worthinesse giues skope,
 Being had to tryumph, being lackt to hope.

SONNET 45

What is your substance, whereof are you made,
 That millions of strange shaddowes on you tend?
 Since euery one, hath euery one, one shade,
 And you but one, can euery shaddow lend:
 Describe *Adonis* and the counterfet,
 Is poorely immitated after you,
 On *Hellens* cheeke all art of beautie set,
 And you in *Grecian* tires are painted new:
 Speake of the spring, and foyzon of the yeare,
 The one doth shaddow of your beautie show,

The other are your bountie doth appeare,
 And you in euery blessed shape we know.
 In all externall grace you haue some part,
 But you like none, none you for constant heart.

SONNET 46

Oh how much more doth beautie beautious seeme,
 By that sweet ornament which truth doth giue,
 The Rose lookes faire, but fairer we it deeme
 For that sweet odor, which doth in it liue:
 The Canker bloomes haue full as deepe a die,
 As the perfumed tincture of the Roses,
 Hang on such thornes, and play as wantonly,
 When sommers breath their masked buds discloses:
 But for their virtue only is their show,
 They liue vnwoo'd, and unrespected fade,
 Die to themselues. Sweet Roses doe not so,
 Of their sweet deathes, are sweetest odors made:
 And so of you, beautious and louely youth,
 When that shall vade, by verse distils your truth.

SONNET 47

Not marble, nor the gilded monument,
 Of Princes shall out-liue this powrefull rime,
 But you shall shine more bright in these contents
 Then vnswept stone, besmeer'd with sluttish time.
 When wastefull warre shall *Statues* ouer-turne,
 And broiles roote out the worke of masonry,
 Nor *Mars* his sword, nor warres quick fire shall burne:
 The liuing record of your memory.
 Gainst death, and all obliuious emnity
 Shall you pace forth, your praise shall stil find roome,
 Euen in the eyes of all posterity
 That weare this world out to the ending doome.
 So til the iudgement that your selfe arise,
 You liue in this, and dwell in louers eies.

SONNET 48

Sweet loue renew thy force, be it not said
 Thy edge should blunter be then appetite,
 Which but too daie by feeding is alaied,
 To morrow sharpned in his former might.
 So loue be thou, although too daie thou fill
 Thy hungrie eies, euen till they winck with fulnesse,
 Too morrow see againe, and doe not kill
 The spirit of Loue, with a perpetual dulnesse:
 Let this sad *Intrim* like the Ocean be
 Which parts the shore, which two contracted new,
 Come daily to the banckes, that when they see:
 Returne of loue, more bleſt may be the view.
 As cal it Winter, which being ful of care,
 Makes Sommers welcome, thrice more wish'd, more rare.

SONNET 49

Being your slaue what should I doe but tend,
 Vpon the houres, and times of your desire?
 I haue no precious time at al to spend;
 Nor seruices to doe til you require.
 Nor dare I chide the world without end houre,
 Whilst I (my soueraine) watch the clock for you,
 Nor thinke the bitterness of absence sowre,
 When you haue bid your seruant once adieue,
 Nor dare I question with my iealious thought,
 Where you may be, or your affaires suppose,
 But like a sad slaue stay and thinke of nought
 Saue where you are, how happy you make those.
 So true a foole is loue, that in your Will,
 (Though you doe any thing) he thinkes no ill.

SONNET 47

That God forbid, that made me first your slaue,
 I should in thought controule your times of pleasure,

Or at your hand th' account of houres to craue,
Being your vassail bound to staie your leisure.
Oh let me suffer (being at your beck)
Th' imprison'd absence of your libertie,
And patience tame, to sufferance bide each check,
Without accusing you of iniury.
Be where you list, your charter is so strong,
That you your selfe may priuiledge your time
To what you will, to you it doth belong,
Your selfe to pardon of selfe-doing crime,
 I am to waite, though waiting so be hell,
 Not blame your pleasure be it ill or well.

SONNET 49

If their bee nothing new, but that which is,
Hath beene before, how are our braines beguild,
Which laboring for inuention beare amisse
The second burthen of a former child?
Oh that record could with a wack-ward looke,
Euen of fife hundreth courses of the Sunne,
Show me your image in some antique booke,
Sine minde at first in correcter wsa done.
That I might see what the old world could say,
To this composed wonder of your frame,
Whether we are mended, or hwere better they,
Or whether reuolution be the same.
 Oh sure I am the wits of former daies,
 To subiects worse haue giuen admiring praise.

SONNET 50

Like as the waues make towards the pibled shore,
So do our minuities hasten to their end,
Each changing place with that which goes before,
In sequent toiloie all forwards do contend.
Natiuity once in the maine of light,

Crawles to maturity, where with being crown'd,
 Crooked eclipses gainst his glory fight,
 And time that gaue, doth now his gift confound.
 Time doth transfixe the flourish set on youth,
 And delues the paralels in beauties brow,
 Feedes on the rarities of natures truth,
 And nothing stands but for his sieth to mow.
 And yet to times in hope, my verse shall stand
 Praising thy worth, dispight his cruell hand.

SONNET 51

Is it thy wil, thy Image should keepe open
 My heauy eielids to the weary night?
 Doſt thou desire my slumbers should be broken,
 While shadowes like to thee do mocke my sight?
 Is it thy spirit that thou send'st from thee
 So farre from home into my deeds to pry,
 To find out shames and idle houres in me,
 The skope and tenure of thy Ielousie?
 O no, thy loue though much, is not so great,
 It is my loue that keepes mine eie awake,
 Mine owne true loue that doth my rest defeat,
 To plaie the watch-man euer for thy sake,
 For thee watch I, whilst thou doſt wake elsewhere,
 For me farre of, with others all to neere.

SONNET 52

Sinne of selfe-loue posseseth al mine eie,
 And all my soule, and al my euery part;
 And for this sinne there is no remedie,
 It is so grounded inward in my heart.
 Me thinkes no face so gracious is as mine,
 No shape so true, no truth of such account,
 And for my selfe mine owne worth do define,
 As I all other in all worths surmount.
 But when my glasse shewes me my selfe indeed

Beated and chopt with tand antiquitie,
Mine owne selfe loue quite contrary I read
Selfe, so selfe louing were iniquity,
 Tis thee (my selfe) that for my selfe I praise,
 Painting my age with beauty of thy daies,

SONNET 53

Against my loue shall be as I am now
With times iniurious hand chrusht and ore-worne,
When houres haue dreind his blood and fild his brow
With lines and wrincles, when his youthfull morne
Hath trauaild on to Ages steepie night,
And all those beauties whereof now he's King
Are vanishing, or vanisht out of sight,
Stealing away the treasure of his Spring.
For such a time do I now fortifie
Against confounding Ages cruell knife,
That he shall neuer cut from memory
My sweet loues beauty, though my louers life.
 His beautie shall in these blacke lines be seene,
 And they shall liue, and he in them still greene.

SONNET 54

When I haue seene by times fell hand defaced
The rich proud cost of outworne buried age,
When sometime loftie towers I see downe rased,
And brasse eternall slaue to mortall rage.
When I haue seene the hungry Ocean gaine
Aduantage on he kingdome of the shoare,
And the firme soile win of the warry maine,
Increasing store with losse, and losse with store,
When I haue scene such interchange of state,
Or state it selfe confounded, to decay,
Ruine hath taught me thus to ruminare
That Time will come and take my loue away,

This thought is as a death which cannot choose
 But weepe to haue, that which it feares to loose.

SONNET 55

Since brasse, nor stone, nor earth, nor boundlesse sea,
 But sad mortallin ore-swaies their power,
 How with this rage shall beautie hold a plea,
 Whose action is no stronger than a flower?
 O how shall summers hunny breath hold out,
 Against the wrackfull siede of battring dayes,
 When rocks impregnable are not so stoute,
 Nor gates of steele so strong but time decayses?
 O fearefull meditation, whose alack,
 Shall times best Iewell from times chest lie hid?
 Or what strong hand can hold his swift foote back,
 Or who his spoile or beautie can forbid?
 O none, vnlesse this miracle haue might,
 That in black inck my loue may still shine bright.

