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THE

DRAMATIC WORKS

OF

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.
THE

DRAMATIC WORKS

OF

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

With a Life

BY

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

LONDON.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE AND SONS,

BROADWAY, LUDGATE HILL.
THE

DRAMATIC WORKS

OF

WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.

LIFE OF CALIFORNIA

REMARKS ON HIS LIFE AND WRITINGS,

BY

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

A NEW EDITION.

LONDON:
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE AND SONS,
THE BROADWAY, LUDGATE;
NEW YORK: 416, BROOME STREET.
In Memoriam

Mary J. L. McDonald
TO

SAMUEL ROGERS, ESQ.,

This Edition

of

THE DRAMATIC WORKS

of

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE,

is most gratefully inscribed,

by

THE PUBLISHER.

MAY, 1838.
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IT is justly regretted by the present age that so little information has come down to us respecting the personal history of Shakspeare. The Genius of Biography neglected him in his own days,—she gave records of men comparatively uninteresting, and said nothing about the paragon of nature,—she embalmed the dwarfs of our literature, but left its Colossus to be buried in oblivion.

Perhaps our baulked curiosity can fix upon no individual more strangely responsible for this misfortune than Shakspeare himself. He retired from the business of life, to enjoy its leisure and domestic happiness, probably at the age of forty-eight, with his public honours all thick and fresh upon him. The Poet, who saw so deeply into the minds of others, could not have looked into himself without prognosticating his own favour with futurity. Even if the praises of his contemporaries had been less emphatic than they were, he could no more have been unconscious of his own greatness than of his own existence. How can we imagine him blind to the destined love of posterity, or account for his omitting to tell us what manner of man the Poet personally was, whose works were to charm unborn ages—to sweeten our sympathies—to beguile our solitude—to enlarge our hearts, and to laugh away our spleen. Yet Shakspeare has told us nothing of himself individually in any plain and direct manner; and, after closing his dramatic career, he took no pains to leave his dramas in a corrected state for publication, so that they have reached us with more uncertainties of text than even those of the Greek tragedians. Such seeming unconcern, either about his own fame, or about the interest
which the world was to take in him, is almost as much a matter of wonder as his genius itself*.

It would be tedious to enumerate the individuals, including antiquaries, writers of lives, and professed lovers of literature, who were either his contemporaries, or so nearly so, as to have had access to abundant information respecting him; but who have either slightly noticed him, or not at all. Coeval tradition has no doubt given a general and most pleasing outline of his personal character. Drummond of Hawthornden contrasts his gentleness with the rough assumingness of Ben Jonson; and Ben, himself, says of him, "I loved the man and do honour his memory, on this side idolatry, as much as any; he was, indeed, honest, and of an open and free nature." For this noble testimony one is sorry that Drummond was a less generous witness of Jonson's convivial manners and confidential conversation.

All who addressed William Shakspeare seem to have uniformly connected his name with the epithets—_worthy, gentle, and beloved._ "He was verie good company," says Aubrey, "and of a verie ready and smooth wit." The same John Aubrey says, that he was a handsome and well made man; a tradition at all events acceptable to our belief; although Aubrey did not write till about sixty years after the great Poet's death. It is unfortunate, however, that we have not complete assurance as to his personal appearance. The bust over his monument at Stratford must have been placed there (according to Malone) earlier than 1623, seven years after Shakspeare's death, as it is mentioned in the verses of Leonard Digges, written at that period. It gives us the idea of a tolerably good-looking, though not of a handsome man; but it is an indifferent piece of sculpture, and may have done him no justice. The Chandos portrait of him affords a much finer conception of his physiognomy, and Malone and Boswell, I think, have shown the great probability of this portrait being authentic; but still it differs widely from the Stratford bust. These are the two most probable of Shakspeare's extant likenesses.

In fact, all the traditions respecting Shakspeare are but scraps to our curiosity. Sir William Dugdale, a native of Coventry, about twenty miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, who published the "Antiquities of Warwickshire," only thirty years after the Poet's death, and who might have seen a score of persons once familiar with him, did not trouble himself to make a single inquiry on the subject. Fuller was equally careless. That Anthony Wood should have collected few anecdotes about the great Bard, may be partly accounted for by the circumstance that his main object, in the "Athenae Oxonienses," was to give an account of men bred at Oxford.

* It is worth noticing, however, that the accident of fire has combined with the sloth of his contemporaries to destroy, in all probability, several memorials respecting Shakspeare. In the year 1613, his own theatre, the Globe, was burnt down, and in that conflagration, it can scarcely be doubted, that many of his manuscripts were consumed. Soon after there was a great fire in the town of Stratford, on which occasion, it is probable, that some of his letters to his native townspeople were lost. Ben Jonson must have also possessed some letters of Shakspeare; but Ben's house and library were partially destroyed by fire towards the end of his lifetime. To crown all, the great fire of London, in 1666, may well be supposed to have deprived us of documents respecting the Poet that would have otherwise existed.
is true that he has introduced names that were never enrolled at Oxford; but, as his aim was to glorify a great university, it was, perhaps, his policy to say but little about the greatest of men who had never been at a university at all.

Thomas Heywood, Shakspeare's contemporary and fellow comedian, contemplated writing a History of Poets, which would have included the Bard of Avon, but, unfortunately, the work, if ever written, was never published. Browne, the pastoral poet, also intended a similar work, but his design also was left unfulfilled. Hell, they say, is paved with good intentions. The very booksellers who republished our Poet's plays in 1664 and 1685, employed no person to write his life.

Almost a century after Shakspeare's death, the poet Rowe wrote his account of him. That it is meagre must be owned; but that it is so very incorrect as Malone, and his Editor, Boswell, assert, may be doubted. The remainder of the 18th century produced a succession of writers on the subject of Shakspeare, among whom we are chiefly indebted to Dr. Farmer for his Essay on the Learning, or rather, on the No Learning of Shakspeare, and to the indefatigable and truth-loving, though sometimes mistaken, Malone. In our own times Mr. J. P. Collier has made some interesting discoveries respecting the personal history of Shakspeare, as regards his connexion with the theatre. The Rev. Alexander Dyce is also an estimable living writer on the Shakspearian and pristine literature of England.

From fear of prolixity, I shall not enter into all the disputation that have been maintained about the true spelling of the poet's name, which has been variously written, Shaxpeare, Shackspere, Shakspeare, and Shakspeere. I adhere, in compliance with modern fashion, to writing it Shakspeare, though Sir Frederick Madden, in a small tract lately published, makes out a strong case that the poet's autograph was always Shakspeare. Sir Frederick's letter to the Society of Antiquaries on this subject was drawn forth by the discovery of a copy of Montaigne's Essays, translated by Florio, which can be traced back to have been in the possession of our poet, who has written on a blank leaf Wm. Shakspeere. This copy, for the sake of its autograph, has been lately sold for 100 guineas. In the whole world of authors there is not one whom we should wish to see Shakspeare reading sooner than Montaigne; and he has shown his regard for the naïf old Frenchman by copying him in a passage of the Tempest, (Act ii. Sc. 1.) in the discourse of Gonzalo, Antonio, and Sebastian. The speech of Gonzalo is a palpable imitation of a passage in Book I. p. 102, of Montaigne's work. Florio, who translated Montaigne into English, was probably known to Shakspeare, and there is a tradition that he was the prototype of Holofernes, the schoolmaster in "Love's Labour's Lost."

Rowe gave out that the poet was sprung of a good family by the father's side, of which, however, there is no proof; in fact, nothing has been discovered respecting Shakspeare's grandfather. Malone expresses his belief that the poet's father, John Shakspeare, was not a native of Stratford; if so, it is not probable that his grandfather was born in the same place, and, accordingly, his birth has no record in the parish register of Stratford. This certainly proves that Rowe made a mistake when he referred to the above register, but it proves nothing more; it furnishes nothing like
evidence that the poet's grandsire could not have possessed any landed property. "If he had had lands," says Malone, "we should have known how they came to him, and to whom they were transmitted." But, is it not notorious, that there have been innumerable transmissions of landed property of which all records have been lost? It is true that the rolls of Henry the Seventh's Chapel contain no record of the alleged grant of lands from that monarch to the Poet's paternal ancestor, they certainly seem to refer to a grant received by his mother's father; but, it does not follow necessarily thence, that the Poet's paternal family could by no possibility have ever possessed any landed property. Malone sought in vain all over Warwickshire for documents to this effect; but did he know in what part of Warwickshire they were exactly to be sought for—no! he acknowledges that he knows nothing about Shakspeare's paternal grandfather, neither where he was born, nor where he lived, nor where he died, nor by what means he subsisted; but of this he assures us, that he could not have been a gentleman,—the Poet's father, having been the first of his family who, among the citizens of Stratford, received the title of "Mayster," in consequence of his magistracy. But Shakspeare's paternal family, to all appearance, were not Stratfordians, and their names, if they had been landed gentry, would not have appeared in the civil records of Stratford. The question about such a Poet's gentility of birth is of unspeakable unimportance; but I cannot help comparing Mr. Malone's logic on the subject, to that of the hackney-coachmen who, when you refuse them an exorbitant fare, pronounce an opinion before your face that you can be no gentleman.

Shakspeare's father, John Shakspeare, was a Glover in Stratford; that this was his main trade has been completely ascertained by Mr. Malone. He seems, however, to have been a speculative tradesman; he farmed meadow-land, and may possibly have traded in wool and cattle as has been alleged; but the tradition of his having been a butcher is entitled to no credit, for, if he sold gloves, it is not very likely that he had, either another shop, or the same shop with shambles before it. Mr. Malone tells us that in those days the Glover's trade was more lucrative than at present, because gloves were then perfumed, trimmed with gold, and worn by gallants as well as by bishops and judges. Few minds, I suppose, will require this perfuming apology for Shakspeare's father's vocation.

Mr. Malone thinks that John Shakspeare settled in Stratford not long after the year 1550; in 1565 he was elected alderman, and, in 1568, he was made chief magistrate. His glove-selling business is no proof of meanness in his descent; for has no man been a Glover in Great Britain whose father possessed landed property? In the last century, a peer of Scotland, who regularly voted in the convention of Scottish lords, and whose progenitors had been rich and powerful, sold both gloves and leathern small-clothes in the High Street of Edinburgh. If John Shakspeare's trade be not direct evidence of mean descent, still less is his marriage; Glover as he was, he espoused Mary Arden, the daughter of a gentleman whose family had received grants of land from Henry the Seventh, and she brought him the estate of Asbies, a small one to be sure, but containing fifty acres of arable and six of pasture land, besides the right of commonage. Such a match, in an age when the landed gentry were still
more shy than they are at present to intermarry with shopkeepers, speaks volumes for the respectability of Shakspeare's father as a tradesman.

Mr. Malone decides positively that the fee simple of this landed property, brought to John Shakspeare by his wife, was worth only one hundred pounds, because the average rent of land was, at that time, only three shillings the acre per annum. Even at this estimate, Mary Arden's portion was a larger one than was usually given to the daughter of a landed gentleman. But we find that the said John Shakspeare also farmed the meadow of Ingent, containing sixteen acres, at the rate of eleven shillings per acre. Now what proof has Mr. Malone adduced that the acres of Asbies were not as valuable as those of Ingent? and if they were so, the former estate must have been worth between three and four hundred pounds. The Poet's father, in his best prosperity, may be easily supposed to have had one hundred and fifty pounds or more additional property; and thus, in the year 1568, when he was high bailiff of Stratford, and when he obtained a grant of arms from the Clarendon (Cooke) of the Heralds' College, he might have said truly, as he did say, that he was worth five hundred pounds, and might, with no great stretch of truth, have alluded to that property having come to him mainly from his ancestors. But John Shakspeare, I may be told, had no right to call his wife's ancestors his own; not strictly, to be sure, but in those days names of relationship were freely assumed from connection by marriage. Even in our own times the godly custom is not quite dropt, and my niece-in-law addresses me as her dear uncle, though she is only my nephew's wife.

At all events, whether John Shakspeare put a perfumed and easy glove upon his conscience in speaking at that time of his circumstances, the divine Poet cannot be suspected of any collusion with the misrepresentation of his father's wealth, for he was then a little cherub only four years old, toddling about, and thinking more of sugar-plums than of the Heralds' College. It is too true that John Shakspeare, a flourishing man in 1568, fell into difficulties, not a great many years afterwards. In 1578 he was excused from paying the weekly assessment levied on aldermen for the relief of the poor; in 1579 his name is found among the defaulters in the payment of taxes, and, in the former of those years, it is proved that he had, for some time, owed to Roger Sadler, a baker of Stratford, a debt of five pounds, for which he had been obliged to bring a friend as security. In the same year, 1578, he had also been forced to mortgage the small estate of Asbies for forty pounds to Mr. Edmond Lambert, apparently to pay for the purchase of two houses in Stratford, for which that sum precisely was disbursed. These forty pounds were certainly not half the value of the estate of Asbies, even according to Mr. Malone's computation; but, can we be sure, that the value of the land was not still more disproportioned to the loan for which it was mortgaged? In such transactions, and especially in times when money is hard to be raised, the sanguine borrower will be glad to have his loan on any terms, and the lender will take great care that the pawn deposited, if it should be forfeited, shall usiously repay him. But, it appears, that John Shakspeare owed other moneys to Edmond Lambert, besides the forty pounds above mentioned. The extent of these other debts is not known, but from their existence it is clear that Lambert trusted Shakespeare
senior beyond the extent of the mortgage; and that he trusted him on the faith of his landed property appears from this circumstance, namely, that when John Shakspeare waited on Lambert and offered forty pounds to relieve the mortgage on Asbies, his creditor said—"No! you shall not have back your land till you pay me all the rest that you owe me."

A chancery lawsuit ensued, in the course of which, Shakspeare's father styles himself a poor man. But that is a very general expression. Many a man comparatively poor lives in credit and respect; and as the Poet's father died soon afterwards, leaving tenements to his son, his poverty could not have been that of destitution. He seems, as I have observed, to have been an enterprising trader, and his speculations drew him into difficulties. The writer of Shakspeare's life, in Lardner's Cyclopaedia, says, that the Poet's father in his old age must have been almost a pauper; but men who are almost paupers seldom leave houses and orchards to their heirs, and we know that two houses in Stratford, each having an orchard, were inherited by William Shakspeare from his father. If the latter was ever insolvent, he could not have died so. As to his difficulties, were they not such as we often see men involved in, who, though they have in the main real substance, are unable, from the perplexed state of their affairs, to settle the debt of the day that is passing over their heads? If he was in difficulties, however, in 1597, it may be asked why he had applied in 1596 to the College of Arms for a renovated grant of arms? My answer is, that John Shakspeare, wishing to blend his arms with those of his wife, (a very natural wish,) applied for a new patent on the strength of the old one granted in 1568; and might very well say to himself, "They granted me a coat of arms when I was in the palmiest state of my prosperity, I am now asking only for a change in that coat, and why should they refuse it,—because I have fallen into the sere and yellow leaf?" Such a refusal, on account of the change in his circumstances, would have been little less cruel than a revocation of the former grant. There is every reason to suppose that Shakspeare might be concerned in this second application for a renewed coat of arms, from a wish to record his mother's pedigree. But the imputation adduced by the writer of his life, in Lardner's Cyclopaedia, who taxes him with conniving at his father's misrepresentation of his circumstances, and by his powerful friends having influenced the Heralds' College to confirm the new grant in 1599, is unsupported by the slightest evidence.

The two tenements in Henley Street, Stratford, already alluded to, were purchased by John Shakspeare in 1574, when our Poet was only ten years old. Whether his father, antecedent to his purchase of these houses, had lived in either of them as a tenant, is uncertain; and consequently, the money levied on visitors for the sight of the particular house in which the Poet was born, is a mere tax on their credulity *.

* In this house a book is kept in which visitors, if they choose, write their names. A pompous Frenchman, for the time being ambassador at London, made a journey to Stratford, and went to see the alleged birth-house of the mighty Poet. He wrote in the book, that this day, in the year of our Lord 17—, the place of Shakspeare's nativity had been visited by the two Messrs. De ** *, father and son, and signed

Monsr. Le Père
Monsr. Le Fils.

A wag wrote below— et Monsr. Le Saint Esprit.
Our great Poet, the eldest son and the third child of his parents, was born at Stratford in the month of April, 1564, probably on the 23rd of the month, says Mr. Malone, because he was baptized on the 25th. It seems to be far from a self-evident truth that a child must have been born exactly two days before its christening; but, if Mr. Malone be right, the nativity of Shakspeare occurred on the day consecrated to England’s patron saint, George of Cappadocia. It distresses our enthusiasm, however, to find that this great saint was a still greater sinner. St. George was born at Epiphania, a town of Cilicia, in a fuller’s shop, and his character through life retained a trace of his earthy origin. By the arts of a parasite he obtained patrons, who got him a lucrative commission to supply the Roman army with bacon; but George defrauded the soldiers of their bacon, and, in order to save his own, was obliged to fly from the pursuit of justice. Afterwards he professed Arianism, and mounted, by force and bloodshed, the archiepiscopal throne of Athanasius, which he stained with cruelty and avarice. At last, in the capital of Egypt, public vengeance rose up against him, and he was committed to prison, (A.D. 361,) but the populace saved him the tedium of a trial; they put him to death, and threw his body into the sea. It belongs to those who study church history to explain how this swindler and cut-throat has been transformed into the renowned St. George of England, the patron of arms, of chivalry, and of the garter.

Our Poet, Mr. Malone thinks, derived his christian name either from William Smyth, a mercer, and one of the aldermen of Stratford, or from William Smith, a haberdasher in the same town, one of whom probably was his godfather. When he was but nine weeks old the plague visited Stratford, and carried off more than a seventh part of the population, but the door-posts of our sacred infant, like those of the Israelites in Egypt, were sprinkled so as to be passed by by the destroying angel, and he was spared. How momentous are the results of apparently trivial circumstances! When Mahomet was flying from his enemies he took refuge in a cave, which his pursuers would have entered if they had not seen a spider’s web at the entrance; not knowing that it was freshly woven, they passed by the cave, and thus a spider’s web changed the history of the world. In like manner, a breath of wind wafting contagion to Shakspeare’s cradle, would have altered the destinies of our literature.

No anecdotes of his earliest years have been preserved. All the education he ever received was probably at the free school of Stratford; but at what age he was placed

* Dr. Drake and others have burthened John Shakspeare, the Glover, with a larger family than he ever had, from confounding him with another John Shakspeare, a shoemaker, in Stratford. The poet’s father had four sons and four daughters—Joan, Margaret, William, Gilbert, another Joan, Anne, Richard, and Edmund. The elder Joan, Margaret, and Anne, were cut off at an immature age; Gilbert, according to Oldys, lived to a good old age, and saw the dramatist perform a character in one of his own plays, which, from the description of it, must have been Adam, in “As You Like It.” The second Joan became the wife of William Hart, a hatter, in Stratford, and died in 1646. Of Richard nothing is known, but that he was buried in 1612-13, aged nearly 39. Edmund embraced the profession of an actor, played at the Globe Theatre, and was interred in the church of St. Saviour (the parish where he resided) on the 31st of December, 1607, in his 28th year.
there, or how long he remained, are points that can be only conjectured. His father, it appears, was no great scholar, for he put his mark, something like the letter A, instead of his signature. That circumstance, however, was in those days no proof of mean descent, for, only thirty years before Elizabeth’s ascent to the throne, Fitzherbert advises those gentlemen in the country who could not write, to aid their memory by notches on a stick. Nor was Shakspeare’s father’s conscious deficiency in instruction likely to make him obstruct his son’s education, but the contrary. That Shakspeare was not a classical scholar, may be taken for granted; but, that he learned some Latin at the free school of Stratford, is conceded even by those who estimate his classic acquirements at the lowest rate; even allowing, as seems to be ascertained, that he derived his plots, in the main, from translations of books. Instead of being surprised that Shakspeare had, to all appearance, great genius with small erudition, I am inclined to ascribe the greatness of his genius to his good fortune in having so small a portion of his youthful powers absorbed in the forced fatigue of acquiring learning. By learning I mean not the knowledge he got from general reading, but the knowledge which he missed acquiring from grammars and dictionaries.

I have elsewhere expressed my belief as to the influence of deep scholarship on poetic genius. If learning could come intuitively, I have no doubt that it would enrich genius, but the toil and absorption of mind bestowed in acquiring it, the unoriginal habits of thinking, nay, the prejudices liable to accompany its acquisition, the cramping of the soul from its natural impulses and meditations, these, I apprehend, are the drawbacks on whatever advantages to inspiration may accrue from laboriously acquired erudition. It was predicted of a young man lately belonging to one of our universities, that he would certainly become a prodigy because he read sixteen hours a day. “Ah! but,” said somebody, “how many hours a day does he think?” It might have been added, “How many hours does he feel?” Still we have evidence that Shakspeare revelled in the fictions of antiquity, and understood its characters and moral truths. There is not a doubt that he lighted up his glorious fancy at the lamp of classical mythology:

Hyperion’s curls—the front of Jove himself,
An eye like Mars, to threaten and command;
A station like the herald Mercury,
New lighted on a heaven-kissing hill—

Who can read these lines without perceiving that Shakspeare had imbibed a deeper feeling of the beauty of Pagan mythology than a thousand pedants could have imbibed in their whole lives? How many years he was at the grammar-school has not been determined; they may have been three, or they may have been six. At the lowest supposition he acquired some, though small Latin; but, before we conclude that it was very small, let us recollect that Shakspeare was here the schoolboy, and not a common-place lout. I grant that, after entering into the cares of life, it is not very probable he should have cultivated his classic acquirements. The best scholars hold their tenure of erudition on a repairing lease, and many who have been once
learned have given up their lease to avoid the trouble of repairs. The little tenement of his schoolboy learning it can scarcely be imagined that Shakspeare afterwards mended; nevertheless, I suspect that he had much reading, how far soever it might fall short of erudition. There are symptoms of his having known something of French, and, if he knew anything of Latin, a certain acquirement of Spanish and Italian was of easy access to him. Whether the latter suspicion be true or not, is it possible to conceive Shakspeare, in quest of his plots, not to have been an active reader? and supposing his reading to have been desultory, it is not inexplicable that desultory reading should have been a mighty element to his fancy. His mind was an alembic of sweets. The bee is not fed on fields of sugar-cane, but on the bitter herbs of the mountains; and on those mountains the most beautiful and best-tasted wild birds are better nourished than are our caged and crammed domestic fowls. I once examined the stomach of a wild bird killed in the Highlands; its feathers were splendid, and its flesh was white, firm, and plump, but in its crop there was nothing but heather-bells. I had been reading the works of Burns, and could not help saying to myself—"Well, poor thing! thou seemest to me a Burns among birds, since in the wild air of nature thou couldst fatten upon heather-bells!"

