E11097

. SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S HUNDRED BOOKS

21

WILLIAM TELL

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S HUNDRED BOOKS.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

- I. HERODOTUS. Literally Translated from the Text of BAEHR, by HENRY CARY, M.A. 3s. 6ds
- DARWIN'S VOYAGE OF A NATURALIST IN H.M.S. 'BEAGLE.' 2s. 6d.
- 3. THE MEDITATIONS OF MARCUS AURELIUS
 Translated from the Greek by JERRMY COLLIER. 1s. 6d.
- 4. THE TEACHING OF EPICTETUS. Translated from the Greek, with Introduction and Notes, by T. W. ROLLSTON. 18. 6d.
- BACON'S ESSAYS. With an Introduction by HENRY MORLEY, LL.D. 18. 6d.
- 6. MILL'S POLITICAL ECONOMY. 3s. 6d.
- 7. CARLYLE'S FRENCH REVOLUTION. 35. 6d.
- 8. SELF-HELP. By SAMUEL SMILES. 6s.
- WHITE'S NATURAL HISTORY OF SELBORNE. 3s. 6d.
- THE PICKWICK PAPERS. By Charles Dickens.
 35. 6d.
- 11. THE SHI KING; the Old 'Poetry Classic' of the Chinese. Translated by WILLIAM JENNINGS, M.A. 3s. 6d.
- HOMER'S ILIAD AND ODYSSEY. Translated by ALEXANDER POPE. 38. 6d.
- 13. VIRGIL'S ÆNEID. Translated by John DRYDEN. 18. 6d.
- 14. MONTAIGNE'S ESSAYS. 3s. 6d.
- 15. MILL'S SYSTEM OF LOGIC. 3s. 6d.
- 16. LEWES'S HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY. 3s. 6d.
- 17. THACKERAY'S VANITY FAIR. 38. 6d.
- 18. THE SHÁH NÁMEH OF THE PERSIAN POET FIRDAUSÍ. 3s. 6d.
- CAPTAIN COOK'S THREE VOYAGES ROUND THE WORLD. 3s. 6d.
- 20. GOLDSMITH'S VICAR OF WAKEFIELD. 18. 6d.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE AND SONS, LIMITED.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S HUNDRED BOOKS

21

WILLIAM TELL

G.2

BY

JOHANN CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH VON SCHILLER

TRANSLATED BY SAMUEL ROBINSON

LONDON
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE AND SONS, LIMITED
BROADWAY, LUDGATE HILL
GLASGOW, MANCHESTER, AND NEW YORK
1892

INTRODUCTION

BY

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN LUBBOCK, BART., M.P., F.R.S., D.C.L., LL.D.,

CHAIRMAN OF THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

In the year 1886 I gave an address on 'Books and Reading' at the Working Men's College, which in the following year was printed as one of the chapters in my 'Pleasures of Life.'

In it I mentioned about one hundred names, and the list has been frequently referred to since as my list of 'the hundred best books.' That, however, is not quite a correct statement. If I were really to make a list of what are in my judgment the hundred greatest books, it would contain several—Newton's 'Principia,' for instance—which I did not include, and it would exclude several—the 'Koran,' for instance—which I inserted in deference to the judgment of others. Again, I excluded living authors, from some of whom—Ruskin and Tennyson, Huxley and Tyndall, for instance, to mention no others—I have myself derived the keenest enjoyment; and especially I expressly stated that I did not select the books on my own authority, but as being those most frequently mentioned with approval by those writers who have referred directly or indirectly to the pleasure of reading, rather than as suggestions of my own.

I have no doubt that on reading the list, many names of books which might well be added would occur to almost anyone. Indeed, various criticisms on the list have appeared, and many books have been mentioned which it is said ought to have been included. On the other hand, no corresponding omissions have been suggested. I have referred to several of the criticisms, and find that, while 300 or 400 names have been proposed for addition, only half a dozen are suggested for omission. Moreover, it is remarkable that not a single book appears in all the lists, or even in half of them, and only about half a dozen in more than one.

But while, perhaps, no two persons would entirely concur as to all the books to be included in such a list, I believe no one would deny that those suggested are not only good, but among the best.

I am, however, ready, and indeed glad, to consider any suggestions, and very willing to make any changes which can be shown to be improvements. I have, indeed, made two changes in the list as it originally

appeared, having inserted Kalidasa's 'Sakoontala, or The Ring,' and Schiller's 'William Tell'; omitting Lucretius, which is perhaps rather too difficult, and Miss Austen, as English novelists were somewhat over-represented.

Another objection made has been that the books mentioned are known to everyone, at any rate by name; that they are as household words. Everyone, it has been said, knows about Herodotus and Homer. Shakespeare and Milton. There is, no doubt, some truth in this. But even Lord Iddesleigh, as Mr. Lang has pointed out in his 'Life,' had never read Marcus Aurelius, and I may add that he afterwards thanked me warmly for having suggested the 'Meditations' to him.* If, then, even Lord Iddesleigh, 'probably one of the last of English statesmen who knew the literature of Greece and Rome widely and well,' had not read Marcus Aurelius, we may well suppose that others also may be in the same position. It is also a curious commentary on what was no doubt an unusually wide knowledge of classical literature that Mr. Lang should ascribe-and probably quite correctly-Lord Iddesleigh's never having had his attention called to one of the most beautiful and improving books in classical, or indeed in any other literature, to the fact that the emperor wrote in 'crabbed and corrupt Greek.'

Again, a popular writer in a recent work has observed that 'why anyone should select the best hundred, more than the best eleven, or the best thirty books, it is hard to conjecture.' But this remark entirely misses the point. Eleven books, or even thirty, would be very few; but no doubt I might just as well have given 90, or 110. Indeed, if our arithmetical notation had been duodecimal instead of decimal, I should no doubt have made up the number to 120. I only chose 100 as being a round number.

Another objection has been that everyone should be left to choose for himself. And so he must. No list can be more than a suggestion. But a great literary authority can hardly perhaps realize the difficulty of selection. An ordinary person turned into a library and sarcastically told to choose for himself, has to do so almost at haphazard. He may perhaps light upon a book with an attractive title, and after wasting on it much valuable time and patience, find that, instead of either pleasure or profit, he has weakened, or perhaps lost, his love of reading.

Messrs. George Routledge and Sons have conceived the idea of publishing the books contained in my list in a handy and cheap form, selecting themselves the editions which they prefer; and I believe that in doing so they will confer a benefit on many who have not funds or space to collect a large library.

JOHN LUBBOCK.

HIGH ELMS, DOWN, KENT, 30 March, 1891.

^{*} I have since had many other letters to the same effect.

Bramatis Bersona.

HERMAN GESLER, Lord High Bailiff, and Imperial Governor in Schwitz and Uri. WERNER BARON VON ATTINGHAUSEN. ULRICH VON RUDENZ, his Nephew. WERNER STAUFFACHER CONRAD HUNN ITEL REDING HANS AUF DER MAUER | Inhabitants of Schwitz. IORG IM HOFE ULRICH, the Smith JOST VON WEILER WALTER FURST WILLIAM TELL ROSSELMAN, the Priest Inhabitants of Uri. PETERMAN, the Sacristan KUONI, the Shepherd WERNI, the Hunter RUODI, the Fisherman ARNOLD VON MELCHTAL CONRAD BAUMGARTEN

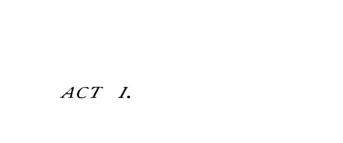
Inhabitants of Unterwalden.

STRUTH VON WINKELRIED KLAUS VON DER FLUE BURKHARDT AM BUHEL ARNOLD VON SEWA PFEIFFER, of Lucern. KUNZ VON GERSAU. YENNI, the Fisherman's Boy. SEPPI, the Herdsman's Boy. GERTRUDE, STAUFFACHER'S Wife. HEDWIG, TELL'S Wife, and FURST'S Daughter. BERTHA VON BRUNEK, a rich Heiress.

MEIER VON SARNEN

ARMGART MATILDA Peasant Women. ELIZABETH HILDEGARD WALTER TELL'S Children. WILLIAM FRIESSHARDT) `Soldiers. LEUTHOLD RUDOLPH DER HARRAS, GESLER'S Master of the Horse. JOHN, Duke of Swabia. STUSSI. MESSENGER OF THE EMPIRE. SUPERINTENDENT. STONEMASON, WORKMEN, and LABOURERS. PUBLIC CRIER. BROTHERS OF MERCY.
GESLER'S and LANDENBERGER'S TROOPERS.

PEASANTS, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.



WILLIAM TELL.

ACT I.

Scene I.—A high rocky shore on the lake of the four Cantons, opposite Schwitz. The lake forms a bay in the land: a cottage near the shore: a Fisher-Boy conducting a boat. Over the lake are seen the green meadows, villages, and farm-houses of Schwitz, illuminated by the sun. On the left of the spectator appear the peaks of the Haken surrounded with clouds: on the right, in the distance, the snow-mountains. Before the curtain rises are heard the Ranz-des-vaches, and the harmonious tinkling of the cow-bells, which are prolonged for some time into the opening act.

FISHER-BOY [in the boat, sings].

The lake's smiling waters to bathing invite:

On the green shore the boy slumbers lost in delight

For the music he hears Is of lutes soft and sweet, Or the voices of angels Who in paradise meet;

And as he awakes to the joys of the blest, The waters are murmuring over his breast,

> From the deep cries a voice, Thou art mine, lovely boy, I entice the fond dreamer, I lure to destroy!

SHEPHERD [on the mountain].

Ye meadows, farewell! Ye green sunny pastures! The shepherd must leave you, The summer is gone.

We shall hither return the mountains among, When the cockoo calls, with the bird's early song, When the vales their fresh vesture of flowers display, And the fountains burst forth in the sunshine of May.

> Ye meadows, farewell! Ye green sunny pastures! The shepherd must leave you, The summer is gone.

HUNTER OF THE ALPS [appears opposite on the top of the cliffs].

The heights are thundering, and trembles the bridge, But nought scares the hunter on you dizzy ridge:

O'er mountains of ice Undaunted he goes, Where spring never blossoms, And flower never blows.

Below him an ocean of mist from his ken, Conceals in its darkness the dwellings of men;

Through the rents of clouds only
The dim world is seen,
Deep under the vapour
The valleys of green.

The landscape changes: a hollow crackling is heard from the mountains: shadows of the clouds pass over the ground. Ruodi, the fisherman, comes out of his hut; Werni, the hunter, descends from the rocks; Kuoni, the shepherd, enters with a milk-pail on his shoulders, followed by Seppi, his assistant.

Ruo. Yenni, make haste! Draw in the nets; be quick!

The gray lord-bailiff of the valley comes,
A hollow crackling runs along the glacier,
The Mytenstein draws on his cap, and cold
Blows from the Wetterloch the rising blast.
The storm be sure will reach us ere we think it.

Kuo. Boatman, there will be rain: my sheep the grass

Crop greedily, and Watcher snuffs the ground.

WER.• The fish spring from the lake, the waterfowl

Dive down! Be sure a tempest is at hand.

Kuo. [to the boy]. Seppi, see that the kine go not astray.

SEP. I'm sure brown Lisel's there—I hear her bell.

Kuo. Then all are there—she ever strays the farthest.

Ruo. You have a noble ring of bells, my master.

WER. And handsome kine! Are they your own, countryman?

Kuo. I'm not so rich. They are my worthy master's,

Count Attinghausen—I am but his servant.

Ruo. How prettily the riband decks you cow!

Kuo. And well she knows too that she leads the herd,

And should I take it off would cease to feed.

Ruo. You are a fool! A beast deprived of reason—

WER. That is soon said—but brutes have reason too:

That we know well who have to hunt the chamois:

They wisely station, when they seek the pasture,

A sentinel who pricks his ears and warns

With a shrill whistle when the hunter nears them.

Ruo. [to the Shepherd]. Go ye now home?

Kuo. The Alp is pastured down.

WER. A happy journey home!

Kuo. The same to you!

Journeys like yours conduct not always back.

Ruo. Here comes a man running as though he flew. WER. I know him well—'tis Baumgart of Alstellen.

Enter CONRAD BAUMGARTEN, breathless.

Con. For God's sake, boatman, loose your boat!
Ruo. Well! well!

But why in such a hurry?

Con. Quick! unloose it!

Put me but over, and you save my life.

Kuo. But what's the matter, countryman?

WER. Who pursues you?

Con. Quick! quick! they are already at my heels. The bailiff's troopers ride hard after me:

If they but take me, I am a dead man!

Ruo. But wherefore do the troopers follow you?

Con. First save my life, then will I talk with you!

WER. You are bestained with blood! What is the matter?

Con. The Emperor's bailiff who upon the Ross-berg——

Kuo. What, Wolfenschiessen! does he follow you? Con. He will do harm no more, for—I have slain

him.

ALL [stepping back]. Now, God be gracious! where-

ALL [stepping back]. Now, God be gracious! wherefore did you so?

CON. What every freeman in my place had done, I've done—avenged the insult of my house
On the base wronger of my wife and honour,

Kuo. Did he then venture aught against your honour?

Con. That he did not fulfil his bad intent,
Have righteous heaven and this good axe prevented.

WER. What! with the hatchet then you clove his head?

Kuo. Oh, let us hear it all! you still have time, Whilst he the boat is loosing from the shore.

Con. Whilst I was felling wood within the forest, My wife came running in the greatest anguish; The governor was lying at our house, And had commanded to prepare a bath, Then more, and unbecoming, had attempted; She had sprung forth to seek me: home I ran, And with my axe in hand have blessed his bath.

WER. And you did well! no man can blame you for it.

Kuo. The tyrant! he has met at last the fate He long has merited from Unterwalden!

Con. The deed was public—they are after me: Whilst we are speaking, God! the time runs on.

It begins to thunder.

Kuo. Quick! boatman, quick! and put the brave man over.

Ruo. It cannot be—a fearful storm is coming! You must wait here a little.

Con. Holy God! •

I cannot wait: each moment may be death.

Kuo. [to the Fisherman]. Rely on God, and try it, fisherman!

Man ought to help his neighbour in distress; The same to any one of us might happen.

[Thunder and roaring of the wind.

Ruo. The storm is loose—you see how high the lake goes,

I cannot steer against the wind and waves.

CON. [embracing his knees]. So help you God, as you do pity me!

Wer. 'Tis for his life! boatman, be merciful!

Kuo. He is a father! he has wife and children!

[Repeated claps of thunder.

Ruo. And have not I a life to lose? At home Have I not wife and child like him? Look there! See! how the billows roll, the whirlpool rages, And lifts up all the waters of the deep. With pleasure would I save the poor brave man, But 'tis impossible—you see it is.

CON. [still on his knees]. Must I then fall into the enemy's hand,

Whilst the protecting shore is full in sight?
Yonder it lies! The eye can reach it clearly,
A powerful voice be well-nigh heard across;
There is the boat, could bear me from destruction,
And here must I remain forlorn and helpless!
Kuo. See! who comes here?

WER.' It is brave Tell of Burglen.

Enter TELL, with his crossbow.

TELL. Who is the man that here entreats assistance?

Kuo. 'Tis an Alzeller man, who to defend
His honour has the Wolfenschiessen slain,
The bailiff who upon the Rossberg dwelt.
The bailiff's troopers are upon his heels:
The boatman he implores to bear him over,
Who trembles at the storm, and will not venture.

Ruo. Here is the Tell—he too can steer the bark

Ruo. Here is the Tell—he too can steer the bark, And he shall tell us if 'tis possible.

[Repeated thunder: the lake roars loudly.

It were to plunge into the jaws of hell, A thing no man would do who had his senses.

Tell. The truly brave thinks last of his own safety;

Trust thou in God, and succour the distressed.

Ruo. From the safe port 'tis easy to advise!

There is the boat, and there the water!—try!

Tell. The water may—the bailiff will not pity:

Attempt it, boatman!

ALL. Save him! save him! save him! Ruo. Were it my brother, or my only child, It could not be! 'Tis Simon and Jude's feast, The lake is raging, and will have its victim.

TELL. With idle talking nothing can be done, Time presses on, the man must be assisted! Speak, boatman! will you venture? Ruo.

No! not I!

Tell. In God's name then, give me the boat—

With my poor skill and feeble arm attempt it.

Kuo. Ah! noble Tell!

WER. 'Tis like the gallant hunter!

Con. You are my saviour and my angel, Tell.

TELL. Well may I save you from the bailiff's power,

But from the tempest's rage another must;

Yet better 'tis you fall into God's hands

Than into those of men! [To the Shepherd.

Countryman! thou

Comfort my wife if aught of evil happen!

I have but done what I could not leave undone.

[He springs into the boat.

Kuo. [to the Fisherman]. You are a master steersman—what the Tell

Has bravely dared might you not, too, have ventured? Ruo. Far better men than I would never dare

What Tell has dared—there live not two like him

In the whole circuit of the mountains round.

WER. [who has climbed the rocks]. He pushes off! God help thee now, brave seaman!

See how the little bark is sorely tossed!

Kuo. [on the shore]. The billows sweep clean over it! 'fis gone!

But hold! 'tis there again! How gallantly

The adventurous boatman labours through the breakers!

SEP. The bailiff's troopers at full speed are coming.

Kuo. By Heaven, they are so! here was help at need!

Enter some of LANDENBERGER'S TROOPERS.

IST TROOPER. Give up the murderer, whom ye here conceal!

2ND TROOPER. He came this way; in vain ye try to hide him!

Kuo. and Ruo. Whom mean ye, troopers?

IST TROOPER [discovering the boat]. Ah! what see I? Hell!

WER. [above]. Is't he in yonder boat ye seek? Ride on,

And if ye follow hard ye yet may take him! 2ND TROOPER. Curse him! escaped!

IST TROOPER [to the PEASANT].

You have assisted him.

And you shall pay for it! Fall on their cattle, Destroy their cottage—burn and beat it down!

[They push forward.

SEP. [hurrying after]. O my poor lambs!

Kuo. [following]. Alas for me! my herds!

WER. Oh! murderous tyranny!

Ruo. [wringing his hands]. Justice of heaven! When will a saviour come to this poor land!

[He follows them.

Scene II.—At Steinen, in Schwitz. A lime-tree before Stauffacher's house, on the high road near the bridge. Enter Werner Stauffacher and Pfeiffer of Lucern in conversation.

'PFE. Once more, my friend, remember what I've told you:

Swear not to Austria, if you can avoid it:
Hold to the Empire firm as hitherto,
And God preserve you in your ancient freedom!
STA. Yet wait the coming of my wife—you are
My guest at Schwitz, as I at Lucern yours.

PER I thank you much but must to dow to Gorsa.

PFE. I thank you much, but must to-day to Gersau. Whatever you may have to suffer still From the harsh rule and avarice of your bailiff, Bear it in patience! Other days may come, Another Emperor may direct the Empire: But Austria's once, you're Austria's for ever.

[He goes out. STAUFFACHER sits down gloomily on the bench under the lime-tree, where he is found by GERTRUDE, who observes him for some time in silence.

GER. So serious, my friend! I scarcely know thee. For many a day I have remarked in silence How dark reflection furrows o'er thy brow.

Some silent sorrow presses on thy heart: Trust it to me—I am thy faithful wife, And well may claim my portion of thy sorrows.

[He gives her his hand, but is silent.

What can afflict thy bosom? Let me know it!
Blessed is thy labour, prosperous are thy fortunes,
Full are thy stores, complete the herds of cattle,
Of strong and well-fed horses a sleek train
Is from the mountains happily returned
To winter in their warm and convenient stalls.
There stands thy house, rich as a nobleman's,
Of handsome and substantial timber built,
Newly repaired, and artfully disposed:
Its glancing windows speak of inward comfort,
With various coats-of-arms 'tis painted o'er,
And with wise proverbs, which the wanderer
Remains to ponder, and admires their sense.

STA. Well is the house adorned, and firmly built; But, ah! the ground on which it stands is hollow.

GER. Tell me, my Werner, what it is you mean.

STA. Lately I sat beneath this very lime,
As here I sat to-day, and, pleased, reviewed
My favourite schemes so happily accomplished;
When by there came from Kusnacht, his proud castle,
The governor and his men. Before this house
He paused, and seemed to wonder. I arose,
And with submission due the lord approached,
Chosen within this land to represent
The Emperor's rightful power. 'Whose is this house?'

Asked he maliciously, for he knew well!
With wary caution therefore I replied,
'This house, sir, is my fief, held of the Emperor,
Your feudal lord and mine.' Whereon he answered,
'The Emperor's vicegerent here I stand,
And will not that the boor should build his house
In surly independence, and live free,
As though he were the master in the land:
It shall be my care to prevent such doings.'
So saying, he rode off with ominous mien,
And I remained revolving anxiously
The threatening of his dark malignant mind.

GER. My honoured lord and husband! mightest thou

Receive an honest counsel from thy wife?

I boast myself the noble Iberg's daughter,
The much experienced man. We sisters sat
Spinning the wool through the long winter nights,
When at our father's house assembled oft
The leaders of the people to peruse
The ancient charters which the Emperors gave,
And the best interests of the land discuss.
I marked attentive many a prudent word,
The wise man's counsel, and the good man's wish,
Which in my bosom carefully I stored.
Refuse not then to hear me—long I've known
The secret care that presses on thy soul.
The bailiff hates—would gladly ruin thee,
For that thou art a hindrance to his views,

And wouldst not that the Swiss should be subjected

To the new princely house, but firm and true Hold to the Empire, as their fathers did.

Is't not so, Werner? Is not this the truth?

STA. It is: this is the reason Gesler hates me.

GER. Yes! he is envious of thee, that thou dwell'st

A free man on thine own inheritance:

For he has none. From the Emperor himself

And Empire holdest thou immediately

This house in fief, on independent terms,

As e'er the proudest noble held his lands.

Over thee thou acknowledgest no master,

Save him—the mightiest in Christendom.

But he, a younger brother of his house,

Can boast of nothing, nothing call his own,

Save the insignia of his knightly rank.

Therefore he looks on every happier lot

With jaundiced eye of poisonous suspicion.

Long has he sworn thy ruin—yet thou stand'st

Uninjured! Wilt thou wait till, quite prepared,

The wretch shall heap his vengeance on thy head? The prudent man prevents.

STA. What's to be done?

GER. Hear my advice. Thou know'st how here at Schwitz

All honest men lament the tyranny And avarice of this bailiff. So, doubt not, That they in Uri and in Unterwalden

Are sick of like oppression, and the yoke Would fling off gladly. For, as Gesler here, So Landenberger with like insolence Bears himself vonder. Not a fishing-boat Comes o'er the lake which brings not to our ears Intelligence of some fresh cruelty, Some lawless stretch of power. Therefore 'twere well That some of you who mean it honestly Should secretly assemble, and advise How best this sore oppression to remove: And sure I am that God would not forsake you, But to the righteous cause would gracious prove. In Uri hast thou not some friend to whom Thou freely mayst unbosom all thy soul? STA. Yes, I know yonder many a gallant heart, Many respected noble gentlemen, Who well deserve my closest confidence. Rises. Wife! what a storm of wild and dangerous thoughts Wast thou awakened in my quiet breast! ly inmost soul thou hast arrayed against me. rning it outward to the light of day; hd what I scarce durst whisper to myself, With fluent tongue hast lightly spoken out! But hast thou well bethought thee what thou dost? The wild confusion and the din of arms Wouldst thou recall into these peaceful valleys? Shall we, a timid race of shepherds, dare To meet in fight the masters of the world? A fair pretence is all they seek to pour

Their savage hordes on this unhappy land,

To exercise therein the rights of conquerors,

And, under colour of fit retribution,

Destroy the ancient charters of our freedom.