SONNET 56

Tyr'd with all these for restfull death I cry,
 As to behold desert a begger borne,
 And needie Nothing trimd in iollitie,
 And purest faith vnhappily forsworne,
 And gilded honor shamefully misplast,
 And maiden vertue rudely strumpeted,
 And right perfection wrongfully disgrac'd,
 And strength by limping sway disabled,
 And arte made tung-tide by authoritie.
 And Folly (Doctor-like) controuling skill,
 And simple-Truth miscalde Simplicitie,
 And captiue-good attending Captaine ill.
 Tyr'd with all these, from these would I be gone,
 Saue that to dye, I leaue my loue alone.

SONNET 57

Ah wherefore with infection should he liue,
And with his presence grace impietie,
That sinne by him aduantage should atchiue,
And lace it selfe with his societie?
Why should false painting immitate his cheeks,
And steale dead seeing of his liuing hew?
Why should poore beautie indirectly seeke,
Roses of shaddow, since his Rose is true?
Why should he liue, now nature bankrout is,
Beggerd of blood to blush through liuely vaines,
For she hath no exchecker now but his,
And proud of many, liues vpon his gaines?
 O him she stores, to show what welth she had,
 In daies long since, before these last so bad.

SONNET 58

Thus is his cheeke the map of daies out-worne,
When beauty liu'd and dy'ed as flowers do now,
Before these-bastard signes of faire were borne,
Or durst inhabit on a liuing brow:
Before the goulden tresses of the dead,
The right of sepulchers, were shorne away,
To liue a scond life on second head,
Ere beauties dead fleece made another gay:
In him those holy antique howers are seene,
Without all ornament, it selfe and true,
Making no summer of an others greene,
Robbing no ould to dresse his beauty new,
 And him as for a map doth Nature store,
 To shew faulse Art what beauty was of yore.

SONNET 59

Those parts of thee that the worlds eye doth view,

Want nothing that the thought of hearts can mend:
 All touns (the voice of soules giue thee that end,
 Vttring bare truth, euen so as foes Commend.
 Their outward thus with outward praise is crownd,
 But those same touns that giue thee so thine owne,
 In other accents doe this praise confound
 By seeing farther then the eye hath showne.
 They looke into the beauty of thy mind,
 And that in guesse they measure by thy deeds,
 Then churls their thoughts (although their eies were kind)
 To thy faire flower ad the rancke smell of weeds,
 But why thy odor matcheth not thy show,
 The solye is this, that thou doest common grow.

SONNET 57

That thou are blam'd shall not be thy defect,
 For slanders marke was euer yet the faire,
 The ornament of beauty is suspect,
 A Crow that flies in heauens sweetest ayre.
 So thou be good, slander doth but approue,
 Their worth the greater beeing woo'd of time,
 For Canker vice the sweetest buds doth loue,
 And thou present'st a pure vnstayined prime.
 Thou hast past by the ambush of young daies,
 Either not assayld, or victor beeing charg'd,
 Yet this thy praise cannot be soe thy praise,
 To tye vp enuuy, euermore enlarged,
 If some suspect of ill maskt not thy show,
 Then thou alone kingdomes of hearts shouldst owe.

SONNET 58

Noe longer mourne for me when I am dead,
 Then you shall heare the surly sullen bell
 Giue warning to the world that I am fled
 From this vile world with vildest wormes to dwell:

Nay if you read this line, remember not,
The hand that writ it, for I loue you so,
That I in your sweet thoughts would be forgot,
If thinking on me then should make you woe.
O if (I say) you looke vpon this verse,
When I (perhaps) compounded am with clay,
Do not so much as my poore name reherse;
But let your loue euen with my life decay.
 Leaſt the wiſe world ſhould looke into your mone,
 And mocke you with me after I am gon.

SONNET 60

O leaſt the world ſhould taſke you to recite,
What merit liu'd in me that you ſhould loue
After my death (deare loue) for get me quite,
For you i me can nothing worthy proue.
Vnleſſe you would deuise ſome vertuous lye,
To doe more for me then mine owne deſert,
And hang more praiſe vpon deceased I,
Then nigard truth would willingly impart:
O leaſt your true loue may ſeeme falce in this,
That you for loue ſpeake well of me vntrue,
My name be buried where my body is,
And liue no more to ſhame nor me, nor you.
 For I am ſhamd by that which I bring forth,
 And ſo ſhould you, to loue things nothing worth.

SONNET 61

That time of yeeare thou maiſt in me behold,
When yellow leaues, or none, or few doe hange
Vpon thoſe boughes which ſhake againſt the could,
Bare rn'wd quiers, where late the ſweet birds ſange,
In me thou ſeeſt the twi-light of ſuch day,
As after Sun-ſet fadeth in the Weſt,
Which by and by blacke night doth take away,

Deaths second selfe that seals vp all in rest.
 In me thou see'st the glowing of such fire,
 That on the ashes of his youth doth lye,
 As the death bed, whereon it must expire,
 Consum'd with that which it was nurrish't by.

This thou perceu'st, which makes thy loue more strong,
 To loue that well, which thou must leaue ere long.

SONNET 62

But be contented when that fell are'st,
 With out all bayle shall carry me away,
 My life hath in this line some interest,
 Which for memoriall still with thee shall stay.
 When thou reuewe'st this, thou doe'st reuew,
 The very part was consecrate to thee,
 The earth can haue but earth, which is hie due,
 My spirit is thine the better part of me,
 So then thou ha'st but lost the dregs of life,
 The pray of wormes, my body being dead,
 The coward conquest of a wretches knife,
 To base of thee to be remembred.

The worth of that, is that which it containes,
 And that is this, and this with thee remaines.

SONNET 63

So are you to my thoughts as food to life,
 Or as sweet season'd showers are to the ground;
 And for the peace of you I hold such strife,
 As twixt a miser and his wealth is found.
 Now proud as an inioyer, and anon
 Doubting the filching age will steale his treasure,
 Now counting best to be with you alone,
 Then betterd that the world may see my pleasure,
 Some-time all ful with feasting on your sight,
 And by and by cleane starued for a looke,
 Possessing or pursuing no delight

Saue what is had, or must from you be tooke.
Thus do I pine and surfet day by day,
Or gluttoning on all, or all away.

SONNET 64

Why is my verse so barren of new pride?
So far from variation or quicke change?
Why with the time do I not glance aside
To new found methods, and to compounds strange?
Why write I still all one, euer the same,
And keepe inuention in a noted weed,
That euery word doth almost fel my name,
Shewing their birth, and where they did proceed?
O know sweet loue I alwaies write of you,
And you and loue are still my arguments
So all my best is dressing old words new,
Spending againe what is already spent
For as the Sun is daily new and old,
So is my loue still telling what is told,

SONNET 65

Thy glasse will she thee how they beauties were,
Thy dyall how thy pretious mynuits waste,
The vacant leaues thy mindes imprint will beare,
And of this booke, this learning maist thou taste,
The wrinckles which thy glasse will truly show,
Of mouthed graues will giue thee memorie,
Thou by thy dyals shady stealth maist know,
Times theeuish progresse to eternitie.
Looke what thy memorie cannot containe,
Commit to these waste blacks, and thou shalt finde
Those children nursed, deliuerd from thy braine,
To take a new acquaintance of thy minde.
These offices, so oft as thou wilt looke,
Shall profit thee, and much inrich thy booke.

SONNET 66

So oft haue I inuok'd thee for my Muse,
 And found such faire assistance in my verse,
 As euery *Alien* pen hath got my vse,
 And vnder thee their poesie disperse.
 Thine eyes, that taught the dumbe on high to sing,
 And heauię ignorance aloft to flie,
 Haue added tethers to the learneds wing,
 And giuen grace a double Maieſtie.
 Yet be moſt proud of that which I compile,
 Whose influence is thine, and borne of thee,
 In others workes thou dooſt but mend the ſtile,
 And Arts with thy sweete graces graced be.
 But thou art all my art, and dooſt aduance
 As high as learning, my rude ignorance.