Shakspeare's learning, whatever it was, gave him hints as to sources from which classical information was to be drawn. The age abounded in classical translations; it also teemed with public pageants, and Allegory itself might be said to have walked the streets. He may have laughed at the absurdity of many of those pageants, but still they would refresh his fancy. Whether he read assiduously or carelessly, it should be remembered that reading was to him not of the vulgar benefit that it is to ordinary minds. Was there a spark of sense or sensibility in any author, on whose works he glanced, that spark assimilated to his soul, and it belonged to it as rightfully as the light of heaven to the eye of the eagle.

CHAPTER II.

Malone calls in question Rowe's assertion that our Poet was recalled from school merely on account of his father's circumstances, and in order to assist him in his own trade; and says, it is more likely that he was taken away with a view to his learning some business, in which he might afterwards maintain himself. My own suspicion however is, that his father recalled him in order to assist him in his own business. There is a tradition, that our poet was bound apprentice to an attorney; and I have never mentioned this hypothesis to one of the legal fraternity who has not jumped to the same conclusion, arguing that Shakspeare's knowledge of legal phrases seems not to be merely such as might have been acquired by accident, but that it has all the appearance of technical skill. The lawyers will even make out a case to you without a fee, showing that our Poet's barefaced improbabilities, audacious fictions, sly evasions,
and quips and rogneries, could have proceeded from none but an apprentice-bred lawyer. So ambitious are they to make us believe that our bird of Paradise was bred in their black rookery! But what is Mr. Malone’s argument on this point? He surmises that the youthful Poet’s ardent curiosity, about the age of fourteen, led him frequently to attend the Court of Record, which sat in Stratford once a fortnight. Here is a fine fiction to be sure, worthy of the law itself; the forms of a petty court of law kindling an ardent interest in the mind of a boy poet!

George Steevens’s argument in favour of his having been bred a butcher, deduced from the Poet’s supposed allusion to the wooden pins of the shambles is a stupid joke, though Aubrey’s tradition that he was a butcher’s boy had given occasion to it. Others have alleged that he was a schoolmaster between his fourteenth and eighteenth year: a most improbable vocation for such an age, and supported by no evidence. But that he was learning some business or other, during those years, must necessarily be supposed. We have no direct evidence that his father ever plied any other trade than that of a Glover, and therefore nothing forbids us to conjecture that he assisted his father in that trade.

It is surprising that conjecture in its fertility has never sent Shakspeare on foreign voyages in his youth, and made him a sea-boy on the high and giddy mast; for I am told that he never mentions nautical matters without an appearance of correct skill.*

Whatever his occupation was between the time of his leaving school, and his going to London, it is certain that he married in the interim. His choice was Anne Hathaway, who was then in her twenty-sixth year, he, the boy poet, being only eighteen years and some months, and, consequently, nearly eight years younger than his spouse.

* This remark was conveyed to me in a note from my friend Captain Glasscock, R.N., who further observes, “that our Poet draws a nice but palpable distinction between the fishermen and the veritable blue-water mariners. The fishermen in Pericles are the seafaring folk of the coast. One of them says, Act II. Scene 1. —‘When I saw the porpoise, how he bounced and tumbled! They say they are half flesh, half fish. A plague on them, they never come but I look to be washed.’ How true the appearance of the tumbling porpoise, which is always portentous of a gusty gale! How could he have picked up this seafaring fact — a man born and bred in a perfectly inland country?

‘Then on the blue-water,’ my friend continues, ‘the boatswain in The Tempest, delivers himself in the true vernacular style of the forecastle.’

Nevertheless, Captain G. conceives that the boatswain’s order, ‘Set her two courses off,’ is a mistake in the punctuation, and that the reading should be, ‘Set her two courses — off to sea again.’ ‘Set the two courses, and lay her off,’ is perfect. It means that the ship’s head is to be put seaward, and that the vessel is to be drawn off the land under that canvas nautically denominated ‘the two courses.’ Were I in command of a vessel to-morrow, on a lee shore, I should say, ‘Set the two courses — we must claw off under that canvas.’ How differently does Dryden make his mariners speak! In his translation of Virgil’s Æneid, b. iii. l. 523, we find the following nautical nonsense:—

‘Where proud Pelorus opes a reader’s way,
   Tack to the larboard and tack off to sea,
   Veer starboard. Sea and land.’

The last of these lines is silver absurdity.

‘Swift, when he described a storm, in the ‘Voyage to Brobdignag,’ must have been laughing in his sleeve at the credulity of those whom he anticipated gulling by his sea-gibberish. Dibdin himself is often ridiculously incorrect.’
On this point of our Poet’s history, a most important document was discovered in the archives of the Consistorial Court of Worcester, by Mr. Wheeler, who has published it in “The Gentleman’s Magazine, September, 1836,” with this prefatory notice:—“It is well-known that the Bard of Avon married unusually early in life; and in the first biographical account of him, founded by Rowe, from information obtained by Betterton on the spot, it is mentioned that his wife was the daughter of one Hathaway, a substantial yeoman in the neighbourhood of Stratford.” Mr. Malone correctly observes that they were not married at Stratford, no entry of their marriage appearing in the register of that parish. “Nor have I,” says that commentator, “been able to ascertain the day or place of their union, though I have searched the registers of several of the neighbouring parishes for that purpose. The tradition, however,” continues Mr. Malone, “concerning the surname of his wife, is confirmed by the will of Lady Barnard, our Poet’s grand-daughter, for she gives several legacies to the children of her kinsmen, Mr. Thomas Hathaway, formerly of Stratford.” This tradition is decisively confirmed by the document now sent to “The Gentleman’s Magazine,” which contains the earliest notice of the youthful Bard except his baptismal register; and is the bond entered into, on the 28th of November, 1582, by two sureties, on his applying for a licence to be married to Ann Hathaway, of Stratford, maiden. The bondsmen, Fulk Sandells and John Richardson, were two farmers of this town, Stratford, marksmen*, apparently friends of the poet, but no otherwise remarkable; and it may reasonably be inferred that he accompanied them to Worcester on the occasion, though, being under age, he did not join in the bond. That he was married soon afterwards is very clear, and also that the union, which was to be celebrated with once asking of the banns, and not without the consent of her friends, took place within the diocese of Worcester, which includes Stratford-upon-Avon; probably in some church in its neighbourhood, and not, as Mr. Malone supposes, at Weston-upon-Avon, three miles from Stratford, which lies in the county and diocese of Gloucester. Shakspeare’s marriage bond is dated, as we have seen, the 28th of November, 1582. In May, 1583, our Poet’s wife brought him a daughter, who was named Susanna, and was baptized the 26th of May of the same year.—(Malone; Boswell’s edition, vol. ii. p. 113; and Dyce, in the Aldine Poets, vol. xx. p. 12.) If this was the case, the poet’s first child would appear to have been born only six months and eleven days after the bond was entered into. If Mr. Malone be correct, as to the date of her birth in the Stratford register, Miss Susanna Shakspeare came into the world a little prematurely.†

* That is, men who signed their marks.
† I have not inserted in my main text the rest of Mr. Wheeler’s Letter to Mr. Urban, in the “Gentleman’s Magazine,” for September, 1836, but I here subjoin it in a note.

“The conjecture of Mr. Malone that our poet’s wife was not of Shottery, a village in this parish, and about a mile from the town, is strongly supported by her description in the bond; but it is however certain that the Hathaways held, if not resided in, the old and much-frequented house at Shottery previous to the birth of Anne Hathaway, which took place before the commencement of our register; but they did not become its proprietors until the beginning of the seventeenth century. The cottage,
From Mr. Malone's inquiries about the ancestors of the Poet's wife, they seem to have been farmers. Her father appears to have had some landed property of his own. Yet we have no proof that Shakspeare got any dowry with his wife. About eighteen months after Susanna's birth, Mrs. Shakspeare was delivered of twins, a son and a daughter, who were baptized, February 1584-5, by the names of Hamnet and Judith. "Shakspeare's friend, Mr. Hamnet Sadler, and his wife, Judith," says Mr. Malone, "were without doubt sponsors to these children." Our author's wife never appears to have brought him another child.

One of the first misfortunes that is alleged to have befallen our Poet in his married life, has certainly no appearance of having originated in his marriage. "Shakspeare," says his biographer, Rowe, "had, by a misfortune common enough to young fellows, fallen into ill company, and amongst them some that made a practice of deer-stealing engaged him more than once in robbing a park that belonged to Sir Thomas Lucy of Charlecote near Stratford. For this," continues Rowe, "he was prosecuted by that gentleman, and in revenge he made a ballad upon him. The ballad itself is lost; but it was so very bitter that it redoubled the prosecution against him, insomuch that he was obliged to leave his business and family in Warwickshire, and to shelter himself in London."

Of this lampoon, only one passage that is extant is believed to be genuine*, and

then perhaps a comfortable farmhouse, with other property at Shottery subsequently sold off, formed part of the manor of Old Stratford belonging to John Dudley, duke of Northumberland, upon whose attinder in the first year of Queen Mary's reign it was forfeited to the crown; and it appears from the Warwickshire Survey Book (temp. Phil. & Mar.) in the possession of William Staunton, Esq. of Longbridge House, near Warwick, that John Hathaway held by copy of court, dated 20 April, 34 H. VIII. a messuage (the house in question) and half a virgate in Shottery, called Hewland, and one messuage and one virgate previously in the tenure of Thomas Perkyns, and one toft and half a virgate called Hewlynys, at 23 shillings and eightpence rent. In the same Survey Book it also appears that Richard Hobbins and George Hathaway then held one messuage, one toft, and two virgates in Shottery, by copy of court dated 12 April, 34 H. VIII. at 21 shillings and fourpence rent. By letters patent 22 March, 8 James I. this property, at least that which was held by John Hathaway, was granted by the crown to William Whitmore, of London, Esq. and John Randoll, of Preston Bagot, in Warwickshire, gentleman†; from whom it was purchased on the 1st of April, 1610, by Bartholomew Hathaway, of Shottery, husbandman, and to the descendants of this person it has continued uninterruptedly in a direct line to the present period.

* A parliament member, a justice of peace,
At home a poor scare-crow, at London an asse.
If lousie is Lucy, as some volke miscalle it,
Then Lucy is lousie, whatever befall it.
He thinks himself greate;
Yet an asse in his state,
We allow by his ears, but with asses to mate.
If Lucy is lousie as some volke miscalle it,
Sing lousie Lucy whatever befall it.

† "In the Antiquities of Warwickshire, 1st edit. p. 501, Dugdale in his account of Preston Bagot, near Henley in Arden, observes that there was "upon a grave stone in the church this epitaph —Here lyeth John Randoll, by birth a Somersettshire man, some time a student of the law, regardfull of his own and publique peace; who on the Purification of S. Mary, in the yeare of our redemption, dyed, 1627,"
that one would do no great honour to the muse even of a poacher. Mr. Malone discredits the whole story of the deer-stealing, and he is probably right in scouting Davies's exaggeration of it, namely, that our Poet was whipt for the offence. But, false as the alleged punishment may be, it by no means follows that the anecdote of the theft, and of a threatened prosecution, must needs be incredible. Mr. Malone's argument is, that Shakspeare could not have stolen deer from the deer-park of Sir Thomas Lucy, because Sir Thomas possessed no deer-park, and therefore our Poet could not have been amenable for deer-park robbery. No! but Sir Thomas might have had deer on his own grounds, though not in a legally constituted deer-park; and for making free with such venison the offender was liable to an action of trespass. The story is not one that we should exactly wish to be true, but still it was only a youthful frolic, and a prank very common among young men of those days.

Most probably for that reason he removed from Warwickshire to London, unaccompanied by wife or child, a few years after his marriage; it is generally thought in 1586 or 1587. He now embraced the profession of a player. Plays he must have seen acted at Stratford, and some of the best of the then living actors, such as the elder Burbage, Heminge, and Thomas Green, who were in all probability personally known to him. The first of these Thesopian heroes were the countrymen of Shakspeare, the last was certainly his townsman, and perhaps his relation.

Rowe says that Shakspeare was received into the company in a very mean rank. It has also been said, probably on the faith of Rowe's assertion, that he was employed as the call-boy*, whose business is to give notice to the performers when their different entries on the stage are required. Another tradition is, that he used to hold the horses of those who rode to the theatre without attendants. This latter story first appeared in Cibber's "Lives of the English Poets," in 1753. Sir William Davenant, we are there informed, told it to Betterton, who communicated it to Rowe, who told it to Pope, and Pope told it to Dr. Newton, the editor of Milton. The gentleman who heard it from Dr. Newton was undoubtedly either Dr. Johnson, who relates it himself, or his amanuensis, Shield, who wrote no small part of Cibber's "Lives of the Poets."

But the probability of Shakspeare's ever having been either a call-boy or a horse-holder, has never, in latter years, received much belief; and it has been completely put to discredit by Mr. Collier, who has proved by documents of his own discovery, that Shakspeare, in 1589, a very few years after the earliest date that can be assigned to his arrival in London, was among the proprietors of the very theatre in which he is alleged to have been once a call-boy; and from this fact it must be at least concluded, that if he was at first received in a mean rank, he made a rapid acquisition of theatrical consequence. But this fact carries us back into farther and fair inferences.

* Shakspeare had two brothers, younger than himself, who were both players; the time of their entrance on that mode of life is not known, but, if either of them was connected with the theatre when very young, he may have been a call-boy, and that circumstance may have given rise to a tradition respecting William Shakspeare, which his manly age makes so improbable.
It is clear that before 1591, or even 1592, Shakspeare had no celebrity as a writer of plays: he must therefore have been valuable to the theatre, chiefly as an actor; and if this was the case, namely, that he speedily trode the stage with some respectability, Mr. Rowe's tradition that he was at first admitted in a mean capacity must be taken with a bushel of doubt.

My own suspicion is quite adverse to his having been a novice, and meantly received, on the London stage. The inhabitants of Stratford were great lovers of theatrical amusements; companies of the best comedians visited them during the youth of our Poet, at least, on an average, once a year. From childhood to manhood, Shakspeare's attention must have been drawn to the stage, and there is every probability that he knew the best actors. He was probably a handsome man, and certainly an exquisite judge of acting; he was past the age at which we can conceive him to have been either a call-boy, or a horse-holder: what should forbid us then to suppose that he speedily ranked among the respectable actors? It has been alleged in proof of his mediocrity, that he enacted the part of his own Ghost in "Hamlet." But is the Ghost in "Hamlet" a very mean character? No: though its movements are few, they must be awfully graceful; and the spectral voice, though subdued and half monotonous, must be solemn and full of feeling. It gives us an imposing idea of Shakspeare's stature and mien to conceive him in this part. The English public, accustomed to see their lofty nobles, their Essex's, and their Rawleighs, clad in complete armour, and moving under it with a majestic air, would not have tolerated the actor Shakspeare, unless he had presented an appearance worthy of the buried majesty of Denmark.

Dr. Drake* quotes some lines from a poem by John Davies of Hereford, published about 1611, which make it appear that Shakspeare was accustomed to perform kingly parts. This indicates that he had at least risen above a mean rank on the stage. It is true that in one of his Sonnets he complains of his vocation as a player, but I have heard both Mrs. Siddons and John Kemble make the same complaint. Upon the whole it may be presumed that he was a good actor, though not of the very highest excellence; a circumstance perhaps not to be regretted, for if he had performed as well as he wrote, his actorship might have interfered with his authorship.

CHAPTER III.

An interesting subject of inquiry in Shakspeare's literary history, is the state of our dramatic poetry when he began to alter and originate English plays. Before his time mere mysteries and miracle plays, in which Adam and Eve appeared naked, in which the devil displayed his horns and tail, and in which Noah's wife boxed the patriarch's ears before entering the ark, had fallen comparatively into disuse, after a popularity of four centuries; and, in the course of the sixteenth century, the clergy were forbidden by orders from Rome to perform in them. Meanwhile "Moralities," which had made their appearance about the middle of the fifteenth century, were also hastening their retreat, as well as those pageants and masques in honour of royalty which, nevertheless, aided the introduction of the drama. At the same time, it must not be understood that such entertainments took a sudden and final departure: the "Chester Mysteries" were revived for the last time in 1574, and the Passion of Christ was exhibited for the last time, in the reign of James the First, on a Good Friday. The title of "Masques," as we see by Milton's "Comus," was attached to a species of dramatic entertainments at a still later period.

But we owe our first regular dramas to the universities, the inns of court, and public seminaries. The scholars of these establishments engaged in free translations of classic dramatists, though with so little taste, that Seneca was one of their favourites. They caught the coldness of that model, however, without the feeblest trace of his slender graces; they looked at the ancients without understanding them, and they brought to their plots neither unity, design, nor affecting interest. There is a general similarity among all the plays that preceded Shakspeare in their ill-conceived plots, in the bombast and dulness of tragedy, and in the vulgar buffoonery of comedy.

Of our great Poet's immediate predecessors, the most distinguished were Lyly, Peele, Greene, Kyd, Nash, Lodge, and Marlowe. Lyly was not entirely devoid of poetry, for we have some pleasing lyrical verses by him, but in the drama he is cold, mythological, and conceited; and he even polluted for a time the juvenile age of our literature with his abominable euphuism. Peele has left some melodious and fanciful passages in his "David and Bathsheba." Greene is not unjustly praised for his comedy "Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay." Kyd's "Spanish Tragedy" was at first admired, but, subsequently, quoted only for its samples of the mock sublime. Nash wrote no poetry except for the stage, but he is a poor dramatic poet—though his prose satires are remarkably powerful. Lodge was not much happier on the stage than Nash; his prose works are not very valuable; but he wrote one satire in verse of considerable merit, and various graceful little lyrics. Marlowe was the only great man among Shakspeare's precursors; his conceptions were strong and original; his intellect grasped his subject as a whole: no doubt he dislocated the thews of his language by overstrained efforts at the show of strength, but he delineated character with a degree of truth unknown to his predecessors; his
“Edward the Second” is pathetic, and his “Faustus” has real grandeur. If Marlowe had lived, Shakspeare might have had something like a competitor.

Shakspeare commenced his career twenty years after our drama had acquired a local habitation, as well as a name; after scholars and singing-boys had ceased to be exclusive performers, and when school-rooms, university-halls, the inns of court, the mansions of nobility, and the palaces of royalty, were no longer the only theatres of exhibition. Plays it is true were still acted, even at a late period of Elizabeth’s reign, in churches, chapels, and noble houses, and even regularly licensed comedians exhibited their theatrical glories in the court-yards of inns. I never enter an old-built place of this kind without thinking of our pristine theatres. But when Shakspeare came to London, our metropolis had regular licensed theatres and theatrical companies. The first building in England dedicated exclusively to the purposes of the drama, and entitled the theatre, was erected about 1570 in Whitefriars, near the present Apothecaries’ Hall. The number of theatres rapidly increased. A playhouse in Whitefriars, in or near Salisbury Court, and another called the Curtain in Shoreditch, were raised previous to 1580. It is clear, also, says Mr. Collier, that there were theatres on the Bankside, near the foot of London Bridge, prior to 1587, for in the October of that year, some of the inhabitants of Southwark complained that plays and interludes were still represented on the Sabbath *

I shall not enter into the antiquarian question as to the exact number of theatres which existed at the date of Shakspeare’s arrival in London; it is sufficient to say that there must have been several. Between that time and his final retirement to Stratford, many other new theatres sprung up; it must be understood, however, that they were never all open at the same time.

“Nearly all these buildings,” says Mr. Dyce, “were probably constructed of wood. Those,” he adds, “which for some undiscovered reason were termed private theatres were entirely roofed in from the weather, while the public theatres were open to the sky, except over the stage and galleries. On the outside of each theatre was exhibited a sign indicative of its name, and on the roof, during the time of exhibition, was hoisted a flag; their interior arrangements resembled those of the present day; there were tiers of galleries or scaffolds; beneath these there were boxes or rooms intended for persons of the highest class; and which, at the private theatres, were secured with locks, the keys being given to the individuals who engaged them; and there was the centre area (separated it seems from the stage by pales) at the private theatres, termed the pit, and furnished with seats; but at the public theatres, the same space was called the yard, and afforded no such accommodation.

“Cressets, or large open lanterns, served to illuminate the body of the house, and two ample branches, of a form similar to those now hung in churches, gave light to the stage. The band of musicians, which was far from numerous, sat, it is supposed, in an upper balcony, over what is now called the stage-box. The instruments chiefly used were trumpets, cornets, hautboys, lutes, recorders, viols, and organs.

“The amusements of the audience previous to the commencement of the play,

* Collier’s “Annals of the Stage,” vol. iii., p. 316.
were reading, playing at cards, smoking tobacco, drinking ale, and eating nuts and apples; even during the performance it was customary for wits, critics, and young gallants, who were desirous of attracting attention, to station themselves on the stage, either lying on rushes, or seated on hired stools, while their pages furnished them with pipes and tobacco.

