THE DEVIL'S DRIVE

The Devil's Drive was drafted on December 8th 1813 and fair-copied the day following. This was less than a week after the publication, on December 2nd, of *The Bride of Abydos*, a poem, three admirers of which (Canning, de Staël, and Mackintosh) *The Devil's Drive* satirises. It was unpublished in Byron's lifetime – perhaps because of such allusions to the living. It is not a good poem – it is unfinished, its versification often seems deliberately bad, and its structure is back-to-front, with the climax at the Battle of Leipzig in the early sections 5 to 9, and all the rest a slow, unplanned slither into triviality. Its Devil is inconsistent, being sometimes a cruel fiend, sometimes an amused Whig gentleman. But it has great interest in the way it anticipates some much better poems (especially *The Vision of Judgement*) and in the insight it gives us into Byron's thoughts about the social and political milieu in which he lived during his years of fame. Indeed, it is the only one of his poems of any ambition, written between his return to England in 1811, and his departure in 1816, which refers to contemporary events and personalities.

His only reference to the poem is this, from his Journal entry of December 17th / 18th 1813: *I have lately written a wild, rambling, unfinished rhapsody, called "The Devil's Drive," the notion of which I took from Porson's "Devil's Walk"* (BLJ III 240). He never mentions it again.

The Devil's Drive – a sequel to Porson's Devil's Walk ¹

1.

The Devil returned to Hell by two,
And he staid at home till five,
When he dined on some homicides done in *Ragout*,
And a rebel or so in an *Irish* stew,
And sausages made from a self-slain Jew,
5
And bethought himself what next to do;
And quoth he, "I'll take a drive —
I walked in the morning — I'll ride tonight —
In darkness my children take most delight,
And I'll see how my favourites thrive."

2.

"And what shall I ride in?" quoth Lucifer then —
"If I followed my taste indeed,
I should mount in a waggon of wounded men
And smile to see them bleed;
But these will be furnished again and again,
And at present my purpose is speed —
To see of my Manor as much as I may,
And watch that no Souls shall be poached away."

3.

"I have a state coach at Carlton House,² A Chariot in Seymour Place,³

20

-

^{1:} Richard Porson (Trinity classicist, 1759-1808) never wrote a poem with this title. Coleridge and Southey wrote one called *The Devil's Thoughts* in 1799; then Shelley wrote one, called *The Devil's Walk*, in 1812, but withdrew it before publication.

^{2:} Carlton House was the home of the Prince Regent.

But they're lent to two friends, who make me amends By driving my favourite pace; And they handle the reins with such a grace I have something for both at the end of their race."

4.

"So now for the earth, to take my chance!"

Then up to earth sprung he,

And making a jump from Moscow to France⁴

He stepped across the Sea

And rested his hoof on a turnpike road

No very great way from a Bishop's abode.

30

5.

But first, as he flew, I forgot to say
That he hovered a moment upon his way
To look upon Leipzig plain;
And so sweet to his eye was its sulphury glare,
And so soft to his ear was the cry of despair,
That he perched on a Mountain of Slain,
And he gazed with delight from its growing height –
Nor often on earth had he seen such a sight,
Nor his work done half so well,
For the field ran so red with the blood of the dead
That it blushed like the waves of Hell!
Then loudly and wildly and long laughed he:
"Methinks they have here little need of *Me*!"
"Methinks they have here little need of *Me*!"

6.

Long he looked down on the hosts of each clime

While the warriors hand to hand were – 45

Gaul, Austrian and Muscovite heroes sublime,

And (Muse of Fitzgerald, ⁷ arise with a rhyme!)

A quantity of *Landwehr*!⁸

Gladness was there

For the men of all might and the monarchs of earth

Were met for the wolf and the worm to make mirth,

And a feast for the fowls of the Air!⁹

3: In Seamore Place [sic], Mayfair, lived Lord Yarmouth, eldest son of the Marchioness of Hertford, a favourite of the Prince Regent.

^{4:} Compare TVOJ, 56, 7-8: The Sun takes up some years for every ray / To reach its Goal – the Devil not half a day. –

^{5:} The Battle of Leipzig took place over two days in October 1813, two months before B. wrote this poem; it signalled the beginning of the end for Napoleon. B. refers to it indirectly at BLJ III 157-8, and chides Napoleon for "run[ning] away from himself" in a journal entry of 17 Nov 1813 (BLJ III 210).

^{6:} Signals B.'s interest in the Second Fall, in which Man, without unaided by Satan, sins even more deeply than he did in Eden. See *TVOJ*, 41, 5-6: ... *Hell has nothing better left to Do / Than leave them to themselves* ...