SONNET 67

Whilſt I alone did call vpon thy aude,
 My verse alone had all thy gentle grace,
 But now my gracious nu7mbers are decayde,
 And my sick Muse doth giue an other place.
 I grant (sweet loue) thy louely argument
 Deſerues the trauaile of a worthier pen,
 Yet what of thee thy Poet doth inuent,
 He robs thee of, and payes is thee againe,
 He lends thee vertue, and he ſtole that word,
 From thy behauiour, beautie doth he giue
 And found it in thy cheeke: he can afford
 No praise to thee, but what in thee doth liue.
 Then thanke him not for that which he doth say,
 Since what he owes thee, thou thy selfe dooſt pay.

SONNET 68

O how I faint when I of you do write,

Knowing a better spirit doth vse your name,
And in the praise thereof spends all his might,
To make me tounge-tide speaking of your fame.
But since your worth (wide as the Ocean is)
The humble as the proudest saile doth beare,
My sawsie barke (inferior farre to his)
On your broad maine doth wilfully appeare.
Your shallowest helpe will hold me vp a floate,
Whilst he vpon your soundlesse deepe doth ride,
Or (being wrackt) I am a worthlesse bote,
He of tall building, and of goodly pride.
Then If he thriue and I be cast away,
The worst was this, loue was my decay.

SONNET 69

Or I shall liue your Epitaph to make,
Or you suruiue when I in earth am rotten,
From hence your memory death cannot take,
Although in me each part will be forgotten.
Your name from hence immortall life shall haue,
Though I (once gone) to all the worlde must dye,
The earth can yeeld me but a common graue,
When you intombed in mens eyes shall lye,
Your monument shall be my gentle verse,
Which eyes not yet created shall ore-read,
And tongs to be, your beeing shall rehearse,
When all the breathers of this world are dead,
You still shall liue (such vertue hath my Pen)
Where breath most breaths, euen in the mouths of men.

SONNET 67

I grant thou wert not married to my Muse,
And therefore maiest without attaint ore-looke
The dedicated words which writers vse
Of their faire subiect, blessing euery booke.
Thou art as faire in knoweldge as in hew,

Finding thy worth a limmit paſt my praise,
 And therefore art inforc'd to seeke anew,
 Some fresher ſtampe of the time bettering dayes.
 And do so loue, yet when they haue deuiſde,
 What ſtrained touches Rhethorick can lend,
 Thou truly faire, wert truly ſimpathizde,
 In tru eplaine words, by thy true telling friend.
 And their groſſe painting might be better vs'd,
 Where cheekes need blood, in thee it is abus'd.

SONNET 69

I neuer ſaw that you did painting need,
 And therefore to your faire no painting ſet,
 I found (or thought I found) you did exceed,
 The barren tender of a Poets debt:
 And therefore haue I ſlept in your repor,
 That you your ſelfe being extant well might ſhow,
 How farre a moderne quill doth come to ſhort,
 Speaking of worth, what worth in you doth grow,
 This ſilence for my ſinne you did impute,
 Which ſhall be moſt my glory being dombe,
 For I impaire not beautie being mute,
 When others would giue life, and bring a tombe.
 There liues more life in one of your faire eyes,
 Then both your Poets can in praise deuſe.

SONNET 70

Who is it that ſayes moſt, which can ſay more,
 Then this rich praise, that you alone, are you,
 In whose confine immured is the ſtore,
 Which ſhould example where your equall grew,
 Leane penurie within that Pen doth dwell,
 That to his ſubieſt lends not ſome ſmall glory,
 But he that writes of you, if he can tell,
 That you are you, ſo dignifies his ſtory.
 Let him but copy what in you is writ,

Not making worse what nature made so cleere,
And such a counter-part shall fame his wit,
Making his stile admired euery where.

 You to your beautious blessings adde a curse,
 Being fond on praise, which makes your praises worse.

SONNET 71

My toung-tide Muse in manners holds her still,
While comments of your praise richly compil'd,
Reserue their Character with goulden quill,
And precious phrase by all the Muses fil'd.
I thinke good thoughts, whilst other write good wordes,
And like vnlettered clarke still crie Amen,
To euery Himne that able spirit affords,
In polisht forme of well refined pen.
Hearing your praisd, I say 'tis so, 'tis true,
And to the most of praise adde some-thing more,
But that is in my thought, whose loue to you
(Though words come hind-most) holds his ranke before,
 Then others, for he breath of words respect,
 Me for my dombe thoughts, speaking in effect.

SONNET 72

Was it the proud full saile of his great verse,
Bound for the prize of (all to precious) you,
That did my ripe thoughts in my braine inhearse,
Making their tombe the wombe wherein they grew?
Was it his spirit, by spirits taught to write,
Aboue a mortall pitch, that struck me dead?
No, neither he, nor his compiers by night
Giuing him ayde, my verse astonished.
He nor that affable familiar ghost
Which nightly gulls him with intelligence,
As victors of my silence cannot boast,
I was not sick of any feare from thence.

But when your countenance fild vp his line,
Then lackt I matter, that infeeble mine.

SONNET 73

Farewell thou art too deare for my possessing,
And like enough thou know'st thy estimate,
The Charter of thy worth giues thee releasing:
My bonds in thee are all determinate.
For how do I hold thee but by thy granting,
And for that ritches where is my deseruing?
The cause of this faire guift in me is wanting,
And so my pattend back againe is sweruing.
Thy selfe thou gau'st, thy owne worth then not knowing,
Or mee to whom thou gau'st it, else miſtaking,
So thy great guift vpon misprision growing,
Comes home againe, on better iudgement making.
Thus haue I had thee as a dreame doth flatter,
In sleepe a King, but waking no such matter.

SONNET 74

When thou shalt be dispode to set me light,
And place my merrit in the eie of skorne,
Vpon thy side, againſt my selfe ile fight,
And proue thee virtuous, though thou art forsworne:
With mine owne weakenesse being beſt acquainted,
Vpon thy part I can set downe a ſtory
Of faults conceald, wherein I am attained:
That thou in loosing me shall win my glory:
And I by this will be a gainer too,
For bending all my louing thoughts on thee,
The iniuries that to my selfe I doe,
Doing thee vantage, duple vantage me.
Such is my loue, to thee I so belong,
That for thy right, my selfe will beare all wrong.

SONNET 75

Say that thou didst forsake mee for some falt,
And I will comment vpon that offence,
Speake of my lamenesse, and I straight will halt:
Against thy reasons making no defence.
Thou canst not (loue) disgrace me halfe so ill,
To set a forme vpon desired change,
As ile my selfe disgrace, knowing thy wil,
I will acquaintance strangle and looke strange:
Be absent from thy walkes and in my tongue,
Thy sweet beloued name no more shall dwell,
Least I (too much prophane) should do it wronge:
And haplie of our old acquaintance tell.
For thee, against my selfe ile vow debate,
For I must nere loue him whom thou dost hate.

SONNET 76

Then hate me when thou wilt, if euer, now,
Now while the world is bent my deeds to crosse,
Ioyne with the spight of fortune, make me bow,
And doe not drop in for an after losse.
Ah doe not, when my heart hath scapte this sorrow,
Come in the rereward of a conquerd woe,
Giue not a windy night a rainie morrow,
To linger out a purposd ouer-throw.
If thou wilt leaue me, do not leaue me last,
When other pettie griefes haue done their spight,
But in the onset come, so stall I taste
At first the very worst of fortunes might.
And other straines of woe, which now seeme woe,
Compar'd with losse of thee, will not seeme so.

SONNET 77

Some glory in their birth, some in their skill,
Some in their wealth, some in their bodies force,

Some in their garments though new-fangled ill:
 Some in the Hawkes and Hounds, some in their Horse.
 And euery humor hath his adiunct pleasure,
 Wherein it findes a ioy about the rest,
 But these perticulers are not my measure,
 All these I better in one generall best.
 Thy loue is bitter then high birth to me,
 Richer than wealth, prouder than garments coft,
 Of more delight then Hawkes or Horses bee:
 And hauing thee, of all mens pride I boast.
 Wretched in this alone, that thou maist take,
 All this away, and me most wretched make.

SONNET 78

But doe thy worst to steale thy selfe away,
 For tearme of life thou art assured mine,
 And life no longer then thy loue will stay,
 For it depends vpon that loue of thine.
 Then need I not to feare the worst of wrongs,
 When in the least of them my life hath end,
 I see, a better state to me belongs
 Then that, which on thy humor doth depend.
 Thou canst not vex me with inconstant minde,
 Since that my life on thy reuolt doth lie,
 Oh what a happy title do I finde,
 Happy to haue thy loue, happy to die!
 But whats so blessed faire that feares no blot,
 Thou maist be falce, and yet I know it not.

