#### Piii15 When Poets use to write men use to say

Notes. Like many posthumous defences of Buckingham, this poem represents libels on the Duke as the work of the socially base and the intellectually credulous. At the same time, the poem (like "What! shall I say now George is dead") alludes to Buckingham's actions in Spain in 1623 and the popular credit they (temporarily) earned him. Our chosen source ascribes the poem to "T. Aliff".

### "On the Duke of Buckinghams death"

When Poets use to write men use to say	
tis for preferment or some other pay	
They sell their witts which basely flatters those	
Whome they themselves but for base people knowes	
Or els for som affection or some kine <sup>2</sup>	5
Against ther conscience thus doe sinne	
Perhaps the same they will impute to me	
Though for a gloss I pleade integritie	
But let them know these by base respects I scorne	
Or to inslave my Muse which free was borne	10
I was a stranger to this noble peere	
No kiff, <sup>3</sup> nor kinn, nor followers name did beare	
whose worth (I must confess) needs not my praise	
Yet who loves vertue must the vertuouse raise	
Lest base detraction to the future age	15
Should cloude ther glory: wisemen did presage	
That these (who weary of him) would repent	
A second worse; a fortune incident	
To discontented folke. But why dost	
Blurr these my leines with ther inconstancy	20
And leave the sacred subject whose deere fame	

Merits the palme of an eternall name

Nature herselfe to shew her workemanship	
Blushs, having seene her self, her self outstript:	
Which to perfection that it might be brought	25
Fortune begann to add what could be thought	
Art lik't the frame, which to adorne throughout	
Indew'd <sup>4</sup> it with her riches rounde aboute	
These heavenly powers when they had given boone <sup>5</sup>	
Presents it to erthly, which as soone	30
Enthral'd themselves under his brave commande	
Soe, did the sea that both together stand	
And at his becke, <sup>6</sup> yet proud that they might beare	
A burthen of such worth, fell out & sware	
Eternall enmitie, least each might have him	35
But heaven (the umpire) to the earth it gave him,	
Which swelling with the glory of that prize	
Scornd his old levell, doth on tiptoes rise;	
Which Neptune <sup>7</sup> grev'd, & yet desir'd to kiss	
The hallowed earth which shrind him; Thamisis <sup>8</sup>	40
Each winter, spring he sends to visit him	
& pay the tribute of his eies (waxt dim	
with weeping) then takes leave yet comes againe	
To take new farwell, but tis in vaine	
He must returne, thus doth his greef appeare	45
He groans & murmers then he dropps a teare	
As witness of his losse. And shall all these	
Teach us to know his worth, & we not please	
Once to behold what heaven & earth admired?	
How many nations weare ther him desir'd	50
To crowne his years with adoration? we	
what we possesse dispise, but eagerly	
Hunt after trash, & guesaw novelty	

Some may object he hath us all undonne	
wee've cause to curse him every mothers sonne,	55
Peac wretches peace, can peasants comprehend	
Statlik actions? if ther lords commende	
(Land lords I meane) the basest groome that lives	
Calling him noble, whoe's he that straight gives	
Not addition to his words? the period	60
Of your conceipts then rests on him (the god)	
To whome I leave you, But the graver sort	
I dare presume, contemne there base report	
who well conceve the slander they have mad	
to kepe theyr tongs inure, 10 tis envies trade	65
which yet despight ther malice must confess	
He brought from Spaine our Englands happiness,	
A worke of meritt, then they cried blest peere	
our lives, and all is thine we hold most deare 11	
But what good deeds we doe ar writt in sande,	70
What bad (though donne by chance) in Marble stande	
Men now oure actions judge, by ther event	
But will heare nor see our good intent	
Could these detractors thy designes upbraid	
For want of grounde? had not ther sinnes betrayd	75
Thy prosperouse fate & glory every way	
But sure they could not what so ere they say	
Which makes them rave insteade of argument	
And when they most complaine, most inocent	
They prove thy actions, which thou bee'st dead	80
Good men approve, and wise have hallowed,	
Whose judgments all men judge most worthy thee	
Applauding them adore thy memorie.	

## Source. BL MS Sloane 542, fols. 15r-16r

# Other known sources. Rosenbach MS 239/27, p. 384

#### Piii15

- 1 base: low-born; immoral.
- <sup>2</sup> *kine:* i.e. kin; tie of kinship.
- <sup>3</sup> *kiff:* i.e. kith; friend or acquaintance.
- <sup>4</sup> *Indew'd:* i.e. endued; covered, dressed.
- <sup>5</sup> boone: benefit.
- 6 becke: command.
- <sup>7</sup> *Neptune:* god of the sea.
- 8 *Thamisis:* the River Thames.
- <sup>9</sup> guesaw: i.e. gewgaw, a showy trifle (Rosenbach MS 239/27 reads "guegaw").
- inure: i.e. inured; practised.
- 11 *He brought from Spaine...most deare:* allusion to the popular celebration of Buckingham after he had brought Prince Charles (safely unmarried) from Spain in 1623 (for which, see Sections N and O).