"At the third sounding or flourish of trumpets, the exhibition began. The curtain, which concealed the stage from the audience, was then drawn, opening in the middle, and running upon iron rods. Other curtains, called traverses, were used as a substitute for scenes. At the back of the stage was a balcony, the platform of which was raised about eight or nine feet from the ground; it served as a window gallery or upper chamber: from it a portion of the dialogue was sometimes spoken, and in front of it curtains were suspended, to conceal if necessary those who occupied it from the audience. The internal roof of the stage, either painted blue, or adorned with drapery of that colour, was termed the heavens. The stage was generally strewed with rushes, but on extraordinary occasions was matted. Moveable painted scenery assuredly there was none; a board containing the name of the place of action in large letters was displayed in some conspicuous situation. Occasionally, when a change of scene was necessary, the audience were required to suppose that the performer, who had not quitted the boards, had passed to a different spot; a bed thrust forth showed that the stage was a bed-chamber, and a table with pen and ink intimated that it was a counting-house. Rude contrivances were employed to imitate towers, walls of towns, hell mouths, trees, dragons, &c.; trap-doors had been early in use, but to make a celestial personage ascend to the roof of the stage, was more than the mechanists of the theatre could always accomplish.

"The best theatrical wardrobes at the better theatres were of a costly kind. The performers of male characters occasionally wore periwigs; female parts were played by boys or young men, who sometimes used wizards; the speaker of the prologue was usually dressed in a black velvet cloak: an epilogue was often dispensed with. During the play, the clown would break forth into extemporaneous buffoonery; there was dancing and singing between the acts; and at the end of the piece there was a song or a jig, a farcical rhyming composition, of considerable length, sung or said by the clown, and accompanied with dancing and playing on the pipe and tabor. A prayer for the queen, offered by the actors on their knees, concluded the whole.

"The price of admission appears to have varied according to the rank and estimation of the theatres; a shilling was charged for a place in the best boxes, the entrance money to the pit and galleries was sixpence, twopence, and sometimes a penny: the performance commenced at three o'clock. During the reign of Elizabeth, plays were acted on Sundays as well as on other days of the week; but during that of her successor, dramatic exhibitions on the Sabbath appear to have been tolerated only at court."

There is every reason to believe that Shakspeare commenced his career as a dramatic author, by adapting the works of preceding writers to the stage. Before the end of 1592, he had certainly been thus employed; in that year Greene died, and

* This nuisance of stage intruders continued down to the time of Garrick.
left for publication his "Groat's-worth of Wit," in which, alluding evidently to Shakspeare, he says, "There is an upstart crow, beautified with our feathers; in his own conceit, the only Shakescene in a country."

It is probable, however, that Shakspeare had already made some, though few, attempts as an original dramatist; in the mean time, there is reason to suspect that he may have written some of those undramatic poems which apparently raised his reputation very high, whilst his dramatic renown was yet in the dawn. He himself calls his "Venus and Adonis" the first heir of his invention: that poem appeared in 1593, and the "Rape of Lucrece" in the following year. The luxuriance of the former poem is prurient—the morality of the latter is somewhat dull; yet they acquired him reputation, not only before some of his better dramas had appeared, but even afterwards. Both of them were dedicated to the Earl of Southampton, who according to Rowe, presented our bard with a thousand pounds. The truth of this anecdote has been called in question; but our hearts, at least, lean to the belief of it.

Having entered on his undramatic poems, I am tempted to continue the subject, and to bring them under one view—postponing for the present the consideration of some of his dramas, that were written earlier than some of those untheatrical pieces.

His "Sonnets," and "A Lover's complaint," were published together in 1609. Several of his sonnets had certainly been composed many years before that date, for Meres, in 1598, alludes to "Shakspeare's sugared Sonnets among his friends." They appear to have been thrown off at different periods of his life.

Some of those effusions, though not all, seem to me worthy of Shakspeare. Among the most admirable are the eighth, the thirtieth, and, above all, the hundred and twenty-third—

Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments, &c.

This, of a truth, is Shakspeare's own: it is Love looking at his own image in the stream of poetry. As a whole, however, these sonnets are no more to our Poet's fame, than a snow-ball on the top of Olympus.

In describing great men, Dugald Stewart marks as one of their characteristics, that they stamp their character on that of their age. But the generality of these sonnets exhibit the age stamping its character on Shakspeare, rather than the converse. It was an age of fantastic conceits; and from these the immortal sonneteer himself is not exempt. It was an age of hyperbolical expressions of friendship between men; for, in those days, it was as common for a gentleman writing to another, to subscribe himself "your devoted lover," as it is now to say, "I am your obedient servant." Now in these sonnets our Poet compliments his male friends in a manner totally different from modern usage, and to be explained only by the fashion of coeval language.

The greater portion of the sonnets is addressed to a male friend, whom Mr. Boaden, I think, has proved to have been the Earl of Pembroke; at least we must believe so till a better claimant shall be found.

Augustus W. Schlegel vituperated the commentators of Shakspeare for not having discovered in the above productions a mine of information respecting the Poet's biography.
But beyond some general expressions of his natural feelings, Shakspeare's sonnets give us no access to his personal history. Schlegel says, that they paint his passions unequivocally—but they do no such thing; for they paint his friendship hyperbolically, and mixed with jealousies that belong not to manly friendship. Nor though some twenty of his sonnets are addressed to a female, with whom he feigns himself in love, is it certain that his erotic language, even in these, was not tinged with phantasy? He threatens his female idol with the danger of his going mad, and of his accusing her falsely of favours which she had never conferred upon him. There is no denying, in the first place, that he seems to speak in these sonnets to a sweetheart, either real or imaginary, who was younger than himself. At the same time his menacing her with exposure, begets a doubt of his having been deeply attached to the object whom he could thus threaten. I have a suspicion, moreover, that if the love affair had been real, he would have said less about it. Nevertheless I am far from entertaining the opinion that Shakspeare never felt the passion of love for any other woman than his wife Anne Hathaway. She married him, or rather perhaps decoyed him into a marriage, when she was in her twenty-sixth year, and when he was a boy of eighteen. Setting aside the suspicion of Susanna Shakspeare's birth having been premature for her mother's reputation, the very circumstance of a full grown woman marrying a stripping of eighteen, is discreditable to her memory, and leaves us with no great sympathy for her, if Shakspeare, amidst the allurements of London, forgot his conjugal faith.

But it is painful to find the worthy Dr. Drake so much distressed upon this subject. He first of all denies the possibility of Shakspeare having had any love affair in London, because he was married and was the father of children. Soon afterwards he laments that these sonnets, addressed to a bad, black-eyed woman, cannot be proved to have been addressed to an unreal object. But by and by he discovers, in his own mind, a perfect conviction that they were addressed to a purely ideal object. Nay more, Dr. Drake vituperates this ideal woman for having been one of the most wicked females that was ever described by the pen of a poet. Now surely this is a hard case, that a poor black-eyed young lady should first of all have her existence disproved, and then that she should be had up to be rated for faults committed by her during her state of nonentity!

Another of Shakspeare's undramatic poems is a "Lover's Complaint." It has many beauties, mixed with as many conceits. "The Forsaken Maiden," in describing her lover, conjures up a being that seems to be Shakspeare himself:

For, on the tip of his subduing tongue,
All kinds of arguments and questions deep;
All replications prompt, and reasons strong,
For his advantage still did wake and sleep,
To make the weeper laugh—the laughers weep.

In the miscellany of the "Passionate Pilgrim," some portion of the poetry is said to have been written by our bard; but this miscellany seems to have gone to the press without Shakspeare's consent, or even his knowledge, and how much of it proceeded from his pen cannot now be discovered.
CHAPTER IV.

I now revert to his theatrical life. On his arrival in London, his first employment must have been that of an actor. He left Stratford unaccompanied by his family, and lived at London in lodgings. The place of his abode in the metropolis before 1596 has not been traced; but at, and probably after, that period, he lodged in Southwark, near the Bear Garden.

The speculations of George Chalmers and Dr. Drake as to his having spent the most part of every year of his life in Stratford, even after his migration, are not conclusive; although it cannot well be supposed that he never, or even unfrequently, revisited Warwickshire during his London life. On the contrary, his final return to his native place, indicates no unfriendly separation from it. One can fancy him actuated by the feelings so beautifully described by Goldsmith,—

I still had hopes—my long vexations past,
Here to return and die at home at last.

That he must have had his vexations, is only saying that he was a man. At the same time we have indications of his having become, at no tardy period, pretty prosperous in London. Within a very few years he had a small share in the theatre which he joined, and in 1596 he was a very considerable shareholder. There are proofs also of his having been at the latter period a popular dramatic writer, universally admired, and already patronized by some of the first noblemen of the land, among whom were the Lords Southampton and Pembroke. There is no evidence, to be sure, that he ever received any solid patronage from Queen Elizabeth, but there is every reason to suppose that she highly appreciated his genius. Another proof of his prosperous circumstances is contained in a letter addressed to him in 1598, by Richard Quyney of Stratford, requesting the loan of 30l., which in those days was no incon- siderable sum. This epistle was undoubtedly written by the father of the Thomas Quyney, who afterwards married our poet's youngest daughter. The style of the letter shows that the applicant entertained no fear of a refusal.

The year 1597 has been assigned by Mr. Malone, as the date at which he bought one of the best houses in Stratford, called New Place, which he repaired and improved; but from what Mr. Collier says, I am inclined to believe that this purchase was made at a somewhat later period. In 1602 he gave 320l. for 107 acres of land, which he attached to this property. Methinks these facts and his evident resolution to spend the remainder of his days in his native town, and with his old Anne Hathaway, will much impair our belief that he ever formed any serious unconjugal bondage of his heart in London.

At the burial of his only son, Hamnet, in 1596, it is at least presumable that he revisited Stratford; and it is equally probable that he was present at the marriage
of his eldest daughter Susanna, who, in 1607, became the wife of John Hall, a respectable physician in Stratford.

To the year 1598 is commonly assigned the commencement of his friendship with Ben Jonson. Rowe's anecdote about the intimacy having originated in an act of kindness on the part of Shakspeare towards Ben, who is alleged to have been at that time "wholly unknown to the world," has been completely disproved by Gifford, because Ben Jonson, in the year 1598, must have been as well known as Shakspeare. We are also indebted to Gifford, for showing that Jonson's feelings towards his great contemporary were independent, honourable, and untinged with envy. The only wonder is how the world, with Ben's verses on the mighty poet before their eyes, could have been so long and so stupidly blind to the fact which Jonson's editor showed them.

Dr. Drake quotes the Bodleian letters, to prove that Shakspeare was accustomed to visit Stratford annually; and Anthony Wood tells us that he used to bait at the Crown Inn, in Oxford, which was kept by John Davenport, the father of the poet. Anthony represents Mrs. Davenport as both beautiful and accomplished, and her husband as a lover of poets and a great admirer of Shakspeare. In gratitude Shakspeare was bound to admire his wife—and it is certain that Sir William Davenport was the godson of Shakspeare. The story of young Davenport saying, that he was going to see his godfather, and being told that he ought not to take the name of God in vain, is old enough for Joe Miller, and need not be repeated.

There is no proof of Queen Elizabeth having ever patronised our poet—though she may have indirectly encouraged him; but it is little doubted that James I. wrote to him with his own hand a friendly letter, perhaps, as Dr. Farmer suggests, in consequence of his compliment to the Stuart family, which Shakspeare paid in the tragedy of Macbeth. The crown of England had scarcely fallen on James's head, when he granted his royal patent to our poet and his company of the Globe; thus raising them from being the Lord Chamberlain's servants to be the servants of the King. The patent is dated on the 29th of May, 1603, and the name of Shakspeare stands second on the list of patentees.

In the midst of his London prosperity, we should not forget the tradition of his wit and hilarity at the Mermaid, a celebrated tavern in Friday-street. Here there was a club of genial spirits, to which regularly repaired Shakspeare, Beaumont, Fletcher, Selden, Cotton, Donne, and many others whose names, even at this distant period, call up a mingled feeling of reverence and respect. Here took place the lively wit combats between Shakspeare and Jonson; and to this place Beaumont alludes in his letter to Ben—

What things have we seen
Done at the Mermaid! heard words that have been
So nimble, and so full of subtle flame,
As if that every one, from whom they came.
Had put his whole wit in a jest.
CHAPTER V.

It is pretty certain, as I have already stated, that Shakspeare began his career in dramatic poetry by altering, and adapting for the stage, plays that had been previously written. In the opinion of the best judges there is more than one drama, published in the popular editions of his works, in which he could have had little or no share. One of these is Titus Andronicus, a tragedy not without some traits of merit, but too revolting in its general conception, to be the credible fruit of Shakspeare's genius. Even independently of its horrors, it has an air in its poetry, and a tone in its versification, which is not Shakspearian. Individual passages have smooth rhythm and pointed expression; but not the broad freedom and effect in harmonious language that characterise Shakspeare.

Six other plays, viz., The Arraignment of Paris*, The Birth of Merlin, Edward III., The Fair Emma, The Merry Devil of Edmonton, and Mucedorus,—are found entered on the books of the London Stationers, as written by William Shakspeare; but these and some others which have been fathered on our poet, are regarded as spurious, in spite of Schlegel's credulity on the subject.

A different opinion attends the play of Pericles, of which Dryden says, that "Shakspeare's own muse his Pericles first bore;" and the credibility of this tradition is not weakened by the fact that Heminge and Condell, the first editors of the Poet's works, omitted Pericles in their edition; for it happens that they omitted Troilus and Cressida, a play which nobody doubts to have been Shakspeare's. Rowe says that some part of it was certainly written by him. Dr. Farmer observes that the hand of Shakspeare may be seen in the latter part of the play, and Dr. Percy coincides with his opinion.

Steevens contends that the tragedy was originally named Pyrocles, after the hero of Sydney's "Arcadia;" the character, as he justly remarks, not bearing the slightest affinity to that of the Athenian statesman.

I am glad that we may safely reject the First Part of Henry VI. from the list of Shakspeare's genuine Plays, when I think of that infernal scene in the fifth act, the condemnation of Joan of Arc to be burnt alive.

Malone assigns both the Second and Third Parts of Henry VI. to the year 1591. In both parts there are such obvious traces of Shakspeare's genius, particularly in the Second Part, that we must suppose them to have been written principally by him. They are both, to be sure, alterations of older plays; but it has been well observed that the antecedent pieces received from our poet's hand "a thorough repair."

To the same date, 1591, Mr. Malone ascribes the "Two Gentlemen of Verona." It is plain from this piece that Shakspeare was yet very far from having arrived at the maturity of his art; but it shows us the young Poet in bounding high spirits, getting

* The "Arraignment of Paris" is known to a certainty to have been written by George Peele.
through his subject sometimes with graceful and sometimes with farcical glee. He unravels the plot, we are told, precipitately, and his characters are reconciled as friends too improbably. An old Duke who had been whimsically cross, gets whimsically pleased. A Proteus of a lover, at the sight of his ill-used mistress, grows penitent; and what is still more unpardonable, the girl herself, who in boy’s attire had braved death and danger to find out her truant lover, forgives him on his repentance.

Something might be alleged in palliation of all this—but what shall we say to Launce and his dog? Is it probable that even such a fool as Launce should have put his feet into the stocks for the puddings which his dog had stolen, or poked his head through the pillory for the murder of geese which the same dog had killed?—yet the ungrateful cur never denies one item of the facts with which Launce so tenderly reproaches him. Nay, what is more wonderful, this enormous outrage on the probable, excites our enormous risibility. What an unconscionable empire over our fanciful faith is assumed by those comic geniuses! They despise the very word probability. Only think of Smollett making us laugh at the unlikely speech of Pipes, spoken to Commodore Trunnion down a chimney—“Commodore Trunnion, get up and be spliced, or lie still and be damned!” And think also of Swift amusing us with contrasted descriptions of men six inches and sixty feet high—how very improbable!

At the same time, something may be urged on the opposite side of the question. A fastidious sense of the improbable would be sometimes a nuisance in comic fiction. One sees dramatic critics often trying the probabilities of incidents in a play, as if they were testing the evidence of facts at the Old Bailey. Now, unquestionably at that august court, when it is a question whether a culprit shall be spared, or whipped and transported for life, probabilities should be sifted with a merciful leaning towards the side of doubt. But the theatre is not the Old Bailey, and as we go to the former place for amusement, we open our hearts to whatever may most amuse us; nor do we thank the critic who, by his Old Bailey-like pleadings, would disenchant our belief. The imagination is a liberal creditor of its faith as to incidents when the poet can either touch our affections, or tickle our ridicule.

Nay, we must not overlook an important truth on this subject. The poet or the fictionist—and every great fictionist is a true poet—gives us an image of life at large, and not of the narrow and stinted probabilities of every-day life. But real life teems with events which, unless we knew them to have actually happened, would seem as to be next to impossibilities. So that if you chain down the poet from representing every thing that may seem in dry reasoning to be improbable, you will make his fiction cease to be a probable picture of Nature.

We must remember nevertheless, that the drama, even in comic fiction, when it is not farcical, ought to be as much observant of probability as is consistent with the captivation of the fancy, and not only with the immediate delight of the imagination, but with its sober and reflective enjoyment.

That there are limits to this lawful allowance of improbabilities to fictionists is quite evident; for in his “Comedy of Errors” Shakspeare himself oversteps them.
Here, when imitating the "Menacechmi" of Plautus, he is not contented with two brothers, who are so much alike that the very mother who bore them could not distinguish them, but he must have another pair of twins, the slaves of the first pair, and perfect resemblances. Shakspeare himself, however, had not skill to draw compound interest from these compound improbabilities.

When we come to his next comedy, "Love's Labour's Lost" (1592), we are still far from finding him at the zenith of his inspiration; though this play is interspersed with Shakspearian bursts of poetry, and though it breathes, if possible, a still more revelling spirit than the "Two Gentlemen of Verona."

The young King of Navarre retires to a country palace with a few of his courtiers, and makes them join him in a vow, to study philosophy there for three years, to fast one day of every week, to eat but one meal on each of the other days, to sleep but three hours a night, not to wink all the day-time, and never to converse with any woman. A law is made that if any of the bewitching sex should come within a mile of the palace, she was to lose her tongue. To the fulfilment of this grave vow, however, there is soon found to be a comic obstacle. The daughter of the King of France arrives on a diplomatic errand from her aged and bed-rid father, and as the law of tongue-cutting could not be well enforced, either on her highness or on her suite of ladies, the fair bevy is admitted to lodge under tents at a certain distance from the palace, but not under its roof. The King of Navarre waits on the Princess of France, and falls in love with her; his courtiers, also, are smitten by her three beauties in attendance. The vow of the devoted students is broken, they resolve "to woo the girls of France" and to bring them to their home. The king and his courtiers, disguised as Muscovites, visit the beauties at their tents, but the princess makes them receive them in masks, and causes each of the Muscovite lovers to address a wrong mistress. The ladies turn their backs on their admirers, and refuse to dance with them. This is a scene of exquisite humour. When the page of the Muscovites, departing from the letter of what he had to deliver in a prepared speech, substitutes the word backs for eyes, and calls them the fairest women that ever turned their backs on men. Suddenly arrives the news of the princess's father being dead; there the dramatis personae very decently abstain from extreme punning, and the daughter of France, with decorous delicacy, tells the King of Navarre that until a twelvemonth from the present day, she cannot listen to his suit. Her ladies pleasantly and prudently settle with their lovers that their decisive courtship must be deferred for a year. All the while the princess remains in the scene, no doubt with tears in her eyes for the loss of her father; nevertheless, she stops to hear the merry song of the cuckoo—

O words of fear, unpleasing to a married ear.

In this play there is a tenuity of incident that has prevented its popularity. The characters are rather playfully sketched than strongly delineated, or well discriminated. Biron is the witty hero of the king's courtiers, as Rosaline is the heroine of the princess's ladies. But the whole play is such a riot of wit, that one is at a
loss to understand who were intended to be the wittiest personages. Dull, methinks, shows himself to be the most sensible person in the play when he says that he understood not the jargon which the other characters had been uttering. But still, what with Biron and Holofernes, nobody could wish "Love's Labour's Lost" to be forgotten.

"Richard II." as well as "Richard III." according to Malone's dates, appeared in 1593. The former tragedy is estimable for its pathos and skilful delineation of character. Its eloquence is not unblemished by a disposition to play upon words, the besetting sin of Shakspeare; but it is wholly free from the intermixture of comic scenes. The march of incidents is perspicuous and progressively affecting. Our interest at the outset is bespoken against Richard, and we wish well to the banished Bolingbroke. Nor is the Poet unfaithful to the latter personage, but rather mitigates the truth of history in describing the Lancastrian hero's treatment of the fallen king. But Lancastrian in his prejudices, as Shakspeare was—he lets us see, though without saying so directly, that Henry IV., though heir to his father's property, was not the inheritor of all his virtues. The aged Gaunt is a model of heroic loyalty and justice. His eloquence on his death-bed is prophetic; and we reverence Gaunt's predictions of what would ensue to Richard for his injustice, not the less superstitiously that they are tinged with human sagacity. Nor is the Bishop of Carlisle's part in this drama to be overlooked, as the intrepid champion of Richard. When he appeals in parliament for his hapless sovereign, and protests against his being sentenced in his absence, whilst thieves are not condemned without a hearing, he says most eloquently—

I speak to subjects, and a subject speaks,
Stir'd up by heaven, thus boldly for his king.
My lord of Hereford here, whom you call king,
Is a proud traitor to proud Hereford's king;
And if you crown him, let me prophesy
The blood of England shall manure the ground,
Peace shall go sleep with Turks and Infidels, &c.