SONNET 79

So shall I live, supposing thou art true,
 Like a deceiued husband so loues face,
 May still seeme loue to me, though alter'd new:
 Thy lookes with me, thy heart in other place.
 For their can liue no hatred in thine eye,

Therefore in that I cannot know thy change,
 In manies lookes, the falce hearts history
 Is writ in moods and frounes and wrinckles strange.
 But heauen in thy creation did decree,
 That in thy face sweet loue should euer dwell,
 What ere thy thoughts, or thy hearts workings be,
 Thy lookes should nothing thence, but sweetnesse tell.
 How like *Eaues* apple doth thy beauty grow,
 If thy sweet vertue answere not thy show.

SONNET 72

They that haue powre to hurt, and will doe none,
 That doe not do the thing, they most do shoue,
 Who mouing others, are themselues as stone,
 Vnmooued, could, and to temptation slow:
 They rightly do inherrit heauens graces,
 And husband natures ritches from expence,
 They are the Lords and owners of their faces,
 Others, but stewards of their excellence:
 The sommers flowre is to the sommer sweet,
 Though to it selfe, it onely liue and die,
 But if that flowre with base infection meete,
 The baseſt weed out-braues his dignity:
 For sweeteſt things turne sowreſt by their deeds,
 Lillies that feſter, smell far worse than weeds.

SONNET 73

How sweet and louely doſt thou make the same,
 Which like a canker in the fragrant Rose,
 Doth spot the beautie of thy budding name?
 Oh in what sweets doeſt thou thy sinnes inclose!
 That tongue that tells the ſtory of thy daies,
 (Making laſciuious comments on thy ſport)
 Cannot diſpraiſe, but in a kinde of praiſe,
 Naming thy name, bleſſes an ill report.
 Oh what a mansion haue those vices got,

Which for their habitation chose out thee,
 Where beauties vaile doth couer euery blot,
 And all things turnes to faire, that eies can see!
 Take heed (deare heart) of this large priuiledge,
 The hardeſt knife ill vs'd doth loose his edge.

SONNET 80

Some say thy fault is youth, some wantonesse,
 Some say thy grace is youth and gentle sport,
 Both grace and faults are lou'd of more and lesse:
 Thou mak'st faults graces, that to thee resort:
 As on the finger of a throned Queene,
 The baseſt Iewell will be well eſteem'd:
 So are those errors that in thee are seene,
 To truths translated, and for true things deem'd.
 How many Lambs might the ſterne Wolfe betray,
 If like a Lambe he could his lookes translate.
 How many gazers mightſt thou lead away,
 If thou wouldſt vse the ſtrength of all thy ſtate?
 But doe not so, I loue thee in such sort,
 As thou being mine, mine is thy good report.

SONNET 81

How like a Winter hath my absence beene
 From thee, the pleasure of the fleeting yeare?
 What freezings haue I felt, what darke daies seene?
 What old Decembers barenesse euery where?
 And yet this time remou'd was sommers time,
 The teeming Autumne big with rich increase,
 Bearing the wanton burthen of the prime,
 Like widdowed wombes after their Lords decease:
 Yet this abundant issue seem'd to me,
 But hope of Orphans, and vn-fathered fruite,
 For Sommer and his pleasures waite on thee,
 And thou away, the very birds are mute.

Or if they sing, tis with so dull a cheere,
That leaues looke pale, dreading the Winters neere.

SONNET 82

From you haue I beene absent in the spring,
When proud pide Aprill (drest in all his trim)
Hath put a spirit of youth in euery thing:
That heauie *Saturne* laugt and leapt with him.
Yet nor the laies of birds, nor the sweet smell
Of different flowers in odor and in hew,
Could make me any summers story tell:
Or from their proud lap pluck them where they grew:
Nor did I wonder at the Lillies white,
Nor praise the deepe vermillion in the Rose,
They weare but sweet, but figures of delight:
Drawne after you, you patterne of all those.
Yet seem'd it Winter still, and you away,
As with your shaddow I with these did play.

SONNET 83

The forward violet thus did I chide,
Sweet these whence didst thou steale thy sweet that smels
If not from my loues breath, the purple pride,
Which on thy soft cheeke for complexion dwells?
In my loues veines thou hast too grosely died,
The Lillie I condemned for thy hand,
And buds of marierom had stolne thy haire,
The Roses fearefully on thornes did stand,
Our blesing shame an other white dispaire:
A third nor red, nor white, had stolne of both,
And to his robbry had annex thy breath,
But for his theft in pride of all his growth
A vengfull canker eate him vp to death.
More flowers I noted, yet I none could see,
But sweet, or culler it had stolne from thee.

SONNET 84

Where art thou Muse that thou forgetst so long,
 To speake of that which giues thee all thy might?
 Spendst thou thy furie on some worthlesse songe,
 Darkning thy powre to lend base subiects light.
 Returne forgetfull Muse, and straight redeeme,
 In gentle numbers time so idely spent,
 Sing to the eare that doth thy laies esteeme,
 And giues thy pen both skill and argument.
 Rise resty Muse, my loues sweet face suruay,
 If time haue any wrinkle grauen there,
 If any, be a *Satire* to decay,
 And make times spoiles dispised euery where.
 Giue my loue fame faster then time waists life,
 So thou preuenst his sieth, and crooked knife,

SONNET 85

Oh truant Muse what shalbe thy amends,
 For thy neglect of truth in beauty di'd?
 Both truth and beauty on my loue depends:
 So dost thou too, and therein dignifi'd:
 Make answer Muse, wilt thou not haply saie,
 Truth needs no collour with his collour fixt,
 Beautie no pensell, beauties truth to lay:
 But best is best, if neuer intermixt.
 Because he needs no praise, wilt thou be dumb?
 Excuse not silence so, for't lies in thee,
 To make him much out-liue a gilded tombe:
 And to be praisd of ages yet to be.
 Then do thy office Muse, I teach thee how,
 To make him seeme long hence, as he showes now.

SONNET 86

My loue is strengthned though more weake in seeming

I loue not lesse, thogh lesse the show appeare,
 That loue is marchandiz'd, whose ritch esteeming,
 The owners tongue doth publish euery where.
 Our loue was new, and then but in the spring,
 When I was wont to greet it with my laies,
 As *Philomell* in summers front doth singe,
 And stops his pipe in growth of riper daies:
 Not that the summer is lesse pleasant now
 Then when her mournefull himns did hush the night,
 But that wild musick burthens euery bow,
 And sweets growne common loose their deare delight.
 Therefore like her, I some-time hold my tongue:
 Because I would not dull you with my songe.

SONNET 87

Alack what pouerty my Muse brings forth,
 That hauing such a skope to show her pride,
 The argument all bare is of more worth
 Then when it hath my added praise beside.
 Oh blame me not if I no more can write!
 Looke in your glasse and there appeares a face,
 That ouer-goes my blunt inuention quite,
 Dulling my lines, and doing me disgrace.
 Were it not sinfull then striuing to mend,
 To marre the subiect that before was well,
 For to no other passe my verses tend,
 Then of your graces and your gifts to tell.
 And more, much more then in my verse can sit,
 And your owne glasse shoues you, when you looke in it.

SONNET 88

To me faire friend you neuer can be old,
 For as you were when first your eye I eyde,
 Such seemes your beautie still: Three Winters colde,
 Haue from the forrests shooke three summers pride,

Three beautious springs to yellow *Autumne* turn'd,
 In processe of the seasons haue I seene,
 Three Aprill perfumes in three hot Iunes burn'd,
 Since first I saw you fresh which yet are greene.
 Ah yet doth beauty like a Dyall hand,
 Steale from his figure, and no pace perceiu'd,
 So your sweete hew, which me thinkes still doth stand
 Hath motion, and mine eye may be deceaued.
 For feare of which, heare this thou age vnbred,
 Ere you were borne was beauties summer dead.