GER. Ye too are men, and know to wield the axe, Essay your fortune: God assists the just.

STA. O wife! a fearful, raging fiend is war,

It slays alike the shepherd and the sheep!

GER. Man must endure what Heaven is pleased to send,

No noble heart can learn to bear injustice.

STA. This house delights thee, which we just have finished;

The monster war will burn it to the ground.

GER. Thought I this heart were fixed on earthly goods,

This hand should be the first to fling the brand.

STA. Thou think'st of soft humanity! but war

Spares not the smiling infant in its cradle.

GER. Innocence ever has a friend in Heaven!

Look forwards, dearest Werner, not behind you.

STA. We men may perish bravely on the field;

But you, my Gertrude, what would be your fate?

GER. Even to the weakest the last choice is open.

spring from wonder bridge should get me free

A spring from yonder bridge should set me free.

STA. [rushing into her arms]. Who to his bosom presses such a heart

Will fight with transport for his house and home, And fear the armies of no earthly king. To Uri will I go immediately: There lives a friend I value, Walter Furst, Who on these weighty matters thinks as I do. There shall I find the noble baron too, Von Attinghaus, who, though of lofty rank, The people loves, and honours the old customs. With both of these will I consult how best To drive the proud oppressor from the land. Farewell, dear wife! and whilst I am afar. Thy house conduct with prudent management. To the poor pilgrim journeying to God's house, The pious monk who gathers for his convent, Give liberally, and dismiss him well provided. Stauffacher's house shuns not the sight—it stands By the wayside, a hospitable roof For every traveller who desires its shelter.

[They retire towards the background.

Enter WILLIAM TELL, with BAUMGARTEN.

TELL [to BAUMGARTEN]. You have no further need of my assistance.

Enter but yonder house—there will you find
The Stauffacher, a father of the oppressed.
But see! he's here himself. Follow me! Come.

[They retire.

Scene III.—An open place at Altorf. On an eminence in the background is seen a fort in the act of being built, and which has proceeded so far that the form of the whole is visible. Scaffolding: various Work-People going up and down. All is in agitation and motion.

SUPERINTENDENT, MASTER STONEMASON, WORK-MEN, and LABOURERS.

Sup. [urging on the Workpeople with a stick]. Methinks you've rested long enough! Come, quick!

Bring up the lime, the mortar, and the stone,
That when the governor comes, he may perceive
Something is done. These people creep like snails!
[To Labourers, who are carrying.

Call you that carrying? Quick, let it be doubled:
How these vile thieves contrive to rob their masters!
IST WOR. 'Tis very hard that we the stones should drag

That are ourselves to awe and be our dungeon!

Sup. What! are you grumbling? 'Tis a worthless race,

And fit for nothing, save their kine to milk, And idly lounge about upon their mountains.

OLD MAN [rests]. I can no more!
Sup. [shaking him]. Up, old man, to your labour!

IST WOR. Have you no bowels, that the hoary head

Which scarce can bear itself, you thus compel To such hard service?

SEVERAL. It cries out to Heaven!

SUP. Mind your own business—I but do my duty. 2ND Wor. Superintendent, how will it be named.

This fort which we are building here?

Sup. Keep Uri—

And with this keep we'll bow you to the yoke.

Wor. Keep Uri?

Sup. Why do you laugh?

2ND Wor. Think you

With such a thing as this to keep down Uri?

IST WOR. How many of such molehills must you pile

One on the other but the least to equal

Of all the mountains that are found in Uri?

[Superintendent goes towards the background.

MAS. STONE. Into the deepest lake I'll cast the hammer

Which served to forward this accursed work!

Enter TELL and STAUFFACHER.

STA. Oh! that I ne'er had lived to see this day!

TELL. 'Tis not good to be here! Let us go further.

STA. Am I in Uri-in the land of freedom?

STONE. Oh, sir! if you had only seen the dungeon Beneath these towers! Yes! yes! he who dwells there

Will never hear the cock crow more.

O God ! STA.

STONE. Look at these buttresses, these bastions. Which stand intended for eternity.

Tell. What hands have built, hands also may destroy:

That house of freedom God Himself has founded. [Pointing to the mountains.

A drum is heard. PEOPLE enter, carrying a hat upon a stick, followed by a Public Crier: Women and CHILDREN rush in tumultuously.

IST WOR. What is that drum? Give your attention! listen!

STONE. What means this strange procession, and that hat?

CRIER. In the Emperor's name! hear! Wor. Be still, and listen!

CRIER. Ye see this hat, inhabitants of Uri:

It will be hung upon the lofty pillar Which crowns the highest eminence in Altorf. And this is the lord bailiff's will and pleasure: This hat shall be respected as himself, And you shall honour it with bended knee, And with uncovered head: so shall the king

Know those who proffer him willing obedience. Whoso despises and neglects this order Shall forfeit goods and person to the king.

[A loud laugh; the drum beats, and the procession passes on.

IST WOR. What new unheard-of folly has the bailiff

Invented now? What! we respect a hat?

What man could ever dream of such a thing!

STONE. We to a hat bow down the knee! Absurd!

Trifles he thus with honest worthy people?

IST WOR. If it were but the imperial crown!
But 'tis

The hat of Austria! I've seen it hang

Over the throne where vassals do their homage.

STONE. The hat of Austria! Mark! 'tis some device

To place us in the power of Austria!

Wor. No honest man would stoop to such disgrace.

STONE. Come! let us go, and counsel with the rest.

[They retire.

Tell [to Stauffacher]. You now know all, and so, good sir, farewell!

STA. But wherefore in such haste? yet stay awhile.

Tell. My house requires the father. Fare ye well! Sta. Full is my heart, and yearns to speak with you.

TELL. The heavy heart is not made light by words.

STA. Words may perchance conduct us on to deeds.

Tell. The only deeds are now—patience and silence.

STA. Shall we then bear what is intolerable?

TELL. Who govern rashly, govern shortly too.

When the storm rises from the dark abyss, Men quench their fires, in haste the vessel seeks The sheltering haven; and the mighty spirit Walks scarce observed and harmless o'er the earth.

Let each but tarry quietly at home-

The peaceful man is gladly left in peace.

STA. Think you so?

Tell. Unprovoked, the serpent stings not— They will at last grow weary of themselves, So they but see the land continue tranquil.

STA. We could do much did we but stand together.

Tell. Yet when the shipwrecked vessel goes to pieces

Each individual better helps himself.

STA. So coldly do you leave the common cause?
TELL. Each one may safest count on his own strength.

STA. Even the weak, united, become strong.

Tell. True! but the strong is strongest when alone.

STA. And may your country then not count upon you,

When in her dark despair she grasps at aught That speaks of hope?

Tell [seizing his hand]. Tell from the precipice Brings the lost sheep—and will he then refuse, Think you, assistance to the friends he loves? But whatsoe'er ye do, admit not me Into your counsels. I was never born To weigh and choose—but once resolved on deeds, Then call on Tell, and he will answer you.

[They go away on different sides. A sudden tumult is heard on the scaffolding.

STONE. [hurrying in]. What is the matter?

IST WOR. A workman from the roof

Is fallen.

BERTHA [hurrying in]. Is he killed? Run, save him, help,

If help be possible. Stay, here is gold!

[Throws money amongst the PEOPLE.

STONE. Yes, with your gold! You think that everything

Is to be bought with gold! When you have torn Fathers from children, husbands from their wives, And scattered sorrow o'er the earth, think ye That gold will make it good? Go! ere you came

We were a happy people, but with you Despair has entered the abodes of peace.

BER. [to the SUPERINTENDENT, who returns]. Lives he?

[He makes a sign to the contrary.
Unhappy castle, built with curses,
With curses doomed to be inhabited!

Scene IV. — Walter Furst's house. Walter Furst and Arnold von Melchtal enter at the same time on opposite sides.

MEL. Sir! Walter Furst?

Fur. What if they should surprise us! Stay where you are! We are hemmed round by spies.

Mel. Bring you no news from Unterwalden?

Of my poor father? I will brook no longer My time to waste an idle prisoner here. What have I done that bears so deep a dye That I should hide me like a murderer? Have I done aught but broken with my staff The finger of a saucy forward boy, Who at the bailiff's bidding would have gladly My lovely team of oxen driven away Before my very eyes?

Fur. You are too quick.. That boy was the lord bailiff's, and was sent,

A messenger of justice, to collect The fine you had incurred, and which, though hard, You should have borne in silence.

MEL. Borne in silence! What! and the sneering message which the lad Brought from his shameless master? 'Tell the boor,

If he loves bread, that he may learn himself
To drag the plough.' It cut me to the heart
To see the oxen loosened from the yoke.
The noble beasts lowed dismally, and their horns
Brandished, as though themselves felt the injustice.
Then, with excusable resentment fired,
No longer master of myself, I struck him.

Fur. Oh! scarcely can we govern our own hearts! How then shall hasty youth subdue its passions!

MEL. I grieve for nothing save my father—he Needs such attention, and his son so far!
Besides the bailiff hates him, that he ever Has pleaded honestly our rights and freedom.
Now, therefore, will they crush the poor old man, While none is near to save him from oppression.
Happen what will to me, I must away!

Fur. Yet stay awhile—collect yourself, be patient, Until some news arrive from Unterwalden. I hear a knocking! Go! perchance it is A message from the bailiff. Go!—in Uri You are not safe from Landenberger's arm, For tyrants hold the hand to one another.

MEL. They teach us what we ought to do.

FUR. Go in!

If all is safe, I will recall you. Go! [He goes in.

Unhappy boy! I dare not tell him all

My heart forebodes of evil! Who knocks there?

Oft as the door opes I expect to see

Enter misfortune. Treachery and suspicion

In every corner lurk. The slaves of power

Invade the deep recesses of each house,

And soon I fear will force us bolts to seek, And barriers to protect our very doors.

[He opens the door, and steps back astonished as STAUFFACHER enters.

What see I? Werner! you! Now by my soul
A worthy and dear guest! No better man
Has ever placed his foot across this threshold:
Welcome to-day, as ever, to my roof!
What brings you here? What seek you here in
Uri?

STA. [giving him his hand]. The good old times, and good old Switzerland!

Fur. These bring you with you! See! at sight of you

High leaps my heart, and seems to enjoy new life. Seat yourself, Werner! Tell me, how is Gertrude, Your excellent wife, the sage and prudent daughter Of the wise Iberg? Not a traveller comes From Germany by Meinrad's Zell to Italy, Who speaks not of your hospitable house.

But did you come too quickly from Fluellen, Or had you time aught that deserved attention To note, e'er you set foot upon this threshold?

STA. [seating himself]. Yes! yes! I saw astonished a new work,

Which gave me little pleasure to behold.

Fur. O friend! a single glance has told you all!

STA. In Uri such a thing was never heard of!

Within the memory of man has been

No fortress here—no dungeon but the grave.

Fur. You name it well—it is the grave of freedom!

STA. I will keep nothing from you, friend! I come.

Not led by idle curiosity,

For anxious cares oppress me. I have left

Sorrow at home, and sorrow find I here.

No longer is it possible to bear

What we have borne; nor, could we still endure it,

Can we perceive a limit to our woes.

Free was the Swiss from ancient times till now:

They called us happy—scarcely had been heard

The voice of mourning in the land since first

The herdsman drove his herds upon these mountains.

Fur. 'Tis quite without example how they drive us!

Even the noble Attinghausen, who The former times has seen, avows himself This misery is no longer to be borne.

STA. In Unterwalden yonder 'tis the same, And bloody has the retribution been! The Emperor's bailiff, Wolfenschiessen, who Upon the Rossberg dwelt, has wantonly Longed for forbidden fruit, Baumgarten's wife Sought to mislead, and with resentment fired The indignant husband slew him with his axe.

Fur. Heaven's judgments still are righteous! Who did this?

Baumgarten, say you? Excellent young man! But is he safe, and is he well concealed?

STA. Tell bore him o'er the lake, and now at Steinen

He lies concealed with me: but full report Has the same messenger from Sarnen brought Of an event more dreadful, which the heart Of every generous man must cause to bleed.

Fur. [attentive]. What is it? say!

STA. In Melchtal, where at Kerns

The traveller enters, dwells an upright man, Known by the name of Henry von der Halden, His lineage in those parts not quite unknown.

Fur. Who knows not that! But what of him?

STA. The son for some slight error had incurred A penalty, and Landenberger sent
The fine to levy, but when he who came
To execute the order would have seized

His oxen, the best pair of all the yoke, The youth, impelled by anger, struck the knave And fled.

Fur. The father! What became of him?

STA. The father was commanded to appear In Landenberger's presence, and instantly Produce the son: and when the poor old man Swore that in truth he knew not where he was, The tyrant bade his executioners

Enter-

Fur. [springs up and would lead him to the other side]. Oh, silence!

STA. [with increasing animation]. "He may have escaped,

But I have thee. Quick! fling him to the ground, And with the pointed steel bore out his eyes."

Fur. Merciful heaven!

MEL. [rushing out]. Bore out his eyes, said you?

STA. [astonished, to WALTER FURST]. Who is that youth?

MEL. [grasping him with convulsive agitation]. Oh! answer me! His eyes?

Fur. Oh! the unhappy boy!

STA. Who is the youth?

[Furst makes him a sign.

It is the son? All-righteous God!

MEL. And I

Must be away so far! What! both his eyes?

Fur. Compose yourself, and bear it like a man!

MEL. And on account of me—my fault alone!
Blind too! What! really and completely blind?
Sta. Too true! 'tis drained—the fountain of his sight!

The light of day he never will see more!

Fur. Spare, spare his sorrow!

MEL. Never—never again!

[He presses his hand upon his eyes and is silent some moments, then continues in a softer voice, interrupted with tears.

Oh! 'tis a noble, noble gift of Heaven, The gift of light. Each being lives on light, And all creation feels its gladdening power! The plants themselves turn joyful to the light: And he amidst the night must groping sit Of an eternal darkness. Him revives No longer the warm meadow's vivid green; No more can he the floweret's melting dyes, The roseate-tinted glacier more behold. To die—is nothing—nothing! but to live, And not to see—is misery indeed! Why do you look at me so piteously! I have two glistening eyes, and cannot give One to my poor blind father—not a ray— The faintest glimmering of that flood of light Which bursts upon my eyes in dazzling splendour. STA. Still more, alas! I must increase your grief,

STA. Still more, alas! I must increase your grief, In place of healing it. There needed more: The tyrant has seized all that he possessed, And nothing left him, save the staff with which, Naked and blind, from door to door he wanders.

MEL. Nought but a staff left to the dark old man! Deprived of all, even of the sun's fair light, The common blessing of the meanest beggar! Tell me no more of tarrying and concealment! Why, what a miserable wretch was I, Meanly for my own safety to provide, And not for thine—thy valued head to leave A pledge within the tyrant's hands! Farewell, Cowardly prudence! Henceforth I will think Of nothing, save of bloody retribution. I will away—none here shall keep me longer From the inhuman bailiff to demand My father's eyes. Encompassed by his guards, I'll find him out—my life I count at nothing, So I but cool my intolerable anguish In his life's blood. Going.

Fur. Be counselled! stay awhile! What could you do 'gainst him? He sits at Sarnen In his proud castle Herrenburg, and laughs From his safe fortress at your powerless anger.

MEL. And did he dwell amidst the icy ramparts Which crown the Shreckhorn—or where higher still, Veiled since eternity, the Jungfrau stands, Thither I'd force my way—with twenty comrades, Minded like me, would storm his fastnesses. And should no mortal follow—should you all, Trembling to lose your houses and your herds,

Bow to the tyrant's yoke—the herdsmen then Will I assemble from their mountain dwellings, 'Neath the free roof of heaven—and where the soul

Still keeps its freshness, and the heart is sound, Loudly proclaim these foul enormities.

STA. [to FURST]. 'Tis at the height—why should we longer wait,

Till to extremity—

MEL. What extremity?

What is there more to dread, when thus the eye Within its socket is no longer safe? Are we defenceless? Wherefore did we learn To bend the crossbow, and the weight to urge Of the stern battle-axe? To every creature Is given a hold of hope, to which it clings In the dark hour of anguish and despair! The timid hart, exhausted, turns to bay, And with its fearful antlers scares the hounds;

The chamois tears the hunter down the abyss;
The very ox—the sharer of man's cares,
The gentle inmate of his house, who bows
His powerful neck in patience to the yoke—
Springs up, provoked, sharpens his dreadful horn,

And tosses to the sky his helpless foe.

Fur. If the three lands but thought as we three think,

Something, perchance, might happily be accomplished.

STA. When Uri calls, and Unterwalden helps, The Schwitzer still the ancient league will honour.

MEL. Not few the friends I count in Unterwalden,
And each his dearest life-blood would not spare,
If back to back supported by the rest.
O venerable fathers of this land,
I stand between you here, the old in wisdom,
Only a youth; amidst the assembled people
My voice must modestly be silent. Yet,
Although I be but young, though many years
Have not matured my prudence, scorn not, therefore,

My counsel or my speech. For not the heat Of young and hasty blood urges me on, But deep, heart-piercing anguish, that might move The flinty rocks themselves to pity me. Yourselves are fathers—heads of families, And would not you a virtuous son desire. To honour your gray hairs, and piously Your aged sight protect? Oh! do not then, Because the oppressor's hand has not yet touched Your fortunes or yourselves—because your eyes Still move uninjured in their glistening spheres, Look strangely on my sorrows. Over you Hangs the same sword of tyranny—the land You too have sought to turn away from Austria: This was my father's only fault—and you Have shared like guilt-must share like condemnation.

STA. [to WALTER FURST]. Do you resolve, I am prepared to follow.

Fur. Yet let us hear what say the noble barons, Von Sillinen and Attinghaus—their names Will win us friends, and strongly back our cause.

MEL. Where are the names within our mountain vales

Worthier than yours, and yours? To names like these

The people bow their faith, and in the land
They are of good report. You have received
A rich inheritance of paternal virtue,
Which has lost nothing in your hands. Why then
Need we the nobles? Let us do ourselves
The work we have to do; nor will I doubt
That, even alone, we could defend ourselves.

STA. The nobles are by like necessity
Urged not. The stream which rages in the valleys
Has not yet reached the heights. But when the land
Is once in arms their aid will not be wanting.

Fur. Were there an umpire between us and Austria,

Then law and justice might decide the cause:
But our oppressor is our Emperor too,
And judge supreme—and, therefore, God must help
us

Through our own arm. Do you the men of Schwitz Attempt to rouse—I will find friends in Uri: But whom to send to Unterwalden?

MEL.

Me!

That be my care: to whom can it be nearer?

Fur. I cannot yield to that—you are my guest,
And I, your host, must answer for your safety!

MEL. I know each secret path—each mountain pass,

And shall not want for friends, who from the foe Will guard my steps, and find me food and shelter.

STA. God will protect him! Yonder is no traitor! The tyranny is so utterly detested,
That it can find no instrument. Baumgarten
Will in the lower country friends procure,
And raise the land.

MEL. But how impart the news Of what we do, and not excite suspicion?

STA. At Brunnen, or at Treib, we might assemble, Where meet the merchants to discharge their vessels. Fur. We may not push the affair too openly.

Hear my suggestion. Left of the lake to him
Who sails towards Brunnen, and directly opposite
The Mytenstein, lies a secluded meadow,
Bosomed in wood—the shepherds call it Rutli,
Because the forest thence is rooted out.
There meet the boundaries of your land and ours,

[To MELCHTAL.

There stands the landmark, and an easy passage [To STAUFFACHER.

Thither from Schwitz conducts the light canoe. By paths but rarely trod we may repair Thither by night, and spend the solemn hour In secret council; thither too may bring Each man ten others, minded like himself, Whom he can safely trust, and there in common Advise what most is proper to be done.

STA. So let it be determined. Now, your hand—Now give me yours! As we three honestly, Free from all guile and falsehood, here join hands, So the three lands shall firmly stand together, For freedom or destruction—life or death.

Fur. and Mel. For life or death!

[They stand for some time hand in hand, and are silent.

MEL. Alas! my poor blind father! Thou wilt no longer see the day of freedom, But thou shalt hear it! When from Alp to Alp The blazing beacons toss their flames on high, And the proud castles of the tyrants fall, The joyful Swiss shall seek thy humble dwelling, Thine ear shall drink the tidings of our freedom, And day once more arise upon thy darkness.

ACT II.



ACT II.

Scene I.—A Gothic Hall, ornamented with coats-ofarms, in the Castle of the Baron von Attinghausen. The Baron, a gray-headed old man, of lofty and commanding stature, leaning on a stick tipped with the horn of a chamois and dressed in fur garments. Kuoni and six other Servants stand around him with rakes and scythes. Enter Ulrich von Rudenz, in the garb of a knight.

RUD. What is your pleasure, uncle?

ATT. First permit

That, following the old custom of my house, I take the morning draught amidst my servants.

[He drinks out of a goblet, which he passes to the rest in succession.

Once I was wont myself in field and wood
To lead them forth, myself to share their labours,
As when my banner led them to the field.
But now I can but play the overlooker,
And if the genial sun comes not to me
I can no longer seek it on the mountains.

And so in narrower and still narrower circle, With feeble steps I journey onwards, towards The narrowest and last, where life stands still—Scarcely the shade of what I was—and soon Only to be a name.

Kuo. [offering the cup to Rudenz]. Young man, I pledge you. [As he hesitates to take it.

Come, cheerily! 'Tis from one cup, one heart.

ATT. Go, children! When the festive evening calls

From finished labour, once again assembled, Will we the interests of the land discuss.

[SERVANTS retire.

ATTINGHAUSEN and RUDENZ.

ATT. I see thee on the alert, and well appointed! Wilt thou to Altorf—to the Herrenburg?

Rud. Yea, uncle, and I tarry here too long.

ATT. [seating himself]. Art thou in such a hurry? Has thy youth

So sparingly been measured out to thee,

That thou must save it from thy poor old uncle?

Rup. I see you have no longer need of me.

I am become a stranger in this house.

ATT. [regarding him steadfastly for some time]. Alas! 'tis but too true! Alas! that home
To thee is a strange place! O Uly! Uly!
I know thee now no more. I see thee deck
In costly silk thy limbs, across thy shoulder

The purple mantle fling, and vauntingly
Bear the proud peacock's feather in thy cap:
The peasant thou regardest with disdain,
And sham'st thee of his honest manly greeting.
Rud. I yield him willingly all honour due.
What he would claim of right I shall refuse him.
Att. Thou know'st how the whole land feels grievously

The anger of the king. Each honest heart
Is filled with anguish for the dreadful woes
We are compelled to suffer. Thee alone
Moves not the general sorrow—thee we see,
Renouncing friends and kindred, range thyself
Upon the stranger's side; our wretched state
Deriding, carelessly the chase pursue
Of airy joys, and meanly stoop to court
A prince's favours, whilst thy native land
Bleeds from the heavy scourge of his oppression.
Rup. The land is sore oppressed—and why, my

Who has reduced it to this sore distress?
One little word is all that is required
To free us from the oppression, and to win us
A gracious master! Woe then!—woe to those
Who blind the people that they may not see
Their own best interests—who, for private ends,
Strive to mislead the country, and prevent it
From swearing to acknowledge Austria's power,
As all the countries round about have done.

uncle?