With such characters in the piece as the heroic Gaunt and this intrepid churchman, it is absurd to talk of this tragedy depending for its interest solely on the character of the hapless Richard. The king is undoubtedly at first obnoxious to us. But the poet cools up his strength, as the piece closes, to the double task of commanding our warm tears for Richard, and preserving our cold respect for Lancaster. As Henry Bolingbroke advances to be a king, he ceases to interest us as a man; whilst, as Richard is unkinged, he becomes a more rational man, and more interesting to our sympathies. We forget his past errors when dust is thrown upon his disrowned head, and when none among the brutal mob cries, God bless him! The Poet has departed from the letter of history in several particulars; among others, in representing his queen, who could have been then only twelve years old, as his equal companion; for after the death of his first wife, the "good Queen Anne" of Bohemia, he was betrothed to the daughter of France, in her ninth year. If Shakspeare had given himself the trouble to adhere to the truth of history, it is not unimaginable that
be might have drawn effect from the very circumstance of their unequal ages. Richard was a beautiful man, and his queen, young as she was at twelve, might have been attached to him, though betrothed before she had a free choice. I doubt if she ever came to England.

Shakespeare keeps Henry IV.'s memory in good odour by assigning the murder of Richard II. to Sir Pierce of Exton, whom he makes the usurping monarch reprimand for his officious cruelty; but there is too much reason to believe that Henry IV., who infamously purchased the support of the clergy by allowing them to burn heretics alive, was the real murderer of the dethroned monarch, and that he caused him to be starved to death.

CHAPTER VI.

In "Richard III.," 1593, Shakspeare put forth a power of terrific delineation which, with the exception of the death-scene of Cardinal Beaufort in the Second Part of Henry VI., he had never before displayed. This tragedy forms an epoch in the history of our poet, and in that of dramatic poetry. In his preceding dramas, he showed rather the suppleness than the knotted strength of his genius; but in the subtle cunning, the commanding courage, the lofty pride and ambition, the remorselessness of the third Richard, and in the whole sublime depravity of his character, he reminds us of the eulogium passed by Fuseli on Michael Angelo, who says, that Michael could stamp sublimity on the hump of a dwarf. So complete was this picture of human guilt, that Milton, in seeking for a guilty hero, was obliged to descend to the nether regions.

It belongs to our historical rather than our dramatic curiosity, to inquire whether Shakspeare was justified by the facts of history, to describe Richard III. quite so blackly. Every one may have heard of the old Countess of Desmond's testimony, that Richard was a handsome man, and only second in appearance to his brother Edward IV., in the ball room, in which she danced with the former. Her declaration certainly proves that he could not have been a notoriously deformed man; but still I think there are proofs that he had one shoulder higher than the other,—a defect which if he was otherwise personable, as he probably was, he might have well concealed by his dress; and to a girl of nineteen or twenty he might have easily appeared a handsome man. As to his true moral character, I know not what to say; Horace Walpole's "Doubts," I think, are themselves subject to doubts. I remember being in Drury Lane, when Kean played Richard III., and I had the felicity to sit in the same box with Madame de Staël and Sir James Mackintosh. Sir James gave us a long discourse on the utterly absurd traditions respecting Richard III.'s crimes and cruelties. He was at that time a thorough believer in the doubts of Horace Walpole. But when Sir James Mackintosh's History of England appeared, I looked in vain for a reassertion of the same scepticism respecting Richard's guilt; on the
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 contrary, he seems to confess it. For my own part, I think that Richard was infamously abused after his death, by the Lancastrians, and afterwards by the Tudors; neither do I believe that he was a hunch-back; yet still I have my suspicions both as to the perfect equality of his shoulders, and the perfect morality of his conduct.

The wretched taste of the public for many years neglected this sublime drama. In the days of Betterton, all the powers of that great actor could not give stage popularity to "Richard III." Cibber at last brought it on the stage in a patched state, containing a portion of the original play, but mixed up with matter from other Shakspearian plays; and, strange to say, eked out with some of Cibber's own stuff. Yet with all this stuff, Cibber's edition of "Richard III." kept possession of the stage for one hundred and twenty years. In 1741, when Garrick came out at Goodman's Fields, his utterance of the line, "Off with his head! so much for Buckingham!" drew thunders of applause, and these words set the first seal on Garrick's popularity. That line, nevertheless, was not Shakspeare's, but Cibber's.

I have not before me Cibber's misadaptation to the stage of "Richard III.;" but only that of John Kemble, and I fear that Kemble did little to restore the original; nay, it is certain that he did nothing material. The medley called "Richard III.;" till lately acted on our boards, commences with Richard III. stabbing Henry VI. with his own hand. This might be well enough for the Third Part of Henry VI., but it had no right to a place in the tragedy of Richard III. Shakspeare's object in the latter piece was to produce from Richard's character an impression of terror, not of disgust; and the poet, therefore, exhibite on the stage none of the murders occasioned by Richard, except that of Clarence, whose previous guilt mitigates our anger at his fate, although he moves our pity. Clarence's dream, a piece of poetry which Charles Fox justly compared to the death-scene of Alcestis, in Euripides, is omitted in Kemble's edition of this drama. The complaint was that Shakspeare's play was too long, and the remedy to which they resorted was to thrust in interpolations *.

The "Merchant of Venice" (in 1594), was a long and forward stride of Shakspeare's progress in the drama. Here, as in "Richard III.," we see the giant in his seven-league boots; and he is now grown to a maturity of art and strength, from which still greater miracles are yet to be expected.

Since the restoration of Charles II., the "Merchant of Venice" has been one of the most popular plays on the English stage, and the appearance of Shylock has been the ambition of its greatest actors. In the picture of the Jew there is not the tragic grandeur of Richard III.; but there is a similar force of mind, and the same subtlety of intellect, though it is less selfish. In point of courage I would give the palm to Shylock, for he was an ill-used man, and the champion of an oppressed race; nor is he a hypocrite, like Richard. In fact Shakspeare, whilst he lends himself to the prejudices of Christians against Jews, draws so philosophical a picture of the energetic Jewish character, that he traces the blame of its faults to the iniquity of

* I ought not to omit mentioning our obligations to Mr. Macready, for restoring this play to the stage in its genuine state.
the Christian world. Shylock's arguments are more logical than those of his opponents, and the latter overcome him only by a legal quibble. But he is a usurer, and lives on the interest of lent moneys; and what but Christian persecution forced him to live by this means! But he is also inhuman and revengeful. Why! because they called him dog, and spat upon his gaberdine. They voided their rheum upon him, and he in return wished to void his revenge upon them. All this is natural, and Shylock has nothing unnatural about him. His daughter Jessica, is a very faithful picture of a love-inclined young woman; betraying the oriental warmth of her race, together with their craftiness. But she is not to be taken as a true sample of a Jewish daughter, for among no people are the ties of domestic life held more sacred than among the Hebrews. The scene of the caskets is objected to by Hazlitt, but he gives no why or wherefore: I am not, therefore, bound to argue against his no arguments; but have only to say that I like the pomp of Portia's courtship at the arrival of the Prince of Morocco, when he swears by his scimitar—

That won three fields from Sultan Solyman.

Let us remember that we are here in the romantic drama.

Throughout this whole piece there is a flow of incident and richly-imagined language, that bears us, on a spring-tide of interest, to the settlement of the plot in the trial scene, which is a drama in itself. Yet there Shakspeare does not forsake us, as a vulgar writer would have done. On the contrary, he prolongs our voluptuous sympathy, in the union of the happy characters, by a little pleasantry about the rings and by a moonlight serenade of music. Our imaginations retire from the play soothed and gratified, and perhaps with more hints to our understanding respecting the charity which we owe to the Jews, than Shakspeare has ventured to insinuate.

CHAPTER VII.

A Midsummer Night's Dream (1594).—Addison says, "When I look at the tombs of departed greatness, every emotion of envy dies within me." I have never been so sacrilegious as to envy Shakspeare, in the bad sense of the word, but if there can be such an emotion as sinless envy, I feel it towards him; and if I thought that the sight of his tombstone would kill so pleasant a feeling, I should keep out of the way of it. Of all his works the "Midsummer Night's Dream" leaves the strongest impression on my mind, that this miserable world must have, for once at least, contained a happy man. This play is so purely delicious, so little intermixed with the painful passions from which poetry distils her sterner sweets, so fragrant with hilarity, so bland and yet so bold, that I cannot imagine Shakspeare's mind to have been in any other frame than that of healthful ecstasy when the sparks of inspiration thrilled through his brain in composing it. I have heard, however, an old cold critic object that Shakspeare might have foreseen it would never be a good
acting play, for where could you get actors tiny enough to couch in flower blossoms? Well! I believe no manager was ever so fortunate as to get recruits from Fairy-land, and yet I am told that "A Midsummer Night's Dream" was some twenty years ago revived at Covent Garden, though altered, of course not much for the better, by Reynolds, and that it had a run of eighteen nights: a tolerably good reception. But supposing that it never could have been acted, I should only thank Shakspeare the more that he wrote here as a poet and not as a playwright. And as a birth of his imagination, whether it was to suit the stage or not, can we suppose the poet himself to have been insensible of its worth? Is a mother blind to the beauty of her own child? No! nor could Shakspeare be unconscious that posterity would dote on this, one of his loveliest children. How he must have chucked and laughed in the act of placing the ass's head on Bottom's shoulders! He must have foretasted the mirth of generations unborn at Titania's doating on the metamorphosed weaver, and on his calling for a repast of sweet peas. His animal spirits must have bounded with the hunter's joy, whilst he wrote Theseus's description of his well tuned dogs and of the glory of the chase. He must have been happy as Puck himself whilst he was describing the merry Fairy, and all this time he must have been self-assured that his genius "was to cast a girdle round the earth," and that souls, not yet in being, were to enjoy the revelry of his fancy.

But nothing can be more irregular, says a modern critic, Augustine Skottowe, than to bring into contact the fairy mythology of modern Europe and the early events of Grecian history. Now, in the plural number, Shakspeare is not amenable to this charge; for he alludes to only one event in that history, namely, to the marriage of Theseus and Hippolyta; and as to the introduction of fairies, I am not aware that he makes any of the Athenian personages believe in their existence, though they are subject to their influence. Let us be candid on the subject. If there were fairies in modern Europe, which no rational believer in fairy tales will deny, why should those fine creatures not have existed previously in Greece, although the poor blind heathen Greeks, on whom the gospel of Gothic mythology had not yet dawned, had no conception of them? If Theseus and Hippolyta had talked believingly about the dapper elves, there would have been some room for critical complaint; but otherwise the fairies have as good a right to be in Greece in the days of Theseus, as to play their pranks any where else or at any other time.

There are few plays, says the same critic, which consist of such incongruous materials as "A Midsummer Night's Dream." It comprises four histories,—that of Theseus and Hippolyta, that of the four Athenian Lovers, that of the Actors, and that of the Fairies, and the link of connexion between them is exceedingly slender. In answer to this, I say that the plot contains nothing about any of the four parties concerned approaching to the pretension of a history. Of Theseus and Hippolyta my critic says, that they are uninteresting; but when he wrote that judgment, he must have fallen asleep after the hunting scene. Their felicity is seemingly secure, and it throws a tranquil assurance that all will end well. But the bond of sympathy between Theseus and his four loving subjects is any thing but slender. It is, on the contrary,
most natural and probable for a newly-married pair to have patronised their amorous lieges during their honey-moon. Then comes the question, what natural connexion can a party of fairies have with human beings? This is indeed a posing interrogation; and I can only reply, that fairies are an odd sort of beings, whose connexion with mortals can never be set down but as supernatural.

Very soon Mr. Augustine Skottowe blames Shakspeare for introducing common mechanics as amateur actors during the reign of Theseus in classic Athens. I dare say Shakspeare troubled himself little about Greek antiquities; but here the poet happens to be right, and his critic to be wrong. Athens was not a classical city in the days of Theseus; and, about seven hundred years later than his reign, the players of Attica roved about in carts, besmearing their faces with the lees of wine. I have little doubt that, long after the time of Theseus, there were many prototypes of Bottom the weaver and Snug the joiner, in the itinerant acting companies of Attica.

In the "Taming of the Shrew," (1596), we have no new triumph of Shakspeare's absolute invention; for in 1594, a play called "the Taming of a Shrew," was entered on the books of the Stationers' Company, and the plot of that elder piece is in the main a rude fore-image of Shakspeare's play. The former opens with the ejection of Sly the Tinker from an ale-house, and with his mystification by order of a nobleman who finds him in his drunken sleep, and causes him to be transported to his castle with such deceptions, that poor Sly at last believes himself "a lord indeed." The scene of the anonymous poet's play is laid at Athens, while Shakspeare lays his at Padua. Some of the circumstances of the Shakspearian play, however, seem to have been adopted from George Gascoigne's translation of Ariosto's comedy called "The Supposes," which was published in 1566, and from thence the name of Petruchio was taken. But though Shakspeare has no claim either to the invention of incidents or to that of the general cast of characters, still his genius enriches what he imitated, and he has much improved the character of the Shrew's husband; for, in the older play the husband is a coarse brute, whereas Petruchio is only so in ludicrous affectation. Petruchio is a good-natured mad-cap, playing the devil in a fit of eccentricity.

In "Romeo and Juliet," (1596), there is a much larger pretension to originality. It is true that the mere story of the play can be traced to much earlier narrators. It was copied by one Italian novelist from another, till it appeared, though somewhat varied, in a French tale, by Pierre Boisteau, and in 1562 it found its way, though still with considerable alterations, into a dull English poem of four thousand lines by Arthur Brooke, entitled "The Tragical History of Romeus and Juliet." To the English source, we may suppose Shakspeare to have applied. Yet, what does his possession of those undramatised materials derogate from his merit as a dramatist? The structure of the play is one of the most regular in his theatre, and its luxury of language and imagery were all his own. The general, the vaguely general conception of two young persons having been desperately in love, had undoubtedly been imparted to our poet by his informants; but who among them had conceived the finely-depicted progress of Juliet's impassioned character, in her transition from girlish confidence in the sympathy of others—to the assertion of her own superiority over
their vulgar minds in the majesty of her despair? To cullogise this luxuriant drama, however, would be like gilding refined gold.

**Henry IV. Part 1st.—(1597.)—**This piece may challenge the world to produce another more original and rich in characters: the whole zodiac of theatrical genius has no constellation with so many bright and fixed stars of the first magnitude as are here grouped together: a prince destined to the glory of Agincourt, a Falstaff, a Hotspur, a Douglas, and an Owen Glendower. The interest of this first and better Part of Henry IV. is no doubt derived from its characters more than from its incidents, not that the latter are either thin or confused; they, on the contrary, are clear, rapid, and full: but the action is more indebted to its agents than to its own movement, for as to the mere issue of events, I think we cannot be said to feel a palpitating anxiety for success on either side. Henry IV. is a cool politic prince; and his adversary, Northumberland, is even less interesting, so cowardly, though rash for a time, and so weak, that we should not care a straw for his cause, if it were not for his son, Harry Hotspur.

But the more original characters of the play give life and interest to all that happens. First of all comes forth Sir John Falstaff. Antiquity has nothing like him, and the world will never look upon his like again. That scene in which young Hai and he enact a supposed explanation between the prince and his father, is sufficiently wonderful for its effects on our risibility in the first part of it; but, in the after part, when the charming old rogue descends from the part of Henry IV., and assuming that of the prince, beats him, even there, he raises our wonder to astonishment. The man who can read that scene without "measureless content," ought to lie down and die of a lethargy.

No words can do justice to the discriminated traits of valuable character in Prince Henry, in Hotspur, Douglas, and in Glendower. The first arises to glory out of previous habits and pursuits that would have extinguished any character unpossessed of the unquenchable Greek fire that glowed in Henry of Agincourt, and he shines as Homer says of Diomede, "like a star that had been bathed in the ocean." He is comparatively wiser than the irascible Hotspur, and therefore, more justly successful. The Scottish Douglas retreats at last, but it is only when the field is lost, and after he had slain three warriors, who were the semblances of the king. He was personally little interested in the fray; his reputation could afford him to retreat without expense to his honour, and therefore he shows, after prodigal valour, a discretion which is quite as nationally characteristic as his courage. Owen Glendower is a noble wild picture of the heroic Welch character; brave, vain, imaginative, and superstitious; he was the William Wallace of Wales, and his vanity and superstition may be forgiven; for he troubled the English till they believed him, and taught him to believe himself, a conjuror.

**King John. (1596 according to Malone, 1598 according to Dyce.)—**This historical play, says Mr. Malone, was founded on a former drama, entitled "The trouble-
some Raigne of King John of England, with the Discoverie of King Richard Cour-de-
tion's base son, vulgarly named the Bastard Faulconbridge; also the death of King John
at Swinestead Abbey, as it was (sundrie times) publickly acted by the Queen's Majesties
players, in the Honourable City of London." A later publisher, Mr. Malone adds, had
the audacity, in 1622, to annex to it the name of William Shakspeare.

Thus there was an older English historical play than that of Shakspeare on the
subject of King John, and it is curious to find that the former was almost an exact
forerunner of the latter, in point of incidents and personages. I say personages and
not characters, for Shakspeare has thrown more vivacity into the part of Faulcon-
bridge than can be found in the prototype; more dignity into that of Constance,
and more pathos into that of Arthur. In the old piece there was no anticipation of
Shakspeare's high painting. I am not sure, however, in his almost, though not
entirely, copying the incidents of the old play, that Shakspeare has not omitted
some which he could have turned from golden dross into pure gold. I mean par-
ticularly that scene in the old play where Faulconbridge, in fulfilling King John's
injunction to plunder the religious houses, finds a young smooth-skinned nun in a
chest where the abbot's treasures were supposed to be deposited. If ever romantic
tragedy needed comic relief it was Shakspeare's "King John," and this scene under
his comic touches would have relieved it.

It is remarkable that the Poet of England, and the most eloquent Poet who ever
summed up the virtues of Brutus, should have dramatised the reign of King John with-
out the most distant allusion to Magna Charta. Was he afraid of offending Elizabeth? I
think not; for he brought out "Julius Cæsar" in the reign of King James, whose
petty mind was more jealous of popular principles than that of Elizabeth. His main
object was probably to recast, with all despatch, an old piece into a new one for the stage.

I regret further that his mighty genius did not turn to poetical account another
event in King John's reign, still more adapted to poetry, namely, the superstitious
desolation of the English mind, which immediately followed the papal excommunica-
tion that was issued from Rome against England and her King. The shutting up of
the churches, the nation's sudden deprivation of all the exterior exercise of its religion,
the altars despoiled of their ornaments, the cessation of Sabbath bells, and the cele-
bration of mass with doors shut against the laity; all these circumstances have been
wrought up by Hume into an historic picture that is worthy of Livy *, and what would
they not have been as materials for a poetical picture in the hands of Shakspeare?

But let us be thankful for our Poet's "King John," such as it is. No doubt
it sets the seal as to the question about the probability of good historical tragedies
proceeding from the pen of the best poets, and a negative seal; for after "Constance"
leaves the stage, Shakspeare's "King John" is rather the execution of a criminal
than an interesting tragedy.

There are scenes and passages, however, in our Poet's "King John" which may never
be forgotten. The pathos of Arthur's conference with Hubert is entirely Shakspeare's,

* In my estimation of Hume as an historian, I often compare him to Thucydides; but in this part
of the reign of John he reminds me of Livy.
and so is the whole of the part of Constance, his mother, as well as that most appallingly interesting of dialogues between King John and Hubert, touching the murder of young Arthur. In the old play, Constance has a good deal of the virago in her portraiture; in Shakspeare she is the most interesting character in nature—a doating and a bereaved mother. Those who find themselves, as I do, older than they could wish to be, may derive some consolation for their age, in recollecting that they were born early enough to have seen Mrs. Siddons perform the part of Constance.