SONNET 89

Let not my loue be cal'd Idolatrie,
 Nor my beloued as an Idoll show,
 Since all alike my songs and praises be
 To one, of one, still such, and euer so.
 Kinde is my loue to day, to morrow kinde,
 Still constant in a wondrous excellence,
 Therefore my verse to constancie confin'de,
 One thing expressing, leaues out difference.
 Faire, kinde, and true, is all my argument,
 Faire, kinde and true, varrying to other words,
 And in this change is my inuention spent,
 Three theams in one, which wondrous scope affords.
 Faire, kinde, and true, haue often liu'd alone.
 Which three till now, neuer kept seate in one.

SONNET 87

When in the Chronicle of wasted time,
 I see discriptions of the fairest wights,
 And beautie making beautifull old rime,
 In praise of Ladies dead, and louely Knights,
 Then in the blazon of sweet beauties best,
 Of hand, of foote, of lip, of eye, of brow,
 I see their antique Pen would haue exprest,

Euen such a beauty as you maister now.
So all their praises are but prophesies
Of this our time, all you prefiguring,
And for they look'd but with deuining eyes,
They had not still enough your worth to sing:
 For we which now behold these present dayes,
 Haue eyes to wonder, but lack tongs to praise.

SONNET 88

Not mine owne feares, nor the prophetick soule,
Of the wide world, dreaming on things to come,
Can yet the lease of my true loue controule,
Supposde as forfeit to a confin'd doome.
The mortall Moone hath her eclipse indur'de,
And the sad Augurs mock their owne presage,
Incertenties now crowne them-selues assur'de,
And peace proclaimes Oliues of endlesse age,
Now with the drops of this most balmie time,
My loue lookes fresh, and death to me subscribes,
Since spight of him Ile liue in this poor rime,
While he insults ore dull and speachlesse tribes.
 And thou in this shalt finde thy monument,
 When tyrants crests and tombs of brasse are spent.

SONNET 90

What's in the braine that Inck may character,
Which hath not figur'd to thee my true spirit,
What's new to speake, what now to register,
That may expresse my loue, or thy deare merit?
Nothing sweet boy, but yet like prayers diuine,
I must each day say ore the very same,
Counting no old thing old, thou mine, I thine,
Euen as when first I hallowed thy faire name.
So that eternall loue in loues fresh case,
Waighes not the dust and iniury of age,

Nor giues to necessary wrinckles place,
 But makes antiquities for aye his page,
 Finding the first conceit of loue there bred,
 Where time and outward forme would shew it dead.

SONNET 91

O neuer say that I was false of heart,
 Though absence seem'd my flame to quallifie,
 As easie might I from my selfe depart,
 As from my soule which in thy breast doth lye:
 That is my home of loue, if I haue rang'd,
 Like him that trauels I returne againe,
 Iust to the time, not with the time exchang'd,
 So that my selfe bring water for my staine,
 Neuer beleue though in my nature raig'n'd,
 All frailties that besiege all kindes of blood,
 That it could so preposterouslie be stain'd,
 To leaue for nothing all thy summe of good:
 For nothing this wide Vniuerse I call,
 Saeu thou my Rose, in it thou art my all.

SONNET 92

Alas 'tis true, I haue gone here and there,
 And made my selfe a motley to the view,
 Gor'd mine own thoughts, sold cheap what is most deare,
 Made old offences of affections new.
 Most true it is, that I haue lookt on truth
 Asconce and strangely: But by all aboue,
 These blenches gaue my heart an other youth,
 And worse essaies prou'd thee my best of loue,
 Now all is done, haue what shall haue no end,
 Mine appetite I neuer more will grin'de
 On newer prooffe, to trie an older friend,
 A God in loue, to whom I am confin'd.
 Then giue me welcome, next my heauen the best,
 Euen to thy pure and most most louing breast.

SONNET 93

O for my sake doe you with fortune chide,
 The guiltie goddess of my harmfull deeds,
 That did not better for my life prouide,
 Then publick meanes which publick manners breeds.
 Thence comes it that my name receiues a brand,
 And almost thence my nature is subdu'd
 To what it workes in, like the Dyers hand,
 Pitty me then, and wish I were renu'de,
 Whilst like a willing pacient I will drinke,
 Potions of Eysell gainst my strong infection,
 No bitterness that I will bitter thinke,
 Nor double pennance to correct correction.
 Pittie me then deare friend, and I assure yee,
 Euen that your pittie is enough to cure mee.

SONNET 94

Your loue and pittie doth th'impression fill,
 Which vulgar scandall stamp't vpon my brow,
 For what care I who calles me well or ill,
 So you ore-greene my bad, my good allow?
 You are my All the world, and I must striue,
 To know my shames and praises from your tounge,
 None else to me, nor I to none aliue,
 That my steel'd sence or changes right or wrong,
 In so profound *Abisme* I through all care
 Of others voyces, that my Adders sence,
 To cryttick and to flatterer stopped are:
 Marke how with my neglect I doe dispence.
 You are so strongly in my purpose bred,
 That all the world besides me thinkes y'are dead.

SONNET 95

Since I left you, mine eye is in my minde,

And that which gouernes me to goe about,
 Doth part his function, and is partly blind,
 Seemes seeing, but effectually is out:
 For it no forme deliuers to the heart
 Of bird, of flowre, or shape which it doth lack,
 Of his quick obiects hath the minde no part,
 Nor his owne vision houlds what it doth catch:
 For if it see the rud'st or gentlest fight,
 The most sweet-savor or deformedst creature,
 The mountaine, or the sea, the day, or night:
 The Croe, or Doue, it shapes them to your feature.
 Incapable of more repleat, with you,
 My most true minde thus maketh mine vntrue.

SONNET 96

Or whether doth my minde being crown'd with you
 Drinke vp the monarks plague this flattery?
 Or whether shall I say mine eie saith true,
 And that your loue taught it this *Alcumie*?
 To make of monsters, and things indigest,
 Such cherubines as your sweet selfe resemble,
 Creating euery bad a perfect best
 As fast as obiects to his beames assemble:
 Oh tis the first, tis glatry in my seeing,
 And my great minde most kingly drinkes it vp,
 Mine eie well knowes what with his gust is greeing,
 And to his pallat doth prepare the cup.
 If it be poison'd, tis the lesser sinne,
 That mine eye loues it and doth first beginne.

SONNET 97

Those lines that I before haue writ doe lie,
 Euen those that said I could not loue you deerer,
 Yet then my iudgement knew no reason why,
 My most full flame should afterwards burne cleerer.

But reckening time, whose milliond accidents
Creepe in twixt vowes, and change decrees of Kings,
Tan sacred beautie, blunt the sharp'st intents,
Diuert strong mindes to th' course of altring things:
Alas why fearing of times tiranie,
Might I not then say now I loue you best,
When I was certaine ore in-certainty,
Crowning the present, doubting of the rest:
 Loue is a Babe, then might I not say so
 To giue full growth to that which still doth grow.

SONNET 98

Let me not to the marriage of true mindes
Admit impediments, loue is not loue
Which alters when it alteration findes,
Or bends with the remouer to remoue.
O no, it is an euer fixed marke
That lookes on tempests and is neuer shaken;
It is the star to euery wandring barke,
Whose worths vnknowne, although his high be taken.
Lou's not Times foole, though rosie lips and cheeks
Within his bending sickles compasse come,
Loue alters not with his breefe houres and weekes,
But beares it out euen to the edge of doome:
 If this be error and vpon my proued,
 I neuer writ, not no man euer loued.

SONNET 99

Accuse me thus, that I haue scanted all,
Wherein I should your great deserts repay,
Forgot vpon your dearest loue to call,
Whereto al bonds do tie me day by day,
That I haue frequent binne with vnknown mindes,
And giuen to time your owne deare purchas'd right,
That I haue hoisted saile to al the windes
Which should transport me farthest from your sight.

Booke both my wilfulnesse and errors downe,
 And on iust prooffe surmise, accumilate,
 Bring me within the leuel of your frowne,
 But shoote not at me in your wakened hate:
 Since my appeale saies I did striue to prooue
 The constancy and virtue of your loue.