Yes, yes; it suits them well — these haughty peasants,

To sit with nobles in the rank of lords!

These men desire the Emperor for their master,

That they may have no master but themselves.

ATT. Must I hear this, and hear it from thy mouth?

Rud. Let me proceed in answer to your question.

What kind of part is it which you, my uncle, Yourself play here? Have you no higher pride, Than as Landamman, or as Banneret, To rule a small and pitiful tribe of shepherds? How! Were it not a far more splendid choice Homage to render to a kingly master, And court fair honour in his glorious camp, Than here to sit, the peer of your own servants, And share the seat of justice with the peasant?

ATT. Ah, Ulrich! Ulrich! Well I recognise Seduction's flattering voice. Thine open ear Has it usurped—has poisoned thy free soul.

Rup. Yes! I will not deny—the stranger's scorn, Who calls us tauntingly the peasant-nobles, Sinks deep into my heart. I cannot brook That while the generous youth who thither throng Gather proud laurels under Hapsburg's banners, I must pine idly on my own estate, And in the dull routine of common duties My spring of life consume. While splendid deeds

Are elsewhere doing, and a world of glory

Opens its dazzling scenes beyond these mountains,

My helm and shield hang rusting in the hall;
The inspiring music of the martial clarion,
The herald's voice inviting to the tournay,
Break not the stillness of these peaceful valleys—
Nought but the shepherd-songs, and shepherd-bells.

Which tire me with their dull monotony.

ATT. O blinded and seduced by idle pomp, Despise the land that bore thee, laugh to scorn The ancient pious manners of thy fathers! The time will come when thou with burning tears Shalt fondly sigh for these thy native mountains; This rude untutored shepherd minstrelsy, Which now thy foolish pride disdains to admire, Shall press upon thy soul with painful yearnings, If once in foreign land it meet thine ear. Resistless is the impulse which impels us Back to our native soil. The strange false world Was never made for thee: with thy true heart Wilt thou in you imperial Court remain A stranger ever, for the world demands Far other virtues than thou couldst acquire In these secluded valleys. Go, then !—go! Sell thy free soul, do homage for thy land, Become the slave of princes, when thou might'st Be thy own master, and thyself a prince,

On thy own land, and free inheritance.

O Uly!—Uly! Leave not thus thy kindred!
Go not to Altorf! Oh! desert not thus
The cause of justice, and thy native land!
I am the latest of my race—with me
The name must end. There hang my helm and shield;

They fought my battles, and shall share my grave. But must the thought my parting breath disturb That thou but watchest for my closing eye To hie thee to this new, this feudal Court, And these my fair possessions, which I free From God received, receive from Austria?

Rup. In vain do we attempt to oppose the king!

To him belongs the empire of the world. Shall we alone, self-willed and obstinate, Struggle with power resistless—strive to break The chain of lands his power has flung around us? His are the marts, the courts of justice his, His the highways—and even the very horse Which draws upon the Gothard pays him toll. We are hemmed in—circled as with a net, By lands on him dependent. Will the empire Protect us, think you? Can it save itself Against the increasing power of Austria? If God protect us not, no Emperor can! And what reliance can we further place Upon an Emperor's words, when they have dared,

As the necessities of war have urged,
Or want of gold, the cities which have sought
Beneath the eagle's wings a place of refuge
To pledge away and sever from the empire?
No, uncle! no! Some powerful head to seek,
In these disastrous times of party-feud,
Is but the dictate of reflecting prudence.
The imperial crown changes from branch to branch,
And faithful service claims no more remembrance;
But to serve well him, who transmits his power
To a long line of princes, is to sow
Seed for futurity.

ATT. Art thou so wise?

Wouldst thou see clearer than thy noble fathers,
Who bravely struggled in the glorious cause,
Nor counted goods, or life itself, at aught,
So they might win the precious pearl of freedom?
Quick! ship thee down to Lucern! There inquire
How Austria's harsh dominion grinds the land!
Yes!—they will come to count our sheep and cattle,

Mow down our Alps, prescribe to their own use
The game that cleaves the air or roams the waste
In our free forests; place their barriers
Upon our bridges—at our very doors;
Pay with our poverty their purchased lands,
Their battles with our blood. No! if our blood
We are compelled to shed, let it at least
Be for ourselves—nor will I ever doubt

That we may buy at a far cheaper rate Freedom than slavery!

RUD. What can we do,

A shepherd people, against Albrecht's armies?

Att. Learn thou to know this shepherd people, boy!

I know it—I have led it into battle. Have seen it fighting at Faventium. They come to force on us a voke which we Are equally determined not to bear. Oh! learn to feel of what a race thou art. Cast not away, for tinsel and vain pomp, The jewel of thy worth. Thyself to boast The head of a free people, which from love Devotes itself to thee—will by thee stand, True in the hour of danger and of death— This be thy pride—this thy nobility. Knit closer still the dear, the early ties, Which bind thee to thy country; hold it fast With all thy heart. These are the vigorous roots Which will the shock resist when tempests rage: In yonder foreign land thou stand'st alone, A feeble reed, and bruised by every storm. Oh! come! Too long thou art a stranger here! Stay with us but one day, one single day! Go not to Altorf! hear'st thou? Not to-day! This single day refuse not to thy friends!

[Taking his hand.

Rud. I gave my word. Excuse me: I am bound.

ATT. [letting go his hand]. What sayst thou? Thou art bound! Unhappy boy,

I know thou art—but not by word or oath:

A captive art thou in the bonds of love.

[RUDENZ turns away.

Conceal it as thou wilt—it is the Lady
Bertha von Brunek, who to Herrenburg
Draws thee, and chains thee to the Emperor's service.

Thou fondly hop'st to win the noble maiden By thy defection from the land. But, Ulrich, Do not deceive thyself! They show the bride To lure thee to their purpose—but that bride Is not reserved for innocence.

RUD. Enough!

I've heard enough! Farewell!

ATT. Stay, frenzied youth!

He goes! I cannot hold him—cannot save him!
So Wolfenschiessen fell from the allegiance
He owed his country—others soon will follow.
A strange enchantment hurries forth our youth,
And spreads with power resistless through our moun-

tains.

Unhappy day, when first the stranger's foot The quiet of our happy vales disturbed, And broke upon our holy innocence! The new with mighty strides is pressing on; The old—with all that age has sanctified— Is fast departing. Other times are coming, Another race with different thoughts and feelings.

What do I here? They all are in the grave

With whom I loved to live and hold sweet converse:

Buried in earth already lies my age.

Oh! well for him who parts without regret

From this new state of things—new race of men!

Scene II.—A Meadow, surrounded with rocks and woods.

Upon the rocks are ladders and steps, by which the Peasants, as they arrive, are seen descending. In the background appears the lake, over which, at times, is observed a rainbow, formed by the reflection of the moon. The view is closed by lofty mountains, and behind them still higher ones, covered with snow. The lake and the white glaciers are gleaming in the moonlight.

Enter Melchtal, Baumgarten, Winkelried, Meier von Sarnen, Burkhardt am Buhel, Arnold von Sewa, Klaus von der Flue, and four others, all armed.

MEL. [still behind the scenes]. The mountain-pass opens—follow me, quick!

I know the little cross which crowns that rock; We've reached the goal—we are at Rutli.

Win. Hark!

SEWA. It is quite empty.

MEIER. None arrived! We are The first upon the ground—we Unterwaldners.

MEL. How goes the night?

BAU. The watch has just cried two

Upon the Selisberg. [A sound of bells in the distance.

MEIER. Be still, and listen!

Buh. The matin-bell of the lone forest chapel

Sounds sweetly over from the shore of Schwitz.

FLUE. The air is clear, and bears the sound so far.

MEL. Go some, and gather wood, that we may have

A cheerful fire when our companions come.

[Two Peasants go out.

SEWA. It is a lovely night. The tranquil lake Lies like a polished mirror.

Buh. They will have

An easy passage over.

WIN. [pointing to the lake]. Ah! see there!

See you nought yonder?

MEIER. Yes, indeed! 'Tis strange—

A rainbow in the middle of the night!

MEL. 'Tis formed by the reflection of the moon.

FLUE. It is a wondrous sign, and seldom known;

Many have lived who ne'er have seen the like.

SEWA. Look!—now 'tis doubled! There's a paler one.

BAU. What boat is that which glides so smoothly under?

MEL. It is the bark of Stauffacher: the brave man Makes not his comrades wait.

[Goes with BAUMGARTEN to the shore.

MEIER.

The men of Uri

Are slowest to arrive.

Buh. A tedious circuit

Are they compelled to travel through the mountains, To elude their bailiff's vigilant suspicion.

[Two PEASANTS light a fire.

MEL. [on the shore]. Who goes there? Give the word!

STA. [from below]. Friends of the land!

[All advance to meet the new comers.

From the boat ascend Stauffacher, Reding, Hans Auf der Mauer, Jorg im Hofe, Conrad Hunn, Ulrich the smith, Jost von Weiler, and three other Peasants, all armed.

ALL [exclaim]. Welcome!

[While they are greeting, MELCHTAL and STAUF-FACHER come forwards.

MEL. O worthy Stauffacher, I've seen
Him who will never look upon me more!
My trembling hands upon his eyes have laid,
And as I dwelt upon their darkened orbs,
Drunk in the deep and glowing thoughts of vengeance.

STA. Speak not of vengeance; not to avenge the past,

But to ward off the future, meet we here;

But say, how have you sped in Unterwalden?
What have you done to advance the common cause—

How think the peasantry, and how did you Contrive to avoid the snares of treachery?

MEL. Through the tremendous mountains of

Surenne,

Over wide-spreading fields of desert ice. Where only hungry vultures scream around, I reached the Alpine pastures, where the herdsmen From Engelberg and Uri hail their meeting With friendly voice, and feed their herds in common. Instead of milk, I slaked my parching thirst With the cold water, which, in foaming rills. Through every crevice pours the glacier forth. At night I sheltered in the lonely hut. Myself the host and guest, until I stood Amidst the dwellings of a social race. Even to these sequestered vales had spread A rumour of the recent deed of horror. And pious reverence received my griefs At every door, where in my wanderings Awhile I paused. I found these worthy souls Deeply enraged at such harsh acts of power: For as the Alps nourish from year to year The self-same plants, their rushing streamlets flow O'er the same beds, the clouds themselves and winds Follow the same unalterable course. So have from sire to son their ancient forms

Descended down unaltered, nor in truth
Can they endure to change or turn aside
The old-accustomed even march of life.
They gave me their hard hands, and from the wall
Reached down their rusty swords, while from their
eyes

Flashed forth glad consciousness of manly daring, As I the names recalled, which in the mountains Are deemed the holiest—yours and Walter Furst's. What you thought right they swore to execute; They swore to follow you even to the death. Thus journeying on, protected by the rights Of sacred hospitality, at length I reached my native vale, where lie, widespread, The dwellings of my kindred. There I found My poor old father, blind and destitute, Lying on strangers' straw, and by the alms Of generous men supported.

STA. Merciful heaven!

MEL. I did not weep! Not in weak, womanish

tears

Quenched I the strength of my hot-burning anguish; In my deep breast, even as a precious treasure, I locked it up, and thought only of deeds. I crept through every crevice of the mountains, No glen so lonely but I searched it through, Till, even at the very foot arrived Of mountains covered with eternal snow, I sought and found shealings inhabited,

And wheresoe'er my venturous steps I pushed I found like hatred of the tyranny.

For even on these last and desolate bounds
Of living nature, where the frozen earth
Refuses aught to yield that succours man,
The avarice of our bailiffs seeks for plunder.
The stinging words I uttered stirred the minds
Of these bold mountaineers, and all are ours
With their whole heart and soul.

STA. You have done much,

And done it in short time.

MEL. I did still more.

There are two forts which most the peasant dreads, Rossberg and Sarnen; safe behind their walls Of solid rock the enemy with ease Protects himself, and devastates the land. With my own eyes I wished to examine them: I went to Sarnen, and explored the castle.

STA. You ventured even to the tiger's den!

MEL. Disguised in pilgrim's garb I went: I saw
The haughty bailiff revelling at the banquet.

Judge if I know how to compel my feelings:
I saw the tyrant—and I slew him not.

STA. Fortune has smiled indeed upon your boldness. [The rest come forwards.

But say, who are the friends that follow you? Make me with each respected name acquainted, That we in generous confidence may meet, And open all our hearts. MEIER. In the three lands

Who knows not you, sir! Meier of Sarnen I—This Struth von Winkelried, my sister's son.

STA. You name to me names not unknown to fame.

A Winkelried it was who slew the dragon Beside the Weiler marsh, and left his life In the encounter.

Win. Sir, my ancestor.

MEL. [pointing to two PEASANTS]. These dwell behind the forest, and are peasants
Who till the abbey-lands of Engelberg.
You will not, surely, scorn these simple men,
Because they're bond, and sit not free like us
On their inheritance: they love the land,
And are of good report.

STA. Give me your hands.

Let him who owns no master upon earth Esteem his fortune blest; but honesty Prospers in every station.

Hunn. This is Reding,

Our former Landamman.

MEIER. I know him well.

He is my old opponent in the courts

For an inheritance, the claim of both.

Reding, before the judges we are foes,

Here we are friends.

[Shakes his hand.

STA. 'Tis bravely spoken.

WIN. Hark! At length they come! That is the horn of Uri. [Armed men-are seen descending the rocks,

right and left, with dark lanterns.

MAU. See! is not that the pious man of God, The worthy priest? The dangers of the way Deter not him, nor horrors of the night, A faithful shepherd watching o'er his flock. BAU. Next come the sacristan and Walter Furst.

But Tell I see not yet amongst the rest.

Enter WALTER FURST; ROSSELMAN, the priest; PETER-MAN, the sacristan: KUONI, the herdsman: WERNI, the hunter; RUODI, the fisherman, and five others. All assembled, in number three-and-thirty, come forwards, and form a circle round the fire.

Fur. And must we, then, upon our native soil. And own inheritance, thus covertly Steal from our dwellings, and together creep, As though we meant to do a deed of murder: And in the night, which over guilt alone, And foul conspiracy that hates the light, Flings its dark mantle, this our righteous cause Discuss in secret, which is fair and spotless, As is the pure resplendent fount of day? MEL. Let that pass! What in gloomy night is done

Shall freely forth to meet the searching light.

Ros. Hear the suggestion now, my friends, which God

Has put into my heart. We represent
A general council of the land, and stand
For a whole people. Let us, then, observe
The ancient forms which we in tranquil times
Are wont to use. If aught irregular
Appear in this assembly, let necessity
Plead our excuse: but God is everywhere,
Where man but seeks the right; and here we stand
Under His heaven.

STA. Well, let us counsel then According to old usage, and the light

Of our good cause our darkness shall illumine.

MEL. And though the number be not full, the hearts

Of the whole people and the best are present.

HUNN. And if the ancient books are not at hand, Yet their contents are written in our hearts.

Ros. Well! form the circle then, and let the

Of rightful power be placed within the ring.

MAU. And let the Landamman assume his state, The assistants take their station at his side.

SAC. We are three tribes convened! To which belongs

The right to give a president to the meeting?

MEIER. This honour Uri may dispute with Schwitz,
We Unterwaldners freely yield it up.

MEL. We give it up—we are the suppliants Who ask assistance from our stronger friends.

STA. Let Uri take the sword: the solemn march To crown the King at Rome her banner leads.

Fur. To Schwitz belongs the honour of the sword, From Schwitz we all may boast to be descended.

Ros. Let me this generous friendly quarrel end, Schwitz lead in council, Uri in the field.

Fur. [reaching the sword to STAUFFACHER]. Take it. STA. Not I! To age belongs that honour. Hofe. Ulrich the smith, of those who here are present,

Counts the most years.

MAU. The man is good and brave, But not of free condition, and in Schwitz No bondsman can be judge.

STA. Have we not here
Our old Landamman Reding? Wherefore seek we
A worthier name?

Fur. Let him be president! Whoso assents to this hold up his hand.

[All hold up the right hand.

RED. [stepping into the midst]. I cannot lay my hand upon the books,

Therefore by the eternal stars I swear

That I will not forsake the cause of justice.

[They set up two swords before him, and form the circle: SCHWITZ is in the centre, URI on the right, and UNTERWALDEN on the left. He stands leaning on his sword.

Now tell me what the great occasion is, Which on the lake's inhospitable shore Draws the three mountain tribes to secret counsel, In the dark hour of spirits? What the purport Of the new bond we solemnly contract Beneath the stars of heaven?

STA. [stepping into the circle]. 'Tis no new bond We now contract—'tis but an ancient league, Made in our fathers' times, which we renew. For though, my friends, the mountains and the lake Drive us asunder, and each tribe retains Its separate laws and separate government, Yet are we still one people—one the stem From which we drew our lineage—one the home From which we wandered forth.

Win. Then it is true What in our songs is handed down—that we

From a far distant region hither came!
Oh! tell us all you know, that we may make
The new alliance stronger with the old.

STA. Hear, then, the tale that hoary shepherds tell. Far in the north a mighty nation dwelt, Which from hard famine suffered grievously. In this necessity the people met In general council, and it was resolved That each tenth man, on whom the lot might fall, Should leave the country. This was done—and forth Women and men, a numerous host, they go Sorrowing towards the south, and with the sword,

Battling their way through Germany, arrived At this high mountain-chain, then covered o'er With pathless woods. Nor from their weary march Did they repose until in that wild vale At length they stood, where now the Muotta flows Through verdant meadows. But no trace was there Of human footsteps—save that on the shore Stood a lone hut, where sat a man, and watched If aught might seek a passage—but the lake Ran high with waves, and was not to be passed. So they observed the land more closely—saw That it was richly spread with beautiful wood, Discovered lovely streams, and almost thought That they had found again their much-loved home.

Here they resolved to abide, and here they built
The ancient village Schwitz; and many a day
Of painful toil endured ere they could clear
The far-spread forest's wild entangled roots.
But when the ground sufficed not to contain
Their growing numbers, on they forced their way
To the black mountains—even to Italy,
Where, by eternal walls of ice concealed,
A different people speaks a different tongue.
In Kernwald then they built the village Stanz,
And in the valley of the Reus they built
The village Altorf. But remembering still
Their common origin, from all the tribes
Which since that time have settled in their bounds,

The Swiss are yet distinguished—know themselves: For heart and blood proclaim their lineage ever.

[Gives his hands right and left.

MAU. Yes, truly are we of one heart, one blood. ALL. [joining hands]. One people, and will act in unison.

STA. The other nations bear a foreign yoke,
They have submitted to the conqueror:
Nay, even within the limits of our land
Are many to be found who, strangers born,
Owe duty to the stranger, and entail
A heritage of servitude on their children.
But we, the genuine race of good old Swiss,
Have ever known how to maintain our freedom.
Not unto princes have we bowed the knee,
Freely we sought protection of the Empire.

Ros. Freely we sought the Emperor's protection, A voluntary league of mutual succour:

So is it marked in the Emperor Frederick's brief.

STA. Yes! masterless is not even the free'st:
A sovereign head must be a judge supreme,
With whom in case of last extremity
The appeal may lie. And, therefore, when this soil
From the old wilderness our fathers won,
That honour gave they to the Emperor,
Who of the German and Italian lands
Styles himself lord, and when his service called,
As did the other freemen of the realm,
Gladly stepped forth to meet his foes in arms:

For this is the sole duty of the free, The country to defend which shelters them.

MEL. Aught more than this is mark of servitude.

STA. They followed, when arose the cry of war, The banner of the Empire, fought its battles, And graced the imperial march to Italy, The Roman crown upon his brows to place. At home, they free and happy ruled themselves By their own laws and customs—no reserve Made in the Emperor's favour, save the right Judgment upon the murderer to pronounce; And thereto was ordained a noble count, Who no possession held within the land. Whenever blood was shed, they called him forth, Under the open heaven, and plain and clear Spake he the doom, and without fear of man. Where are the traces here that we are slaves? If any think there be, now let him speak.

HOFE. No! all you say is true—the tyrant's law, The law of force, we never have endured.

STA. No! to the Emperor we refused obedience, When in the Church's favour he attempted To strain even the law. For when our Alps The abbey of Einsiedlen claimed, which we E'er since our father's times had freely pastured, An ancient charter brought the abbot forth, Which the unclaimed domain conferred on him, Making no mention of our name or race. Then thus we spake, 'Nought is the charter worth,

That which is ours no Emperor can bestow; And if the Empire should refuse us justice, Little need we the Empire in our mountains.' So spake our fathers: and shall we endure The shame of this new voke—from foreign slave Bear what no Emperor has dared to impose? This soil have we created to ourselves By labour of our hands: this ancient forest, Once only the wild haunt of prowling bears, Have changed into a dwelling fit for man! The dragon's poisonous brood, which from the marsh Spread desolation through the land, have slain; The veil of mist, which in eternal gray Hung o'er the wilderness, have torn aside; Have sprung the solid rock, and o'er the abyss Thrown for the traveller a steady bridge; By the possession of a thousand years The ground is ours—and shall the stranger now, The slave of princes, come to forge us chains, And on our own inheritance do us shame? Is there no help for tyranny like this?

[A great agitation among the PEOPLE. Yes! tyrant-power has limits! When the oppressed No longer can find justice, when the load No longer can be borne—with trusting spirit He springs from earth to heaven, and downward brings

Those rights which hang above, inalienable And indestructible as are the stars. Nature's primeval law returns again,

Where man stands in his native strength alone Opposed to man, and as a last resort, When other means have failed, within his hand Is placed the sword. Against the arm of power We stand our dearest treasures to defend—Our wives, our children, and our native land.

ALL [clashing their swords]. Our wives, our children and our native land.

Ros. [steps into the ring]. Yet, ere the sword ye grasp, bethink you well,

Ye might the Emperor's kindness yet retain! It costs you but a word, and the proud tyrants Who now so harshly treat you, smile upon you. Seize the proposal which so oft before Has courted your acceptance: leave the Empire And recognise the power of Austria.

MAU. What says the priest? We swear to Austria!

Buh. Hear him not!

WIN. 'Tis the counsel of a traitor,

An enemy of the land!

RED. Be tranquil, friends!

SEWA. We after such affronts pay Austria homage!

FLUE. We yield at last to force what formerly

We did refuse to kindness!

MEIER. Then indeed

We were the slaves we merited to be!

MAU. Let him be put out of the law's protection, Who of concession speaks to Austria!

Landamman, I do beseech you, let this be The first law that we pass.

MEL. So let it be.

Who of concession speaks to Austria
Shall outlawed be, forfeit his rights and honours,
And no man more receive him at his hearth.

ALL [lifting up the right hand]. We will it: this be law!

RED. [after a pause]. The law has passed.

Ros. Now ye are free—ye are so by this law,

And Austria shall not extort by force

What friendly words could not obtain from you.

Weil. Let us proceed with business.