^{7:} Refers to the poet W.T.Fitzgerald (c.1759-1829) victim of the very first line of English Bards.

^{8:} German militia.

^{9:} Compare *The Siege of Corinth*, final section.

But he turned aside and looked from the ridge,	
Of hills along the river,	
And the best thing he saw was a broken bridge	55
Which a Corporal chose to shiver; 10	
Though an Emperor's taste was displeased with his haste,	
The Devil thought it clever,	
And he laughed again, in a lighter strain, O'er the torrent swol'n and rainy,	60
When he saw, "on a fiery steed," Prince Pon., 11	OC
In taking great care of Number <i>One</i> ,	
Get drowned with a great many.	
Get drowned with a great many.	
8.	
But the softest note that soothed his ear	
Was the sound of a widow's sighing	65
And the sweetest sight was the icy tear	
Which horror froze in the blue eye clear	
Of a maid by her Lover dying,	
As round her fell her long fair hair	
And she looked to Heaven with that phrenzied air	70
Which seemed to ask if a God were there!	
And stretched by the side of a ruined hut	
With its hollow cheek, and eyes half shut, A child of famine dying –	
And the carnage <i>begun</i> when <i>resistance</i> is done,	75
And the fall of the vainly flying!	75
This the fall of the valing fights.	
9.	
Then he gazed on a town by besiegers taken,	
Nor cared he who were winning,	
But he saw an old maid for years forsaken	
Get up and leave her spinning,	80
And she looked in her glass, and to one that did pass,	

10.

She said, "Pray, are the rapes beginning?" 12

But the Devil has reached our cliffs so white,
And what did he there, I pray?

If his eyes were good, he but saw by night
What we see every day,
But he made a tour, and he kept a journal
Of all the wondrous sights nocturnal,

10: B. uses the story of a corporal who, at Leipzig, blew up a bridge too early, trapping a large number of his own side.

^{11:} The Russian Prince Poniatowski, upon seeing the bridge destroyed, rode his horse into the river and was drowned.

^{12:} Compare Don Juan VIII, 132, 14: Some voices of the buxom middle-aged / Were also heard to wonder in the din / (Widows of forty were these birds long caged) / "Wherefore the ravishing did not begin?"

And he sold it in shares to the *Men* of the *Row*, ¹³ Who bid pretty well – but they *cheated* him, though! 90 11. The Devil first saw, as he thought, the *Mail*, Its coachman and his coat; So instead of a pistol, he cocked his tail And seized him by the throat – "Aha!" quoth he, "What have we here? 95 'Tis a new Barouche, and an ancient Peer!" 12. So he set him on his box again, And bade him have no fear, But be true to his club, and staunch to his rein, 14 His brothel and his beer -100 "Next to seeing a lord at the council board, I would rather see him *here*." 13. Then Satan hired a horse and gig, With promises to pay, And he pawned his horns for a spruce new wig 105 To redeem as he came away, And he whistled some tune – a waltz, or a jig – And drove off at the close of day. 14. The first place he stopped at, he heard the Psalm That rung from a Methodist Chapel – 110 "Tis the best sound I've heard," quoth he, "since my palm Presented Eve her Apple, When Faith is all, 'tis an excellent sign That the Works and Workmen both are mine." – 15. He passed Tommy Tyrwhitt, 15 that standing jest, 115 To princely wit a Martyr; But the last joke of all was by far the best, When he sailed away with 'the Garter' !16 "And," quoth Satan, "this embassy's worthy my sight, Should I see no-one else to amuse me tonight 120 With no-one else to bear it, but Thomas à Tyrwhitt

13: Paternoster Row, home to several London booksellers. See BLJ III 169: More work for the Row ...

This ribband belongs to an 'Order of Merit!'"

^{14:} Refers to the so-called Four-Horse Club, an elite institution founded in 1808.

^{15:} Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt (1762-1833) Private Secretary to the Prince Regent.

^{16:} Tyrwhitt was charged with the Garter Commission to the Russian Tsar in 1813.

He stopped at an Inn, and stepped within	
The Bar, and read <i>The Times</i> ,	
And never such a treat as the epistles of one "Vetus" 17	125
Had he found, save in downright crimes –	
"Though I doubt if this drivelling encomiast of War	
Ever saw a field fought, or felt a scar –	
Yet his fame shall go further than he can guess,	
For I'll keep him a place in my hottest Press, 18	130
And his works shall be bound in <i>Morocco d'Enfer</i> ,	
And lettered behind with his <i>Nom de Guerre</i> ."	

17.