All's Well that Ends Well.—(1598.)—The plot of this piece was derived originally from Boccaccio, but was immediately borrowed by Shakspeare from a novel in Painter's "Palace of Pleasure," entitled "Giletta of Narbona." In several circumstances our Poet has improved on the incidents of his original. His Helena, the heroine of the play, is the daughter of a deceased and renowned physician. She is a young and beautiful orphan, who, having been bred up in the house of the widowed Countess of Roussillon, falls in love with the young Count Bertram of Roussillon. Bertram is called to Paris by the king's command. His majesty labours under a disease which his doctors had pronounced incurable, (would that Shakspeare had not named the disease, or substituted some other more delicately mentionable as the subject of a lady's treatment;) the enamoured Helena finds among her father's recipes an infallible cure for this complaint, and, by the Countess of Roussillon's consent, repairs to Paris to offer her services to the king. They are accepted with much difficulty, but his majesty is cured; and Helena, when told to name her reward, asks to have her choice of a husband among all the court nobility, excepting only those of the blood royal: the king agrees, and she names Bertram, who is commanded by the king to marry her. Proud of his superior birth, he at first refuses, but, perforce, gives his hand without his heart, to Helena, and, instead of consummating the marriage, writes to her to say, that till she could get the ring from his finger which never should come off, and show him a child of hers begotten by himself, he would never call her his wife. He then abandons France, and entering the service of the Duke of Florence, obtains a high command in the Florentine army. But amidst his military duties he finds leisure to fall in love with Diana, a Florentine virgin, the daughter of a poor widow, and vainly tries to seduce her. Meanwhile, his scorned Helena is filled with remorse that she should have been the cause of her Bertram's exile, and, with a religious sense of duty, that it behoved her to make a pilgrimage for expiation. It appears, however, that there was something like human love mixed up with this heavenly piety, for she takes with her her gold and jewels, and proceeds to Florence, and by one of those happy probabilities peculiar to the drama, falls in with the widow and Diana, above mentioned. Helena persuades the latter, by money and eloquence, to promise Bertram an assignation at the price of his giving her his family ring, and to allow her, Bertram's wife, to be her substitute. Bertram parts with the ring, and Helena obtains the means of obliging him to marry her. Bertram, crediting a rumour of his wife's death, returns to France, and so does Helena, not like Giletta, in the novel, with twin sons in her arms, but
only as ladies wish to be who love their lords. Bertram, on a full explanation before
the king, consents to love his wife for ever, and
"The bitter past, more welcome is the sweet."
The episodical exposure of the lying braggart, Parolles, is tolerably comic, but Falstaff,
as Schlegel remarks, makes us forget every other comic hero of Shakspeare.
Altogether, this piece is far from standing in the front rank of Shakspeare's
plays. Bertram's penitence gives us no deep assurance of his conjugal happiness
with a partner whom he has been forced to marry, and tricked into receiving. The
dénouement, also, is unnecessarily perplexed by Diana and her mother's appearance
before the French king. But some of the happiest aphorisms and poetical passages of
Shakspeare might be quoted from this comedy. Though the characters are not deeply
marked, those of Helena and the Countess of Roussillon are interesting: we take part
with the former because she is a right-loving woman, and thwarted in her love only
by Bertram's odious aristocracy; but the mother of Bertram propitiated our offence
at the family pride of her son; she redeems nobility by reverting to nature,—com-
passionate and generously alive to the natural claims of intellect and sensibility, she
venerates the memory of the gifted physician, Gerard de Narbon, and she cherishes his
orphan daughter, calling her even her own daughter when she more than suspects
Helena's passion for her son. Whilst Helena is coming into her presence, she says,

Even so it was with me, when I was young.
If we are Nature's, these are ours; this thorn
Does to our rose of youth rightly belong—
Our blood to this, this to our blood is born;
It is the shew and seal of Nature's truth,
Where love's strong passion is impress'd in youth
By our remembrances of days foregone.
Such were our faults—O! then we thought them none.
Her eye is sick on't—I observe her now.

*Helena. What is your pleasure, Madam?*
*Countess. You know, Helen,*
*I—am a mother to you.*

We are so Turkish towards the sex, that little short of supreme poetry is required
to interest our imaginations in a woman who has survived her youth and beauty;
and yet there is no age, in either sex, which benignant expression cannot beautify,
when it is limned by the understanding mind. This Countess of Roussillon is a
poetical portrait which I should wish to see reflected on canvas. Such a painting, to
be sure, would exhibit only the relics of facial charms, but it would also give us the
enduring benevolence and tenderness of a woman once beautiful in form, and still
loveable in spirit. The Countess had a right to end her days well after having given
her blessing to the re-union of Bertram and Helena; and, in my mind, she is the
most respectable personage in the play of *All's Well that Ends Well.*

The play of *Henry V.* had a forerunner in an older drama which bore the same
title, and contained many of the incidents which Shakspeare has employed. The
anonymous dramatist goes back to Henry's juvenile frolics, and after these and his
father's death, transfers him to Harfleur and Agincourt without noticing his glory in the northern war with Percy. In the outset of the piece we have the inn at Eastcheap, we see the prince familiar with dissolute company, and we have other circumstances that are similar in both pieces. These, it may be alleged, Shakspeare might have got from the chroniclers; but it is clear that he had consulted the elder play, for the trick by which he makes Falstaff to give himself the appearance of being wounded, is copied from the old play, in which Dericke says,

Every day when I went into the field,
I would take a straw and thrust it into my nose,
And make my nose bleed, and then I would go into the field——
And when the captain saw me he would say
Peace! a bloody soldier! and bid me stand aside.—
Whereof I was glad.

But the prince's companions in the earlier piece are vulgar beings, and have no Falstaff among them.

In Shakspeare's Henry V. there is no want of spirited action and striking personages; but I cannot agree with Schlegel as to the nice discrimination which he discovers in the portraiture of Irish, Scotch, and Welsh character among the brave captains of Henry's camp. Schlegel calls Captain Jamy "le lourd Ecossais*;" but why should he call my countryman "lourd?" Fluellen says, "that Captain Jamy is a marvelous falarous gentleman, and of great expedition and knowledge in the antient wars. He will maintain his arguments, as well as any military man, in the discipline of the pristine wars of the Romans." Here is only a proof that Jamy was argumentative, as most Scotsmen are, and imbued with some learning, but not that he was heavy; he is not a cloddish, but a fiery spirit. "By the messe," he says, "ere these eyne of mine take themselves to slumber, I'll do good service, or I'll ligge in the grund for it, or go to death and pay for it as valorously as I may, that sall I surely do, that is the breff and the long of it."

The brave officers of Henry's army are, however, finely contrasted with the scum of England—Nym, Bardolph, and Pistol, formerly servants to Falstaff, and now exposed to the test as soldiers. As to poor Falstaff, the description of his death in the play affects us with emotions that are not profoundly serious, and yet one cannot help saying, as Prince Henry says on the belief of his feigned death, "I better could have spared a better man." The multiplicity of battles in "Henry V." is a drawback on its value as an acting play; for battles are awkward things upon the stage. A handful of combatants disappoints the spectator's imagination; and on the other hand, the illusion produced by numbers of horse and foot, turns the spectacle into a sort of Astley exhibition. We forget this objection, however, in reading the play. It has noble passages. And amongst these, the description of the night before the battle of Agincourt will be repeated by the youth of England when our children's children shall be grey with age. It was said of Æschylus, that he composed his "Seven Chiefs against Thebes," under the inspiration of Mars himself. If Shakspeare's "Henry V." had been written for the Greeks, they would have paid him the same compliment.

* I have not beside me a German copy of Schlegel's Dramaturgie, but only a French translation.
As You Like It.—(1599).—The plot of this delicious comedy was taken by our Poet from Lodge’s “Rosalynd, or Euphues’ Golden Legacy.” Some of Lodge’s incidents are judiciously omitted, but the greater part are preserved:—the wrestling scene, the flight of the two ladies into the forest of Arden, the meeting there of Rosalind with her father and lover, and the whole happy termination of the plot, are found in the prose romance. Even the names of the personages are but slightly changed; for Lodge’s Rosalind, in her male attire, calls herself Ganymede, and her cousin, as a shepherdess, is named Aliena. But never was the prolixity and pedantry of a prosaic narrative transmuted by genius into such magical poetry. In the days of James I, George Heriot, the Edinburgh merchant, who built an hospital still bearing his name, is said to have made his fortune by purchasing for a trifle a quantity of sand that had been brought as ballast by a ship from Africa. As it was dry, he suspected from its weight that it contained gold, and he succeeded in filtering a treasure from it. Shakspeare, like Heriot, took the dry and heavy sand of Lodge, and made gold out of it.

Before I say more of this dramatic treasure, I must absolve myself by a confession as to some of its improbabilities. Rosalind asks her cousin Celia, “Whither shall we go?” and Celia answers, “To seek my uncle in the forest of Arden;” but arrived there, and having purchased a cottage and sheep-farm, neither the daughter nor niece of the banished Duke seem to trouble themselves much to inquire about either father or uncle. The lively and natural-hearted Rosalind discovers no impatience to embrace her sire until she has finished her masked courtship with Orlando. But Rosalind was in love, as I have been with the comedy these forty years; and love is blind; for until a late period my eyes were never couched so as to see this objection. The truth however is, that love is wilfully blind, and now that my eyes are opened, I shut them against the fault. Away with your best-proved improbabilities, when the heart has been touched and the fancy fascinated! When I think of the lovely Mrs. Jordan in this part, I have no more desire for proofs of probability on this subject, though “proofs pellucid as the morning dews,” than for “the cogent logic of a bailiff’s writ.”

In fact, though there is no rule without exceptions, and no general truth without limitation, it may be pronounced, that if you delight us in fiction, you may make our sense of probability slumber as deeply as you please.

But it may be asked whether nature and truth are to be sacrificed at the altar of fiction? No! in the main effect of fiction on the fancy, they never are nor can be sacrificed. The improbabilities of fiction are only its exceptions, whilst the truth of nature is its general law; and unless the truth of nature were in the main observed, the fictionist could not lull our vigilance as to particular improbabilities.

Apply this maxim to Shakspeare’s “As You Like It,” and our Poet will be found to make us forget what is eccentric from nature in a limited view, by showing it more beautifully probable in a larger contemplation. In this drama he snatches us out of the busy world into a woodland solitude; he makes us breathe its fresh air, partake its pastoral peace, feast on its venison, admire its bounding wild deer, and sympathise
with its banished men and simple rusties. But he contrives to break its monotonous by
the intrusion of courtly manners and characters. He has a fool and a philosopher, who
might have hated each other at court, but who like each other in the forest. He has a
shepherdess and her wooing shepherd, as natural as Arcadians; yet when the banished
court comes to the country and beats it in wit, the courtiers seem as much naturalized
to the forest as its natives, and the general truth of nature is equally preserved.

The events of the play are not numerous, and its interest is preserved by characters
more than incidents. But what a tablet of characters! the witty and impassioned
Rosalind, the love-devoted Orlando, the friendship-devoted Celia, the duty-devoted
old Adam, the humorous Clown and the melancholy Jaques; all these, together with
the dignified and banished Duke, make the forest of Arden an Elysium to our
imagination; and our hearts are so stricken by those benevolent beings, that we easily
forgive the other once culpable but at last repentant characters.

Much Ado About Nothing.—(1600.)—The principal incident of this Comedy
(i. e. the crimination of an innocent woman, in consequence of a villain procuring
the lady's maid-servant to appear drest like her mistress, and receive a lover at the
window,) is found in the Orlando Furioso of Ariosto, as well as in one of the novels of
Bandello, who borrowed it from his compatriot poet. The story is probably still
older than Ariosto. It is likely to have reached Shakspeare through Belleforest's
"Cent Histoires Tragiquest," published in 1583, and translated into English shortly
afterwards. There are many coincidences between the novel and the play, and some
deviations in the latter from the former, which are any thing perhaps but improve-
ments.

I fully agree with the admirers of this play in their opinion as to the most of its
striking merits. The scene of the young and guiltless heroine struck speechless by
the accusation of her lover, and swooning at the foot of the nuptial altar, is deeply
touching. There is eloquence in her speechlessness, and we may apply the words,
"Ipsa silentia terrent," amidst the silence of those who have not the ready courage to
defend her, whilst her father's harsh and hasty belief of her guilt crowns the pathos of
her desolation. At this crisis, the exclamation of Beatrice, the sole believer in her inno-
cence, "O! on my soul, my cousin is belied," is a relieving and glad voice in the wil-
derness, which almost reconciles me to Beatrice's otherwise disagreeable character. I
agree also that Shakspeare has, all the while, afforded the means of softening our dis-
mayed compassion for Hero, by our previous knowledge of her innocence, and we are
sure that she shall be exculpated. Yet who, but Shakspeare, could dry our tears of
interest for Hero, by so laughable an agent as the immortal Dogberry? I beg pardon
for having allowed that Falstaff makes us forget all the other comic creations of
our Poet. How could I have overlooked you, my Launce, and my Launce's dog, and
my Dogberry? To say that Falstaff makes us forget Dogberry is, as Dogberry
himself would say, most tolerable and not to be endured. And yet Shakspeare,
after pouncing this ridiculous prey, springs up, forthwith, to high dramatic effect,
in making Claudio, who had mistakenly accused Hero, so repentant, as to consentingly
marry another woman, her supposed cousin, under a veil, which, when it is lifted, displays his own vindicated bride, who had been supposed to have died of grief, but who is now restored to him, like another Alcestis, from the grave.

At the same time, if Shakspeare were looking over my shoulder, I could not disguise some objections to this comedy, which involuntarily strike me as debarring it from ranking among our Poet's most enchanting dramas. I am on the whole, I trust, a liberal on the score of dramatic probability. Our fancy and its faith are no niggards in believing whatsoever they may be delighted withal; but, if I may use a vulgar saying, "a willing horse should not be ridden too hard." Our fanciful faith is misused when it is spurred and impelled to believe that Don John, without one particle of love for Hero, but out of mere personal spite to Claudio, should contrive the infernal treachery which made the latter assuredly jealous. Moreover, during one half of the play, we have a disagreeable female character in that of Beatrice. Her portrait, I may be told, is deeply drawn, and minutely finished. It is; and so is that of Benedick, who is entirely her counterpart, except that he is less disagreeable. But the best-drawn portraits by the finest masters may be admirable in execution, though unpleasant to contemplate, and Beatrice's portrait is in this category. She is a tartar, by Shakspeare's own showing, and, if a natural woman, is not a pleasing representative of the sex. In befriending Hero, she almost reconciles us to her, but not entirely; for a good heart, that shows itself only on extraordinary occasions, is no sufficient atonement for a bad temper, which Beatrice evidently shows. The marriage of the marriage-hating Benedick and the furiously anti-nuptial Beatrice, is brought about by a trick. Their friends contrive to deceive them into a belief that they love each other, and partly by vanity—partly by a mutual affection, which had been disguised under the bickerings of their wit—they have their hands joined, and the consolations of religion are administered, by the priest who marries them, to the unhappy sufferers.

Mrs. Jameson, in her characters of Shakspeare's women, concludes with hoping that Beatrice will live happy with Benedick; but I have no such hope; and my final anticipation in reading the play is the certainty that Beatrice will provoke her Benedick to give her much and just conjugal castigation. She is an odious woman. Her own cousin says of her—

Disdain and scorn ride sparkling in her eyes,
Misprizing what they look on—and her wit
Values itself so highly, that to her
All matter else seems weak. She cannot love,
Nor take no shape nor project of affection,
She is so self-endeared.

I once knew such a pair: the lady was a perfect Beatrice; she railed hypocritically at wedlock before her marriage, and with bitter sincerity after it. She and her Benedick now live apart, but with entire reciprocity of sentiments, each devoutly wishing that the other may soon pass into a better world. Beatrice is not to be compared, but contrasted with Rosalind, who is equally witty; but the sparkling sayings of Rosalind are like gems upon her head at court, and like dew-drops on her bright hair in the woodland forest.
Hamlet.—(1600.—The story which mainly forms the plot of this tragedy, can be traced back to Saxo Grammaticus's "History of Denmark." From his pages it was transferred to those of Belleforest, in the latter half of the sixteenth century, from whence it passed into English under the title of "The Historie of Hamblett," a small quarto volume, printed in black letter.

Mr. Malone has also shown that some play, founded on the story of Hamlet, had been exhibited on the English stage, before 1589, a period at which it is inconceivable that Shakspeare could have written his immortal play. Mr. Malone supposes the author of that pristine Hamlet to have been Thomas Kyd; but the supposition is only conjectural, and no copy of the piece has been yet discovered. From that now lost tragedy, and the black-letter "Historie of Hamblett," our Poet must have drawn the chief historical incidents of his play.

Amidst our universal admiration of this tragedy, the precise character of its hero has nevertheless remained a problem in the hands of its admirers. Hamlet is strong in imagination, beautiful in abstracted thoughts, and great and good in his general

† In 1625, Payne & Foss, of Pall Mall, published the first edition of Hamlet from an ancient copy, which was never seen by either Malone or Boswell. The title of the old copy is "The Tragical Historie of Hamlet, Prince of Denmarke; by William Shakespear. As it hath been diverse times acted by his Highnesse Servants in the Citie of London; as also in the two Universities of Cambridge & Oxford & elsewhere. London: Printed for N. L. & John Trundell, 1603." On the republication of this old copy by Payne & Foss, the following remarks were made in the Morning Chronicle.

"'Hamlet' first appeared, according to Malone's calculation, in 1600; therefore this edition was published only three years after the tragedy had been produced. Hence we are inclined to suppose, that, in some respects, it is a more exact copy of the original than any one subsequently printed; and consequently that it may be considered as a better authority in the case of those disputed points, where common sense is on its side, than the later editions, which were more likely to give the interpolations of the players. That it shows an abundance of typographical errors is most certain; and that a great want of skill in the copyist appears in many places; but when it omits passages that reflect no credit on the understanding of their author, we are anxious to believe that it is more faithful to the text of such a man as Shakspeare, than those copies are which impute to him obscenity, without even the apology of wit.

"Many striking peculiarities in this edition of Hamlet, tend strongly to confirm our opinion, that no small portion of the ribaldry was found in the plays of our great poet, is to be assigned to the actors of his time, who flattered the vulgar taste with the constant repetition of many indecent and not a few stupid jokes; till they came to be considered, and then printed, as part of the genuine text. Of these, the two or three brief but offensive speeches of Hamlet to Ophelia, in the play-scene, act 3rd, are not to be found in the copy of 1603; and so far we are borne out in our opinion; for it is not to be supposed that Shakspeare would insert them upon cool reflection, three years after the success of his piece had been determined. Still less likely is it, that a piratical printer would reject any thing actually belonging to the play, which would prove pleasing to the vulgar bulk of those who were to be the purchasers of his publication."

I am inclined, upon the whole, to agree with these remarks, although the subject leaves us beset with uncertainties. This copy of the play was apparently pirated; but the pirate's omission of the improper passages alluded to is not a perfect proof that they were absent in the first representation of the piece. Yet it leads to such a presumption; for looking at the morality of Shakspeare's theatre in the main, he is none of your poetical artists who resort to an impure influence over the fancy. Little sallies of indecorum, he may have now and then committed; but they are few, and are eccentricities from
intentions; yet he is weak, wayward, and inconsistent; fond, but barbarous towards Ophelia; proudly and justly conscious of his superiority to ordinary men, and yet, not always unjustly, a despiser of himself. The theorists respecting his character reconcile its contrarieties to their own satisfaction, but no two of them in the same manner.

Skottowe recommends us to read the black-letter "Historie of Hamblett," where we shall see his misusage of Ophelia well explained. Now in that prose history, Hamlet is sent to a solitary place within the woods, where there is brought to entrap him a fair and beautiful woman, who, with flattering speeches and all the craftiest means she could, sought to allure him: but this is not the innocent Ophelia of Shakspeare; and the prince's harsh treatment of her in poetry, derives not an atom of apology from the craft of the woman in prose. My solution of the question about Hamlet's inconsistencies is, that his morbid mind is induced both with the reality and the affectation of madness. Such cases are not unknown in the history of mental aberration. Surpassingly excellent as Shakspeare's Hamlet is, it has a fault, as a piece of dramatic structure, in the unnecessary perplexity of events towards its close, when the prince sails for England and returns, whilst all this while he might as well have been in Denmark.

The Merry Wives of Windsor.—(1601.)—The tradition that this comedy was written by our Poet at the command of Queen Elizabeth, in order that Falstaff might be exhibited in love, is too pleasant to be set aside by the gravely stupid objections of George Chalmers, who alleges that, as the Queen was now sixty-eight years old, she could be in no proper mood for such fooleries. For we know that Elizabeth danced at that age, and was wise enough to fancy herself in love. The worthy George Chalmers criticised George Buchanan without understanding the language in which he wrote; he was a dupe to young Ireland's forgery; he regarded Swift's Song by a Person of Quality, "Fluttering spread thy purple pinions, Gentle Cupid, o'er my heart!" as a sweet and sensible lyric effusion; and if he had lived to travel in a steam carriage on a rail-road, he would have joined with me in exclaiming, as I did, under the tunnel at Watford,—"Swift was a prophet when he wrote the line—'Nature must resign to Art.'" Chalmers further objects to the above tradition that Falstaff was already dramatically dead, and that no royal edict could effect his resurrection. It is a pity that Shakspeare lived too early to have canonized George Chalmers as the Saint George of Dulness.

In this drama, which displays a rich variety of incidents and a throng of well-supported characters, we are presented with an unrivalled instance of pure domestic
English comedy, heightened in zest by the frolicsome adjunction of mock fairy mythology. It must be owned, that if Queen Elizabeth desired to see Falstaff in love with any one but himself, she gave a command that could not be well obeyed. But Shakspeare fulfilled his commission perhaps with an improvement on the humour of its strict letter and law, for he makes the old Knight imagine himself to be the object of love with two married women. The under-plot of Anne Page and Fenton, and the under-characters of Slender, Evans, and Dr. Caius, are perpetual aids to our interest and mirth in this piece; and after it is done, we anticipate nothing less than Falstaff himself sitting down to supper in the Garter Inn at Windsor, and, over a pottle of sack, setting the company in a roar, by the description of his agonies when he was carried out of Mrs. Page's house in a basket of foul linen, pitched into the Thames, beaten as an old witch, and pinched by the fairies as a horned mortal.

**Twelfth Night.**—The date of this play is assigned by Mr. Dyce to 1601. And Mr. Malone was incorrect in supposing that it appeared six years later; for Mr. Collier, in his History of Dramatic Poetry, I. 327, shows that it was indisputably written before 1602, for in the February of that year it was an established play.

There are some traits of similarity between Shakspeare's plot and the thirtieth story in the second part of Bandello's novels; but the former has a nearer resemblance to the "Historie of Apolonius and Sylla," in Rich's Farewell to Military Profession," published in 1583*; and it is more probable that the poet consulted Rich than Bandello. Still, if Shakspeare drew from Rich's story, he has altered it for the better. Rich makes Viola previously in love with the Prince, whom she subsequently serves as a page, and in pursuit of whom she forsakes her friends and country, breaking the domestic ties of nature to get, in male attire, into the house of a man who had not fancied her in the garb of her own sex. Shakspeare says nothing of any attachment on the part of Viola previous to her being a helpless and expatriated orphan, and obliged to get her bread as a page, by disguising her sex.