RED. Yet, my friends,

Has every gentle means been tried? The King Knows not, perchance—it cannot be his will—
The sufferings we endure. Let us at least
Be certain our complaints have reached his ear
Ere we unsheath the sword: for fearful ever,
Even in the righteous cause, is violence:
God helps them only when man helps no longer.

STA. [to CONRAD HUNN]. 'Tis now your turn—deliver your report.

HUNN. I went to Rheinfeld to the Emperor's court,

To lay before the throne our grievances, And claim the ancient charter of our freedom, Which each new king is wont to ratify. The envoys there of many a town I foundFrom Swabia, and the countries on the Rhine,
Who all received their parchments, and well pleased
Returned once more to seek their native land.
Me, your ambassador, they gave indeed
An audience, but dismissed with empty comfort.
'The Emperor had then no time, but would
At a convenient season think about us.'
And as I slowly from the hall withdrew,
With steps reluctant, in the gallery
Duke John I saw, weeping, and near him stood
The noble Lords von Wart and Taegerfeld,
Who called to me, and said, 'Redress yourselves,

Expect no longer justice from the King!
Has he not robbed even his brother's son,
And kept from him his rightful heritage?
The duke besought him to resign the lands
His mother had bequeathed; he had arrived
At years of manhood, and the time was come
He well might rule his own estates and people.
What was the answer given? Upon his brows
A garland placed the Emperor, and observed,
That was the ornament befitting youth.'

MAU. Have ye not heard? Mercy and justice longer

Expect not from the Emperor! 'Help yourselves! RED. There's no alternative. Now, therefore, counsel

How best we may accomplish our design.

Fur. [stepping into the circle]. We wish but to fling off a hateful yoke,

Our ancient rights, which from our ancestors
We have derived, preserve inviolate—
Not after novelty run unbridled.
To the Emperor remain what is the Emperor's,
He who owes service, pay it faithfully.

MEIER. I hold my land in fief from Austria.

Fur. To Austria then continue to do homage.

Weil. I to the Lord of Rappersweil pay dues.

Fur. Continue to discharge his lawful claims.

Ros. I to the Lady of Zurich service owe.

Fur. Give to the convent still the convent's due.

Sta. I hold no fief save from the Empire.

Fur. Well!

Let all justice demands be done—no more. The bailiffs and their followers from the land We will expel—break down their fastnesses, But—if that may be—without stain of blood. And let the Emperor feel, that urged alone By hard necessity, we the bonds abjure Of dutiful obedience. When he sees We quietly remain within our bounds, With prudent care he may, perchance, repress His swelling anger, for a just respect Awakes that people which, with sword in hand, And in the full career of victory, Is master of itself.

RED. Yet let us hear

How you propose the scheme so boldly planned To execute. An armed and powerful foe Will surely not depart without a struggle.

STA. They will when they perceive the land in arms:

We must surprise them ere they arm themselves.

MEIER. That is far easier to be said than done.

Two formidable castles 'midst our vales

Rear their proud towers, and awe the country round.

These may prove dangerous should the wrathful King

His armies pour on our devoted soil.

Rossberg and Sarnen must be first subdued,

Or ere a sword be raised in the three lands.

STA. If we delay too long, the foe is warned; Too many are there now who share the secret.

MEIER. In all the land there will be found no traitor.

Ros. The well-intended zeal of friends may harm us.

Fur. Defer it longer, and the fort in Altorf Will be completed, and the foe secure.

MEIER. 'Tis of yourselves ye think!

SAC. Ye are unjust—

MEIER. [impetuously]. We, we unjust! Dares Uri tell us this?

RED. Be calm—I charge you by your oaths.

MEIER. If Schwitz

With Uri join, we must perforce be silent.

RED. Before this general council I accuse you, That with your hot blood you do break the peace. Stand we not all in the same cause engaged?

Win. Did we defer till the lord's festival
The attempt, it is the custom on that day
That each proprietor to the castle bring
Some present for the bailiff. So might ten
Or twelve picked men assemble unobserved
Within the place; and since the order is
That none should enter armed, some sharpened
spikes

Might secretly take with them, which to staves
Could quickly be adjusted: near at hand,
Concealed within the wood, the rest must wait,
And, when the horn gives note that those within
Are happily in possession of the gates,
Leap from their hiding-place, and storm the fort,
Which thus, with small resistance, proves our own.

MEL. Rossberg I undertake myself to scale: A maiden in the place is kind to me, And small persuasion heeds to let me down The hempen ladder for the nightly visit.

Once in, I readily admit my friends.

Red. Is it the will of all it be deferred?

[The majority hold up their hands.

STA. The hands are raised of twenty against twelve.

Fur. When on the appointed day the castles fall,. Mountain to mountain shall the news proclaim

With kindling beacons, and the people quick In the chief place of every land assembling Rise in a general mass. The bailiffs then, Feeling we are resolved to trifle not, Will shun the contest, and accept, believe me, Gladly safe conduct for themselves and friends Beyond our boundaries.

STA. A heavy stand, I fear, will Gesler make. Fenced as he is By bold determined troopers—a fierce band, Not without blood will he forsake the field: Nay, even expelled he still is terrible: 'Tis hard—'tis almost dangerous to spare him.

BAU. Where danger is, there place me in the breach:

To Tell I owe my rescued life, and now,
My honour guarded and my heart at rest,
That life would gladly give to save my country.

Pro The time brings council West awaits

RED. The time brings counsel. Wait awhile in patience:

We must leave something to the moment. See! While we the night consume in solemn counsel Already on the purpling mountain peaks The ruddy morn her lofty station takes, And heralds in the day. Let us begone Ere the bright sun surprise us.

Fur. Be not anxious!

Darkness withdraws but slowly from these valleys.

[All involuntarily take off their hats, and reverently watch the dawning of the day.

Ros. Yet, by this light, which greets us with its ray

Long before those who far beneath us dwell, . And, slumbering deep, breathe heavily the smoke

Of noisome cities—let us here repeat

The oath of this our new confederacy.

A faithful band of brothers will we be, United still in danger and distress.

ALL [repeat with three fingers raised]. A faithful band of brothers will we be,

United still in danger and distress.

Ros. We will live free as did our fathers—swear Rather to die than live in slavery.

ALL. We will live free as did our fathers—swear Rather to die than live in slavery.

Ros. In the great God we put our trust—and swear

Never to tremble at the power of man.

ALL. In the great God we put our trust—and swear

Never to tremble at the power of man.

[They all embrace one another.

STA. Each one now quietly pursue the way

That leads to friends and kindred. Let the herdsman

Winter his herds in peace, and silently Labour to gain associates to the cause. What we have still to endure must be endured! And let the long account of tyranny Run on, fill one great day discharge at once
The public debt, and private. His just rage
Must each strive to subdue, and for the whole
His vengeance spare—for to the common cause
No less than robbery is it, should but one
In his own private wrongs forget his friends.

[As they depart quietly on three different sides, the orchestra plays solemn music, and the stage, remaining some time open, presents the spectacle of the sun rising above the snow-mountains.



ACT III.

Scene I.—A court before Tell's house. Tell is seen occupied with a carpenter's axe; Hedwig in household affairs; Walter and William are busy in the background, playing with a small cross-bow.

Wal. [singing]. Over hill and valley
Girt to chase his prey,
Springs the hunter forth
To hail the opening day.
As the imperial eagle
King in heaven we see,
Lord of glen and mountain,
Roves the hunter free.
His the widest circuit,
Where his arrows fly;
All that bounds before him,
All that cleaves the sky.

[Comes running up.

The string is broken! father, mend it me!

TELL. Not I! a proper hunter helps hisiself.

The Boys go back

HED. The boys begin, methinks, to shoot betime Tell. Who would a master be must practise early.

HED. Oh! would to God they never learned that art!

Tell. They shall learn everything. Whoe'en through life

Would fight his way with vigour, must be armed Alike to help himself and daunt his foe.

HED. Yes, you are all the same: not one repose Will seek at home.

Mother, I cannot do it: TELL. Me nature never formed to be a shepherd; Restless must I pursue a flying goal. And only then right well enjoy my life When every day I chase it down anew.

HED. Yes! but you never think upon her pair Who sits meanwhile at home, expecting you With sickening anguish. What the servants tell Of your rash exploits fills my soul with horror, With every absence bodes my trembling heart, Thou wilt return to glad my eyes no more. I see thee 'wildered 'midst rough fields of ice, From rock to rock hazard the slippery leap, See the despairing chamois, urged to bay, Spring back, and tear thee down the abrupt abyss, The avalanche sweep o'er, or under thee

The tre-cherous glacier burst—and down thou sink'st

Into a dreadful grave, entombed alive:

Death in a hundred changing shapes pursues
The adventurous hunter: 'tis an unblest trade,

Which on the giddy brink of danger lies.

TELL. Who cheerily looks around him with sound mind,

Trusting in God and his own active powers, May lightly wrestle with distress and danger:

The mountains fright not who was born upon them.

[Having finished his labour, he lays aside his tools, and comes forward.

And now, methinks, the door will hold awhile: The axe at home oft spares the carpenter.

Takes his hat.

HED. Whither goest thou?

TELL. To Altorf, to thy father.

HED. Something thou schemest dangerous! Confess it!

TELL. How com'st thou, wife, by that?

HED. Something is planned

Against the bailiffs. There has been at Rutli

A council, and thou, too, art in the plot.

Tell. I was not there—but when my country calls Will surely not refuse the aid she seeks.

HED. They will place thee where is most risk—thy post .

Will then, as ever, be the post of danger.

Tell. Each will be taxed according to his powers.

HED. The Unterwaldner hast thou in the storm

Shipped o'er the lake—it was a miracle

That you escaped! Of children and of wife Didst thou not think?

TELL. Dear wife, I thought of you,

And therefore saved the father for his children.

HED. To dare the raging lake! that is, methinks,

Rather to tempt God than to trust in Him.

TELL. The man who thinks too long will do but little.

HED. Yes! thou art good and kind, and servest all;

In thy own need not one will succour thee.

TELL. May God forbid that I should want their succour! [He takes his crossbow and arrows.

HED. What wouldst thou with the crossbow? Leave it here!

TELL. My arm is nerveless when my bow is wanting. [The Boys return.

WAL. Father, whither goest thou?

Tell. To Altorf, boy,

To Ehni-wilt thou with me?

WAL. Yes, right gladly.

HED. The bailiff is now there: go not to Altorf! Tell. He leaves to-day.

HED. Then let him first depart: Remind him not of thee! thou know'st he hates us!

TELL. Me will his evil wishes scarcely harm; I do but what is right, and shun no foe.

HED. Who do but right, even those he hates the most.

TELL. Because he cannot touch them. Me, at least.

He will not willingly, I think, disturb.

HED. How know'st thou that?

Tell. It is not long ago

I went amidst the savage wastes to range,
Which skirt the Schachental, where not a trace
Of human footsteps meets the searching eye,
And as I slowly climbed the rugged path,
Where 'twas not possible to avoid a meeting,
For high above me hung a wall of rock,
And fearfully the Schachen roared below,

[The Boys approach and listen with intense curiosity.

Sudden the bailiff stood before my sight,
He quite alone like me—only we two,
Man against man, and close the precipice.
When of my presence he became aware,
And recognised the man whom recently
He had for some slight fault severely punished,
And saw me towards him with my good cross-bow
Come striding on—the colour fled his cheeks,
His knees refused their office, and he sank,
Supported only by the cliff's steep side.
Then pity touched my soul, and modestly

I drew towards him, and spake: 'Tis I, lord bailiff.' But powerless quite to falter from his tongue

A single word, he only with his hand

Motioned me silently to take my way:

So I passed on, and sent his train to help him.

HED. Before thee he has trembled! Woe to thee. Thou saw'st his weakness, and he'll ne'er forgive!

TELL. Therefore I seek not him, he seeks not me.

HED. Only go not to-day! Rather go hunt!

TELL. What moves thee so?

HED. My heart bodes evil. Stay!

TELL. How canst thou thus afflict thee without reason?

HED. Because there is no reason. Tell, stay here!

Tell. But I have promised, dearest wife, to go.

HED. Must thou? Then go! But leave the boys with me.

WAL. No, dearest mother! I go with my father.

HED. Walter, wilt thou abandon thy poor mother?

Wal. I'll bring thee back some pretty things from Ehni.

WILL. Mother, I stay with thee!

HED. [embracing him]. Yes, my loved child, Thou art my only solace that remains!

[She goes to the court-door, and follows them a long time with her eyes.

Scene II.—A Wild Forest surrounded with hills—Waterfalls are seen tumbling from the rocks.

Enter BERTHA in a hunting-habit, and immediately after,
RUDENZ.

BER. He follows me! Now shall I clear my

Rud. [entering hastily]. Lady, at length I find you then alone!

Guarded by rocks and woods, in this wild spot I fear the intrusion of no wandering footstep, And from my heart fling off this irksome silence.

BER. Are you quite sure the chase follows us not?
RUD. The chase is far off yonder! Now or never!
This precious moment must I seize—this hour,
This very hour must seal my destiny,
Though it should tear me from thy sight for ever.
Oh! do not arm those gracious eyes with looks
Of such severity! Who indeed am I
That I should raise my aspiring thoughts to you?
Me has the voice of glory never named;
I dare not place me in the rank of those
Who, crowned with laurels, grace your splendid circle:

Nought have I but a heart of truth and love.

Ber. And dare you speak of truth and love—the
man

Who would prove faithless to his nearest duties? [Rudenz steps back.

The slave of Austria, who has sold himself
To strangers—to the oppressors of his people?
RUD. Lady, and is it you who taunt me thus?
Whom did I seek then on that side but you?
BER. And thought you on the side of treachery
To find me? Rather my reluctant hand
Would I to Gesler give—the tyrant Gesler—
Than to the unnatural son of Switzerland
Who stoops to make himself his instrument.

RUD. O God! must I hear this!

BER. To the good man Can aught be nearer than his friends and kindred? What sweeter duties for a noble heart Than to stand forth the friend of innocence, And vindicate the rights of the oppressed? My heart bleeds for your people! When it suffers, I too must share its sufferings—for I love it, That it so patient is, although so strong. It wins my deepest reverence, and each day I learn to love and honour it still more. But you, whom Nature gave its born defender, Who yet desert it in its hour of need, Join with the foe, and faithlessly assist To forge the chains that bind your native land— You 'tis who grieve and anger me: my heart Must I compel that I detest you not.

Rup. And seek I not the advantage of my people, When under Austria's powerful sceptre peace——

BER. Say rather, slavery—you prepare for it!
You would hunt Freedom from the last asylum
That still remains to her on earth. Far better
Perceives the people its true happiness;
And no illusive splendour can mislead
Its safer feelings. You the entangling net
They have contrived to fling around, till——
Rup. Bertha!

You hate me, you despise me!

Ber. If I did,

Perchance 'twere better for me! But to see Contemned, and—worse, deserving of contempt,

Whom one would gladly love——

Rup. O Bertha! Bertha!

You raise me to the highest pinnacle Of heavenly happiness, only in a moment To plunge me to the abyss of dark despair!

BER. No! no! the generous feelings in that breast Are not yet quite extinct! They slumber only—I will awaken them. Alas! what pains Must you have taken to destroy the old, Almost instinctive, virtues of your race! But, well for you; they mightier are than you, And you, despite yourself, are good and noble! Rup. You still have confidence in me. O Bertha!

Your love would make me everything!

BER. Be then

What liberal Nature destined you to be; The station take she meant you to assume; Stand for your people forth, and native land: And combat for your holy rights!

Rud. But you—

How shall I ever hope to call you mine
If once the Emperor's will I dare to thwart?
And will not tyrant kinsmen interpose,
And force obedience to their stern command?

BER. Here lie my lands and is the Schwitzer

BER. Here lie my lands, and is the Schwitzer free, So am I also.

RUD. Bertha! all at once You open me a vista into heaven!

BER. Hope not through Austria's favour to possess me!

On my inheritance they lay their hands
Only to add it to one greater still.
The same insatiable cupidity
Which country joins to country, and your freedom
At length will swallow, threatens also mine.
A destined sacrifice you see me stand,
The recompense perchance of some Court minion:
Thither, where falsehood and its votaries dwell,
To the imperial Court—away they bear me;
There hated nuptials force me to contract,
And love—only your love—can save me longer.

Rup. And could you then determine here to dwell, Here in my native country mine to be? O Bertha, all my yearnings in the distance, What were they but a striving after you? You only sought I in the path of glory, And my ambition only was my love! Can you indeed in this still vale with me Shut yourself up, renouncing earthly splendour? Oh! then the goal at which I strained is won, Then may the billows of the storm-tossed world Unheeded beat on these protected mountains! No restless wishes have I more to send Into the cold and dreary void of life! Then may these lofty rocks, which fence us round, A firm insuperable barrier prove:
And this secluded blissful vale alone Open to heaven, and feel its holy light!

BER. Now art thou all my fond, my trusting heart Has dreamed—my confidence has not deceived me!

RUD. Vain phantom, hence! thou who so long hast fooled me!

Here shall I find my happiness—at home!

Here, where my boyhood bloomed in careless freedom,

A thousand joyful traces meet my view,
Where every tree and every fountain lives,
In my own native land wilt thou be mine!
Ah! I have ever loved it—ever felt,
As eagerly I chased each fleeting pleasure,
Something was wanting still to make me happy.
BER. Where shall we seek the islands of the blest,

If not here, in the land of innocence?

Here, where old faith domesticated dwells,
And falsehood never yet has found an entrance;
No envy troubles the pure fount of bliss,
And lightly pass the hours on gladsome wing!
There see I thee, rich in thy manly worth,
First of the free, as of thy equals first,
A prouder far, more heartfelt homage win
Than e'er received a monarch from his people!

Rud. There see I thee, the first of womankind, In the calm duties of domestic life, Build me a heaven within my happy home: And, as the spring her flowers with liberal hand, So o'er my path strew pleasantness and peace, And waken all around to life and gladness!

BER. See now, dear friend, wherefore I mourned that thou

With thine own hand shouldst spoil thy happiness! Alas! alas! what had become of me, Compelled some haughty knight, perchance, to follow,

Some proud oppressor, to his gloomy fortress! Here is no fortress! Here no walls divide Me and the people I would render happy.

Rud. But how regain my freedom? How the folds

Unloose my thoughtless folly has entwined About myself?

BER. With manly resolution
Burst them asunder, and let what will happen,

Stand forth to save thy people. 'Tis the post Where Heaven itself has placed thee!

[Bugles sound in the distance.

Hark! the chase

Draws nearer. We must separate. Away! Fight for thy friends, thou fightest for thy love! One is the enemy whom alike all dread, And one the freedom that will make all free!

[They go off.

Scene III.—A Meadow in Altorf: in the foreground are trees, in the background a hat hung upon a pole.

The prospect is closed by the Banberg, towering above which are seen the snow-mountains.

FRIESSHARDT and LEUTHOLD on the watch.

FRI. In vain we watch! No man will venture near,

Or to a hat pay reverence. Yesterday 'Twas crowded like a mart here, but to-day The meadow is become almost a desert, Since yonder bugbear hung upon the pole.

Leu. Nought to be seen except a rabble rout, Who toss into the air their tattered caps Only to vex us. Honest people rather Will make a tedious round through half the village Than stoop to bow the knee before a hat.

FRI. When from the council-house about mid-day They come, this place all are obliged to pass.

A goodly number then I surely thought
To have surprised—for none thought of the hat.
But Rosselman, the priest, my purpose saw,
And as he came from visiting the sick,
Went with the sacrament, and placed himself
Right opposite the pole: the sacristan
Must ring, forsooth, his bell; so falling down,
Myself amongst the rest, all on their knees
Paid homage to the host, not to the hat.

LEU. I tell you, comrade, I begin to think
We stand here placed as in the pillory
Before this hat; and 'tis, methinks, disgraceful
For a bold trooper sentinel to stand
Before an empty hat. All honest people
Will sure despise us. What, respect a hat!
'Tis certainly the order of a fool!

FRI. And wherefore not respect an empty hat! You have to many an empty skull bowed down!

Enter HILDEGARD, MATILDA, and ELIZABETH, who approach with their CHILDREN, and place themselves about the pole.

LEU. Yes! thou art such an officious rogue, and gladly

Would honest people bring to trouble. I, Let who will pass the hat, will see it not: I close my eyes.

MAT. There hangs the bailiff, children;

Kneel quickly down, and pay him due respect!

ELIZ. Oh! would to God he went, and nought behind

Left but his hat! 'Twere better for the land!

FRI. [driving them away]. Go! get you hence! you cursed tribe of women!

Who sent for you? Go, send your husbands hither, If to transgress the order they have spirit!

[Women go away.

Enter Tell with his crossbow, leading his son by the hand; they advance, and pass by the hat without paying any attention to it.

WAL. [pointing to the Banberg]. Father, is it true that on the mountain yonder

The trees, if smitten with an axe, will bleed?

TELL. Who told you that, my boy?

WAL. The master herdsman.

He says, the trees enchanted are—his hand Who injures them will rest not in the grave.

Tell. The trees enchanted are, that is the truth. Seest thou those snow-peaks—those white horns

Which seem to lose themselves above the sky?

WAL. The glaciers those, which thunder so by night,

And down the avalanches send upon us.

TELL. Yes! and those avalanches long ago Had Altorf overwhelmed beneath their load,

Had not the forest placed itself between, The bulwark of the land.

WAL. [thoughtfully]. Are countries found Where mountains are not known?

Tell. Who from our heights
The valleys seek, and journeying lower still,
Follow the course of rivers, reach at length
A wide and level country, where the streams
No longer from the deep ravines roar down
In foaming torrents, but through verdant banks,
O'er smoother beds, their quiet waters roll:
The eye roves free through all the expanse of heaven;
In large and lovely plains rich grows the corn,
And like a garden blooms the land around.

WAL. But, father, wherefore not immediately Into this beautiful land descend and dwell, Rather than here endure such toil and trouble?

Tell. The land is beautiful and good as heaven, But those who cultivate it do not reap The blessing which they sow.

WAL. Free dwell they not, As you do, on their own inheritance?

Tell. To the bishop and the king belongs the field. Wal. At least they may hunt freely in the forest? Tell. To the lord belong the forest and the game.

Wal. And may they not fish freely in the stream? Tell. The stream, the lake, the salt, all is the king's.

WAL. Who is the king, then, whom all seem to fear?

TELL. The mighty one, who feeds them, and defends.

WAL. Have they not courage to defend themselves?

TELL. There dares not neighbour trust his nearest neighbour.

WAL. Father, in that wide land I should want room:

Better live here under the avalanche!

Tell. Ay, boy! far better our protection owe To these ice-mountains than to wicked men!

[They move onwards.

WAL. See, father! see that hat upon the pole!

TELL. What is the hat to us? Come! let us go! [As he is about to depart, FRIESSHARDT steps up, and places his pike before him.

FRI. Hold—in the Emperor's name, I charge you, stand!

TELL [pushing aside the pike] What would you? Wherefore stop you me?

Fri. You have

Transgressed the mandate, and must follow us.

LEU. You have not paid due reverence to the hat.

Tell. Friend, let me go.

FRI. Away with him to prison!

WAL. My father go to prison! Help, there! help!

Men, men, come hither! Help! good people, help! Free him—they lead him prisoner!

Enter Rosselman the priest, and Peterman the sacristan, with three others.

