

ple Israel hath made thee King. But thou, Ahab, hast done evil to provoke Him to anger above all that were before thee: as if it had been a light thing for thee to walk in the sins of Jeroboam. Thou hast made a grove and an altar to Baal, and served him and worshipped him. Then hast killed the righteous and also taken possession.

And the Lord shall smite all Israel, as a reed is shaken in the water; and He shall give Israel up, and thou shalt know He is the Lord.

1 Kings xiv. 7, 9, 15; xvi. 30-33

THE QUEEN.—Have you not heard he hath prophesied against all Israel?

THE PEOPLE.—We heard it with our ears.

THE QUEEN.—Hath he not prophesied also against the King of Israel?

THE PEOPLE.—We heard it with our ears.

THE QUEEN.—And why hath he spoken in the name of the Lord? Doth Ahab govern the kingdom of Israel while Elijah's power is greater than the king's?

The gods do so to me, and more, if by to-morrow about this time I make not his life as the life of one of them whom he sacrificed at the brook of Kishon!

THE PEOPLE.—He shall perish!

THE QUEEN.—Hath he not destroyed Baal's prophets?

THE PEOPLE.—He shall perish!

THE QUEEN.—Yea, by the sword he destroyed them all!

THE PEOPLE.—He destroyed them all!

THE QUEEN.—He also closed the heavens!

THE PEOPLE.—He also closed the heavens!

THE QUEEN.—And called down famine upon the land!

THE PEOPLE.—And called down famine upon the land!

THE QUEEN.—So go ye forth and seize Elijah, for he is worthy to die; slaughter him! do unto him as he hath done!

24. CHORUS.

THE PEOPLE.—Woe to him, he shall perish; for he closed the heavens! And why hath he spoken in the name of the Lord? Let the guilty prophet perish! He hath spoken falsely against our land and us, as we have heard with our ears. So go ye forth, seize on him! He shall die!

Jer. xxvi. 9, 11; 1 Kings xviii. 10; xix. 2; xxi. 7; Ecclesiasticus xlviii. 2, 3.

25. RECITATIVES (g).—Mr. McMICHAEL and Mr. SCOTT.

OBADIAH.—Man of God, now let my words be precious in thy sight. Thus saith Jezebel: "Elijah is worthy to die." So the mighty gather against thee, and they have prepared a net for thy steps, that they may seize thee, that they may slay thee.

(g) Preceded by connecting Recitatives, the noble Air—*F Minor, Adagio*, 7/8—excites the most sympathetic emotions. Its pathos, depicted with eloquent brevity in the opening phrase, is deepened by the Violoncello Obligato, and by a change of time to *Molto Allegro Vivace*, 4/4, with the addition to the accompaniment, of *Woods and Brasses*, the increasing sadness of the Prophet is indicated with great power—a recurrence to the opening subject brings the Air to a close.