SONNET 97

Like as to make our appetites more keene
 With eagr compounds we our pallat vrge,
 As to preuent our malladies vnseene,
 We sicken to shun sicknesse when we purge,
 Euen so being full of your nere cloying sweetnesse,
 To bitter sawces did I frame my feeding;
 And sicke of wel-fare found a kind of meetnesse,
 To be diseas'd ere that there was true needing.
 Thus pollitie in loue t'anticipate
 The ills that were, not grew to faults assured,
 And brought to medicine a healthfull state
 Which rancke of goodnesse would by ill be cured.
 But thence I learne and find the lesson true,
 Drugs poyson him that so fell sicke of you.

SONNET 98

What potions haue I drunke of *Syren* teares
 Distil'd from Lymbecks soule as hell within,
 Applying feares to hopes, and hopes to feares,
 Still loosing when I saw my selfe to win?
 What wretched errors hath my heart committed,
 Whilst it hath thought it selfe so blessed neuer?
 How haue mine eies out of their Spheares bene fitted
 In the distraction of this madding feuer?
 O benefit of ill, now I find true
 That better is, by euil still made better.
 And ruin'd loue when it is built anew

Growes fairer then at first, more strong, far greater.
So I returne rebukt to my content,
And gaine by ills thrise more than I haue spent.

SONNET 20

That you were once vnkind be-friends mee now,
And for that sorrow, which I then didde feele,
Needes muſt I vnder my transgression bow,
Vnlesse my Nerues were brasse or hammered steele.
For if you were by my vnkindnesse shaken
As I by yours, y'haue past a hell of Time,
And I a tyrant haue no leasure taken
To waigh how once I suffered in your crime.
O that our night of wo might haue remembred
My deepest sence, how hard true sorrow hits,
And soone to you, as you to me then tendred
The humble salue, which wounded bosomes fits!
But that your trespasse now becomes a fee,
Mine ransoms yours, and yours muſt ransome mee.

SONNET 21

Tis better to be vile then vile esteemed,
When not to be, receiues reproach of being,
And the iust pleasure lost, which is so deemed,
Not by our feeling, but by others seeing.
For why should others false adulterat eyes
Giue salutation to my sportiue blood?
Or on my frailties why are frailer spies;
Which in their wils count bad what I think good?
Noe, I am that I am, and they that leuell
At my abuses, reckon vp their owne,
I may be straight though they them-selues be beuel
By their rancke thoughtes, my deeds muſt not be shown
Vnlesse this generall euill they maintaine,
All men are bad and in their badnesse raigne.

SONNET 22

Thy guift, thy tables, are within my braine
 Full characterd with laſting memory,
 Which ſhall about that idle rancke remaine
 Beyond all date euen to eternity.
 Or at the leaſt, ſo long as braine and heart
 Haue facultie by nature to ſubiſt,
 Til each to raz'd obliuion yeeld his part
 Of thee, thy record neuer can be miſt:
 That poor retention could not ſo much hold,
 Nor need I tallies thy deare loue to ſcore,
 Therefore to giue them from me was I bold,
 To truſt thoſe tables that receaue thee more,
 To keepe an adiunckt to remember thee,
 Were to import forgetfulneſſe in mee.

SONNET 23

No! Time, thou ſhalt not boſt that I doe change,
 Thy pyramyds buylt vp with newer might
 To me are nothing nouell, nothing ſtrange,
 They are but dressings of a former ſight:
 Our dates are breefe, and therefor we admire,
 What thou doſt foyſt vpon vs that it ould,
 And rather make them borne to our deſire,
 Then thinke that we before haue heard them tould:
 Thy regiſters and thee I both defie,
 Not wondring at the preſent, nor the paſt.
 For thy records, and what we ſee doth lye,
 Made more or les by thy continuall haſt:
 This I doe vow and this ſhall euer be,
 I will be true diſpight thy ſyeth and thee.

SONNET 24

Yf my deare loue were but the childe of ſtate,

It might for fortunes baſterd be vnfathered,
 As ſubiect to times loue, or to times hate,
 Weeds among weeds, or flowers with flowers gatherd,
 No it was buylded far from accident,
 It ſuffers not in ſmilinge pomp, nor falls
 Vnder the blow of thrall'd diſcontent,
 Whereto th'inuiting time our fashion calls:
 It fears that policy that *Heriticke*,
 Which workes on leaſes of ſhort numbred howers,
 But all alone ſtands hugely pollitick,
 That it nor growes with heat, nor drownes with ſhowres.
 To this I witnes call the ſoles of time,
 Which die for goodnes, who haue liu'd for crime.

SONNET 25

Wer't ought to me I bore the canopy,
 With my extern the outward honoring,
 Or laid great baſes for eternity,
 Which proues more ſhort than waſt or ruining?
 Haue I not ſeene dweelers one forme and fauor
 Loſe all, and more by paying too much rent
 For compound ſweet; Forgoing ſimple ſauor,
 Pittifull thriuors in their gazing ſpent.
 Noe, let me be obſequious in thy heart,
 And take thou my oblaccion, poore but free,
 Which is not mixt with ſeconds, knows no art,
 But mutuall render, onely me for thee.
 Hence, thou ſubbornd *Informer*, a trew ſoule
 When moſt impeacht, ſtands leaſt in thy controule.

SONNET 26

O thou my louely Boy who in thy power,
 Doeſt hould times ſickle glaſſe, his ſickle, hower:
 Who haſt by wayning growne, and therein ſhou'ſt,
 Thy louers withering, as thy ſweet ſelfe grow'ſt.

If Nature (soueraine miſteres ouer wrack)
 As thou goeſt onwards ſtill will plucke thee backe,
 She keeps thee to this purpose, that her skill,
 May time disgrace, and wretched mynuit kill.
 Yet fear her O thou minnion of her pleasure,
 She may detaine, but not ſtill keepe her tresure!
 Her *Audite* (though delayd) answer'd muſt be,
 And her *Quietus* is to render thee.

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SONNET 27

In the ould age blacke was not counted faire,
 Or if it weare it bore not beauties name:
 But now is blacke beauties successiue heire,
 And Beautie slanderd with a baſtard shame,
 For since each hand hath put on Natures power,
 Fairing the foule with Arts faulſe borrow'd face,
 Sweet beauty has no name no holy boure,
 But is prophan'd, if not liues in disgrace.
 Therefore my Miſtersse eyes are Rauen blacke,
 Her eyes so suted, and they mourners seeme,
 At such who not borne faire no beauty lack,
 Slandring Creation with a false eſteeme,
 Yet so they mourne becomming of their woe,
 That euery tounge saies beauty should looke so.

SONNET 28

How oft when thou my musike musike playſt,
 Vpon that blessed wood whose motion sounds
 With thy sweet fingers when thou gentle swayſt,
 The wiry concord that mine eare confounds,
 Do I enuie those Iackes that nimble leape,
 To kisse the tender inward of thy hand,
 Whilſt my poore lips which should that haruest reape,

At the woods bouldnes by thee blushing stand.
 To be so tikled they would change their state,
 And situation with those dancing chips,
 Ore whome their fingers walke with gentle gate,
 Making dead wood more blest than liuing lips,
 Since saucy Iackes so happy are in this,
 Giue them their fingers, me thy lips to kisse.

SONNET 79

Th'expençe of Spirit in a waste of shame
 Is lust in action, and till action, lust
 Is periurd, murdrous, blouddy full of blame,
 Sauage extreame, rude, cruell, not to trust,
 Inioyd no sooner but dispised straight,
 Past reason hunted, and no sooner had
 Past reason hated as a swallowed bayt,
 On purpose layd to make the taker mad.
 Made In pursut and in possession so,
 Had, hauing, and in quest, to haue extreame,
 A blisse in prooffe and proud and very wo,
 Before a ioy proposd behind a dreame.
 All this the world well knowes yet none knowes well,
 To shun the heauen that leads men to this hell.

SONNET 77

My mistress eyes are nothing like the Sunne,
 Currall is farre more red, then her lips red,
 If snow be white why then her breasts are dun:
 If haire be wiers, black wiers grow on her head:
 I haue seene Roses damaskt, red and white,
 But no such Roses see I in her cheekes,
 And in some perfumes is there more delight,
 Then in the breath that from my Mistress reekes.
 I loue to heare her speake, yet well I know,
 That Musicke hath a farre more pleasing sound:
 I graunt I neuer saw a goddesse goe,

My Miſtres when ſhee walkes treads on the ground.
 And yet by heauen I thinke my loue as rare,
 As any ſhe beli'd with false compare.