PET. What's the matter?

Ros. Why layest thou thy hand upon that man?

FRI. He is the Emperor's enemy, and a traitor!

TELL. A traitor! I!

Ros. Thou errest, friend—'tis Tell,

A worthy man and a good citizen.

WAL. [seeing WALTER FURST, and running to him]. Grandfather, help! They force away my father!

FRI. Away, to prison!

Fur. [hurrying up]. Hold! I offer bail!

For God's sake, Tell, do tell me what has happened!

Enter MELCHTAL and STAUFFACHER.

FRI. The bailiff's sovereign authority Has he despised, and will not recognise.

STA. Could Tell do this?

MEL. Thou liest, caitiff knave!

LEU. He has not paid due reverence to the hat.

Fur. And must he, therefore, go to prison? Friend.

Accept my bail, and let him go in peace!

FRI. Offer for thee and thy own person bail! We do what is our duty. Off with him!

MEL. [to the PEASANTS]. No! this is horrible! Shall we endure

To see him impudently torn away

Before our very eyes?

Pet. We are the strongest.

Friends, bear it not; we will support each other.

FRI. Who sets himself to oppose the bailiff's orders?

[Three other Peasants rush in.

PEAS. We'll help! What is it? Beat them to the ground.

[HILDEGARD and the other Women return.

Tell. I yet can help myself. Good people, go! Think you that if I would resort to force

Their pikes would frighten me?

MEL. [to FRIESSHARDT]. Wilt thou still dare The attempt to tear him from the midst of us?

FUR. and STA. Gently! Be tranquil!

Fri. [crying out]. Riot and sedition!

[A sound of bugles is heard.

Women. Here comes the bailiff.

FRI. [raising his voice]. Mutiny! Revolt!

STA. Cry till thou burstest, knave!

Ros. and MEL. Wilt thou be silent?

FRI. [still louder]. Help! help here, to the servants of the law!

Fur. Here is the bailiff! What will come of this?

Enter Gesler, on horseback, his falcon on his wrist; Rudolph der Harras, Bertha, and Rudenz, and a great number of armed Soldiers, who form a circle of pikes round the stage.

HAR. Room for the bailiff there!

GES. Drive them asunder!

Why run they thus together? Who cries help?

[A general silence ensues.

Who was it? I will know. Come forward, thou! Who art thou, and why holdest thou this man?

[Gives his falcon to an ATTENDANT.

FRI. Most mighty sir, one of your guards am I, Appointed to keep watch beside this hat. This man I seized as, contrary to order, He would have passed without saluting it, Intending to detain him, but the people Assembling would have rescued him by force.

GES. [after a pause]. Despisest thou so much thy Emperor, Tell,

And me, who here his presence represent, That thou the hat refusest to respect, Suspended there to prove your loyalty? Thou hast betrayed thine evil disposition!

Tell. Excuse me, gracious sir! from thoughtlessness,

Not from contempt, proceeded this neglect. Were I so prudent I were not called Tell: I ask your pardon, and will not repeat it. GES. [after some moments, silence]. Thou art a master of the crossbow, Tell;

They say with every bolt thou hit'st the mark.

WAL. And that is true, sir! At a hundred paces My father strikes an apple from the tree.

GES. That boy, Tell—is he thine?

Tell. Yes, gracious sir!

GES. Hast thou no other children?

Tell. Sir, two boys.

GES. Which of the two is dearest to thee?
Tell. Sir,

Both are alike my children!

GES. Well then, Tell!

Since from the tree an apple thou canst strike Even at a hundred paces—of thy art
Thou shalt give me a sample. Take thy bow—
Thou hast it there at hand—and make thee ready
From thy boy's head to shoot an apple. But,
I counsel thee, beware thou take good aim,
That thou the apple hit at the first shot,
For shouldst thou miss thy head shall answer it.

[All show signs of horror.

TELL. Oh, sir! What monstrous deed do you command!

Shall I at my child's head— But no, sir, no—That never could be your intention! Never! Forbid it, gracious God! That could not you Require in earnest from a father!

GES. Tell,

The apple shalt thou shoot from the boy's head; I do require it, and will have it so.

TELL. I with the crossbow at the head take aim Of my own child! No! rather will I perish!

GES. Draw—or thy child shall perish with thee too.

Tell. What! I become the murderer of my child?

You have no children, sir! You do not know What swells a father's bosom!

GES. What! so cautious

Art thou become at once! They told me, Tell,
Thou wert a dreamer—that from common men,
And from their ways, thou dost estrange thyself.
Thou lov'st the extraordinary—and therefore have I
Something to suit thy daring soul discovered.

Others might think and hesitate—but thou

Closest thine eyes and dashest at it boldly!

BER. Oh! sport no longer, sir, with these poor people!

See you, how pale they stand, and how they tremble! They understand not pleasantry from you.

GES. Who told you that I sport?

[Catches at an apple which overhangs his head.

Here is the apple!

Let them make room there. Let him take his distance—

What usual is. I give him eighty paces— Nor more, nor less. He boasted at a hundred His man to hit. Now, archer, take thy aim, And see the appointed mark thou miss not.

HAR. God!

This becomes serious! Down upon thy knees, boy, And supplicate the bailiff for thy life.

Fur. [aside to Melchtal, who can hardly restrain his impatience]. Restrain yourself—be tranquil, I implore you!

BER. Let this suffice you, sir! It were inhuman Longer to trifle with a father's anguish. If this poor man, for such a slight offence, His life to lose had merited—by heavens! Ten times already has he suffered death. Dismiss him, then, uninjured to his hut; He now has learned to know you, and this hour He and his children's children will remember.

GES. Open a way there! Quick! Why lingerest thou?

Thy life is forfeited—I might despatch thee;
And see! thy fate I mercifully place
In thy own practised hand. He cannot, sure,
Complain of his hard sentence, who himself
Is made the master of his destiny.
Thou boastest thine unerring sight! Well, then!
Here it concerns thee much to show thy skill:
The mark is worthy, and the prize is great.
Within the target hit the black, that might
A common archer do; but, in my mind,
He is the only master of his art

Who in each essay of severest proof
Is certain of his aim—whose hand and eye
Tremble not to the emotions of his heart.

Fur. [throwing himself on his knees before him]. My lord, we bow to your authority,

But still let mercy temper justice: take
The half of my possessions—take them all—
Only urge not this horror on a father!

WAL. Grandfather, kneel not to the false man! Say,

Where shall I place myself? I fear me not: My father strikes the bird upon the wing; He will not pierce the bosom of his child.

STA. Sir, moves you not his boyish innocence? Ros. Oh! recollect there is a God in heaven, To whom you must account for all your deeds.

GES. [pointing to the Boy]. Quick! bind him to the linden yonder!

WAL. Bind me!

No! I will not be bound—I will stand still And gentle as a lamb, nor even breathe; But if you bind me then must I, perforce, Struggle against my bonds.

HAR. Let them at least Bandage thine eyes, boy.

WAL. Why the eyes? Think you The arrow from my father's hand I fear? You shall behold me wait for it unmoved, Nor even the twinkling of an eye perceive.

Up, father! show thyself indeed an archer! He thinks thou art not—thinks to ruin us: If but to vex the tyrant, shoot, and hit.

[He goes to the tree, and the apple is placed upon his head.

MEL. [to the PEASANTS]. What! shall the atrocious act be perpetrated

Before our very eyes! Why have we sworn?

STA. It is in vain! we are unarmed—you see
A wood of lances circles us around.

MEL. Oh! that we sooner had resolved on deeds! God pardon those who counselled to delay!

GES. [to TELL]. To work!—men wear not arms for nothing:

Yet dangerous 'tis to bear the murderer's weapons, And on the archer springs the arrow back.

This saucy privilege which the boor assumes, The sovereign master of the land offends.

None should go armed but those who claim com-

Yet if it please you thus the bow to carry—Why, be it so—but I will set the mark.

TELL [bending the crossbow, and laying on the arrow]. Room there!

STA. What, Tell? You would — never!—you tremble.

See! your hand shakes; your knees refuse their office.

TELL [dropping the crossbow]. It swims before my sight!

Women. Merciful heaven!

TELL. Excuse me, sir, this shot. Here is my heart!

Call to your troopers—bid them ride me down.

GES. I do not want thy life—I want the shot. Thou canst do everything—despair'st of nothing, Thou know'st the helm to manage like the bow; Thee frights no storm when it behoves to save: Now, saviour, help thyself—thou savest all!

[Tell in a fearful struggle casts his eyes now towards heaven, now towards the Bailiff; suddenly he snatches a second arrow from his quiver, and places it in his bosom.

WAL. [under the tree]. Draw, father, draw—I fear not.

TELL [making a violent effort]. It must be!

RUD. [who has stood in great agitation the whole time, hardly able to restrain himself]. My lord, you will not urge this business further.

You will not! 'Twas but meant to prove your power You have attained your purpose. Pushed too far, Severity fails of its wise design,

And, overstrained, to shivers flies the bow.

GES. Young man, be silent till we condescend To ask your counsel.

RUD. Speak I must and will. The honour of the King is dear to me,

But such harsh measures must procure him hatred This is not the King's will—I dare maintain—It could not be. Such cruelty deserves
My people not, and you exceed your powers.

GES. Ah! are you grown so bold?

Rup. I have been silent

Through all the heavy deeds that I have witnessed; My seeing eyes have closed against the light:
My swelling and indignant heart repressed
Within my bosom: to be silent longer,
Alike were treachery to the Emperor

And to my native land.

BER. [throwing herself between them]. O God! still more

Would you a madman irritate?

Rud. My people

Have I forsaken, all the claims of blood Have I renounced, the dearest ties of nature

Asunder torn, to join myself to you.

I thought, indeed, of all the greatest good

To further, strengthening thus the Emperor's power.

The blind falls from my eyes—shuddering I view

My steps lead to the brink of the abyss:

My honest judgment have you led astray,

My open heart seduced, and almost had I,

Even with the best intent, my people ruined.

GES. Audacious vassal! this to your liege lord! Rup. The Emperor is my lord, not you. Free-

born

Even as yourself, in every knightly virtue I mate myself with you. And stood you not Here in the Emperor's name, whom I respect, Even when they shame his office, here my glove Would I fling down before me, and demand In knightly guise an answer to my challenge. Yes! beckon to your guards! I stand not here Defenceless, as these are;

[Pointing to the PEASANTS. I wear a sword,

And who dares first approach-

STA. [calling out]. The apple's fallen!

[While the attention of all is called to the quarrel of GESLER and RUDENZ, TELL has shot down the apple.

Ros. And the boy lives!

MANY VOICES. The apple is knocked down!

[WALTER FURST, almost fainting, is supported by BERTHA.

GES. How! has he shot? The madman!
BER. The boy lives!

Come to yourself, good father! See! your child!

WAL. [comes bounding along with the apple]. Father,
here is the apple—well I knew

Thou wouldst not hurt thy boy.

[Tell stands with his body bent forward as though he would follow the arrow; the crossbow falls from his hand. As he sees the Boy coming, he springs to meet him with

outstretched arms, presses him to his bosom with passionate violence, and sinks down motionless. All are moved.

BER. Oh! gracious heavens!

Fur. My children!

STA. God be praised!

LEU. That was a shot

Which men shall speak of to the latest times.

HAR. They shall tell stories of the archer Tell Long as the mountains stand upon their base.

[Hands the apple to the BAILIFF.

GES. By heavens! the apple is shot through the midst!

It was a master-shot—I needs must praise it.

Ros. The shot was good, but woe to him, the man

Who urged him to it! He has tempted God.

STA. Rise, Tell—be cheered—for manfully yourself Have you redeemed, and free may seek your home.

Ros. Come, come, and to the mother bring her son!

[They prepare to lead him away.

GES. Hark, Tell!

TELL [coming back]. What are your orders, sir?
GES.

Thou didst

A second arrow in thy bosom place.

Yes! yes! I marked it well! Wherefore was that? TELL [confused]. Sir, 'tis a customary thing with archers.

GES. No, Tell, that answer satisfies me not;

Another hadst thou, and a deeper meaning. Tell me the truth, Tell, free and openly: Be what it will, thy life shall be secure. Wherefore the second arrow?

TELL. Well, then, sir! Since you my life have promised me, the truth I will discover honestly.

[He draws from his breast the second arrow, and regards GESLER with a terrible look.

With this-

This second arrow had I shot through—you, If my beloved child the first had murdered, And you at least had certainly not missed.

GES. Well, Tell! thy life I have secured to thee;

I gave my knightly word, and I will keep it;
But since thou hast thine evil thoughts betrayed
I will conduct thee where the light no more
Of sun or moon shall shine upon thy darkness,
That from thy arrows I may feel secure.
Guards! seize him! bind him! [Tell is bound.
Sta. How, sir? Can you.

indeed.

So treat a man, towards whom the hand of God Has visibly been extended?

GES. Let us see
Whether that hand a second time will save!
Conduct him to my vessel, I will follow
Immediately—r coming, Kussnacht lead him.

Ros. That dare you.not—that durst the Emperor not,

That violates the charters of our freedom.

GES. Where are they? Has the Emperor ratified them?

He has not ratified them. No! that favour Must by obedience first be merited. Ay, rebels are ye all—ye all reject The Emperor's rights, and nourish bold revolt. I know you all! I have seen through you all! This man I bear out of the midst of you;

But all alike are sharers in his guilt. If wise—learn to be silent, and obey.

[He goes off, followed by BERTHA, RUDENZ, HARRAS, and GUARDS. FRIESSHARDT and LEUTHOLD remain behind.

Fur. [in great anguish]. It is all over, he is quite resolved

Me to destroy and my whole family.

STA. [to Tell]. Oh! wherefore goad the tyrant so?

Tell. Let him

Who has endured my anguish rule himself.

STA. Now everything is lost! yes, all! With you

We all are chained and bound!

PEAS. With you depart Our last remaining hope and consolation!

LEU. [approaching]. Tell, I grieve for you—but must do my duty.

TELL. Farewell!

WAL. [clinging passionately to him]. O father! father! dearest father!

Tell [raising his hands to heaven]. Above, there is thy Father! Call on Him!

STA. Tell, shall I not say something to your wife?

Tell [pressing the Boy to his breast with violent emotion]. The child escapes unhurt! Me God will succour.

[He tears himself away, and follows the TROOPERS.

ACT IV.

ACT IV.

Scene I.—The castern shore of the Lake of the Four Cantons: abrupt and rudely formed rocks close the prospect in the west. The lake is in agitation—a continual murmuring and roaring, with thunder and lightning at intervals.

Kunst von Gersau, Ruodi, and Fisherman's Boy.

Kun I saw with my own eyes, and all has happened,

You may believe me, just as I have told you.

Ruo. Tell taken, and a prisoner led to Kussnacht, The best man in the land, the bravest arm,

If e'er a blow is to be struck for freedom!

Kun. The bailiff brings him up the lake himself.

I left them at Fluellen, quite prepared

To go on board their vessel; but the storm

Which has been some time brooding in the distance,

And here has driven me hastily to land,

May well, perchance, have hindered their departure.

Ruo. The Tell in chains, and in the bailiff's power!

He will entomb him deep enough, be sure, Never again to see the light of day; For fear he must the free man's righteous vengeance, Whom he has often and so deeply wronged.

KUN. Our old Landamman, too, the noble Lord Von Attinghaus, lies at the point of death.

Ruo. So breaks then the last anchor of our hopes!

He was the only friend who durst his voice Still raise to vindicate the people's rights.

Kun. The storm increases. Fare ye well—I seek The shelter of the village, for to-day We may no longer think of venturing hence

[He goes out.

Ruo. The Tell a prisoner, and the baron dead!
Then tyranny exalt thy daring front,
And cast all shame away! The mouth of truth
Is dumb—the seeing eye is blind—the arm
Which should be raised to save in chains is bound.
Boy. See! it hails hard: come, father, to the

Boy. See! it hails hard: come, father, to the hut,

To brave the angry sky is scarcely safe.

Ruo. Rage, rage, ye winds! Flash fiercer still, ye lightnings!

Burst, clouds! Ye reservoirs of heaven, pour down, And inundate the earth! Even in the germ A generation yet unborn destroy! Be masters, ye wild elements! Ye bears, Ye ancient wolves, return, and rage again

The extended waste—to you belongs the land,
For who would live where freedom is unknown!
Boy. Hear how the whirlpool roars, the deep
resounds:

Never has tempest swelled the lake like this!

Ruo. To aim at his child's head! Never before
Was such an act enjoined upon a father!
And shall not nature, with wild horror pale,
Revolt against it? Oh! I should not wonder
To see the rocks bow themselves to the lake!
Each pinnacle to see, each tower of ice,
Which ne'er were thawed since first they were created,

Down from their lofty summits melt like snow!

The mountains splinter, and the ancient cliffs

Fall in; a second deluge drown the earth,

And sweep away the abodes of living men!

Boy. Hark! listen to that bell upon the mountains!

They have perceived a skiff in sore distress,

And ring that men may pray for those in danger!

[He ascends an eminence.

Ruo. Woe to the vessel which now on its way Is rocked in this terrific cradle! Here The helmsman and the helm alike are useless! The storm is master. Wind and water play At ball with man. Distant or near, no bay Offers its friendly shelter, and the rocks, Precipitous and rugged, frown upon him,

Inhospitably rude, nor to his view Aught show, except their bare and flinty breasts.

Boy. Father, a bark comes from Fluellen hither! Ruo. God help the unhappy people! When the storm

Is once entangled in this glen of waters
It rages like some savage beast of prey,
Which 'gainst its prison's iron grating beats,
And howling strives in vain to find an outlet;
For all around the rocks a barrier form,
Which, high as heaven, walls in the narrow pass.

[He ascends the eminence.

Boy. It is the governor's ship from Uri, father! I know it by its pendants and red deck.

Ruo. Justice of God! Yes! it is he himself—The bailiff, who goes yonder. There he drives, Bearing his crime along with him. How quick Has the just arm of the avenger reached him! Now knows he there's a mighter Lord than he! These waves will not obey his voice—these rocks Will not before his hat bow down their heads. Boy! do not pray! Stay not the Judge's arm!

Boy. I pray not for the bailiff—not for him, But Tell, who lies a prisoner in his ship.

Ruo. Blind, indiscriminating element! Must thou, one guilty head to strike, the bark With all that it contains destroy?

Boy. See, see!

They had already happily passed by

The Buggisgrat, but now the tempest's force, Recoiling strongly from the Teufelsmunster, Hurries them back on the great Axenberg. I see them now no more.

Ruo. There lifts its head
The Hakmesser, where many a gallant bark
Before has suffered shipwreck. Dexterously
If there the point they do not round, the ship
Will surely on the reef be dashed to pieces,
Which rough and dangerous runs into the breakers.
They have an able steersman at the helm:
If anyone could save them it were Tell,
But he, alas! lies crippled, hand and foot.

Enter WILLIAM TELL hastily, with his crossbow; he looks wildly around, and appears to be in great agitation. When he arrives at the centre of the stage, he flings himself on his knees, spreading out his hands alternately towards the earth and towards the sky.

Boy [remarking him]. See, father, who kneels there?

Ruo. He grasps the earth

With both his hands, and seems beside himself.

Boy [coming forwards]. What see I! Father! father, come and see!

Ruo. Who is it? God in heaven! What, Tell! 'Tis you!

Oh! speak! How came you hither?

Boy. Were you not In yonder ship, a prisoner and in chains? Ruo. And on your way to Kussnacht? I am free. TELL. Ruo, and the Boy. What miracle is this? Whence came you hither? Boy. Tell. From yonder vessel. Ruo. How! Where is the bailiff? Boy. Tell. Driving upon the waves. Is it possible? Ruo. But you? How are you here? What have you done To escape at once from bondage and the storm? Tell. 'Twas God's protecting providence. Attend! Ruo, and the Boy. Oh! tell us all! What has at Altorf happened TELL. You know! We know it all. Ruo. TELL. Know that the bailiff Ordered me to be seized, and sent in chains To Kussnacht—to his castle? And himself Ruo. Embarked in the same vessel at Fluellen. We know it all! Say! how have you escaped? Tell. I lay on board the ship fast bound with cords. A helpless man, abandoned to despair;

Nor hoped I more the sun's glad light to view,

Nor the beloved face of wife or child, But gazed desponding on the waste of waters.

Ruo. Unhappy man!

TELL. So bore we swift along, The bailiff, Rudolph Harras, and the rest. My quiver with my crossbow lay apart, And near the stern. But when the point we gained, Formed by the little Axen, it pleased God That such a heavy, desolating storm Should from the depths of the St. Gothard burst, That the hearts sank of all that were on board, And all expected miserably to perish. Then one of the attendants, gathering courage, Stepped forth, and to the bailiff spoke these words: 'You see, sir, your extremity and ours, And that we all upon the verge of death Are hovering, for the mariners through terror Have lost all self-possession, nor, indeed, Are certain of their course. But there is Tell. An active man, who knows the ship to steer: What if we should, in this our sore distress. Make use of him?' Then spoke the bailiff thus: 'Tell, so I loosed thy bonds, wouldst thou engage To save us from the fury of this storm?' And I replied: 'Yes, sir, with God's assistance, Engage I would to help you safely hence.' So was I loosened from my bonds, and stood Beside the helm, and did my duty well. But still from time to time a glance I stole

Where lay my arms, and ever, and anon,
With keen and searching eye the shore I marked,
If chance an opportunity might offer
Of springing from the vessel, and at last
A rock observed, which, flattened on the top,
Juts out into the lake.

Ruo. I know it well:

'Tis at the foot of the great Axenberg, But ne'er had deemed it possible—so steep— So very steep—it rises from the waves, To reach it, springing from so far below.

Tell. I shouted to the rowers to put forth Their utmost strength, until the ledge we neared, For then, I cried, the worst is passed. And when, Rowing with all our might, at length we reached it, God I besought His gracious aid to lend, And, straining every nerve, the stern pressed in, Close to the wall of rock: then, in a moment, Seizing my arms, the desperate spring I ventured, And the frail bark, rebounding from the stroke, Drove distant far into-the abyss of waters, There at God's will to drive upon the billows! So am I here, saved from the tempest's power And from the far worse power of wicked men.

Ruo. Tell, Tell, a palpable miracle hath the Lord Wrought in your favour! Hardly yet my senses Can I believe! But whither go you now? For safety there is none for you, if once The bailiff living from this storm escape!

TELL. I heard, as bound within the ship I lay,
He meant to land at Brunnen, and by Schwitz
Conduct me to his castle.

Ruo. Means he then To journey home by land?

Tell. Such was his purpose.

Ruo. Haste, then, to hide yourself-make no delay-

Not twice will God release you from his hand.

Tell. Tell me the nearest way to Arth and Kussnacht.

Ruo. The open way by Steinen lies, but one, More private and still shorter, can my boy Conduct you over Lowertz.

Tell [giving him his hand]. Fare ye well! May God reward your goodness!

[As he is going he turns again.

Were not you

With the confederates who met at Rutli?

Methinks I heard your name there!

Ruo. I was there,

And took the oath of the confederacy.

Tell. Haste, then, to Burglen—do me yet this kindness!

My wife is left despairing and forlorn:

Tell her that I am safe and well concealed.

Ruo. And whither fled?

TELL. There will you find her father, And others of the men who swore at Rutli.