The entire story, as it is told by Shakspeare, may be thus abridged. Sebastian and his sister Viola, were twins, born at Messaline, and from their birth they so much resembled each other that, but for the difference in their dress, they could not be known apart. When grown up to youth, they made a sea voyage together, and were shipwrecked on the coast of Illyria. The captain of the vessel, with a few sailors that were saved, got to land in a small boat, and with them they brought Viola safe on shore, where she, instead of rejoicing at her own deliverance, lamented her brother's loss; but the captain comforted her with the assurance that he had seen her brother, when the ship split, fasten himself to a strong mast, on which, as long as he could see anything of him for the distance, he perceived him borne up above the waves. Viola now found herself in a strange country, and asked the captain who was its governor? The captain told her that it was governed by Orsino,

“a duke, noble in nature as well as dignity.” Viola said that she had heard her father speak of Orsino. The captain further said, that it was the general talk that Orsino sought the love of fair Olivia, whose brother had recently died, and for whose loss she was so afflicted that she had abjured the sight and company of men. Viola, herself tenderly mourning for a brother, wished she could live with this lady; but it might not so be, because the Lady Olivia admitted no person to her house, not even the duke himself. Then Viola formed another project, which was, in a man’s habit, to serve the Duke Orsino as a page. The captain, being her friend, and having some interest at court, got her presented to Orsino under the feigned name of Cesario. The duke was wonderfully pleased with the handsome youth, whom he made his page, and in the progress of his favour entrusted with the history of his love for Olivia, and even sent on an embassy to woo her in his name, as he had no hopes of being himself admitted to her. Cesario, meanwhile, had had the misfortune to have fallen in love with her lord; but she accepts the embassy, and admits of no excuse or refusal to be presented to Olivia. The haughty beauty, curious to see this peremptory visitant, receives Cesario, and at first sight is enamoured of the supplicant who comes to plead for another. She sends a servant after Cesario, with a diamond ring, under the pretence that it had been left as a present from the Duke. Viola returns to Orsino’s palace, and relates the ill success of the negotiation; but is sent back a second time to Olivia, who betrays her attachment to Cesario, and says, “If you would undertake another suit, I had rather hear you solicit than music from the spheres.” Viola had scarcely left the Lady Olivia’s house, when a gentleman, another of her rejected suitors besides the Duke, having heard of Olivia favouring Cesario, challenges the poor girl in boy’s attire to fight a duel, and from this challenge she escapes with difficulty. But the knot is soon untied by the arrival of her brother Sebastian, who has been saved also from shipwreck; he finds his way, by that superintending providence which watches over all true dramatic characters, to Olivia’s house. She, unconscious that he is not Cesario, receives his addresses with rapture, and, lest he should change his mind, gets a priest, who instantly unites them. Viola acknowledges her sex, and the Duke, conceiving a new passion, marries her and consoles himself for Olivia.

This is a dry abbreviation of the story of “Twelfth Night,” but who can abridge Shakspeare’s stories, or tell them in any other language than his own? The delicacy with which a modest maiden makes love to her lord in male disguise, and the pathos with which she describes her imaginary, but too real self—when “concealment, like a worm i’ the bud, preyed on her damask cheek,” and the sudden growth of Orsino’s attachment to her on the discovery of her sex, and on the recalling of her words from his memory to his understanding, form beauties in this comedy which no touch of human revision could improve.

The comic, and the grave and tender, were never more finely amalgamated than here. The characters play booty, as it were; they are in collusion to aid each other, though seemingly hostile. The roguish Maria, the honest convivial Sir Toby Belch, the poor Sir Andrew Aguecheck, ambitioning vices which
he could only ape, and the exquisitely vulgar coxcomb Malvolio, are all most precious beings.

The character of Viola is so sweetly peculiar, that I have never seen justice done to it upon the stage. Mrs. Siddons was too tragic for it, and Mrs. Jordan was too comic.

TROILUS AND CRESSIDA, (1602), was entered at Stationers’ Hall, February (1603). It was therefore probably written in the previous year. It was printed again in 1609, with a preface, not by the author, but the editor, who says, that “it had never been staled with the stage, never clapperclawed by the palms of the vulgar.” But it is entered, in 1603, as having been acted “by my lord chamberlain’s men.” Mr. Malone thinks that these two discordant accounts may be thus reconciled. It might have been performed in 1602 at court by the Lord Chamberlain’s servants (as many plays at that time were), and yet not have been exhibited on the public stage till some years afterwards.

A. W. Schlegel says that Shakspeare wrote “Troilus and Cressida” as a mere poetical pastime, with no view to its being acted; and assuredly, if the poet meant to produce a piece ill-suited for the stage, he succeeded in his design; but he gave it unfortunately another negative quality, namely, that of being but imperfectly agreeable in private perusal.

Shakspeare drew the chief materials of this drama from Caxton’s “Recuyel of the Histories of Troy,” and from Chaucer’s “Troilus and Cresseide.” A good many books of Chapman’s translation of the Iliad had appeared before the play was written, though the whole was not published till a year after; so that Shakspeare may plead the excuse of ignorance and false information for his historical injustice to Achilles, in making him treacherously murder the unarmed Hector; though the translated parts of the Iliad already published ought to have taught him a fairer conception of Pelides’s character. The poet, has gleaned, in general, so just a conception of the chiefs in the Trojan siege, that his making Achilles a cowardly assassin is more surprising even than his anachronism of Hector quoting Aristotle. His Ulysses is Homeric, and the Cressida described by Ulysses in Shakspeare, is a rich portraiture.

It is certainly, however, not one of our great dramatist’s masterpieces. The language is too often tortuously and tumultuously figurative, and is so cramped with Shakspeare’s frequent fault of trying to be over-muscular in expression, that there are almost whole scenes which, if they had been written by a satiric imitator of his style, I should say were a cruel caricature of Shakspeare.

The plot, if there can be said to be any, gives us no consolatory justice in its dénouement. Troilus always goes off the stage fighting, but he is never killed, and Hector dies in his stead; which is at once provoking and lamentable. As to Cressida, however, I think Shakspeare has made her a more consistent being than Chaucer. The Shakspearian Cressida has seduction in the very motion of her foot; she is wanton and volatile, and her perfidy to Troilus is conceivable. But Chaucer’s Cressida is a wise, affectionate and modest woman, forsaking a young and fond lover—a contradiction in nature.
HENRY VIII. was brought out in 1603, according to Malone, Boswell, and Dyce. Mr. Chalmers, however, alleges that it was neither written nor represented before 1613; whilst Mr. Gifford is convinced that it was produced in 1601, and I am inclined to his opinion. At least I am utterly against George Chalmers's date of the piece, from the improbability that Shakspeare should have sat down to compose a play celebrating the elevation of Anne Boleyn, and the birth of her daughter Elizabeth, in the 10th year of James's reign.

The allusive compliments to James are generally and justly regarded as additions foisted into the piece at its representation during the new reign; and I should suspect "Henry VIII." to have been written at the latest in 1602, for in the March of the subsequent year, Elizabeth fell into the melancholy of which she died. It seems to me, therefore, more probable that Shakspeare should have written a drama likely to please both the court and the public before the sunset of the Queen's popularity, than during its twilight, when she herself perceived that the people were preparing their orisons for the expected sovereign.

The general opinion certainly seems to coincide with Gifford's, that "Henry VIII." appeared upon the stage in the reign of Elizabeth. I have heard it, however, alleged as a matter of surprise (supposing this to be the fact) that Shakspeare, in the life-time of Elizabeth, should have brought before the public a tragedy which affects us with the deepest sorrow for the repudiation of Queen Katherine, and which makes an exposure of Henry's hypocrisy and cruelty towards her; together with the scene of her dying heart-broken in consequence of Anne Boleyn's triumph over the King's capricious affections. But my answer is, that Shakspeare could not have contrived a play more conducive to Queen Elizabeth's interests. He affects us deeply with Queen Katherine, but she dies soon enough to leave us interested in the lovely Anne Boleyn—pleased with her compassion for the fallen consort whom she had supplanted, and well disposed to hear the prophetic prediction of Cranmer, that Anne might "produce a gem in her offspring that would lighten all this isle." Shakspeare certainly did expose Henry VIII. in this play, but if it be not a paradox to say so, he exposed him under a decent covering. He never allows us for a moment to suppose that he (the poet himself) believed the King conscientious in his divorce of Katherine, or impelled by any other motive than his passion for Anne Boleyn. To be sure he sets forth all the formalities of Henry's scruples, but he makes those scruples only the transparent veils of his real motives; nevertheless, he lets down Henry as gently as may be. In our abstracted estimation we certainly condemn him, but the poet mitigates our hatred of him, by showing him up as not ill-hearted towards his people; and he gives him a blunt wilfulness that is indigenously English. Poetical art perhaps never flattered a monster with such palpable likeness, and yet with such impalpable and cunning mitigation. He suborns his guilty love itself to seduce our sympathy by the beauty of its object.

Thus Shakspeare contrives, though at the sacrifice of some historical truth, to raise the matron Katherine to our highest admiration, whilst at the same time he keeps us in love with Anne Boleyn, and on tolerable terms with Henry VIII. But who does not see,
under all this wise management, the drift of his design, namely, to compliment Elizabeth as a virgin queen, to interest us in the memory of her mother Anne Boleyn; and to impress us with a belief of her innocence, though she suffered as an alleged traitress to the bed of Henry? The private death of Katherine of Arragon might have been still remembered by many living persons, but the death of Anne Boleyn was still more fresh in public recollection; and a wiser expedient could not have been devised for asserting the innocence of Elizabeth’s mother, than by portraying Henry’s injustice towards Queen Katherine. For we are obliged to infer that, if the tyrant could thus misuse the noble Katherine, the purest innocence in her lovely successor could be no shield against his cruelty.

Measure for Measure (1603).—We are much indebted to George Steevens for an advice which he gave to Nichols the bookseller to republish six old plays, on which Shakspeare founded his “Measure for Measure,” “Comedy of Errors,” “Taming the Shrew,” “King John,” “King Henry IV.” and “King Henry V.,” and “King Lear.”

George Whetstone’s “Promos and Cassandra” evidently afforded Shakspeare the plot and principal characters of “Measure for Measure.” It is exceedingly interesting to peruse that old play, not only from its possessing a certain degree of intrinsic merit, but still more from its being the ground which Shakspeare hallowed by his tread, and fertilised into fresh beauty. Whetstone’s King of Hungary is Shakspeare’s Duke of Vienna, Promos is the prototype of Angelo, Cassandra that of Isabella, Andrugio is Claudio, and Whetstone’s Paulina corresponds to Shakspeare’s Julia, beloved of Claudio. The old poet has no female counterpart to Shakspeare’s Mariana, for Cassandra is ultimately married to Promos, and Mariana was a necessary character to the more recent dramatist, as Isabella is supposed at the conclusion to accept of the Duke’s hand. The Clown, Mother Overdone’s servant, in the old play, is an original, and a sharp rogue. In general, I remark that in the vulgar personages of Whetstone there is a grosser vulgarity than in those of Shakspeare; a difference which may be fairly attributed to the barbarism of the elder times.

The versification of Whetstone’s play is divided between the old rhyming alexandrine measure, and that of the more modern heroic blank verse. The language of “Promos and Cassandra” has at times a touching simplicity, but in the eloquence of poetry it will, of course, bear no comparison with “Measure for Measure,” nor in the strong conception of character. When I say this, I am far from meaning that I think Shakspeare a multifariously strong designer of character in “Measure for Measure.” The Duke is a very whimsically good man; and, in short, there is nothing highly heroical in the drama excepting Isabel. I remember being once coy in my admiration of this seemingly cold heroine, but better reflection has taught me to think otherwise. What would become of the human race, if the pride of woman in her purity were capable of compromise? Adieu to all domestic affections! The dishonouring of the sex is introducing death into the source of life. This thought never struck me more forcibly
than in reading the scene in Whetstone's play in which Cassandra comes disguised as a boy to the house of Promos, in order to purchase her brother's life by the surrender of her virtue, and with the hope promised to her by Promos that he will skin over her shame by marrying her: a hope that deepens her degradation. I said to myself, Thanks to Shakspeare that Isabella would have seen a thousand brothers perish sooner than have submitted to such a shame! At the same time, though "Measure for Measure" infinitely overtops "Promos and Cassandra" in poetic conception, the former play is not one of Shakspeare's least exceptional pieces, and in probability of incident it suffers by comparison with the latter. Whetstone is consistent and probable when he resolves and crowns the plot by the King of Hungary and Bohemia arriving at the town of Julio and passing judgment on his delegated governors; but what could move Shakspeare to make the Duke appoint Angelo his temporary viceroy, after he had known the base treatment which Angelo had given to his betrothed Mariana? Besides, the Duke's escape from detection by his most familiar subjects and courtiers, under the disguise of a friar, is, to say the least, very difficult to be fancied.

I have said already, however, that if you tell a story pleasantly to the fancy, that power of the mind is not severely scrupulous in its belief. The readers of "Measure for Measure" must decide on this point for themselves. If they find much pleasure in the drama, they will pardon much of its improbability. In the drama, as in the merry conversation of common life, we forgive a man for telling white-lie anecdotes; but they must be lily-white lies, and must be fragrant with merriment. At the same time, we must own that Shakspeare, in "Measure for Measure," presumes a little too far on his right to improbability, and, to use a vulgar phrase, "draws a long bow."

The tragedy of Othello—(1604)—has evident marks of its plot and incidents having been largely borrowed from the 7th novel of the 3rd decade of Cinthio's Hecatommithi. Dunlop, in his History of Fiction*, says that the characters of Desdemona, Iago, and Cassio, are taken from Cinthio with scarcely a shade of difference. As to the Cassio of Shakspeare, he is a good-natured and common-place man, whose portraiture would be nothing unless it had a place in so splendid a tablet as that of our poet's tragedy, so that I shall waive the trouble of inquiring how far he is like or unlike his alleged prototype, the Cypriot Captain: but the character of Desdemona is not taken from Cinthio; the Desdemona of the Italian novel degrades her husband by the accusation, "that Moors were naturally moved to anger and a thirst for revenge by every trifling occasion;" she is the same in sex, honesty, and circumstances, but she is not the gentle Desdemona of Shakspeare: our poet's heroine, instead of being borrowed from Cinthio, with scarcely a shade of difference, is not borrowed at all.

The same thing may be said of Iago; the villain of the novel has his mainspring motive in his conjugal suspicion of the Moor having had intimacy with his wife. Shakspeare has hinted at such a circumstance in Scene III., Act I., of the tragedy.

when he makes Iago say, that there was a rumour of Othello having been too intimate with his wife. But the villain shows, by his own expressions, that he has no true faith in the scandal. His hatred to Othello is wholly founded in official disappointment; and neither towards the crisis, nor amidst it, do we ever dream of Iago having been actuated by so pardonable a motive as conjugal jealousy. Besides, the cunning and intellect of the poet's and novelist's villain, are different beyond all comparison. Between the Moor of Cinthio and of Shakspeare, it was still more useless to institute any comparison: the former gets his wife killed by beating her with a bag of sand, and tries to save himself from suspicion by breaking down a beam in the ceiling, placed as if it had fallen by accident. In the novel, the Moor is arrested, carried to Venice, put to the rack, and afterwards assassinated: this is not Shakspeare's Moor of Venice!

Some allege that Iago is too villainous to be a natural character, but those allegers are simpleton judges of human nature: Fletcher of Saltoun has said that there is many a brave soldier who never wore a sword; in like manner, there is many an Iago in the world who never committed murder. Iago’s “LEARNED SPIRIT” and exquisite intellect, happily ending in his own destruction, were as requisite for the moral of the piece as for the sustaining of Othello’s high character; for we should have despised the Moor, if he had been deceived by a less consummate villain than “honest Iago.” The latter is a true character, and the philosophical truth of this tragedy makes it terrible to peruse, in spite of its beautiful poetry. Why has Aristotle said that tragedy purifies the passions? for our last wish and hope in reading Othello is, that the villain Iago may be well tortured.

This drama, by itself, would have immortalized any poet; then what are we to think of Shakspeare, when we may hesitate to pronounce it to be the best of his plays! Certainly, however, it has no superior in his own theatre, and no rival in any other. The Moor is at once one of the most complex and astonishing, and yet most intelligible pictures, that fiction ever portrayed of human character. His grandeur of soul is natural, and we admire it; his gentleness is equally natural, and we love him for it; his appearance we cannot but conceive to be majestic, and his physiognomy benevolent. The Indian prince, Ramoon Roy, who delighted all hearts in London, a few years ago, and who died to our sorrow, was the only living being I ever saw who came up to my conception of Othello’s appearance. But the Moor had been bred a barbarian, and though his bland nature and intercourse with the more civilised world had long warred against and conquered the half-natural habits of barbarism, yet those habits, at last, broke out, and prevailed in the moments of his jealousy. He is not a jealous man by nature, but, being once made jealous, he reverts to savageness, and becomes as terrible as he had before been tender. This contrast in his conduct, however, is not an Ovidian metamorphosis, but a transition so probably managed as to seem unavoidable; yet, the naturalness of the change prevents neither our terror nor pity: on the contrary, the sweetness of his character before its fall, is the smoothness of the stream before its cataract; and his bland dispositions, heretofore displayed, appear, like a rich autumnal day, contrasted with the thunder-storm of its evening.
The terrors of the storm are also made more striking to our imagination by the gentleness of the victim on which they fall—Desdemona. Had one symptom of an angry spirit appeared in that lovely martyr, our sympathy with her would have been endangered: but Shakspeare knew better.

**King Lear.**—(1605.)—A play, entitled "The True Chronicle Historie of King Leare and his Three Daughters," was entered at Stationers' Hall, in 1594: the author's name is unknown. As this senior "King Leare" had had possession of the stage for several years, it would scarcely be doubtful that Shakspeare had seen it, even if there were not coincident passages to prove that he borrowed some ideas from it. Mr. Skottowe alleges that our Poet also dipped for materials into an old ballad, on the same subject, which he conceives to have been written anterior to Shakspeare's Lear; but the date of the old ballad is utterly unknown, and Mr. Skottowe's certainty is at most conjecture. He is more right in illustrating the probability of our Poet having drawn the parts of Gloster and Edgar from the story of the Paphlagonian King, in Sir Philip Sydney's "Arcadia."

The elder tragedy is simple and touching. There is one entire scene in it—the meeting of Cordelia with her father, in a lonely forest—which, with Shakspeare's Lear in my memory and heart, I could scarce read with dry eyes. The Lear antecedent to our Poet's Lear is a pleasing tragedy; yet the former, though it precedes the latter, is not its prototype, and its mild merits only show us the wide expanse of difference between respectable talent and commanding inspiration. The two Lear's have nothing in common but their aged weakness, their general goodness of heart, their royal rank, and their misfortunes. The ante-shakspearian Lear is a patient, simple old man; who bears his sorrows very meekly, till Cordelia arrives with her husband the king of France, and his victorious army, and restores her father to the throne of Britain. Shakspeare's Lear presents the most awful picture that was ever conceived of the weakness of senility, contrasted with the strength of despair. The dawn of his madness, his fearful consciousness of its approach, its progress and completion, are studies to instruct the most philosophical inquirer into the aberrations of the human mind. The meeting of Lear, Edgar, and the Fool, and the mixture in that scene of real and pretended madness, is one of Shakspeare's most perfect strokes, which is seldom unnoticed by the commonest of his critics.

In the old play, Lear has a friend Perillus, who moves our interest, though not so deeply as Kent, in the later and greater drama. But, independently of Shakspeare's having created a new Lear, he has sublimated the old tragedy into a new one, by an entire originality in the spiritual portraiture of its personages. In the characters of Gloster's two sons, the beneficent Edgar and the bastard Edmund, he has created an under-plot which is finely and naturally interwoven with the outlinear plot. In fine, wherever Shakspeare works on old materials, you will find him not wiping dusted gold, but extracting gold from dust where none but himself could have made the golden extraction.
Macbeth.—(1606.)—Enlightened criticism and universal opinion have so completely set the seal of celebrity on this tragedy, that it will stand whilst our language exists as a monument of English genius. Nay, it will outlast the present form of our language, and speak to generations unborn in parts of the earth that are yet uninhabited. No drama in any national theatre, taking even that of Greece into the account, has more wonderfully amalgamated the natural and the supernatural—or made the substances of truth more awful by their superstitious shadows—than has the tragedy of Macbeth. The progress of Macbeth in crime is an unparalleled lecture in ethical anatomy. The heart of a man, naturally prone to goodness, is exposed so as to teach us clearly through what avenues of that heart the black drop of guilt found its way to expel the more innocent blood. A semblance of superstitious necessity is no doubt preserved in the actions of Macbeth; and a superficial reader might say that the Witches not only tempted, but necessitated, Macbeth to murder Duncan. But this is not the case, for Shakspeare has contrived to give at once the awful appearance of preternatural impulse on Macbeth’s mind, and yet visibly to leave him a free agent, and a voluntary sinner. If we could imagine Macbeth conjuring the hags to re-appear on the eve of his inevitable death, and accusing them of having caused him to murder Duncan, the Witches might very well say, “We did not oblige you to any such act, we only foretold what would have happened even if you had not murdered Duncan, namely, that you should be Scotland’s king. But you were impatient. You did not consider that, if the prediction was true, it was no duty of yours to bestir yourself in the business; but you had a wife, a fair wife, who goaded you on to the murder.” If the Witches had spoken thus, there would be matter in the tragedy itself to bear them out; for Macbeth absolutely says to himself,—“If it be thus decreed, it must be, and there is no necessity for me to stir in the affair.”