The Devil gat next to Westminster,
And he turned to "the room" of the Commons,
But he heard, as he purposed to enter in there,
That "the Lords" had received a summons,
And he thought, as a *quondam* Aristocrat,
He might peep at the peers, though to *hear* them were flat,
And he walked up the house so like one of our own
That they say he stood pretty near the Throne.

18.

He saw the Lord Liverpool, 20 seemingly wise,

The Lord Westmoreland 21 certainly silly,

And Jockey of Norfolk 22 – a man of some size –

And Chatham, 23 so like his friend Billy,

And he saw the tears in Lord Eldon's 24 eyes 145

Because the Catholics would not rise
In spite of his prayers and his prophecies; 25

And he heard – which set Satan himself a-staring –

A certain Chief Justice 26 say something like Swearing –

And the Devil was shocked, "And," quoth he, "I must go,

For I find we have much better manners below;

If thus he harangues when he passes my border,

I shall hint to friend Moloch to call him to Order". 27

^{17: &}quot;Vetus" was a man named Edward Sterling. His post-Leipzig letters to the *Times* recommended that England should conquer as much of Europe as possible.

^{18:} B. plays with the phrase "hot-press" referring (a) to high-quality paper and (b) to Hell's torments.

^{19:} Satan had been a leading archangel in Heaven.

^{20:} Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool (1770-1828); Prime Minister from 1812.

^{21:} John Fane (1759-1841) tenth Earl of Westmoreland, Lord Privy Seal.

^{22:} Charles Howard (1746-1815) eleventh Duke of Norfolk. The nickname comes from *Richard III*, V iii 304.

^{23:} John Pitt (1756-1835) second Earl of Chatham, general.

^{24:} John Scott (1751-1839) first Lord Eldon, Lord Chancellor.

^{25:} Echoes Moore, The Two Penny Post Bag (1812) Letter I.

^{26:} Edward Law (1750-1818) first Baron Ellenborough, Lord Chief Justice.

^{27:} First MOLOCH, horrid King besmear'd with blood / Of human sacrifice, and parents tears, / Though for the noyse of Drums and Timbrels loud / Their childrens cries unheard, that past through fire / To his grim Idol – Paradise Lost I, 391-6.

Then the Devil went down to the humbler house,
Where he readily found his way,

As natural to him as its home to a Mouse –
He had been there many a day –
And many a vote and soul and job he
Had bid for and carried away from the Lobby –
But now there was "a Call," and accomplished debaters
Appeared in the glory of hats, boots, and gaiters,

Some paid rather more – but all worse dressed than Waiters.

20.

There was Canning²⁸ for War, and Whitbread²⁹ for Peace,
And others as suited their fancies,
But all were agreed that our debts would increase,
Excepting the Demagogue *Francis*,³⁰
That rogue – how could Westminster chuse him again,
To leaven the Virtue of these honest men!
But the Devil remained till the Break of Day
Blushed upon Sleep and Lord Castlereagh;³¹
170
Then up half the house got – and Satan got up
With the drowsy to snore, or the hungry to sup,
But so torpid the power of some speakers, 'tis said,
They sent even him to his brimstone bed.

21.

He had seen George Rose³² – but George was grown dumb, And only lied in thought;

And the Devil has all the pleasure to come
Of hearing him talk as he ought

With the falsest of tongues – the sincerest of men –
His Veracity were but deceit, 180

And Nature must have unmade him again

Ere his breast or his face or his tongue or his pen
Conceived, uttered, looked, or wrote down letters ten
Which Truth would acknowledge complete.

22.

Satan next took the Army List in hand, 185
Where he found a new "Field Marshal";
And when he saw this high command
Conferred on his Highness of Cumberland, 33

^{28:} George Canning (1770-1827) Tory politician; later Foreign Secretary and Prime Minister. B. reacts positively to his praise for *The Bride* at BLJ III 173.

^{29:} Samuel Whitbread (1758-1815) brewer. Killed himself after Waterloo.

^{30:} Sir Francis Burdett (1770-1834) radical M.P. for Westminster.

^{31:} Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh (1769-1822) Foreign Secretary at the Congress of Vienna.

^{32:} George Rose (1744-1818) Treasurer of the Navy.

^{33:} Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland (1771-1851) fifth son of George III. Made a Field-Marshal in 1813.

"Oh, were I prone to cavil, or were I not the Devil,
I should say this was somewhat partial,
Since the only wounds that this warrior gat
Were from God knows whom, and the Devil knows what."

190

23.

He then popped his head in a royal Ball,
And saw all the Haram so hoary —

And who there besides but Corinna de Staël, 35
Turned Methodist and Tory! 36

"Aye, aye," quoth he, "it is the way with them all
When Wits grown tired of Glory —

But thanks to the weakness that thus could pervert her,
Since the dearest of prizes to me's a deserter: 200

Mem. — whenever a sudden conversion I want,
To send to the school of Philosopher Kant. —

And whenever I need a critic who can gloss over

All faults — to send to Mackintosh to write up the Philosopher." 37

24.