Bid them be active, bold, and of good courage, For Tell is free, and master of his arm:

Soon shall they further tidings hear of me.

Ruo. But what is your purport? Tell me freely.

Tell. Let it be done—then will we talk of it.

[He goes off.

Ruo. Boy, guide him on his way, and God be with him!

The plan he has designed he goes to perfect!

Scene II.—Castle of Attinghausen. The Baron reclining in an armchair, in a dying state; Walter Furst, Stauffacher, Melchtal, and Baumgarten occupied about him; Walter Tell kneeling before him.

Fur. 'Tis passed! it is all over! He is gone.

Sta. Yet this is not like death. See! on his lip
Still moves the feather. Tranquil is his sleep,
Serenely smiles his peaceful countenance.

[BAUMGARTEN goes to the door.

Fur. Who is it?

BAU. 'Tis your daughter. She insists That she must speak with you—must see her boy.

Fur. [rising]. Can I give comfort who myself have none?

On my own head is heaped all earthly woe!

HED. [rushing in]. Where is my child! I must—I will behold him!

STA. Compose yourself! Bethink you that you here

Are in the house of death.

HED. My Walter! oh, my child!

And liv'st thou still to me?

WAL. My poor, poor mother!

HED. Can it be true? Art thou escaped unhurt? [Looking at him with anxious solicitude.

But is it possible? Point the shaft at thee?

How could he do so? Oh! he has no heart

Who could the arrow aim at his own child.

Fur. With anguish did he so—heart-bursting anguish;

Compelled he did it—it was for their lives.

HED. Had he a father's heart, rather by far

A thousand times would he have died than done so.

STA. God's gracious mercy should you praise who brought it

To such a happy issue.

HED. Can I forget

What might have been that issue? Merciful heavens!

Lived I a thousand years—still see I ever

The boy stand bound—the father take his aim,

And ever flies the arrow to my heart.

MEL. Did you but know how he was goaded to it!
HED. Oh! the rough heart of man! If but his pride

Be once offended, then he stops at nothing, But stakes, in the blind passion of the game, The child's existence and the mother's heart.

BAU. What! is your husband's fate not hard enough,

That you thus add reproaches to his griefs?

And for his sufferings have you no compassion?

HED. [turning round, and regarding him with an expressive look]. Hast thou tears only for a friend's misfortunes?

Where were you, when the noble, generous one In chains they laid? Where then was your assistance?

You could look coolly on—the monstrous act
Behold unmoved, and patiently submit
To see your friend torn from the midst of you!
So did not Tell with you! Him did you see
Stand hesitating, when behind you pressed
The bailiff's troopers, and the roaring lake
Swelled high before you? Not with idle tears
Lamented he your fate; into the boat
He sprang, children forgot and wife—and saved you.
Fur. And what could we have done for his assistance,

So few in number, and all quite unarmed?

HED. [throwing herself on his breast]. Oh! father, thou hast lost him too! The land—

We all have lost him! All have need of him!

Alas! he needs us also! God preserve

His soul from dark despair! No friendly voice
The dull oblivion of his prison-house
Descends to cheer. What if he should be ill!
Alas! in the damp darkness of his dungeon
He must be ill! For as the Alpine rose
Pales and decays amidst the baneful fumes
Of marshy exhalations—so for him
Is there no life, save in the sun's glad light,
And the free current of the balmy air.
A prisoner! He! His very breath is freedom,
And in the gloom of caverns must he die.

STA. Be patient! All of us will do our utmost To burst his prison-doors.

HED. What can you do, Deprived of him? So long as Tell was free, So long there was a hope, and innocence Had still a friend—a helper, the oppressed. Tell was the saviour of you all—you all, Together joined, could not his fetters break.

[The BARON awakes.

BAU. Be silent! See! he moves!

ATT. Where is he?

STA. Who?

ATT. He leaves—abandons me in my last moments!

STA. His nephew 'tis he means. Let him be sent for!

Fur. We have already sent. Be comforted! His heart has he recovered—he is ours!

ATT. Has he then spoken for his native land?

STA. And with heroic courage.

ATT. Wherefore then

Comes he not my last blessing to receive? I feel that all will soon be over with me.

STA. Oh! not so, noble sir! This short repose Has quite revived you, and your eye is brighter.

ATT. Life is but sorrow! it is fast departing:
Suffering like hope is now almost extinct!
[Remarking the Box.

Who is the boy?

FUR. Give him your blessing, sir; He is my grandchild, and is fatherless.

[Hedwig kneels down with the Boy before him.

ATT. And fatherless I leave you all behind me—All. Woe to me that my last looks have seen The downfall of my country! Have I reached The utmost term of life, with all my hopes To perish thus?

STA. [to FURST]. In this dark state of trouble Must he depart, nor on his dying hour One lovely beam of hope its radiance shed? Cheer up your sinking spirit, noble sir! We are not quite forsaken—are not yet Without redemption lost.

ATT. Who is to save you?

Fur. Ourselves! Listen! The three united lands Have pledged their word the tyrants to expel. Concluded is the league: a sacred oath Has bound us. Ere the year commence anew

Its circle will the destined blow be struck.
Your dust shall rest in a free soil

ATT. Oh! tell me,

Concluded is the league?

MEL. On the same day

Will all the three lands rise. All is prepared:

The secret well preserved, though shared by hundreds.

Beneath the tyrants' feet the ground is hollow, The days of their dominion are determined, And soon will leave no trace that they have been.

ATT. But the strong fortresses within the land? MEL. All fall on the same day.

ATT. And are the nobles

Associates in this league?

MEL. We do not doubt,

If we should want it, to obtain their help; But none, save peasants, hitherto have sworn.

ATT. [raising himself up, astonished]. And has the peasant dared so bold a deed

From his own means—without the noble's aid? Has he in his own strength such confidence? Nay, then, they have no further need of us! Then may we sink consoled into the grave! Another race steps on, and other powers Shall guard the lofty majesty of man.

[Laying his hand on the CHILD'S head.

This head, where lay the apple, is become The assurance of a new and better freedom. Time strikes—the old falls with a mighty crash, And a new life springs blooming from its ruins.

STA. [to FURST]. See, what a lustre kindles in his eye!

Not the last rallying of expiring nature Is this—it is the gleam of a new life.

ATT. The noble from his ancient seat descends, And to the cantons swears his civic oath. In Uchtland—Thurgau—has the strife begun, Imperial Bern lifts up her lordly head, Freiberg becomes the asylum of the free. Awakened Zurich arms her peaceful bands, And joins the martial host—the might of kings 'Neath her eternal walls is broke to pieces,

[He continues with the tone of inspiration.

Princes I see, and noble barons come,
In armour clad, and banded for the war,
A harmless race of shepherds to destroy.
For life and death the struggle—many a pass
Ennobled is through bloody resolution!
The peasant flings himself with naked breast,
A willing offering on the band of lances;
He breaks them, and the flower of knighthood falls,
And Freedom raises her victorious banners.

[Taking FURST'S and STAUFFACHER'S hands.

But be ye firm and faithful—faithful ever— No place of 'reedom stranger to the rest. Place signals on your mountains, that each band, When danger calls, may quickly join the other. Be one—one—one—

[He falls back on the cushion, still holding their hands. Furst and Stauffacher regard him for some time in silence, and then step aside to conceal their grief. Meanwhile the Attendants enter silently and express their sorrow, and some of them kneel down beside him, weeping. During this mute scene the castle-bell tolls.

Enter RUDENZ, hastily.

RUD. Oh! tell me, does he live? Can he yet hear me?

FUR. You now are our protector and liege lord; This ancient house has now another name.

RUD. Good God! comes my repentance then too late?

Might he not stay a few short moments longer To see my altered heart? His faithful voice, Whilst he enjoyed the light, have I despised! Now he is gone—for ever gone—and left me A heavy debt of kindness to repay.

Oh, say! did he depart in anger with me?

STA. He heard what you had done, and dying blessed

The boldness of your speech.

Rud. [kneeling beside the body]. Thou lifeless corse!

Sacred remains of one so dearly loved!

Here on thy hand I swear, now cold in death,
That I have severed every foreign tie,
And to my people rendered back my heart.

Henceforth a Schwitzer am I—and for ever.

[Rising.

Mourn for the friend—the father of you all,
But be ye not dismayed! For not alone
Have I inherited his earthly portion,
His heart descends, his spirit down upon me,
And what his hoary head remained indebted
My active youth shall yet repay to you.
Give me your hand, my honoured sir, and yours,
And Melchtal, yours. Nay, do not hesitate,
Turn not away! Believe my promises!
Believe my oath!

FUR. Give him your hand; his heart, To better feelings won, claims confidence.

MEL. The peasant are you wont to treat with scorn:

Say! in what light shall we henceforth regard you?

Rud. Oh! look not on the error of my youth!
Sta. 'Be one'—were the last words our father spoke;

Bethink you well of that!

MEL. Here is my hand! And, noble sir, the peasant's grasp is worth The word of a true man. Deprived of us,

What could the noble do? And older far Our order is than yours.

RUD. I honour it,

Will guard it with my sword.

MEL. The arm, Sir Baron,

Which the hard earth knows how to subjugate,

And waters its deep bosom, also knows

How to defend the breast of the free man.

RUD. You shall my breast, and I will yours defend,

So shall we each be stronger in the other.

But wherefore talk we whilst our native land

Is still a prey to foreign tyranny?

Let but the soil be wrested from our foes,

In peace will we compose all differences.

[He pauses some moments.

Are you still silent? Have you nought to tell me?

How! do I not deserve that you should trust
me?

Nay, then, against your will must I intrude Into the secret of your union.

You have a council held—conspired at Rutli;

I know-know all-know what you there determined,

And have preserved it as a sacred pledge.

Never-believe me-never have I been

The enemy of my country! Never would I

Aught have attempted 'gainst your liberties!

But ye did wrong to put it off so long,

Time presses, and demands more active measures: Even now is Tell the victim of delay.

STA. We swore to wait the Christmas festival.

RUD. I was not there! I have not sworn to this! You may still wait—I act.

MEL. You would not, surely—

RUD. I count me 'mongst the fathers of the land, And my first duty now is to protect you.

FUR. To render to the earth this sacred dust Your nearest duty is, and holiest.

RUD. When we the land have freed, then will we lay

Our freshest wreath of victory on his bier.
O friends! not your account alone, my own
Have I to settle with the tyrants. Hear!
Gone is my Bertha—secretly conveyed,
With matchless perfidy, from the midst of us.

STA. Such bold injustice has the tyrant dared 'Gainst the free daughter of a noble house?

Rub. Yes, my dear friends; I promised you my aid,

And you must first entreat to grant me yours.

Lost—torn away, whom most I love—who knows
In what safe hold of tyranny she lies?

What violence they daringly attempt
To force her to contract detested bands?

Desert me not! Oh! help me to preserve her!

She loves your country, and has well deserved
That every arm in her defence be raised.

FUR. What would you undertake?

RUD. Alas! I know not!

In this obscurity which veils her fate,
This horrible anguish of uncertainty,
One only ray of comfort gleams upon me!
Amidst the ruins of tyrannic power
Alone can she be rescued from the grave;
The forts must all be levelled with the ground,
So may we pierce, perchance, into her dungeon.

MEL. Come, lead us on! We follow! Why till morning

Put off what may as well be done to-day?
Free was the Tell when we at Rutli swore,
Nor had the deed of horror yet been done.
The altered times impose a different law:
Who is the dastard that would tremble now?
Rup. Meanwhile take arms, and, for the work to

Rud. Meanwhile take arms, and, for the work prepared,

Watch ye the beacon-lights upon the mountains; For swifter than the sail that bears a message Shall the glad tidings of our victory reach you. See then ye kindle high the welcome flames, Burst like a thunder-bolt upon the foe, And break the bow of tyranny asunder.

[They go off.

Scene III.—A hollow way near Kussnacht, over which Travellers are passing. The whole scene is surrounded by rocks, one of which is seen jutting forwards, and covered with bushes.

Enter TELL, with his crossbow.

Tell. Through this deep narrow passage must he come,

There leads no other way to Kussnacht. Here I do it! The opportunity is lucky:
You elder-brushwood forms a shady covert,
Whence the avenging arrow well may reach him:
The narrow way must hinder all pursuit.
With heaven make up thy reckoning quickly, bailiff,
Thou must away—thine hour is well-nigh run.

I lived quiet and innocent. My bow
Was never bent save 'gainst the animals
That roam the waste: my thoughts were free from
murder.

Out of my peace has thou affirighted me, And into poisonous gall the milk hast changed Of pious thoughtfulness. To monstrous deeds Hast thou accustomed me—and he who could At a beloved child take steady aim Will scarcely miss the bosom of his foe.

The innocent children—the defenceless ones, The good and faithful wife, must I protect Against thy fury, bailiff. When the bow
I raised, and drew the string with trembling hand;
When thou with devilish joy didst urge me on
To aim the murderous weapon at my child,
And I with earnest supplication strove
To win thee from thy purpose—and thou wouldst
not;

Then did I swear within my bursting heart
A fearful oath, and heard by none save God,
When the next arrow parted from my bow,
Its mark should be thy heart. What then I swore
In the deep anguish of that horrible moment—
It is a sacred debt—and I will pay it.

Thou art my liege lord, and my Emperor's servant,
But never would the Emperor have permitted
Himself, what thou—— He sent thee to this land
To deal out justice—harsh—for he loves us not,
But not to indulge, unpunished, each bad wish,
Each guilty impulse of a cruel heart.
There lives a God to punish and avenge!
Come thou then forth, bringer of bitter sorrows,
My dearest jewel now, my greatest treasure!
An object will I give thee, which till now
Was never pierced by pity's gentle prayer,
But shall not stand 'gainst thee. And oh! do thou,
My trusty bowstring, who so oft before
Hast served me truly in the games of skill,
Do not forsake me in this fearful earnest!

Hold but now fast, my trusty cord, who oft Hast winged the bitter arrow to its mark, For if this parts all powerless from my hand, I have no second to send after it.

[TRAVELLERS go over the stage.

Here on this bench of stone I sit me down,
Hewn to afford the wearied traveller
A short repose—for here there is no home.
Each presses forward, hurrying on his way,
A passing glance of strange inquiry casts
On each he meets, but asks not of his woes.
Here goes the merchant, pondering on his cares,
The light-accoutred pilgrim, pious monk,
The gloomy robber, and the cheerful player,
The carrier with his heavy-laden horse
Who comes from distant lands—for every way
Leads to the ends of earth. They all go forth,
Each on his separate errand: mine is murder!

[He sits down.

Once, when your father left his cot, dear children, It was a joy to see him home return; For ne'er did he forget to bring you something, Perchance a lovely Alpine flower, perchance A rarer bird, or curious ammon's horn, Such as the wanderer finds upon the mountains. But now he goes on different sport intent, On the wild way he sits with murderous thoughts, And watches for the life-blood of his foe.

And yet, even now, on you he thinks, dear children, Even now—and 'tis your holy innocence From the fell tyrant's vengeance to protect, That now he stands, and bends the bow for murder.

[He rises.]

I watch for noble game! Why the poor hunter Would never hesitate, for whole days long To strive with winter's stern severity, From rock to rock to make the daring spring, To climb the glassy walls of solid ice, To which he glues himself with his own blood, And all to ensnare a poor ignoble chamois! I seek a costlier prize to win—his heart—
The deadly enemy's who would destroy me.

[Lively music is heard approaching from a distance.

Handled have I my whole life long the bow, And made familiar every rule of art; Oft have I fixed my arrow in the black, And many a lovely prize have homeward borne, Won in the games of skill: but here to-day Will I achieve my master-shot—myself Prove the best archer in the mountains round.

A Bridal Train passes over the stage, and along the road.

TELL stands leaning on his bow, observing it.

STUSSI leaves the procession, and joins him.

Stu. The convent-farmer 'tis from Morlischachen Whose wedding passes yonder. He is rich,

And full ten herds he pastures on the Alps. His wife he now brings home from Imisee: Brave doings shall we have to-night at Kussnacht! Come with us! every honest man's invited.

TELL. A gloomy guest suits not the marriage feast.

Stu. If care oppress thee, fling it briskly off. Take what presents itself: the times are heavy, And, therefore, lightly seize the passing joy. Here is a bridal, yonder is a burial.

Tell. And often one comes hard upon the other. Stu. So goes the world! Well! everywhere is found

Unhappiness enough. The land of Glaris Is now in great amaze, and of the Glarnisch They say that a whole side is fallen in.

TELL. What! do the mountains totter? On the earth

Is nothing firm?

STU. Elsewhere strange things have happened.

I spoke with one who came from Baden hither.

A knight was spurring to the Emperor's Court,

When on the road he met a swarm of hornets,

Which fell upon his horse, and stung it so,

That, mad with pain, it downward dropped, and died,

And he before the King on foot arrived.

Tell. Even to the weak is given a sting.

Enter ARMGART with several CHILDREN, and places herself at the entrance of the pass.

STU.

Men think

It bodes some dire disaster to the land, Some heavy deed 'gainst nature.

TELL.

Every day

Brings forth such deeds—they need no prodigies.

STU. Yes, well for him who tills his field in peace,

And dwells at home securely with his friends!

TELL. Yet cannot the most pious live in peace, If wicked neighbours seek to hinder it.

[He keeps looking anxiously up the pass.

STU. Farewell! You wait for some one here?
TELL. I do.

STU. A happy meeting with your family From Uri, are you not? Our gracious lord, The bailiff, is expected thence to-day.

TRAVELLER. The bailiff here to-day expect no longer:

The waters with the heavy rains are out,

And all the bridges broke down by the torrents.

ARM. The bailiff comes not?

STU. Would you aught with him?

ARM. Indeed I would!

STU. Then wherefore place yourself

Right in his passage in this narrow way?

ARM. Here he cannot avoid me! He must hear

Enter FRIESSHARDT, hastily

FRI. Clear the road there! Our gracious lord, the bailiff,

Rides hard upon my heels. [Tell goes out.

ARM. [quickly].

The bailiff comes!

[GESLER and RUDOLPH DER HARRAS appear on horseback towards the head of the pass.

STU. [to FRIESSHARDT]. How came you through the waters when the stream

Has swept away the bridges?

FRI. With the lake

Have we fought, friend, and fear no mountaintorrent.

Stu. What! in the storm were you on board the ship?

FRI. Indeed we were! I shall not soon forget it.

STU. Oh! let us hear-

FRI. I cannot! I must on, To announce the bailiff's coming at the castle.

[Goes on.

Stu. Had honest people been on board the vessel Down had she gone with every living soul;

But fire nor water touches such as these!

[Looking round him.

Where is the hunter gone with whom I spoke?

Enter GESLER and RUDOLPH DER HARRAS.

GES. Say what you will, I am the Emperor's servant,

And my first care must be to do his pleasure. He sent me not into this land the people To flatter and caress: obedience Is what he looks for; and the struggle is Whether the boor be master here or we.

ARM. Now is the moment! Now will I prefer it!

[Approaches timidly.

GES. Neither did I the hat set up at Altorf For idle sport to try the people's hearts. These have I known long since. I set it up That they might learn to bow their stubborn necks, Which they have borne too stiffly: in their way An inconvenient obstacle have planted, Which they must pass, and when it meets their eyes, Recall to mind their lord, whom they forget.

HAR. Yet do the people certain rights possess——GES. Which 'tis no time to weigh. Important measures

Are now in action. The imperial house Would stretch its power and influence. What the father

Has gloriously begun the son would finish.

This little people is our stumbling-block,

And must—this way or that—be flung aside.

ARM. [throwing herself before him]. Show pity on me, sir! Oh, mercy, mercy!

GES. What makes you on the public road obstruct My passage? Back!

ARM. My husband lies in prison, My wretched orphans cry for bread. Have pity, Dread sir, on our great misery!

HAR. Who are you?

Who is your husband?

ARM. A poor mower, sir,
Who dwells upon the Rigiberg, and crops,
Upon the very brink of the abyss,
The unowned grass that tufts its craggy walls,
Where scarce the cattle dare to trust themselves.

HAR. [to the BAILIFF]. By heavens! a sad and pitiable life!

I do beseech you set the poor man free. Whate'er has been his crime, this dreadful trade

Is surely, sir, quite punishment enough.

[To the Woman.

You will have justice done you. To the castle With your petition! This is not the place.

ARM. No! from this spot I move not till the bailiff Has promised me my husband to restore.

Already now six months he lies in prison, And waits the sentence of the judge in vain.

GES. Woman, dost think to force me to thy purpose?

ARM. Justice, lord bailiff! In the Emperor's place

Here art thou judge, and in the place of God. Perform thy duty therefore. As from heaven Thou hop'st for justice, justice show to us.

GES. On! Drive these saucy beggars from my sight!

ARM. [seizing the bridle of the horse]. No! no! I now have nothing more to lose.

Bailiff, thou shalt not from this spot depart
Till thou hast given thine answer. Knit thy brow;
Roll as thou wilt thine eye! We are become
So desperately unhappy that we care
No longer for thine anger.

GES. Woman! Room! Or else my horse shall go right over thee.

ARM. Let it go over me. There——
[She flings down her children, and throws herself with them in his way.

Here I lie.

With my poor children. Let the wretched orphans Beneath thy horse's feet be trod to pieces; It will not be the worst that thou hast done.

HAR. What, woman, art thou mad?

ARM. The Emperor's land Hast thou long trampled under foot! I am Only a woman. Were I but a man, Soon would I better means employ than thus Here in the dust to lie.

GES. Where are my servants?

Let her be dragged away, or else I may

Forget myself, and do what will repent me.

HAR. The servants cannot pierce the crowd, my lord:

The narrow pass is stopped up by a wedding.

GES. Too mild a ruler have I hitherto
Been to this people. Still their tongues are free.
They have not, as they shall be, yet been curbed.
It shall be otherwise, I promise you!
I will yet break this stubborn feeling down,
This saucy spirit of freedom will I bow,
New and severer laws throughout the land
Will promulgate—will——

[He is transfixed with an arrow, puts his hand to his heart, and threatens to fall.

God be gracious to me!

HAR. Lord governor—what is that? God! Whence came that?

ARM. Murder! murder! He totters, sinks! Is wounded!

HAR. [springing from his horse]. Oh! horrible event! My God! Sir Knight,

Implore God's gracious mercy on your soul! You're on the brink of death.

GES. That shot was Tell's!

[He sinks from his horse into RUDOLPH's arms, who places him on the bank.

TELL. [on the rock]. Thou know'st, indeed, the shooter! Seek no other!

Free are our huts, secure is innocence

From thee! The land thou wilt oppress no more!

[He disappears. People rush in.

Stu. What is the matter! What has happened here?

ARM. The governor is shot through with an arrow. PEOPLE. [rushing in]. Who is it that is shot?

HAR. He bleeds to death?

Off! Bring some help! Pursue the murderer! Unhappy man, thus must it end with thee?

But thou wouldst never listen to my warning!

STU. By heavens! he lies there pale and void of life.

MANY VOICES. Who did the deed?

HAR. What! are these people mad, That murder is with them a time for music?

Let it be silenced!

[The music breaks suddenly off. More PEOPLE rush in.

Sir! if you can, oh! speak.

Have you nought further to entrust me with?

What would you? Whither would you go? To Kussnacht?