Julius Caesar.—(1607.)—Shakspeare had achieved wonders in subjects of romance, and yet he had succeeded but indifferently in the early part of his career in a plot that came to him through translation from Plautus. I venture to add, that he was not eminently happy in his “Troilus and Cressida;” so that a reader, unapprised of the event, might be pardonable for fearing that in classical subjects he might appear like Samson shaven of his hair. But, three out of his four classical dramas, “Julius Caesar,” “Antony and Cleopatra,” and “Coriolanus,” are so consummate that he must be pronounced as much at home in Roman as in romantic history. Already he had shown, in his allusions to Pagan mythology, that he had inhaled its sweetest aroma, distilled, not by toiling scholarship, but by the fire of his genius. But, now that he was in the fullest manhood of his mind, he could borrow more from the ancients than the bloom and breath of their mythology. He cast his eyes both in their quiet and in their kindled inspiration, both as a philosopher and as a poet, on the page of classic history; he discriminated its characters with the light of philosophy; and he irradiated truth without encroaching on its solid shapes with the hues of fancy. What is Brutus, the real hero of the tragedy, but the veritable Brutus of Plutarch,—
unaltered in substance, though by poetry new hallowed to the imagination? And what else is Portia? For the picture of that wedded pair, at once august and tender, human nature and the dignity of conjugal faith are indebted. Brutus and Portia have a transient discord, to be sure, but it is like one in perfect music that heightens harmony,—when Brutus says,

You are indeed my honourable wife,
And dear to me as are the ruddy drops
That visit this sad heart.

I cannot, on the whole, but remark a more matured tone of philosophy in the classical and later, than in the earlier and romantic, dramas of Shakspeare. By his classical dramas I mean the three great ones, "Julius Cæsar," "Antony and Cleopatra," and "Coriolanus," for "Timon" cannot be ranked among his masterpieces. That he displays in the characters of Juliet and Hamlet a great knowledge of human nature is undeniable; but Juliet, though a lovelier being than Cleopatra, is not such a finished and inexpressibly subtle portraiture as the enchantress of Egypt. The philosophy that illuminates Hamlet has, possibly from the hero being neither entirely in his perfect mind, nor entirely out of it, a certain vagueness and obscurity, unlike the deep and clear insight into human nature displayed in the classical dramas which I have named. I attribute this difference not to the influence of classical or uncritical subjects, but to the ripened growth of the Poet's mind.

It is evident from the opening scene of "Julius Cæsar," that Shakspeare, even dealing with classical subjects, laughed at the classic fear of putting the ludicrous and sublime into juxta-position. After the low and farcical jests of the saucy cobbler—the eloquence of the Roman tribune, Marullus, "springs upcards like a pyramid of fire."

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**Act I. Scene I. Rome.—A Street.**

_Enter Flavius, Marullus, and a Rabble of Citizens._

**Flavius.** Hence; home, you idle creatures, get you home! Is this a holiday? What! know ye not, Being mechanical, you ought not walk Upon a labouring day without the sign Of your profession!—Speak, what trade art thou? **Carpenter.** Why, sir, a carpenter. **Marullus.** Where is thy leathern apron and thy What dost thou with thy best apparel on? [Rule! You sir, what trade are you? **Cobbler.** Truly, sir, in respect of a fine workman I am but, as you would say, a cobbler. **Marullus.** But what trade art thou! answer me directly! **Cobbler.** A trade sir, that I hope I may use with a safe conscience; which is, indeed sir, a mender of bad soles.

**Marullus.** What trade, thou knave, thou naughty knave, what trade?

**Cobbler.** Nay, I beseech you, sir, be not out with me, Yet if you be out, sir, I can mend you. **Marullus.** What meanest thou by that? I Mend me! thou saucy fellow. **Cobbler.** Why, sir, cobbler you. **Flavius.** Thou art a cobbler, art thou! **Cobbler.** Truly, sir, all that I live by is with the awl. I am, indeed, sir, a surgeon to old shoes; when they are in great danger, I recover them. As proper men as ever trode upon neat's leather, have gone upon my handywork. **Flavius.** But wherefore art not in thy shop today? Why dost thou lead these men about the streets? **Cobbler.** Truly, sir, to wear out their shoes, to get myself into more work. But, indeed, sir, we
OF WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.

make holiday to see Caesar, and to rejoice in his triumph.

Marullus. Wherefore rejoice! What conquest brings he home,
What tributaries follow him to Rome,
To grace in captive bonds his chariot wheels!
You blocks, you stones! you worse than senseless things!
Oh! you hard hearts! you cruel men of Rome!
Knew you not Pompey? Many a time and oft
Have you climb'd up to walls and battlements,
To towers and windows, yea, to chimney tops,
Your infants in your arms, and there have sat
The live-long day, with patient expectation,

To see great Pompey pass the streets of Rome;
And when you saw his chariot but appear,
Have you not made an universal shout,
That Tiber trembled underneath her banks,
To hear the replication of your sounds,
Made in her concave shores?
And do you now put on your best attire,
And do you now pull out a holiday,
And do you now strew flowers in his way,
That comes in triumph over Pompey's blood?
Be gone!
Run to your houses, fall upon your knees,
Pray to the gods to intermit the plague
That needs must light on this ingratitude.

It can be no great exaggeration to say, that these lines in the speech of Marullus are among the most magnificent in the English language. They roll over my mind's ear like the lordliest notes of a cathedral organ, and yet they succeed immediately to the ludicrous idea of a cobbler leading a parcel of fools about the streets, in order to make them wear out their shoes, and get himself into more work.

Timon of Athens.—(1610.)—I am at a loss to account for the strong likeness of our poet's misanthrope to that of Lucian in this tragedy, if tragedy it may be called, that leaves us more affected by its comic dialogue than by its tragic conclusion. From North's translation of Plutarch he could not have derived a conception of Timon so near to that of the Greek fictionist. I have never seen the MS. comedy entitled "Timon," which is mentioned by Malone, but I am told that it bears only a slight resemblance to Shakspeare's play. Neither will our poet's probable acquaintance with "Painter's Palace of Pleasure," in which Timon's story is told, account for the Lucian-like appearance of Shakspeare's hero. Yet there is no proof that Lucian had been translated at this period into English. It is agreeable to remark that, in general, our poet's dramatic power seems to improve with his advancing years. In several of his later masterpieces, the fruitfulness of his fancy remains fresh, whilst its fruits are mellowed and enriched by more skilful cultivation. But I cannot say that I consider Timon as one of the proofs of this general observation; on the contrary, I should set it down as an exception. Schlegel puts us off with comparing it to one of the biting satires of Juvenal; but a tragedy has no business to resemble a biting satire. It contains striking passages, and an amusing portion of cynical philosophy, particularly in the conference of the half-rational though hateful cur, Apmantus, and the human mad dog Timon. But it is far from displaying Shakspeare improved either in his philosophy or his philanthropy at the time he wrote it. It is the production of his spleen more than of his heart. The interwoven episode of Alcibiades is uninteresting, for it is a moot point whether he or the Athenians were in the wrong. Altogether "Timon" is a pillar in his theatric fame that might be removed without endangering the edifice.
Cymbeline.—(1609.)—The taste of our age no longer listens—either to the minute criticisms of Mrs. Lennox, or the trenchant sentence of Dr. Johnson, in disparagement of this delightful drama. Both of those impugners of "Cymbeline" proceeded on a principle that is mortally pernicious to our enjoyment of dramatic poetry, namely, that, before we allow ourselves to be pleased with a piece of fiction, we ought to sift and scrutinize, to the uttermost, every ground for our fanciful belief. This is a mode of dispreparing us for the enjoyment of fanciful belief that can be practised in perfection only by minds that have not within them the seeds of poetical enjoyment; and in this class of mind Johnson may very well pair off with Mrs. Lennox. Both of their souls, if they had been rubbed together for a year, could not have produced a spark of poetical feeling between them; and, whenever they dip their pens in their own hearts, they are critical arbitrators against true poetry.

In order to enjoy the romantic drama, we must accept of the terms on which the romantic poet offers us enjoyment. The outline of his piece in such a poem as "Cymbeline" will at once show that the scene is placed remotely as to time, in order to soften its improbabilities to the imagination by the effect of distance. We all know that in landscapes and landscape-painting the undefined appearance of objects resulting from distance has a charm different from that of their distinctness in the foreground; and the same principle holds true in the romantic drama, when the poet avowedly leaves his scenes open to the objection of improbability, owing to the very nature of romantic fiction. But the matter-of-fact critics leave no toleration or licence for our fanciful credulity. They say you must mathematically prove this or that fact, before you can lawfully enjoy the fancy of it. Now this is the converse but exact semblance of intolerance in religion. The religionists say that you are damned, if you doubt; the strait-waistcoat critics tell you that you are a bad judge of the drama if you dare to believe, even in fancy, what our mathematics prove to be heresy.

Of all plays in the world, I think these remarks are particularly applicable to Shakspeare's Cymbeline. With my heart open to romantic belief, I conscientiously suppose all the boldly imagined events of the drama—I am rewarded with the delightful conceptions of Imogen, of her arrival at the cave of her banished brothers, with its innumerable beauties, and with its happy conclusion.

This play is perhaps the fittest in Shakspeare's whole theatre to illustrate the principle, that great dramatic genius can occasionally venture on bold improbabilities, and yet not only shrive the offence, but leave us enchanted with the offender. The wager of Posthumus, in "Cymbeline," is a very unlikely one. But let us deal honestly with this objection and admit the wager to be improbable; still we have enough in the play to make us forget it and more than forgive it. Shakspeare foresaw that from this licence he could deduce delightful scenes and situations, and he scrupled not to hazard it. The faulty incident may thus be compared to a little fountain, which, though impregnated with some unpalatable mineral, gives birth to a large stream; and that stream, as it proceeds, soon loses its taint of taste in the sweet and many waters that join its course.
Be the wager what it may, it gives birth to charming incidents. It introduces us to a feast of the chastest luxury, in the sleeping scene, when we gaze on the shut eye-lids of Imogen; and that scene (how ineffably rich as well as modest!) is followed by others that swell our interest to enchantment. Imogen hallows to the imagination everything that loves her, and that she loves in return; and when she forgives Posthumus, who may dare to refuse him pardon? Then in her friendship with her unconscious brothers of the mountain cave, what delicious touches of romance! I think I exaggerate not, in saying that Shakspere has nowhere breathed more pleasurable feelings over the mind, as an antidote to tragic pain, than in Cymbeline.

**Antony and Cleopatra.**—(1608.)—If I were to select any historical play of Shakspere, in which he has combined an almost literal fidelity to history with an equally faithful adherence to the truth of nature, and in which he superinduces the merit of skilful dramatic management, it would be the above play. In his portrait of Antony there is, perhaps, a flattered likeness of the original by Plutarch; but the similitude loses little of its strength by Shakspere's softening and keeping in the shade his traits of cruelty. In Cleopatra, we can discern nothing materially different from the vouched historical sorceress; she nevertheless has a more vivid meteoric and versatile play of enchantment in Shakspere's likeness of her, than in a dozen of other poetical copies in which the artists took much greater liberties with historical truth:—he paints her as if the gipsy herself had cast her spell over him, and given her own witchcraft to his pencil.

At the same time, playfully interesting to our fancy as he makes this enchantress, he keeps us far from a vicious sympathy. The asp at her bosom, that lulls its nurse asleep, has no poison for our morality. A single glance at the devoted and dignified Octavia recalls our homage to virtue; but with delicate skill he withholds the purer woman from prominent contact with the wanton Queen, and does not, like Dryden, bring the two to a scolding match. The latter poet's "All for Love" was regarded by himself as his masterpiece, and is by no means devoid of merit; but so inferior is it to the prior drama, as to make it disgraceful to British taste for one hundred years that the former absolutely banished the latter from the stage. A French critic calls Great Britain the island of Shakspere's idolaters; yet so it happens, in this same island, that Dryden's "All for Love" has been acted ten times oftener than Shakspere's "Antony and Cleopatra.*"

Dryden's Mark Antony is a weak voluptuary from first to last. Not a sentence of manly virtue is ever uttered by him that seems to come from himself; and whenever he expresses a moral feeling, it appears not to have grown up in his own nature, but to have been planted there by the influence of his friend Ventidius, like a flower in

*It ought to be kept in remembrance, nevertheless, that the inconstant representations of a popular dramatic poet's pieces on the stage is not a proof of his popularity having expired, or being even on the decline. The frequenter of the theatre demand variety. Molière is as much as ever a favourite of France, yet the pieces of other comic writers are oftener represented.
a child's garden, only to wither and take no root. Shakspeare's Antony is a very
different being. When he hears of the death of his first wife, Fulvia, his exclamation
"There's a great spirit gone!" and his reflections on his own enthralment by Cleo-
patra, mark the residue of a noble mind. A queen, a siren, a Shakspeare's Cleopatra
alone could have entangled Mark Antony, whilst an ordinary wanton could have
enslaved Dryden's hero.

Coriolanus.—(1610.)—Mr. Macready has restored this noble tragedy, in its
original shape, to the stage. With all my love and respect for John Kemble's memory,
I cannot but regret that he mutilated Shakspeare's drama, in what he called fitting it
for the stage. Kemble made some use of a tragedy named Coriolanus, written by
Thomson, in this misadaptation of the piece to the stage, how much I have not ascer-
tained; but whatever use he made of it, Thomson is not responsible for Kemble's
substitutions: for he was dead long before Kemble began his mutilations of Shakspeare,
and I believe left his Coriolanus only as a posthumous MS. This much may be said
in behalf of Kemble's half-changeling producti'n, that it adheres for the most part to
Shakspeare's text.

During this long interval, nevertheless, it was not forgotten. The enlightened
public, in 1682, permitted Nahum Tate, the executioner of King David, to correct
the plays of Shakspeare, and he laid his hangman hands on "Coriolanus." He
made Valeria a prattling and rattling lady; Aufidius threatens to violate Virgilia
before her husband's face; Nigridia boasts that he has racked young Marcius the
son of Coriolanus, and that he had thrown him with all his limbs broken into the
arms of Volumnia, and she, his grandmother, soon enters mad, with the pretty
mangled boy in her arms. This mode of re-writing Shakspeare was, for the
time being, called correcting the saint of our stage. In like manner the Russians
correct their patron saint when they find him deaf to their prayers for more
favourable weather;—they take him out in his wooden effigy and whip him soundly
and publicity.

I suspect they borrowed this custom from our mode of correcting Shakspeare.

Winter's Tale.—(1611.)—The story of this tale is taken, with some alterations,
from the "Dorastus and Fawnia" of Robert Greene.

After a hundred perusals of this play I sat down to it, for the last time, fresh
from reading Mrs. Lennox's objections to it; and a dreadful list of them she seems
at first sight to make out; but when you come to the piece itself, some of
those objections disappear, as if conscious of their falsehood, and the rest insensibly
melt away. The jealousy of Leontes, though rash and irrational, is not unnatural
in a hasty and wilful man. The lapse of time is explained by an apology from
the lips of Time himself. The silence of Florizel towards his Perdita, and her
supposed father and brother, on shipboard, has a fair excuse in the impossibility
of the Poet's representing dramatically a narrated event; and the greatest of the alleged
improbabilities, namely that of Hermione refusing reconciliation with her husband.
may be explained by the conceivableness of a mother being unwilling to re-embrace a husband who had ordered the murder of her child, until that husband had repented, and the lost Perdita had been restored. Mrs. Lennox says, that the statue scene in the "Winter's Tale" is low and ridiculous. I am sure Mrs. Siddons used to make it appear to us in a different light. Let Mrs. Lennox* and her followers, if she has any, get a patent for this belief. When a projector asked a reward from James I. for having invented the art of flying, the King offered him a patent for it; the humbler privilege of an exclusive right to crawl upon all-fours ought to be given to the believers of Shakspeare's statue scene in the "Winter's Tale" being low and ridiculous. Mrs. Lennox says that the original story of "Greene" is more purely moral than that of our Poet. Now in the original tale, the father of Fawnia attempts to seduce his own daughter. Shakspeare has omitted this exquisite trait of morality.

**THE TEMPEST.—(1611.)—**This is believed to be the last written of Shakspeare's plays†.

The public feelings of England had recently been much interested by the adventures of Sir George Somers, admiral of a fleet that sailed from England for the settlement of a colony in Virginia. Sir George's ship was separated by a tremendous storm from the rest of the fleet, and wrecked on the Bermudas shore, in the year 1609. The

* My dislike to Mrs. Lennox's memory for having misapplied her little talent, and still less learning, in an effort to prove that Shakspeare has spoilt every story on which his plays are founded, is softened by the perusal of her history. She was the protégée of Dr. Johnson, who is said to have written the preface to her "Shakspeare Illustrated." She began her literary career, in 1747, with publishing a collection of poems, under her own maiden name of Charlotte Ramsay. Subsequently came out her "Female Quixote," which has considerable merit, and was very favourably received. Others of her works appeared later; an account of them is given in Nichols's "Literary Anecdotes," vol. iii. p. 290. Towards the latter end of her days she was afflicted with poverty and sickness. She died January 4, 1804, at the age of eighty-four, after having depended for some time on the bounty of the "Literary Fund." Without genius she possessed talents, and her industry and misfortunes have a claim on our interest.

† In my supposition that The Tempest was the last-written of Shakspeare's plays, I followed the writers who are generally considered the best authorities. But, since the first edition of these "Remarks," Mr. Cunningham, Jun. has published, from State Office Papers, A Diary of The Revels of that period, in which we find that The Tempest was performed at court in 1611, most probably when it was a new play. The Winter's Tale, as is proved by the same document, was played at court in 1612, and it was also in all likelihood a still newer piece. This cannot be proved, but it is presumable—and if justly to be presumed, my comparison of Shakspeare to Prospero must go down to the gulf; for if he wrote "Winter's Tale" after The Tempest, I do not think he could have divested it again in order to write "Winter's Tale," a far inferior play to the other.

Since reading the Rev. Joshua Hunter's Essay on the play of The Tempest, which came out after the first edition of my "Remarks," I am convinced of a truth strangely and often overlooked; namely, that Bermudas could not have been the island which Shakspeare intended us to imagine the scene of his drama—otherwise Prospero would not have sent Ariel to gather dews from the "still-vex'd Bermoothes," if it was the place of the magician's own habitation. But the imaginable locality of the enchanted island decides nothing as to the date of the enchanting poem—which Mr. Hunter, in my opinion, has not settled. Indeed, the circumstance of The Tempest having been first played at court in 1611 directly contradicts the probability of its having been long before known to the public
history of his voyage was given to the public by Silvester Jourdan, one of his crew, with the following title, "A Discovery of Bermudas, otherwise called the Isle of Divels, by Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, and Captayne Newport, and divers others." In this publication Jourdan informs us "that the Islands of the Bermudas, as every one knoweth who hath heard or read of them, were never inhabited by any Christian or heathen people, but ever esteemed and reputed a most prodigious and enchanted place, affording nothing but gusts, storms, and foul weather; which made every navigator and mariner to avoid them as Scylla and Charybdis, or as they would shun the devil himself *."  

This drama is comparatively a grave counterpart to "A Midsummer Night's Dream." I say comparatively, for its gaiety is only less abandoned and frolicsome. To be condemned to give the preference to either would give me a distress similar to that of being obliged to choose between the loss of two very dear friends.

"The Tempest," however, has a sort of sacredness as the last work of the mighty workman. Shakspeare, as if conscious that it would be his last, and as if inspired to typify himself, has made its hero a natural, a dignified, and benevolent magician, who could conjure up spirits from the vasty deep, and command supernatural agency by the most seemingly natural and simple means.—And this final play of our poet has magic indeed; for what can be simpler in language than the courtship of Ferdinand and Miranda, and yet what can be more magical than the sympathy with which it subdues us? Here Shakspeare himself is Prospero, or rather the superior genius who commands both Prospero and Ariel. But the time was approaching when the potent sorcerer was to break his staff, and to bury it fathoms in the ocean—

Deeper than did ever plummet sound.

That staff has never been, and never will be, recovered †.

The exact period at which Shakspeare quitted the metropolis and settled in his native place has not been ascertained, but as it was certainly some years before his death, it cannot be well put later than 1611 or 1612. His fame, his engaging manners, and his easy fortune—for he retired with an income of three hundred pounds a-year—equal to fifteen hundred pounds in the present day—must have made him associate with the best society in and around Stratford; and we cannot conceive his settlement to have been less than a joyous era to his townsmen and neighbourhood. But of his convivial pleasantry we have no anecdote except one, which is not very probable. Rowe tells us that, "in a pleasant conversation among their common friends, Mr. Combe, an old gentleman noted for his wealth, asked the Poet

* Drake on Shakspeare, Vol. II. 503.
† I have already noticed those plays published under Shakspeare's name, of which it is generally thought that he wrote but a small part. There are several others not published under his name, but only alleged against him, with the names and claims of which I think it would be tedious to detain the reader; but if he is curious in the matter, he will find it fully discussed in Boswell's edition of Malone, vol. ii. p. 473.
what epitaph he should write upon him, on which Shakspeare gave him these four lines:—

"Ten in the hundred," &c."

Rowe adds, that "John Combe never forgave the satire." That Shakspeare, in his buoyant spirits, might have extemporised such lines, indifferent as they are, is not impossible; but that any enmity ever lasted between them is disproved by their respective wills—John Combe bequeathing five pounds to our Poet, and our Poet leaving his sword to John Combe's nephew.

Shakspeare's wife had brought him three children: Susanna, who was born in May, 1583; about eighteen months afterwards, she was delivered of twins, a son and daughter, who were baptized, on February 2, 1584-5, by the names Hamnet and Judith. In the year 1596, he lost his only son, who died at the age of twelve. Susanna, his eldest daughter, was married, June 5, 1607, to Dr. John Hall, a respectable physician; and in 1615-16 his youngest daughter Judith, then in her thirty-first year, was married to Thomas Quiney, a vintner, in Stratford. On the 25th of the succeeding month he executed his will, as if warned of impending fate, for, on the 23rd of April, 1616, on his birthday, and when he had exactly completed his fifty-second year, the best of poets expired. No account has been transmitted to us of the malady which carried him off. Mr. Malone thinks, with apparent justice, that his son-in-law, Dr. Hall, who was then of the mature age of forty, must have attended him: and this same physician left a private note-book containing a short statement of the cases of his patients, which fell into the hands of Mr. Malone; but, unluckily, the earliest case recorded is dated in 1617, a year later than the death of his illustrious father-in-law.

