I11 O had thy name bene causer of thy death

Notes. The only extant copy of this verse is in the commonplace book of William Davenport of Bramhall, Cheshire, where it is one of a handful of libels attributed to "E.K." or "Ed. Kel.". The poem was transcribed by Davenport alongside other news items on Ralegh's Guiana voyage and execution.

"Off the Lyffe & Death of Sir Waterr Rawleye Knight. made by Ed. Kel. 1618" O had thy name¹ bene causer of thy death or had thy harte growne aged with thy yeares then had thou yett injoyed now wished breath or drencht in honor wee had spared these teares but Neptunes² feare, thou wouldste with him contend agreed with Ulcanne³ he should be thyne Ende Once livedst thou great, beloved but small yet great ones did thee greatlye use now greatlye loved, beinge not at all who cann thy fates in this excuse fortune then used thee as her game beinge as unconstant as thy name⁴ Some men mistaken, cald the Machevylle⁵ it was thy witt that that suspicion bredd some demed thee Atheist, childe of wordlye wille which now good Cristian calle thee beinge dead thy last confession⁶ made them trulye sorrie wich earst desired to have reade thy fatall storie. Englands great Generall,⁷ gave thee lyffe which thou injoyedst to see him deade, Croakte Lorde of factions, bread that stryffe.⁸ havinge thee & others, then misledd tow thinges thou didste, now causers off thy ruthe⁹

5

10

15

20

against thy Kinge, thy wisdome & thy truth to world, to witt, to valoure, & to welth thou badest farewell, as vaine & transitorie on Earth thou foundste noe harborrowghe of healthe havinge bent thy course unto a higher glorie the gracious porte thou chooise for glorious gaine was trust in him,¹⁰ who for thy soule was slayne.

Source. CCRO MS CR 63/2/19, fol. 14v

I11

¹ thy name: perhaps an allusion to the frequent puns on Ralegh's name as "Raw Lie" (see Section A).

 2 *Neptunes:* god of the sea; but potentially also an allusion to a contemporary figure threatened by Ralegh's power.

³ Ulcanne: Vulcan, god of fire; possibly an allusion to a contemporary plotting Ralegh's destruction.

⁴ *unconstant as thy name:* again, probably referring either to the "Raw Lie" pun on Ralegh's surname, or to the pun on his first name as "Water".

⁵ *Machevylle:* Machiavel; a follower of Machiavelli's amoral political counsel. One poet had branded Ralegh a "Machiavell" for his plotting to bring down Essex in 1601 (Trevelyan 338).

⁶ *last confession:* Ralegh's reputation-restoring scaffold-speech, which repudiated the charges of Machiavellism and atheism.

⁷ Englands great Generall: Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex.

⁸ *Croakte Lorde...stryffe:* in transcribing the poem, William Davenport inserts here a marginal note idenitfying the crooked lord of factions as "Lord of Salisburie" (Robert Cecil), who was widely alleged to have manipulated Essex's enemies in order to destroy him.

⁹ *tow thinges...thy ruthe:* in transcribing the poem, William Davenport inserts here the marginal note, "his conspiracie against the Kinge with Cobbam & Graye and uppon the Iland voaydge for not [*illegible word*] upp to his generall with his shippinge. the Earle of Essex beinge generall". The "conspiracie against the Kinge" was the offence for which Ralegh was convicted of treason in 1603 (see Section B). Ralegh's conduct during Essex's 1597 "Islands Voyage" infuriated many of Essex's commanders, some

30

of whom demanded that Ralegh be executed for contravening the chain of command. These disputes are described by Trevelyan (296-309).

¹⁰ *him:* Christ.