I understand you not! Be not impatient!

Oh! leave all earthly thoughts! Think only now

How best to reconcile yourself with heaven!

STU. See, see, how pale he lies! Death settles now Upon his heart! His eyes are fixed and glassy.

ARM. See, children, see! Behold how tyrants die! HAR. Light-minded women, have you lost all feeling

That on such horrors you can feed your looks! Help! Lend me here a hand. Will none assist The painful arrow from his breast to draw?

Women. Him shall we touch whom God himself has stricken?

HAR. Death and damnation seize you!

[Draws his sword.

STU. [stopping his arm].

Dare it, sir!

Your insolent dominion's at an end.

The tyrant of the land is fallen. We
Endure your power no more. We are free men.

ALL. [tumultuously]. The land is free!

HAR. What! is it come to this?

Ends fear so speedily, and obedience?

To the Guards, who hurry in.

The dreadful deed of murder ye behold,
Which has been done! Help is impossible!
The murderer to pursue were all in vain!
More pressing cares claim our attention. Quick!
Let us away to Kussnacht, and preserve
His fortress to the Emperor! In a moment
All order is dissolved, all bonds of duty,
And no man's faith is to be trusted more.

[They go off.

ARM. Room! room! •here comes the Brotherhood of Mercy!

STU. The victim lies—the ravens pounce upon him!

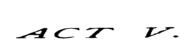
Enter the Brothers of Mercy, who place themselves round the body in a half-circle, and sing in a solemn tone.

With hasty step death presses on,

Nor grants to man a moment's stay;
He falls ere half his race be run,
In manhood's pride is swept away;
Prepared, or unprepared, to die,
He stands before his Judge on high.

[Whilst they are repeating the last lines the curtain falls.





ACT V.

Scene I.—An open place near Altorf. In the background, to the right, the fortress with the scaffolding still standing; to the left, a view towards the mountains, on all of which beacons are blazing. The time is about daybreak. Bells are heard in the distance.

RUODI, KUONI, WERNI, the STONEMASON, and many other PEASANTS, WOMEN and CHILDREN.

Ruo. See ye the beacon-flames upon the mountains?

STONE. Hear ye the bells sound over from the forest?

Ruo. The enemy is expelled!

STONE. The castle's fallen!

Ruo. And we of Uri still endure to see

Within our land a hold of tyranny!

Are we the last, then, to assert our freedom?

STONE. Shall the yoke stand that was to bow our necks?

Down with it to the ground!

ALL. Down with it! down!

Ruo. Is Stier of Uri here?

STIER. I'm here! What would

ye?

Ruo. Ascend the signal-post, blow loud your horn.

That it resound wide-spreading through the mountains,

And every echo in the rocky clefts

Awakening, instantly assemble all

Who dwell within their circuit.

[STIER goes out.

Enter WALTER FURST.

Fur. Gently, friends! We know not yet what has been done in Schwitz Or Unterwalden. Wait first to receive A messenger.

Ruo. Why wait? The tyrant's dead! The day of freedom has already dawned!

STONE. Are not these flames sufficient messengers, Which kindle every summit round about?

Ruo. Come all! Begin the work—both men and women!

Tear down the scaffolds! Spring the arches!

The walls! No stone be left upon the other!

STONE. Come, comrades, come! We helped to build it up.

We surely may destroy it!

ALL [rushing upon the building]. Tear it down! Fur. It has the rein—I can no longer hold it!

Enter MELCHTAL and BAUMGARTEN.

MEL. What! stands the castle yet—when Sarnen lies

In ashes—Rossberg is a heap of ruins?

Fur. Is that you, Melchtal? News of freedom bring you?

Say! is the land cleared from our enemies?

MEL. The ground is clear. Rejoice! Even whilst we speak

Not one of all our tyrants can be found In Switzerland.

Oh! tell us how you gained Fur.

Possession of the forts?

MEI.. Rudenz it was.

Who by an act of bold and manly daring

The fort of Sarnen won. Rossberg had I

The night preceding scaled. But hear what happened!

Whilst we our foes were driving from the place, Now happily in flames, which crackling rose, And ruddied o'er the sky-out Diethelm rushed, A boy of Gesler's, and exclaimed, that Bertha Was in the burning fortress.

Fur. Gracious heaven!

MEL. It was herself, here secretly confined To wait the bailiff's orders. Mad with rage, Flew Rudenz to the spot—for now we heard The rafters split, the solid beams give way, And from the smoke the agonizing screams Of the unhappy lady.

Fur. She is saved?

MEL. There was no time for faltering or delay!
Had he been but our nobleman, our lives
We might perchance have loved too well to risk
them;

But he was our confederate, and Bertha Honoured the people. So our lives we set Firm on the cast—and rushed into the flames.

Fur. And she is saved?

MEL. She is. Rudenz and I Together bore her forth, and close behind us Fell with a crash the roof. But when her senses She had recovered, to the light of heaven Opened her eyes, and knew that she was safe; Then flung himself the baron on my breast, And silently we there a friendship swore, Which, strongly tempered in the glowing fire, Must stand secure in every proof of fate.

Fur. And where is Landenberg?

MEL. Over the Brunig!

My fault it is not, that the light of day
His eyes still gladdens, who my father blinded.
Hotly I chased him—reached him in his flight,
And dragged him to my father's feet. Already
Over his head suspended was the sword,
When from the pity of the blind old man,
He sued for, and obtained, the gift of life.
The Urphed oath he swore not to return:
And he will keep it—he has felt our arm.

Fur. Oh! well for you that your pure victory You have not stained with blood!

CHILDREN [hurrying over the stage with fragments of scaffolding]. Freedom! freedom!

[The horn of Uri is loudly blown.

Fur. See! what a festive scene! This day will children

To the last day of hoary age remember.

Enter a troop of GIRLS, bearing the hat on a pole, and accompanied by a crowd of persons.

Ruo. Here is the hat to which we were to bow!

BAU. Direct us how we shall dispose of it.

Fur. God! under this very hat my grandchild stood.

MANY VOICES. Blot out the memory of tyrant-power!

Into the flames with it!

Fur. No! no! preserve it!

The instrument of tyranny has it been, Be it henceforth the eternal badge of freedom!

[The Peasants, Men, Women, and Children, stand or sit on the remains of the broken scaffolding, picturesquely grouped in a large half-circle.

MEL. So stand we now exulting on the ruins
Of tyranny, and nobly is fulfilled
What we at Rutli swore, confederates!
Fur. The work is well begun, but not yet ended!
Determined resolution need we now,
And steady union—for the King, be sure,
To avenge his bailiff's death will linger not,
And to restore by force whom you have banished.

MEL. Let him collect his armies! Let him come! The enemy from within have we expelled,
And surely shall not hesitate to meet
The enemy from without!

Ruo.

Not many passes

Ruo. Not many passes
Open upon the land, and these will we

To the last gasp defend!

BAU. We are united

In one eternal bond, and fear no armies!

Enter Rosselman and Stauffacher.

Ros. These are Heaven's fearful judgments!

PEAS. What's the matter?

Ros. We live in awful times!

Fur. Proceed! What is it?

Ah! Werner, are you there? What brings you hither?

• PEAS. What is the matter?

Ros. Hear, and be astonished!

STA. From a great cause of dread are we delivered!

Ros. The Emperor is murdered.

Fur. Gracious God!

ALL [crowding round STAUFFACHER]. Murdered? The Emperor murdered? Hear! The Emperor

MEL. It is not possible! How came the news?

STA. It is all true: King Albrecht fell at Bruck,

And by a murderer's hand. A man of credit, Iohannes Muller, brought it from Schaffhausen.

Fur. Who dared commit so horrible a crime?

STA. A crime more horrible in the doer of it!

It was his nephew, his own brother's child,

Duke John of Swabia, who did the deed.

MEL. What urged him to this act of parricide?

STA. The Emperor his paternal heritage Kept from the impatient suitor back. 'Tis said He thought to pay him with a bishop's hat.

Be this or not—the youth his ear inclined

To evil counsel from his friends in arms:

And with the noble Lords von Eschenbach.

Von Tagerfelden, von der Wart, and Palm,

Hopeless by other means his rights to win,

Resolved by his own hand to avenge himself.

Fur. Oh! say, how was the dreadful act accomplished?

STA. The King was riding down from Stein to Baden,

To visit Rheinfeld, where his Court he held. Followed by noble lords of high degree, Amongst the rest Prince John and Leopold. But when they reached the passage of the Reuss, The murderers seized the opportunity To spring into the bark which bore the King, And part him from his train. And as the King Pushed on his horse across a fresh-ploughed field, Where 'neath the soil have lain for many an age The extended ruins of a once proud city, The ancient tower of Hapsburg full in sight, Where first the glories of his race began; His dagger plunged Duke John into his throat, Von Palm ran through his body with a spear. And Eschenbach his skull severed in twain, So that he fell all weltering in his blood, Murdered in his own home, by his own kindred. His followers, standing on the further bank, Witnessed the deed, but, hindered by the stream, Could only raise a powerless cry of terror; But a poor woman sat by the roadside, And in her lap the Emperor bled to death.

MEI.. So has he dug his own untimely grave, Who would insatiably have grasped at all.

STA. A dread amazement has possessed the land:

Secured are all the passes of the mountains;
Each place upon its boundaries sets a guard:
Even ancient Zurich barricades her gates,
Which now for thirty years have open stood,
The murderers fearing—and still more the avenger.
For, with the ban of interdiction armed,
Comes the Hungarian Queen, the cruel Agnes,
Who of the mildness of her gentle sex
Knows nothing, and her father's kingly blood
On their whole race determined to avenge,
Upon their servants, children, children's children,
Yea, on the very stones that wall their castles.
Sworn has she all who bear the hated name
Down to despatch into her father's grave,
And bathe herself in blood as in May-dew.

MEL. Whither the murderers have fled, know you?

STA. Soon as the act was perpetrated all Fled, each a different way, to meet no more. Duke John is said to wander in the mountains.

Fur. So no advantage ytelds their crime to them!

Revenge yields no advantage! To itself 'Tis its own deadly nourishment: its taste Brings with it murder, and its fulness horror.

STA. The crime yields to the murderers no advantage,

But we with stainless hands the happy fruits Of this most bloody deed may freely gather.

Removed is now our greatest cause of dread, For fallen is freedom's greatest enemy; And, as is current, will the sceptre pass From Hapsburg's house into another line. The Empire cannot fail to reassert Its liberty of choice.

SEVERAL VOICES. Have you heard aught?

STA. The Count of Luxemburg is named already
By a majority.

Fur. 'Tis well for us

That by the Empire we have firmly stood:

Now may we hope some justice to experience.

STA. And steady friends will our new master need:

He will protect us against Austria's vengeance.

Enter SACRISTAN, with a MESSENGER.

SAC. Here are our worthy magistrates?

Ros. What is the matter?

SAC. A messenger • of the Empire brings this writing.

ALL. Break it, and read!

Fur. To the deserving men

Of Uri, Schwitz, and Unterwalden, sends The Queen Elizabeth favour and all good.

MANY VOICES. What would the Queen? Her empire is concluded.

FUR. In the great sorrow, and forlorn condition,

Wherein the bloody murder of her lord Has placed the Queen, she yet recalls to mind The ancient faith and love of Switzerland.

MEL. In her prosperity she did not so.

•Ros. Be still, and listen!

And she does not doubt Fur.

That this her loyal people has conceived Of the accursed doers of the deed A just abhorrence. Therefore she expects That the three lands will no assistance grant The murderers to protect; and, furthermore, That they their utmost efforts will exert Into the avenger's hand to give them over, The love remembering, and the ancient favours, They have from Rudolph's princely house received.

[Signs of unwillingness amongst the PEOPLE.

MANY VOICES. The love and favour!

Favour from the father STA.

We have received: what boast we from the son? Has he the charter of our freedom signed, As each preceding Emperor has done? Has he impartial justice dealt to all? The refuge been of innocence oppressed? Has he even listened to the messengers Whom we have sent him in our greatest need? Not one has the King done of all these things: And had we not with our own daring arm

Our rights maintained, not now would our distress Have moved his pity. Thanks to him? Not thanks Has he sown in these valleys. • He was raised
Upon a lofty place, and might have been
The father of his people, but he chose
Rather to seek the advantage of his own:
Let those who reaped the harvest weep for him!
Fur. We will not dance in triumph o'er his fall,
The evil he hath done remember now:

Far be such thoughts from us! But that we should

His death avenge who never did us good,
Those persecute who never injured us,
Becomes us not—belongs not to our duty.
Love must be a free offering. Death absolves 'From all forced obligations: and to him
Now have we nothing further to discharge.

MEL. And does the Queen in her lone chamber weep?

And do her wild reproaches Heaven accuse?

Here may you see a people, freed from sorrow,

To that same Heaven send up its grateful prayers.

Who tears would reap the seeds of love must scatter.

[Messenger departs.]

STA. Where is brave Tell? Shall he alone be wanting,

Who of our freedom is the founder? He The greatest has achieved—the hardest suffered. Come! hasten to his dwelling, and invoke Blessings on him, the saviour of us all!

Scene II.—An outer room in Tell's house, with the door standing open; a fire burning on the hearth.

HEDWIG, WALTER, and WILLIAM.

HED. To-day returns your father. Dear, dear children!

He lives, is free! and we are free, and all! And 'tis your father who the land has saved.

Wal. And I, dear mother, have assisted also; Me must they name with him! My father's arrow In peril placed my life, and I did not So much as tremble.

HED. Yes, a second time

Thou'rt given to me! Twice have I given thee birth,

Twice have I borne for thee a mother's pangs! But it is passed—I have you both again!

And your dear father home returns to-day!

[A Monk appears at the door.

WILL. See, mother, see! there stands a pious Brother,

Who doubtless asks an alms.

HED. Conduct him in,

And give him some refreshment! Let him feel That he is come into the house of gladness.

[She goes, and returns with a cup.

WILL. Enter, good man! my mother brings refreshment! WAL. Come, rest yourself, and go recruited hence!

MONK [gazing wildly around him]. Where am I?

Tell me in what land I am!

WAL. Are you bewildered, that you know not that?

You are at Burglen, in the land of Uri,

Through which the traveller seeks the Schachenthal.

Monk. Are you alone? Is not your husband with
you?

HED. I look for him even now. But what's the matter?

You seem not like a messenger of good!

Whoe'er you be, you need assistance! Take it! [Giving him the cup.

Monk. Although my fainting soul thirsts for refreshment,

I will not touch it till you promise me-

HED. Touch not my garments—come not nearer to me;

Remain aloof if you would have me hear you!

Monk. Here by this fire which hospitably blazes,
By the beloved heads of these your children,
Which I embrace——

HED. Man! what is it you mean?

Back! from my children back! You are no monk!

No! no! Under these garments peace should dwell,

But in your troubled features peace dwells not.

Monk. I am of all mankind the most unhappy!

HED. Unhappiness speaks strongly to the heart, But your looks cause my inmost soul to shudder.

WAL. [springing up]. Mother!—my father!

[He hurries out.

HED. [attempting to follow]. O my God!

WILL. Our father!

WAL. And thou art here again!

WILL. . My dear, dear father!

TELL. Yes! here I am again! Where is your mother?

WAL. There at the door she stands, and cannot further,

So trembles she for terror and for joy!

TELL. Oh! Hedwig! Hedwig! mother of my children!

God has preserved; no tyrant parts us more.

HED. Oh, Tell! what have I not endured for thee!

[The Monk becomes attentive.

TELL. Forget it now, and live only for joy!

See, here I am again! This is my hut!

And here I stand once more in my own home!

WILL. But, father, where hast thou thy crossbow left?

I see that not.

TELL. And never more wilt see it!

Within a holy place it is preserved,

Never to serve the hunter's purpose more.

HED. Oh, Tell! oh, Tell!

TELL. What frights thee, dearest wife? HED. How—how—dost thou return to me! This hand—

May I dare press it? Gracious God! This hand——

Tell. Has you protected, and my country saved,

And freely up to Heaven I dare to raise it.

[The Monk makes a sudden motion.

Who is the brother here?

HED. I had forgot him!

Speak thou with him—his presence frightens me.

MONK. Are you that Tell by whom the bailiff fell?

TELL. I am, and from no mortal seek to hide it.

MONK. You are that Tell! Then is it God's own hand

Which has beneath your roof conducted me.

TELL. You are no monk! Who are you?

Monk. You have slain

The bailiff who had injured you. I also

Have slain an enemy who refused me justice.

Your enemy he was as well as mine,

And I have rid the land of him.

Tell. [stepping back]. You are—
Horrible! Children, children! go—get hence!'
Go, dearest wife! Go, go! Unhappy man!
Could you be——

HED. Heavens, who is it?

Tell. Do not ask!

Away, away! The children must not hear!
The house abandon! Under the same roof
Thou shouldst not dwell a moment with this
man.

HED. Alas! who is it? Come!

[Goes out with the CHILDREN.

TELL. You are the Duke

Of Austria! You are! and you have slain The Emperor—your uncle and liege-lord!

DUKE. He had despoiled me of my heritage.

Tell. Your uncle slain—your Emperor! And the earth

Yet bears you! And the sun yet looks upon you!

Duke. Tell, hear me, ere you---

Tell. Dropping with the blood

Of one so near to thee, and so exalted, Dar'st thou my unpolluted dwelling enter! Dar'st thou to a good man thy face present, And claim the rights of hospitality?

Duke. From you I hoped to find compassion!

—you

Took vengeance on your foe!

TELL. Unhappy man!
Wouldst thou ambition's bloody crime confound
With the stern duty urged upon a father?
Hast thou a child's beloved head protected,
Guarded the holy sanctuary of thy home,

The last—the fearfullest extremity,

From all thou most art bound to warded off?
To Heaven I lift my spotless hands, and curse
Thee and thy deed. I only have avenged
That holy nature thou hast dared to shame.
Nought do I share with thee: murdered hast thou;
I but defended what was dearest to me.

DUKE. And will you from your presence drive me thus.

Forlorn—despairing?

TELL. Horror fills my soul,
Whilst I discourse with thee! Away! pursue
Thy fearful path, and unpolluted leave
The happy cot where dwell the innocent.

DUKE. Then longer live I cannot, and I will not!
TELL. And yet I pity thee! Great God in heaven!

So young, from such a noble stem derived, Grandson of Rudolph, my liege-lord and Emperor, An outlawed murderer, on my threshold here, Mine, the poor man's—entreating and despairing!

[Concealing his face.

DUKE. If you can weep, oh! let my destiny Move pity! It is terrible! A prince—
I was—might have lived happily,
Had I controlled the impatience of my wishes.
But envy gnawed my bosom, when I saw
My cousin Leopold, although so young,
With land rewarded and with glory crowned;

Whilst I, of equal age, was doomed my youth. To pine away in slavish pupilage.

Tell. Unhappy man! well did thy uncle know thee,

When he denied thee land and people. Thou, By this rash, frenzied act, hast fearfully Thyself his wise precaution justified.
Where are the bloody partners of thy guilt?

DUKE. Where the avenging spirit drives them! I Have never seen them since that fatal day.

Tell. Know'st thou that thou art outlawed—art alike

Dead to each friend, abandoned to each foe?

DUKE. Therefore avoid I every beaten track,
No cottage dare approach to beg for shelter,
Turn to the wilderness my fainting steps,
A terror to myself roam through the mountains,
And shuddering back from my own shadow start
If but a brook reflect my unblest image.
Oh! if you feel humanity and pity—

[Falling down before him.

TELL. Stand up! stand up!

DUKE. Not till your hand you reach,
To promise me assistance.

TELL. Can I help you? Can I, a sinful mortal? But stand up! Though horrible your crime, you are a man: I also am a man, and none from Tell

Shall e'er depart without receiving comfort. All that is possible, that will I do.

Duke. O Tell,

You save me from despair!

Tell. Let go my hand!

You must away! Here could you not remain Without discovery; and, discovered, could not Count on protection. Whither will you turn?

Where hope you peace to find?

Duke. Alas! I know not!

TELL. Hear then what Heaven suggests! You must away

To Italy, and seek St. Peter's city; There fall before the footstool of the Pope,

Confess your crime, and purify your soul.

Duke. Will he not to the avenger give me over?

TELL. Whate'er he wills receive as God's decree.

Duke. How shall I come into the unknown land?

I have no knowledge of the way, and dare not Follow the steps of those who journey thither.

Tell. The way will I describe to you: mark well!

Hence you ascend beside the impetuous Reuss, Which, a wild torrent, rushes from the mountains.

DUKE. See I the Reuss? The bloody deed it witnessed!

TELL. Close on the precipice ascends the road,

By many a cross distinguished, raised to those. Who buried lie beneath the avalanche.

Duke. Not Nature's wildest terrors would appal me

Could I but quell the torments of the heart.

Tell. Before each cross fall down, and expiate
With hot repentant tears your heavy guilt;
And should you safely pass this glen of terrors,
Sends not the mountain from its icy summit
Down on your head the avenging avalanche,
You reach the fearful bridge, which the wild
torrent.

Foaming impetuous down, half hides in spray.

And if it break not in beneath your guilt,

Have you that danger happily escaped,

The yawning cliff presents a gloomy chasm

Which day has never visited—this passed

Conducts you to a cheerful vale of gladness,

But hurrying steps must bear you swift across

it,

You may not linger near the abodes of peace.

DUKE. O Rudolph! Rudolph! kingly ancestor!. Enters thy grandson thus on thy domains?

Tell. Ascending ever thus, the heights you reach

Of the St. Gothard, where the eternal lakes
Are filled from heaven's own reservoirs. You there
Take leave of this our German land; and thence
Another stream with gentler current down

Conducts you to the promised Italy.

[The sound of many horns is heard, playing the Ranz-des-vaches.

Voices I hear! Away!

HED. [hurrying in]. Where art thou, Tell? Thy father comes, and the confederates Approach in glad procession.

DUKE. Woe is me!

I dare not tarry where the happy dwell.

TELL. Go, dearest wife! procure this man refreshment:

With gifts provide him largely—for his way Lies distant far, and he will find no shelter.

Be quick! they come!

HED. Who is it?

Tell. Do not ask;

And when he leaves thee, turn away thine eyes,

That they perceive not towards what point he journeys.

[The Duke makes a sudden motion, as if about to approach Tell, who warns him off with his hand, and they leave the cottage, on different sides.

Scene III.—Opens and discovers the whole of the valley before Tell's cottage, with the eminences which surround it, covered with Peasants, who collect themselves towards one spot. Others are seen descending a steep path which leads over the Schachen. Walter Furst, with the two Boys, Melchtal, and Stauffacher, come forwars d; others press after them. As soon as Tell steps out of the house, all receive him with the greatest demonstrations of gladness.

ALL. Long live our archer, and our saviour, Tell!

While those who are the nearest press round Tell, and embrace him, Rudenz and Bertha enter, and warmly congratulate Hedwig and the Peasants. The music from the mountains accompanies this mute scene. As soon as it is ended, Bertha steps forward into the midst of the People, and speaks.

BER. Confederates! countrymen! Me also take Into your league—the first, the happiest, Who has found safety in the land of freedom. In your brave hands I place my fortunes! Say! Will you defend me as a citizen?

PEAS. With goods and life will we.