The Devil waxed faint at the sigh of this Saint,
And bethought himself of eating
And began to cram from a plate of ham
Wherewith a Page was retreating,
Having nothing else to do (for "the friends", each so new,
Had sold all their souls long before);
210
As he swallowed down the bacon he wished himself a Jew
For the sake of another crime more —
For Sinning itself is but half a recreation
Unless it ensures most infallible damnation. —

25.

But he turned him about, for he heard a sound
Which even his ear found faults in —
For whirling above, underneath, and around,
Were his fairest disciples, Waltzing —
And quoth he, "Though this be the *premier pas*³⁸ to me,

34: A murder attempt had been made on Cumberland in 1810 by his valet Joseph Sellis; it had caused a great scandal, but Cumberland got off the charge of an unnatural liaison.

^{35:} B. dines with Madame de Staël on 2 Oct 1813 (BLJ III 131); on 10 Nov he tells Annabella that "her tongue is the perpetual motion" (BLJ III 160). He writes a confused account of her book *de l'Allemagne* in his Journal for 17 Nov 1813 (III 211), though on 5 Dec he writes, "I like it prodigiously" (BLJ III 231). At BLJ III 181, suffering from insomnia, he wonders if the book "will act as an opiate" (letter to Murray, 29 Nov 1813). The next day he writes very politely to de Staël, thanking her for a note she has sent him about *The Bride* (BLJ III 184-5, 226). de Staël is guest at a fancy dress party at Carlton House on 8 Dec 1813. By 10 Dec B. writes, "We are now very good friends" (BLJ III 236).

^{36:} B. writes of de Staël, *I don't like her politics – at least, her* having changed *them* (BLJ III 227). He probably disliked it that Staël, whom he had believed liberal, associated with Tories as well as Whigs. **37:** Sir James Mackintosh reviews *de l'Allemagne* in the *Edinburgh Review* for October 1813 (see BLJ III 224). In his essay he praises Kant, among other philosophers. B. dines with Mackintosh on 2 Oct 1813 (BLJ III 131) and Mackintosh praises *The Bride* (BLJ III 177).

Against it I would warn all – 220
Should I introduce these revels among *my* younger devils,
They would all turn perfectly carnal –
And, though fond of the flesh, yet I never could bear it
Should quite in my kingdom get the upper hand of *Spirit*."³⁹

26.

The Devil (but 'twas over) had been vastly glad

To see the new Drury Lane,

And yet he might have been rather mad

To see it rebuilt in vain,

And had he beheld their *Nourjahad*,⁴⁰

Would never have gone again;

And Satan had taken it much amiss

They should fasten such a piece on a friend of his.⁴¹

Though he knew that his works were somewhat sad,

He never had deemed them quite so bad;

For this was the book, which of yore Job, sorely smitten,

Said, "Oh, that *mine Enemy, mine Enemy* had written!"⁴²

27.

Then he found sixty scribblers in separate cells,
And marvelled what they were doing —
For they looked like little fiends in their own little hells,
Damnation for others brewing; 240
Though their paper seemed to shrink from the heat of their ink,
They were only *coolly* reviewing!
And as one of them wrote down the pronoun "We",
"That Plural," says Satan, "means *him* and *me* —
With the Editor added to make up the three
Of our Athanasian Trinity, 43
And render the believers on our "Articles", sensible
How many must combine to form *one Incomprehensible*."

28.

[The fair copy ends here.]

^{38:} B. uses this phrase to Lady Melbourne of 14 Oct 1813 (BLJ III 144). He quotes Madame du Deffand: "La distance n'y fait rien; il n'y a que le premier pas qui coûte".

^{39:} Echoes B's *Waltz* (1813) especially lines 216-29.

^{40:} Illusion, or the Trances of Nourjahad, a melodrama by Frances Sheridan, was played at Drury Lane on 23 and 27 Nov 1813. The Morning Post and Satirist both said that B. had written it (BLJ III 175, 224, 225). B. wrote of it, The dialogue is drowsy – the action heavy – the scenery fine – the actors tolerable (BLJ III 226).

^{41:} That is, on B., who compares himself to Satan at BLJ III 131.

^{42:} Job, 31, 35: *Oh that one would hear me! behold, my desire is, that the Almighty would answer me, and that mine adversary had written a book.*

^{43:} The Athanasian Creed is authorised on certain occasions by the Book of Common Prayer.

^{44:} The Thirty-Nine Articles of the Church of England.