SONNET 79

Thou art as tiranous, ſo as thou art,
 As thoſe whoſe beauties proudly make them cruell;
 For well thou know'ſt to my deare dotting hart
 Thou art the faireſt and moſt precious lewell.
 Yet in good faith ſome ſay that thee behold,
 Thy face hath not the power to make loue grone;
 To ſay they erre, I dare not be ſo bold,
 Although I ſweare it to my ſelfe alone.
 And to be ſure that is not false I ſweare
 A thouſand grones but thinking on thy face,
 One on anothers necke do witneſſe beare
 Thy blacke is faireſt in my iudgements place.
 In nothing art thou blacke ſaue in thy deeds,
 And thence this ſlaunder as I thinke proceeds.

SONNET 80

Thine eies I loue, and they as pittying me,
 Knowing thy heart torment me with diſdaine,
 Haue put on black, and louing mourners bee,
 Looking with pretty ruth vpon my paine.
 And truly not the morning Sun of Heauen
 Better becomes the gray cheeks of th' Eaſt,
 Nor that full Starre that vshers in the Eauen
 Doth halfe that glory to the ſober Weſt
 As thoſe two morning eyes become thy face:
 O let it then as well beſeeme thy heart
 To mourne for me ſince mourning doth thee grace,
 And ſute thy pittie like in euery part.
 Then will I ſweare beauty her ſelfe is blacke,
 And all they foule that thy complexion lacke.

SONNET ̒1

Beshrew that heart that makes my aert to groane
 For that deepe wound it giues my friend and me;
 I'ſt not ynough to torture me alone,
 But slaue to slauery my sweet'ſt friend muſt be.
 Me from my ſelfe thy cruell eye hath taken,
 And my next ſelfe thou harder haſt ingrossed,
 Of him, my ſelfe, and thee I am forsaken,
 A torment thrice three-fold thus to be crossed:
 Prison my heart in thy ſteele bosomes warde,
 But then my friends heart let my poore heart bale,
 Who ere keepes me, let my heart be his garde,
 Thou canſt not then vse rigor in my Iaile.
 And yet thou wilt, for I being pent in thee,
 Perforce am thine and all that is in me.

SONNET ̒2

So now I haue confeſt that he is thine,
 And I my ſelfe am morgag'd to thy will,
 My ſelfe Ile forfeit, ſo that other mine,
 Thou wilt reſtore to be my comfort ſtill:
 But thou wilt not, nor he will not be free,
 For thou art couetous, and he is kinde,
 He learnd but ſuretie-like to write for me,
 Vnder that bond that him as faſt doth binde.
 The ſtatute of thy beauty thou wilt take,
 Thou vsurer that put'ſt forth all to vse,
 And ſue a friend, came debter for my ſake,
 So him I looſe through my vnkinde abuſe.
 Him haue I loſt, thou haſt both him and me,
 He paiſes the whole, and yet am I not free.

SONNET ̒3

Who euer hath her wiſh, thou haſt thy *Will*,
 And *Will* too boote, and *Will* in ouer-plus,

More then enough am I that vexee thee still,
 To thy sweet will making addition thus.
 Wilt thou whose will is large and spacious,
 Not once vouchsafe to hide my will in thine,
 Shall will in others seeme right gracious,
 And in my will not faire acceptance shine:
 The sea all water, yet receiues raine still,
 And in abundance addeth to his store,
 So thou beeing rich in *Will* adde to thy *Will*,
 One will of mine to make thy large *Will* more.

Let no vnkinde, no faire beseechers kill,
 Thinke all but one, and me in that one *Will*.

SONNET  4

If thy soule check thee that I come so neere,
 Swear to thy blind soule that I was thy *Will*,
 And will thy soule knowes is admitted there,
 Thus farre for loue, my loue-sute sweet fullfill.
Will, will fulfill the treasure of thy loue,
 I fill it full with wils, and my will one,
 In things of great receipt with ease we prooue,
 Among a number one is reckon'd none.
 Then in the number let me passe vntold,
 Though in thy stores account I one mu st be,
 For nothing hold me, so it please thee hold,
 That nothing me, a some-thing sweet to thee.

Make but my name thy loue, and loue that still,
 And then thou loue st me for my name is *Will*.

SONNET  5

That blinde foole loue, what doo st thou to mine eyes,
 That they behold and see not what they see:
 They know what beautie is, see where it lyes,
 Yet what the best is, take the worst to be.
 If eyes corrupt by ouer-partiall lookes,
 Be anchord in the baye where all men ride,

Why of eyes falsehood haſt thou forged hookes,
Whereto the iudgement of my heart is tide?
Why ſhould my heart thinke that a ſeuerrall plot,
Whihc my herat knowes the wide worlds common place?
Or mine eyes ſeeing this, ſay this is not
To put faire truth vpon ſo foule a face,
 In things right true my heart and eyes haue erred,
 And to this false plague are they now transferred.

SONNET 66

When my loue ſwears that ſhe is made of truth,
I do beleeeue her though I know ſhe lyes,
That ſhe might thinke me ſome vntuterd youth,
Vnlearned in the worlds false ſubtilties.
Thus vainely thinking that ſhe thinkes me young,
Although ſhe knowes my dayes are paſt the beſt,
Simply a credit her false ſpeaking tongue,
On both ſides thus is ſimple truth ſuppreſt:
But wherefore ſayes ſhe not ſhe is vniuſt?
And wherefore ſay not I that I am old?
O loues beſt habit is in ſeeming truſt,
And age in loue, loues not t'haue yeares told.
 Therefore I lye with her, and ſhe with me,
 And in our faults by lyes we flattered be.

SONNET 67

O call not me to iuſtifie the wrong,
That thy vnkindneſſe layes vpon my heart,
Wound me not with thine eye but with thy toung,
Vſe power with power, and ſlay me not by Art,
Tell me thou lou'ſt else-where; but in my ſight,
Deare heart forbear to glance thine eye aſide,
What needſt thou wound with cunning when thy might
Is more then my ore-preſt defence can bide?
Let me excuse thee, ah my loue well knowes,

Her prettie lookes haue beene mine enemies,
 And therefore from my face she turnes my foes,
 That they else-where might dart their iniuries:
 Yet do not so, but since I am neere slaine,
 Kill me out-right with lookes, and rid my paine.

SONNET ̸8

Be wise as thou art cruell, do not presse
 My toung-tide patience with too much disdain:
 Least sorrow lend me words and words expresse,
 The manner of my pittie wanting paine.
 If I might teach thee witte better it weare,
 Though not to loue, yet loue to tell me so,
 As testie sick-men when their deaths be neere,
 No newes but health from their Phisitions know.
 For if I should dispaire I should grow madde,
 And in my madnesse might speake ill of thee,
 Now this ill wr̄sting world is growne so bad,
 Madde slanderers by madde eares beleued be.
 That I may not be so, nor thou by lyde,
 Beare thine eyes straight, though thy proud heart goe wide.

SONNET ̸9

In faith I doe not loue thee with mine eyes,
 For they in thee a thousand errors note,
 But 'tis my heart that loues what they dispise,
 Who in dispight of view is pleasd to dote.
 Nor are mine eares with thy tongs tune delighted,
 Nor tender feeling to base touches prone,
 Nor taste, nor smell, desire to be inuited
 To any sensuall feast with thee alone:
 But my fiue wits, nor my fiue sences can
 Diswade one foolish heart for seruing thee,
 Who leaues vnswai'd the likenesse of a man,
 Thy proud hearts slaue and vassall wretch to be:

Onely my pleague thus farre I count my gaine,
That she that makes me sinne, awards me paine.

SONNET 97

Loue is my sinne, and thy deare vertue hate,
Hate of my sinne, grounded on sinfull louing,
O but with mine, compare thou thine owne state,
And thou shalt finde it merrits not reproouing,
Or if it do, not from those lips of thine,
That haue prophan'd their scarlet ornaments,
And seald false bonds of loue as oft as mine,
Robd others beds reuenues of their rents.
Be it lawfull I loue thee as thou lou'st those
Whome thine eyes wooe as mine importune thee,
Roote pittie in thy heart that when it growes,
Thy pittie may deserue to pittied bee.
If thou doo'st seeke to haue what thou doo'st hide,
By selfe example mai'st thou be denide.