BER. To this young man

My hand with all my rights, then, here I give—
The free Swiss heiress to the free Swiss man.
Rud. And here declare I all my vassals free.

[As the music suddenly recommences, the curtain falls.

THE END.

MESSRS. GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS'

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN AND W. S. GILBERT.

- SONGS OF TWO SAVOYARDS. Words and Illustrations by W. S. GILBERT. Music by ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Imperial 8vo, cloth, gilt edges, 21s.
- ÉDITION DE LUXE OF LORD LYTTON'S NOVELS, with many Illustrations. (Limited to 500 copies.)
- MULHALL'S DICTIONARY OF STATISTICS. Enlarged Edition, 640 pp. Super-royal 8vo, cloth, 31s. 6d.
- ÉDITION DE LUXE OF THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By LORD LYTTON. With many Illustrations. (Limited to 500 copies.) 10s. 6d.
- ÉDITION DE LUXE OF THE PILGRIMS OF THE RHINE. By LORD LYTTON. With Steel Plates. (Limited to 500 copies.) 10s. 6d.
- THE MIGNON SHAKSPERE. 6 vols., cloth, 15s.; in a box, 21s.; and in French seal, limp, round corners, gilt edges, in box, 36s.; in Alsatian morocco, ditto, 42s.; in polished Alsatian morocco, ditto, 52s. 6d.; in calf, ditto, 63s.
- THE RED-LINE SHAKSPERE. Edited by CHARLES KNIGHT. 3 vols., crown 8vo, cloth, 21s.; and in tree calf, half calf, and half morocco bindings.
- BOSWELL'S LIFE OF DR. JOHNSON. Edited by HENRY MORLEY, 5 vols., demy 8vo, cloth, 25s.; and in half leather, gilt tops, 31s. 6d.

HENRY MORLEY'S CARISBROOKE LIBRARY.

Complete in Fourteen Volumes. Demy 8vo, cloth, £2 9s.; and half roan, gilt tops, £3 10s.

BOOKS AND PAPERS BY HENRY MORLEY 1850-1866. Eight Volumes, crown 8vo, cloth, 5s. each.

Order of Publication.

Vol. I. -Early Papers.

,,

- -The Journal of a London Playgoer. II.
 - III. -Memoirs of Bartholomew Fair.
- IV. -Jerome Cardan.
- ,, V. -Fairy Tales.
- VI. -Cornelius Agrippa.
- VII. -Palissy the Potter. ••
- VIII.-Clement Marot, and other Studies.

Price Seven Shillings and Sixpence each; cloth, gilt edges.

- BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. With 110 Illustrations by J. D. WATSON, and 12 Coloured Illustrations from designs by A. W. COOPER.
- MOTHER GOOSE'S NURSERY RHYMES FAIRY TALES. With 500 Illustrations and 12 Coloured Plates by E. J. WHEELER.

Price Five Shillings each.

- LITTLE WIDE-AWAKE FOR 1892. Edited by Mrs. SALE BARKER. (Eighteenth year of publication.) Cloth, 55.1 and in boards, 3s. 6d.
- THE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF PATIENCE GAMES. Edited by Professor Hoffmann, with many Diagrams printed in Red end Black.
- THE BOOK OF NOTABLE VOYAGERS. By W. H. G. KINGSTON. With many Illustrations.
- THE BOOKLET EDITON OF CALDECOTT'S PICTURE BOOK, containing The Elegy on a Mad Dog, Babes in the Wood, John Gilpin, and the House that Jack Built.

Price Three Shillings and Sixpence each.

ROUTLEDGE'S COMPANION DICTIONARY. Revised to date, printed on Bible paper, with Red Line, 6 inches by 31. half bound.

Price Three Shillings and Sixpence each-continued.

- HYPNOTISM. By Dr. FOVEAU DE COURMELLES. Translated by LAURA ENSOR. With 42 Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth.
- THE PARACHUTE AND OTHER BAD SHOTS. By J. R. Johnson. Illustrated by Charles E. Brock.
- CHESS. By L. HOFFER.
- W. S. CAINE'S TRIP ROUND THE WORLD. New and Cheaper Edition.
- TALES OF CHARLTON SCHOOL. By the Rev. H. C. ADAMS. An entirely New Edition, with 48 Illustrations by F. A. FRASER.
- ROUTLEDGE'S THREE-AND-SIXPENNY JUVENILE BOOKS.—NEW VOLUMES.
 - Captain; the Adventures of a Dog. With 76 Illustrations by MYRBACH.
 - Earthquakes. By ARNOLD BOSCOWITZ. With 57 Illustrations.
- The Children of the New Forest. By Captain MARRYAT. With 62 Illustrations.
- The Little Savage. By Captain MARRYAT. With 57 Illustrations.
- SMALL BOYS IN BIG BOOTS. By the Author of "Mr. Barnes of New York." With 30 Illustrations. Cloth gilt. New and Cheaper Edition.
- THE PET ANIMALS PICTURE BOOK. Printed in Colours by Van Leer. Cloth gilt.
- EDGEWORTH'S POPULAR TALES. Set in New Type, with original Illustrations by F. A. Fraser.
- EDGEWORTH'S MORAL TALES. Set in New Type, with original Illustrations by F. A. FRASER.
- BUREAUCRACY. By Honoré de Balzac.
- SONS OF THE SOIL. By Honoré de Balzac.
- A NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION OF GRACE *AGUILAR'S BOOKS. Crown 8vo, cloth.

Woman's Friendship. A Story of Domestic Life. Home Scenes and Heart Studies. The Vale of Cedars.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S HUNDRED BOOKS.

Order of Publication.

- 1. Herodotus. Translated by HENRY CARY, M.A. 3s. 5d.
- 2. Darwin's Voyage of a Naturalist. 2s.
- 3. The Meditations of Marcus Aurelius. 11.6d
- 4. The Teaching of Epictetus. 1s. 6d.
- 5. Bacon's Essays. 1s. 6d.
- 6. Mill's Principles of Political Economy. 3s. 6d.
- 7. Carlyle's French Revolution. 3s 6d.
- 8. Self-Help. By SAMUEL SMILES. 6s.
- 9 White's Natural History of Selborne. 3s. 6d.
- 10. The Pickwick Papers. By Charles Dickens. 35. 6a.
- 11. The Shi King-Chinese National Poetry. 35. 6d.
- 12. Homer's Iliad and Odyssey. Pope's Translation. 3s. 5d.
- 13. Virgil's Æneid. Translated by JOHN DRYDEN. 1s. 6d.
- 14. Montaigne's Essays. 3s. 6d.

Price Two Shillings and Sixpence each.

THE PANORAMA OF BIRDS, BEASTS AND FISHES.

Printed in Colours by VAN LEER. Fancy boards.

TWO SHILLING AND SIXPENNY JUVENILE BOOKS.—NEW VOLUMES.

Gaspar the Gaucho. By Captain MAYNE REID.
The Headless Horseman. Ditto.
The Vale of Cedars. By GRACE AGUILAR.
Woman's Friendship. Ditto.
Home Scenes and Heart Studies, Ditto.
A Simple Story. By Mrs. INCHBALD.

ROUTLEDGE'S NEW PICTURE BOOKS.

4to, fancy boards, 2s.; cloth, 2s. 6d.

The Book of the Circus.

Little Wide-awake's Primer and the Child's Delight.

The Large Picture Primer and Nursery Rhymes.

Tiny's Book of the Country and Tiny's Natural

History.

The Dog and Cat Picture Book.

Price One Shilling each-continued.

THE POCKET DICTIONARY. Morocco limp, gilt edges.

ADVENTURES OF A MOUNTED TROOPER IN THE AUSTRALIAN CONSTABULARY. Crown 8vo. picture cover.

Price Sixpence each.

DAY-DAWN LIBRARY.—NEW VOLUMES.

Mrs. Barbauld's Hymns for Children. 1st Series. Mrs. Barbauld's 2nd Series.

ditto.

Jeremy Spice and Other Poems.

Grasshoppers and Other Poems.

Totty's Natural History, in Words of Four Letters. 1st Series.

Totty's Natural History

ditto.

2nd Series.

SIXPENNY TOY BOOKS.—NEW VOLUMES.

Printed in Colours.

Pet Animals.

The Picture Alphabet.

LARGE-SIZE SIXPENNY JUVENILES.

By MISS EDGEWORTH,

Lame Jervas.

The Limerick Gloves: and The Will.

Out of Debt Out of Danger; and The Lottery.

Murad the Unlucky: and The Manufacturers.

The Grateful Negro; and Rosanna.

The Contrast.

To-Morrow.

Forester.

Angelina.

The Knapsack; and The Prussian Vase.

The Good Aunt.

The Good French Governess.

Mademoiselle Panache.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE AND SONS, LIMITED,

Price One Shilling each-continued.

THE BESSIE BOOKS.

Cloth, 1s.; cloth, gilt edges, 1s. 6d.

Bessie at the Seaside. Bessie among the Mountains.

Bessie in the City. Bessie at School.

Bessie and her Friends. Bessie on her Travels.

THE MILDRED SERIES.—CHEAPER EDITION.

Cloth, 1s.; cloth, gilt edges, 1s. 6d.

Mildred Keith. Mildred's Married Life.

Mildred and Elsie. Mildred's Home.

Mildred at Roselands. Mildred's Boys and Girls.

MASTER JACK SERIES-NEW VOLUME.

Boards, 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

Totty's Natural History, in Words of Four Letters.

POCKET EDITION of HARRISON AINSWORTH'S

NOVELS, in course of issue, in 16 Monthly Volumes. Paper Cover 15.; cloth, cut edges, 15. 6d.; half bound, 25.

KATE GREENAWAY'S ALMANACK FOR 1892

Printed in colours by EDMUND EVANS. Boards, 1s.; cloth gilt, 1s. 6a.

HENRY MORLEY'S COMPANION POETS

- 1. Aytoun's Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers.
- 2. A Bundle of Ballads.
- 3. Poems by George Wither.
- 4. Colonel John Hay's Pike County Ballads.
- 5. Southey's Roderick.
- 6. Dryden's Fables.
- 7. Playful Poems.
- 8. Crabbe's Poems.

Price One Shilling.

MOTHER GOOSE'S NURSERY CHYMES.

Demy 8vo, 288 pages, with 300 Illustrations, picture cover, 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

FIFTY "BAB" BALLADS.

By W. S. GILBERT. With 139 Illustrations by the Author. Demy 8vo, paper cover, 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

SHILLING TOY BOOKS.

Printed in Colours.

The Army.
Old Mother Hubbard.

Birds. Beasts and Fishes.

Caldecott's John Gilpin. (Booklet Edition.)

Caldecott's The Babes in the Wood. (Booklet Edition.)

The Three Bears Painting Book.

Puss in Boots Painting Book.

EVERY BOY'S LIBRARY.—NEW VOLUMES.

Cloth, 1s.

The Holiday Camp. By St. John Corbett.

Roger Kyffins's Ward. By W. H. G. KINGSTON.

The Settlers in Canada. By Captain MARRYAT.

The Privateersman.

Ditto.

The Mission.

Two Years Before the Mast. By R. H. DANA.

The Pride of the Mess. By Captain NEALE.

A Sailor's Adventures. By GERSTAECKER. The Pirates of the Mississippi. Ditto.

RUBY SERIES.—NEW VOLUMES.

Cloth, 1s.; cloth, gilt edges, 1s. 6d.

An Unexpected Result. By E. P. ROE.

Patience Strong. By Mrs. WHITNEY.

The Gayworthys. Ditto. Faith Gartney's Girlhood. Ditto.

A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life. Ditto.

Price Two Shillings.

PRINCE, PRINCESS AND PEOPLE.

By HENRY C. BURDETT. With Pottraits, Autographs and Views. Cloth.

ROUTLEDGE'S TWO SHILLING JUVENILE BOOKS.—NEW VOLUMES.

The Cherry Stones. By the Rev. H. C. ADAMS. With 24 Illustrations by F. A. FRASER.

The First of June By the Rev. H. C. ADAMS. With 24 Illustrations by F. A. FRASER.

Patience Strong. By Mrs. WHITNEY.

The Gayworthys. Ditto.
Faith Gartney's Girlhood. Ditto.

A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life. Ditto.

The Vale of Cedars. By GRACE AGUILAR.

Woman's Friendship. Ditto.

Home Scenes and Heart Studies. Ditto.

Price One Shilling and Sixpence each.

ROUTLEDGE'S ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENNY JUVENILE BOOKS.

New Series. Illustrated, cloth, cut edges.

Frank. By Maria Edgeworth. With 24 Illustrations by F. A. Fraser.

Harry and Lucy. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.

Elf By Mrs. ADAMS-ACTON.

Put to the Test. Ditto.

Grimm's Eastern Tales.

Holiday Tasks. By Mrs. O'REILLY.

Play and Earnest. Ditto.

The Billow and the Rock. By HARRIET MARTINEAU.

The Peasant and the Prince. Ditto.

The Magic Ring. By Fouque.

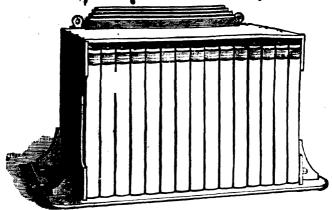
Minstrel Love. Ditto.

Romantic Fiction. Ditto.

Thiodolf the Icelander. Ditto. Wild Love. Ditto.

Aunt Jane's Hero. By Mrs. PRENTISS.

Volumes in an Oak Bookçase.



MORLEY'S UNIVERSAL LIBRARY.

Price One Guines, and a Half.

MORLEY'S UNIVERSAL LIBRARY.

SIXTY-THREE VOLUMES, 1/6 EACH, CLOTH; OR, HALF-PARCHMENT GILT TOPS, 2/-.

"Marvels of clear type and general neatness."—DAILY TELEGRAPH.

- 1. SHERIDAN'S PLAYS.
- 2. PLAYS FROM MOLIERE.
- 3. MARLOWE'S FAUSTUS AND GOETHE'S FAUST.
- 4. CHRONICLE OF THE CID.
- 5. RABELAIS' GARGANTUA, AND THE HEROIC DEEDS OF PANTAGRUEL.
- 6. THE PRINCE. By Machiavelli.
- BACON'S ESSAYS.
- 8. DE FOE'S JOURNAL OF THE PLAGUE YEAR.
- 9. LOCKE ON TOLERATION AND ON CIVIL GOVERN-MENT; WITH SIR ROBERT FILMER'S PATRIARCHA.
- 10. BUTLER'S ANALOGY OF RELIGION.
- II. DRYDEN'S VI 12. SIR WALTER COTT'S DEMONOLOGY AND WITCHCRAFT.
 13. HERRICK'S HESPERIDES.
 COLERIDGE'S TABLE TALK, Etc.

- 11. BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON.
- STERNE'S TRISTRAM SHANDY.
- CHAPMAN'S HOMER'S ILIAD.
- IL MEDIÆVAL TALES.

MORLEY'S UNIVERSAL LIBRARY.'

- 19. JOHNSON'S RASSELAS; AND VOLTAIRE'S CANDIDE.
- 20. PLAYS AND POEMS BY BEN IONSON.
- 21. HOBBES'S LEVIATHAN.
- 22. BUTLER'S HUDIBRAS.
- 23. IDEAL COMMONWEALTHS.
- 24. CAVENDISH'S LIFE OF WOLSEY.
- 25 & 26. DON QUIXOTE (Two Volumes).
- 27. BURLESOUE PLAYS AND POEMS.
- 28. DANTE'S DIVINE COMEDY. Longfellow's Translation.
- 29. GOLDSMITH'S VICAR OF WAKEFIELD, Etc.
- 30. FABLES AND PROVERBS FROM THE SANSKRIT.
- 31. CHARLES LAMB'S ESSAYS OF ELIA.
- 32. THE HISTORY OF THOMAS ELLWOOD.
- 33. EMERSON'S ESSAYS, REPRESENTATIVE MEN. Etc.
- 34. SOUTHEY'S LIFE OF NELSON.
- 35. DE QUINCEY'S OPIUM-EATER, Etc.
- 36. STORIES OF IRELAND. By Maria Edgeworth.
- 37. ARISTOPHANES THE KNIGHTS, THE ACHARNIANS, AND THE BIRDS.
- 38. SPEECHES AND LETTERS OF EDMUND BURKE.
- 39. IMITATION OF CHRIST-THOMAS A KEMPIS.
- 40. POPULAR SONGS OF IRELAND.
- 41. THE PLAYS OF ÆSCHYLUS.
- 42. GOETHE'S FAUST. -- SECOND PART.
- 43. FAMOUS PAMPHLETS.
- 44. THE PLAYS OF SOPHOCLES.
- 45. TALES OF TERROR AND WONDER.
- 46. VESTIGES OF THE NATURAL HISTORY OF CREATION.
- 47. THE BARONS' WARS, ETC. By Michael Drayton.
- 48. COBBETT'S ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN. [SAYER.
- 49. THE BANQUET OF DANTE. Translated by ELIZABETH PRICE
- 50. WALKER'S ORIGINAL.
- 51. POEMS AND BALLADS BY SCHILLER
- 52. PEELE'S PLAYS AND POEMS.
- 53. HARRINGTON'S OCEANA.
- 54. EURIPIDES, ALCESTIS, AND OTHER PLAYS.
- 55. ESSAYS. By WINTHROP MACKWORTH PRAED.
- 56. TRADITIONAL TALES. ALLAN CUNNINGHAM.
- 57. HOOKER'S ECCLESIASTICAL POLITY. Books I. to IV.
- 58. EURIPIDES THE BACCHANALS, AND OTHER PLAYS.
- 59. IZAAK WALTON'S LIVES.
- 60. ARISTOTLE ON GOVERNMENT.
- 61. EURIPIDES-HECUBA, AND OTHER PLAYS.
- 62. RABELAIS-SEQUEL TO PANTAGRUEL.
- 61 A MISCELLANY.

ROUTLEDGE'S

BOOKS FOR THE PEOPLE

(With which is Incorporated THE EXCELSIOR SERIES),

Crown 8vg, Cloth, 2s. each. Crown 8vo, Paper Covers, 1/8 each.

1 4	Macaulay's Essays and Lays of Ancient Rome. Complete Edition. 924
2	pages. The Spectator. Complete Edition, reproducing the original text. Edited
2	by Professor H. Morley. 944 pages.
3	Carlyle's French Revolution. Complete Edition.
4	Sartor Resartus, Heroes, and Hero Worship, Past and Present.
5	Oliver Cromwell's Letters and Speeches.
6	Carleton's Traits and Stories of the Irish Peasantry. Complete
~	Edition, 832 pages. Anne Bowman's New Cookery Book. Two Coloured Plates. 635 pages.
7	(Without the coloured plates, cloth limp, 15.)
8	Cruden's Concordance to the Old and New Testaments. Edited by the
-	Rev. C. S. CAREY.
9	Wise Sayings of the Great and Good.
ΙÓ	Book of Humour, Wit and Wisdom.
11	Foxe's Book of Martyrs. Abridged from Milner's Large Edition, by
	T. A. BUCKLEY.
12	Robinson Crusoe. With 52 Plates by J. D. WATSON.
13	Gulliver's Travels into several Remote Regions of the World. Swift.
14	Arabian Nights' Entertainments. Adventures of Don Quixote.
15 16	Souther's Life of Nelson.
17	Josephus. Translated by Whiston.
īŚ	Book of Epigrams. W. D. ADAMS.
19	Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.
30	Life of Napoleon. Charles Macfarlane.
81	Curiosities of Literature. ISAAC D'ISRAELL
22	Amenities of Literature. Do.
23	Miscellanies of Literature. Do.
84	Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson. (Centenary Edition.)
25 26	Orbs of Heaven. O. M. MITCHELL. Bogatzky's Golden Treasury.
27	The Breakfast Table Series, including the Autocrat, The Professor, and
-,	the Poet. O. W. Holmes.
28	Esop's Fables. Illustrated by HARRISON WEIR.
20	Milman's History of the Jews.
зó	Lord Lytton's Pamphlets and Sketches.
31	The Waverley Anecdotes.
32	Lord Lytton's England and the English.
3 3	Rabelais' Works. Edited by HENRY MORLEY.
	35, 36 Prescott's History of the Reign of Ferdinand and Isabella. 3 vols.
37,	38, 39 History of the Conquest of Mexico. 3 vols. 41, 42 History of the Conquest of Peru. 3 vols.
40,	44, 45 — History of the Reign of Philip II. 3 vols.
46,	
48	
	Critical and Historical Essays.
49	The Pickwick Papers. By CHARLES DICKENS.
49 9 0	The Pickwick Papers. By Charles Dickens.

ROUTLEDGE'S

POETS FOR THE PEOPLE

(With which is Incorporated THE EXCELSIOR SERIES),

Crown 8vo, Cloth, 2s. each. Crown 8vo, Paper Covers, 1/6 each. Shakspere. Edited by CHARLES KNIGHT, with Portrait and 63 page plates by Sir John Gilbert, R.A. 832 pages.
gfellow's Poetical Works. Complete Edition, with 126 Copyright 2 Longfellow's Poetical Works. Poems. 762 pages. 3 Scott's Poetical Works. 640 pages. Byron's Poetical Works. 752 pages. Burn's Poetical Works. 512 pages. The Ingoldsby Legends. 512 pages 512 pages, with 22 Illustrations from Desig_s by CRUIKSHANK and LEECH. Homer's Iliad and Odyssey. Pope's Translation.

Moore's Poetical Works. With Memoir by CHARLES KENT. 78 Bret Harte's Poetical Works. 9 Mrs. Hemans' Poetical Works. īŌ Hood's Poetical Works, Serious and Comic. 528 pages. Shelley's Poetical Works. With Memoir by W. B. Scott. Shakspere Gems: Extracts, specially designed for Youth. Cowper's Poetical Works. 11 12 13 14 Milton's Poetical Works. From the Text of Dr. NEWTON. 15 Sacred Poems: Devotional and Moral. 16 Choice Poems and Lyrics. Beautiful pieces from 130 Poets. 17 18 Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. Book of British Ballads. Edited by S. C. HALL. IQ Holmes's Poetical Works. 20 Lowell's Poetical Works. 21 Willis's Poetical Works. 20 Marlowe's Faustus and Goethe's Faust. Complete. 23 24 Poems. By ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING. Doubtful Plays of Shakspeare. Edited by HAZLITT. 25 **2**6 Byron's Don Juan. 27 28 Lord Lytton's King Arthur. The New Timon. 20 Dante's Divine Comedy. Longfellow's Translation, with Notes, Whittier's Poetical Works. 30 31 Bryant's Poetical Works. The following Volumes are in preparation: Campbell's Poetical Works. 32 Coleridge's Poetical Works. 33 Dodd's Beauties of Shakspeare. 34 Herbert's Poetical Works. 35 **3**6 Keats' Poetical Works. Poe's Poetical Works. 37 38 39 41 42 44 45 47 48 Pope's Poetical Works. Wordsworth's Poetical Works. Schiller and Horace. Translated by Lord LYTTON. Percy's Beliques of Ancient English Poetry. Keble's The Christian Year. Virgil's Eneid. Translated by DRYDEN. Butler's Hudibras. Harrick's Poems. Comic Poets of the Mineteenth Century.

Spenser's Facrie Queene. Dryden's Poetical Works. Southey's Poetical Works. The Book of Familiar Opotations.