SONNET 98

Loe as a carefull huswife runnes to catch,
One of her fethered creatures broake away,
Sets downe her babe and makes all swift dispatch
In pursuit of the thing she would haue stay:
Whil'st her neglected child holds her in chace,
Cries to catch her whose busie care is bent,
To follow that which flies before her face:
Not prizing her poore infants discontent;
So run'st thou after that which flies from thee,
Whil'st I thy babe chace thee a farre behind,
But if thou catch thy hope turne back to me:
And play the mothers part kisse me, be kind.
So will I pray that thou mai'st haue thy Will,
If thou turne back and my loude crying still.

SONNET 100

Two loues I haue of comfort and dispaire,
 Which like two spirits do sugiest me still,
 The better angell is a man right faire:
 The worser spirit a woman collour'd il.
 To win me soone to hell my femall euill,
 Tempteth my better angel from my fight,
 And would corrupt my saint to be a diuel:
 Wooing his purity with her fowle pride.
 And whether that my angel be turn'd finde,
 Suspect I may yet not directly tell,
 But being both from me both to each friend,
 I gesse one angel in an others hel.
 Yet this shal I nere know but liue in doubt,
 Till my bad angel fire my good one out.

SONNET 101

Those lips that Loues owne hand did make,
 Breath'd forth the sound that said I hate,
 To me that languisht for her sake:
 But when she saw my wofull state,
 Straight in her heart did mercie come,
 Chiding that tongue that euer sweet,
 Was vsde in giuing gentle dome:
 And tought it thus a new to greete:
 I hate she alterd with an end,
 That follow'd it as gentle day,
 Doth follow night who like a fiend
 From heauen to hell is flowne away.
 I hate, from hate away she threw,
 And sau'd my lief saying not you.

SONNET 102

Poore soule the center of my sinfull earth,

My sinfull earth these rebbell powres that thee array,
Why dost thou pine within and suffer dearth
Painting thy outward walls so costlie gay?
Why so large cost hauing so short a lease,
Dost thou vpon thy fading mansion spend?
Shall wormes inheritors of the excesse,
Eate vp thy charge? is this thy bodies end?
Then soule liue thou vpon thy seruants losse,
And let that pine to aggravat thy store;
Buy tearmes diuine in selling houres of drosse:
Within be fed, without be rich no more,
 So shalt thou feed on death, that feeds on men,
 And death once dead, there's no more dying then.

SONNET 103

My loue is as a feauer longing still,
For that which longer nurseth the disease,
Feeding on that which doth preserue the ill,
Th'vncertaine sicklie appetite to please:
My reason the Phisition to my loue,
Angry that his prescriptions are not kept
Hath left me, and I desperate now approue,
Desire is death, which Phisick did except.
Past cure I am, now Reason is past care,
And frantick madde with euer-more vnrest,
My thoughts and my discourse as mad mens are,
At randon from the truth vainely exprest,
 For I haue sworne thee faire, and thought thee bright,
 Who art as black as hell, as darke as night.

SONNET 104

O me! what eyes hath loue put in my head,
Which haue no correspondence with true sight,
Or if they haue, where is my iudgment fled,
That censures falsely what they see aright?

If that be faire whereon my false eyes dote,
 What means the world to say it is not so?
 If it be not, then loue doth well denote,
 Loues eye is not so true as all mens: no,
 How can it? O how an loues eye be true,
 That is so vext with watching and with teares?
 No marvaile then though I mistake my view,
 The sunne it selfe sees not, till heauen cleeres.
 O cunning loue, with teares thou keep'st me blinde,
 Least eyes well seeing thy soule faults should finde.

SONNET 105

Can'st thou O cruell, say I loue thee not,
 When I against my selfe with thee pertake:
 Doe I not thinke on thee when I forgot
 Am of my selfe, all tirant for thy sake?
 Who hateth thee that I doe call my friend,
 On whom froun'st thou that I doe faune vpon,
 Nay if thou lowr'st on me doe I not spend
 Reuenge vpon y selfe with present mone?
 What merrit do I in my selfe respect,
 That is so proude thy seruice to dispise,
 When all my best doth worship thy defect,
 Commanded by the motion of thine eies.
 But loue hate on for now I know thy minde,
 Those that can see thou lou'st, and I am blind.

SONNET 106

Oh from what powre hast thou this powrefull might,
 With insufficiency my heart to sway,
 To make me giue the lie to my true sight,
 And swere that brightnesse doth not grace the day?
 Whence hast thou this decemming of things il,
 That in the very refuse of thy deeds,
 There is such strength and warrantise of skill,
 That in my minde thy worst all best exceeds?

Who taught thee how to make me loue thee more,
The more I heare and see iust-cause of hate,
Oh though I loue what othes doe abhor,
With others thou shouldst not abhor my state.
 If thy vnworthinesse raisd loue in me,
 More worthy I to be belou'd of thee.

SONNET 107

Loue is too young to know what conscience is,
Yet who knowes not conscience is borne of loue,
Then gentle cheater vrge not my amisse,
Least guilty of my faults thy sweet selfe proue.
For thou betraying me, I doe betray
My nobler part to my grosse bodies treason,
My soule doth tell my body that he may,
Triumph in loue, flesh staies no farther reason,
But rysing at thy name doth point out thee,
As his triumphant prize, proud of this pride,
He is contented thy poore drudge to be
To stand in thy affaires, fall by thy side.
 No want of conscience hold it that I call,
 Her loue, for whose deare loue I rise and fall.

SONNET 108

In louing thee thou know'st I am forsworne,
But that art twice forsworne to me loue swearing,
In act thy bed-vow broake and new faith torne,
In vowing new hate after new loue bearing:
But why of two othes breach doe I accuse thee,
When I breake twenty: I am periur'd most,
For all my voves are othes but to misuse thee:
And all my honest faith in thee is lost.
For I haue sworne deepe othes of thy deepe kindnesse:
Othes of thy loue, thy truth, thy constancie,
And to inlighten thee gaue eyes to blindnesse,
Or made them swere against the thing they see.

For I haue sworne thee faire: more periurde eye,
To swere against the truth so foule a lie.

SONNET 109

Cupid laid by his brand and fell a sleepe,
A maide of *Dyans* this aduantage found,
And loue-kindling fire did quickly sleepe
In a could vallie-fountaine of that ground:
Which borrowd from this holie fire of loue,
A datelesse lively heat still to indure,
And grew a seething bath which yet men proue,
Against strang malladies a soueraigne cure:
But at my miſtres eie loues brand new fired,
The boy for triall needes would touch my brest,
I sick withall the helpe of bath desired,
And thether hied a sad diſtemperd gueſt.
But found no cure, the bath for my help lies,
Where *Cupid* got new fire; my miſtres eye.

SONNET 107

The little Loue-God lying once a sleepe,
Laid by his side his heart inflaming brand,
Whilſt many Nymphes that vow'd chaſt life to keep,
Came tripping by, but in her maiden hand,
The fayreſt votary tooke vp that fire,
Which many Legions of true hearts had warm'd,
And so the Generall of hot desire,
Was sleeping by a Virgin hand disarm'd.
This brand she quenched in a coole Well by,
Which from loues fire tooke heat perpetuall,
Growing a bath and healthfull remedy,
For men diseasd, but I my Miſtrisse thrall,
Came there for cure and this by that I proue,
Loues fire heates water, water cooles not loue.

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COLOPHON

On page 22 in Sonnet 29, the quarto edition printed “stainteh” in the last line, which seems pretty clearly a typographical error. It has been corrected to “staineth.”

On page 62 in Sonnet 22, the lettrine is “T” immediately followed by “T”; I can’t see how this is not a printing error, and it has therefore been corrected to have only one “T.”

Otherwise, the text is identical to that in the facsimile edition referenced in the *Introduction* of this work. It here newly typeset using the L^AT_EX 2_ε document preparation system, using the Kepler Oldstyle fonts in 10/12.