He died at fifty-two. The average probability of life is twenty years beyond that age, and the probable endurance of the human faculties in their vigour is not a great deal shorter. Chaucer wrote his best poetry after he was sixty; Dryden when he was seventy. Cowper was also late in his poetical maturity; and Young never wrote any thing that could be called poetry till he was a sexagenarian. Sophocles produced his "OEdipus Coloneus," certainly beyond the age of eighty. But the pride of England, it may be said, died in the prime of life. The strength of genius even in precocious man seldom shows itself before twenty-two, so that, averaging human life at seventy-two, men of twenty-two have fifty years before them of real intellectual productive and enjoyable life to be hoped for. But alas! the Poet of poets was defrauded by fate of between a third and a half of his most valuable portion of existence.

He was buried on the 25th of April, on the north side of the 'chancel of the great church at Stratford. The wretched lines on his gravestone, "Good friends, for Jesus' sake, forbear," &c. could not have been of his own inditing. A monument was afterwards erected to his memory, at what time is not known, but certainly before 1623, as it is mentioned in the commendatory verses of Leonard Digges. He is represented under an arch in a sitting posture, a cushion spread before
him, with a pen in his right hand and his left resting on a scroll of paper. The following Latin distich is engraved under the cushion.

"Judicio Pylium, genio Socratem, arte Maronem,
Terra tegit, populus morret, Olympus habet."

In May, 1742, when Garrick, Macklin, and Delane visited Stratford, they were hospitably entertained under Shakspeare's mulberry-tree by Sir Hugh Clopton. He was a barrister-at-law, was knighted by George I., and died in the eightieth year of his age, in 1751. The New Place, this scene of Shakspeare's residence and of Garrick's entertainment, was sold, soon after the year 1752, to the Reverend Mr. Gastrell, who cut down Shakspeare's mulberry-tree, to save himself the trouble of showing it to those whose admiration of the Poet led them to visit the ground on which it stood.

That Shakspeare planted this tree, is as well authenticated as any thing of that nature can be.
SHAKSPEARE'S MARRIAGE LICENCE BOND.


The Condićon of this obligacon ys suche that if herafter there shall not appere any Lawfull Lett or impediment by reason of any ſcontract consaŋnitie afflictie, or by any other lawfull means whatsoever, but that Wittm Shagspere one thone ptie, and Anne Hathway of Stratford, in the Dioces of Worcester, maiden, may lawfully solemnize ſmriony together and in the same afterwards remayne and continew, like man and wiffe, according unto the lawes in that behalf provided, and moreoř, if there be not at this þſent time any action, sute, quarrell, or demaund, moved or depending before any iudge ecclesiasticall or temporall for and concerning any suche lawfull lett or impediment. And moreoř, if the said Wittm Shagspere Do not pceed to solemnizaçon of mariadg with the said Anne Hathway without the consent of hir frinds. And also if the said Wittm Do upon his owne pper costs and expenses Defend and save harmles the right Revënď father in god lord John bushop of Worcester and his Offycers for Licencing them the said Wittm and Anne to be maried together wu once asking of the bannes of ſmriony betwene them, and for all other causes wu may ensue by reason or occasion thereof, that then the said obligaçon to be voyd and of none effect, or els to stand & abide in full force and vertue.

(Signed by a cross and another mark.)
SHAKESPEARE'S WILL.

FROM THE ORIGINAL, IN THE OFFICE OF THE PREROGATIVE COURT OF CANTERBURY.


In the name of God, Amen. I William Shakspeare of Stratford-upon-Avon, in the county of Warwick, gent. in perfect health and memory (God be praised!) do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following; that is to say:

First, I commend my soul into the hands of God my Creator, hoping, and assuredly believing through the only merits of Jesus Christ my Saviour, to be made partaker of life everlasting; and my body to the earth whereof it is made.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my daughter Judith one hundred and fifty pounds of lawful English money, to be paid unto her in manner and form following; that is to say, one hundred pounds in discharge of her marriage portion within one year after my decease, with consideration after the rate of two shillings in the pound for so long time as the same shall be unpaid unto her after my decease; and the fifty pounds residue thereof, upon her surrendering of, or giving of such sufficient security as the overseers of this my will shall like of, to surrender or grant, all her estate and right that shall descend or come unto her after my decease, or that she now hath, of, in, or to, one copyhold tenement, with the appurtenances, lying and being in Stratford-upon-Avon aforesaid, in the said county of Warwick, being parcel or holden of the manor of Rowington, unto my daughter Susanna Hall, and her heirs for ever.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my said daughter Judith one hundred and fifty pounds more, if she, or any issue of her body, be living at the end of three years next ensuing the day of the date of this my will, during which time my executors to pay her consideration from my decease according to the rate aforesaid: and if she die within the said term without issue of her body, then my will is, and I do give and bequeath one hundred pounds thereof to my niece Elizabeth Hall, and the fifty pounds to be set forth by my executors during the life of my sister Joan Hart, and the use and profit thereof coming, shall be paid to my sister Joan, and after her decease the said fifty pounds shall remain amongst the children of my said sister, equally to be divided amongst them; but if my said daughter Judith be living at the end of the said three years, or any issue of her body, then my will is, and so I devise and bequeath the said hundred and fifty pounds to be set out by my executors and overseers for the best benefit of her and her issue, and the stock not to be paid unto her so long as she shall be married and covert baron; but my will is, that she shall have the consideration yearly paid unto her during her life, and after her decease the said stock and con-
sideration to be paid to her children, if she have any, and if not, to her executors or assigns, she living the said term after my decease: provided that if such husband as she shall at the end of the said three years be married unto, or at any [time] after, do sufficiently assure unto her, and the issue of her body, lands answerable to the portion by this my will given unto her, and to be adjudged so by my executors and overseers, then my will is, that the said hundred and fifty pounds shall be paid to such husband as shall make such assurance, to his own use.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my said sister Joan twenty pounds, and all my wearing apparel, to be paid and delivered within one year after my decease, and I do will and devise unto her the house, with the appurtenances, in Stratford, wherein she dwelleth, for her natural life, under the yearly rent of twelve-pence.

Item, I give and bequeath unto her three sons, William Hart, —— Hart, and Michael Hart, five pounds a piece, to be paid within one year after my decease.

Item, I give and bequeath unto the said Elizabeth Hall all my plate, (except my broad silver and gilt bowl,) that I now have at the date of this my will.

Item, I give and bequeath unto the poor of Stratford aforesaid ten pounds; to Mr. Thomas Combe my sword; to Thomas Russel, esq. five pounds; and to Francis Collins, of the borough of Warwick, in the county of Warwick, gent. thirteen pounds six shillings and eight-pence, to be paid within one year after my decease.

Item, I give and bequeath to Hamlet [Hamnet] Sadler twenty-six shillings eight-pence, to buy him a ring; to William Reynolds, gent. twenty-six shillings eight-pence, to buy him a ring; to my godson, William Walker, twenty shillings in gold; to Anthony Nash, gent. twenty-six shillings eight-pence; and to Mr. John Nash, twenty-six shillings eight-pence; and to my fellows, John Hemynge, Richard Burbage, and Henry Cundell, twenty-six shillings eight-pence apiece to buy them rings.

Item, I give, will, bequeath, and devise unto my daughter, Susanna Hall, for better enabling of her to perform this my will, and towards the performance thereof, all that capital messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in Stratford aforesaid, called The New Place, wherein I now dwell, and two messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances situate, lying, and being in Henley Street, within the borough of Stratford aforesaid; and all my barns, stables, orchards, gardens, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, situate, lying, and being, or to be had, received, perceived, or taken, within the towns, hamlets, villages, fields, and grounds of Stratford-upon-Avon, Old Stratford, Bishopton, and Welcombe, or in any of them, in the said county of Warwick; and also all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, wherein one John Robinson dwelleth, situate, lying, and being, in the Blackfriars in London, near the Wardrobe: and all other my lands, tenements, and hereditaments, what-
soever: to have and to hold all and singular the said premises, with their appurtenances, unto the said Susanna Hall, for and during the term of her natural life; and after her decease to the first son of her body lawfully issuing, and to the heirs-males of the body of the said first son lawfully issuing; and for default of such issue, to the second son of her body lawfully issuing, and to the heirs-males of the body of the said second son lawfully issuing; and for default of such heirs, to the third son of the body of the said Susanna lawfully issuing, and to the heirs-males of the body of the said third son lawfully issuing; and for default of such issue, the same so to be and remain to the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh sons of her body, lawfully issuing, one after another, and to the heirs-males of the bodies of the said fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh sons lawfully issuing, in such manner as it is before limited to be and remain to the first, second, and third sons of her body, and to their heirs-males; and for default of such issue, the said premises to be and remain to my said niece Hall, and the heirs-males of her body lawfully issuing; and for default of such issue, to my daughter Judith, and the heirs-males of her body lawfully issuing; and for default of such issue, to the right heirs of me the said William Shakspeare for ever.

Item, I give unto my wife my second best bed, with the furniture.

Item, I give and bequeath to my said daughter, Judith, my broad silver gilt bowl. All the rest of my goods, chattels, leases, plate, jewels, and household stuff whatsoever, after my debts and legacies paid, and my funeral expenses discharged, I give, devise, and bequeath to my son-in-law, John Hall, gent. and my daughter Susanna, his wife, whom I ordain and make executors of this my last will and testament. And I do entreat and appoint the said Thomas Russell, esq. and Francis Collins, gent. to be overseers hereof. And do revoke all former wills, and publish this to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand, the day and year first above written.

By me, WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.

Witness to the publishing hereof,

FRA. COLLYNS,
JULIUS SHAW,
JOHN ROBINSON,
HAMNET SADLER,
ROBERT WHATCOTT.

Prolatum fuit testamentum suprascriptum avmd London, coram Magistro William Byrde, Legum Doctore, &c. vicesimo secundo die mensis Junii, Anno Domini 1616; juramento Johannis Hall unius ex cui, &c. de bene, &c. jurat. reservata potestate, &c. Susannæ Hall, alt. ex &c. eam cum venerit, &c. petitur, &c.
THE TIME OF LIFE AT WHICH SHAWSPEARE MAY BE SUPPOSED TO HAVE WRITTEN HIS DRAMAS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drama</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shakespeare was born</td>
<td>1564</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pericles in</td>
<td>1590</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Part of Henry VI</td>
<td>1591</td>
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<td>Third Part of Henry VI</td>
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<td>Richard II</td>
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<td>Richard III</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midsummer Night's Dream</td>
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<td>Taming of the Shrew</td>
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<td>Romeo and Juliet</td>
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<td>Merchant of Venice</td>
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<td>Second Part of Henry IV</td>
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<td>King John</td>
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<td>All's Well That Ends Well</td>
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<td>Henry V</td>
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<td>As You Like It</td>
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<td>Much Ado About Nothing</td>
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<td>Hamlet</td>
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<td>Merry Wives of Windsor</td>
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<td>Twelfth Night</td>
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<tr>
<td>Troilus and Cressida</td>
<td>1602</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drama</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>HENRY VIII</td>
<td>1603</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEASURE FOR MEASURE</td>
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<td>OTHELLO</td>
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<td>KING LEAR</td>
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<td>JULIUS CAESAR</td>
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<td>CYMBELINE</td>
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<td>CORIOLANUS</td>
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<td>TIMON OF ATHENS</td>
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<td>WINTER'S TALE</td>
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<tr>
<td>TEMPEST</td>
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THE
PLAYERS' PREFACE.
(Folio. 1623.)

TO THE GREAT VARIETY OF READERS,

From the most able, to him that can but spell: there are you numbered, we had rather you were weighed. Especially, when the fate of all books depends upon your capacities: and not of your heads alone, but of your purses. Well! it is now public, and you will stand for your privileges, we know: to read, and censure. Do so, but buy it first. That doth best commend a book, the stationer says. Then, how odd soever your brains be, or your wisdoms, make your licence the same, and spare not. Judge your six-pen'orth, your shillings worth, your five shillings worth at a time, or higher, so you rise to the just rates, and welcome. But, whatever you do, buy. Censure will not drive a trade, or make the jack go. And though you be a Magistrate of wit, and sit on the stage at Blackfriars, or the Cockpit, to arraign plays daily, know, these plays have had their trial already, and stood out all appeals; and do now come forth quitted rather by a decree of court, than any purchased letters of commendation.

It had been a thing, we confess, worthy to have been wished, that the Author himself had lived to have set forth, and overseen his own writings; but since it hath been ordained otherwise, and he by death departed from that right, we pray you do not envy his friends the office of their care and pain, to have collected and published them; and so to have published them, as where (before) you were abused with divers stolen and surreptitious copies, maimed and deformed by the frauds and stealths of
injurious impostors, that exposed them: even those are now offered to your view cured, and perfect of their limbs; and all the rest, absolute in their numbers as he conceived them: who, as he was a happy imitator of nature, was a most gentle expresser of it. His mind and hand went together; and what he thought, he uttered with that easiness, that we have scarce received from him a blot in his papers. But it is not our province, who only gather his works, and give them to you, to praise him. It is yours that read him. And there we hope, to your divers capacities, you will find enough, both to draw, and hold you: for his wit can no more lie hid, than it could be lost. Read him, therefore; and again, and again: and if then you do not like him, surely you are in some manifest danger, not to understand him. And so we leave you to other of his friends, who, if you need, can be your guides: if you need them not, you can lead yourselves, and others. And such readers, we wish him.

John Heminge.
Henry Condell.
ANCIENT
COMMENDATORY VERSES
ON
SHAKESPEARE.

ON WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, WHO DIED IN APRIL, 1616.

Renowned Spenser, lie a thought more nigii
To learned Chaucer; and, rare Beaumont, lie
A little nearer Spenser, to make room
For Shakspeare in your threefold, fourfold tomb.
To lodge all four in one bed make a shift,
For, until doomsday hardly will a fifth,
Betwixt this day and that, by fates be slain,
For whom your curtains need be drawn again.
But if precedency in death doth bar
A fourth place in your sacred sepulchre,
Under this sable marble of thine own,
Sleep, rare tragedian, Shakspeare, sleep alone:
Thy unmolested peace, in an unshared cave,
Possess as lord, not tenant of thy grave.
That unto us, and others, it may be
Honour hereafter to be laid by thee.

WILLIAM BASSE.

TO THE MEMORY OF MY BELOVED MASTER WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE,
AND WHAT HE HATH LEFT US.

To draw no envy, Shakspeare, on thy name,
Am I thus ample to thy book and fame;
While I confess thy writings to be such,
As neither man, nor Muse, can praise too much.
'Tis true, and all men's suffrage. But these ways
Were not the paths I meant unto thy praise;
For silliest ignorance on these may light,
Which, when it sounds at best, but echoes right;
Or blind affection, which doth ne'er advance
The truth, but gropes, and urgeth all by chance;
Or crafty malice might pretend this praise,
And think to ruin, where it seem'd to raise.
These are, as some infamous bawd, or whore,
Should praise a matron; what could hurt her more?
But thou art proof against them, and, indeed,
Above the ill fortune of them, or the need.
I therefore will begin: Soul of the age!
The applause! delight! the wonder of our stage!
My Shakspeare rise! I will not lodge thee by
Chaucer, or Spenser, or bid Beaumont lie
A little further off, to make thee room:
Thou art a monument without a tomb,
And art alive still, while thy book doth live
And we have wits to read, and praise to give.
That I not mix thee so, my brain excuses,
I mean with great, but disproportion'd Muses:
For if I thought my judgment were of years,
I should commit thee surely with thy peers,
And tell how far thou didst our Lily outshine,
Or sporting Kyd, or Marlow's mighty line.
And though thou hast'd small Latin and less Greek;
From thence to honour thee, I will not seek
For names: but call forth thund'ring Eschylus,
Euripides, and Sophocles to us,
Pacuvius, Accius, him of Cordoua dead,
To live again, to hear thy buskin tread,
And shake a stage: or when thy socks were on,
Leave thee alone for the comparison
Of all, that insolent Greece, or haughty Rome
Sent forth, or since did from their ashes come.
Triumph, my Britain, thou hast one to show,
To whom all scenes of Europe homage owe.
He was not of an age, but for all time!
And all the Muses still were in their prime,
When, like Apollo, he came forth to warm
Our ears, or like a Mercury to charm!
Nature herself was proud of his designs,
And joy'd to wear the dressing of his lines!
Which were so richly spun, and woven so fit,
As, since, she will vouchsafe no other wit.
The merry Greek, tart Aristophanes,
Neat Terence, witty Plautus, now not please;
But antiquated and deserted lie,
As they were not of nature's family.
Yet must I not give nature all; thy art,
My gentle Shakspeare, must enjoy a part.
For though the poet's matter nature be,
His art doth give the fashion: and, that he
Who casts to write a living line, must sweat,
(Such as thine are); and strike the second heat
Upon the Muses anvil; turn the same,
And himself with it, that he thinks to frame;
Or for the laurel, he may gain a scorn;
For a good poet's made, as well as born.
And such wert thou! Look how the father's face
Lives in his issue, even so the race
Of Shakspeare's mind and manners brightly shines
In his well torned, and true filed lines:
In each of which he seems to shake a lance,
As brandish'd at the eyes of ignorance.
Sweet Swan of Avon! what a sight it were
To see thee in our water yet appear,
And make those flights upon the banks of Thames,
That so did take Eliza, and our James!
But stay, I see thee in the hemisphere
Advanced, and made a constellation there!
Shine forth, thou Star of poets, and with rage,
Or influence, chide, or cheer the drooping stage,
Which, since thy flight from hence, hath mourn'd like night,
And desairs day, but for thy volume's light.

Ben Jonson.
ON THE PORTRAIT OF SHAKESPEARE.

(Prefixed as a Frontispiece to the first edition of his Works in folio, 1623.)

TO THE READER.

This figure that thou here seest put,
It was for gentle Shakspeare cut,
Wherein the graver had a strife
With nature, to out-do the life:
O could he but have drawn his wit
As well in brass, as he has hit
His face; the print would then surpass
All that was ever writ in brass:
But since he cannot, reader, look
Not on his picture, but his book.

BEN JONSON.

UPON THE LINES AND LIFE OF THE FAMOUS SCENIC POET, MASTER WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.

Those hands which you so clapp'd, go now and wring,
You Britains brave; for done are Shakspeare's days;
His days are done that made the dainty plays,
Which made the globe of heaven and earth to ring:
Dry'd is that vein, dry'd is the Thespian spring,
Turn'd all to tears, and Phoebus clouds his rays;
That corpse, that coffin, now bestick those bays,
Which crown'd him poet first, then poet's king.
If tragedies might any prologue have,
All those he made would scarce make one to this;
Where fame, now that he gone is to the grave,
(Death's public tiring-house) the Nuntius is:
For, though his line of life went soon about,
The life yet of his lines shall never out.

HUGH HOLLAND.

TO THE MEMORY OF THE DECEASED AUTHOR, MASTER W. SHAKSPEARE.

Shakspeare at length thy pious fellows give
The world thy works; thy works, by which out-live
Thy tomb, thy name must: when that stone is rent,
And time dissolves thy Stratford monument,
Here we alive shall view thee still; this book,
When brass and marble fade, shall make thee look
Fresh to all ages; when posterity
Shall loath what's new, think all is prodigy
That is not Sakspeare's, every line, each verse,
Here shall revive, redeem thee from thy herse.
Nor fire, nor cank'ring age,—as Naso said
Of his,—thy wit-fraught book shall once invade:
Nor shall I e'er believe or think thee dead,
Though miss'd, until our bankrout stage be sped
(Impossible) with some new strain to out-do
Passions "of Juliet, and her Romeo;"
Or till I hear a scene more nobly take,
Than when thy half-sword parrying Romans spake:
Till these, till any of thy volume's rest,
Shall with more fire, more feeling be express'd,
Be sure, our Shakspeare, thou canst never die,
But, crown'd with laurel, live eternally

L. Diggé

TO THE MEMORY OF MASTER W. SHAKSPERE.

We wonder'd, Shakspeare, that thou went'st so soon
From the world's stage to the grave's tiring-room:
We thought thee dead; but this thy printed worth
Tells thy spectators, that thou went'st but forth
To enter with applause: an actor's art
Can die, and live to act a second part:
That's but an exit of morality,
This a re-entrance to a plaudite.

I. M.

UPON THE EFFIGIES OF MY WORTHY FRIEND, THE AUTHOR, MASTER
WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE, AND HIS WORKS.

Spectator, this life's shadow is;—to see
The truer image, and a livelier he,
Turn reader: but observe his comic vein,
Laugh; and proceed next to a tragic strain,
Then weep: so,—when thou find'st two contraries,
Two different passions from thy rapt soul rise,—
Say, (who alone effect such wonders could,)
Rare Shakspeare to the life thou dost behold.

AN EPITAPH ON THE ADMIRABLE DRAMATIC POET, W. SHAKSPERE.

What needs my Shakspeare for his honour'd bones,
The labour of an age in piled stones?
Or that his hallow'd reliques should be hid
Under a star-ypointing pyramid?
Dear son of memory, great heir of fame,
What need'st thou such weak witness of thy name?
Thou in our wonder and astonishment
Hast built thyself a live-long monument.
For whilst to th' shame of slow-endevoring art
Thy easy numbers flow, and that each heart
Hath from the leaves of thy unvalued book
Those Delphic lines with deep impression took,
Then thou our fancy of itself bereaving,
Dost make us marble with too much conceiving;
And so sepulcher'd in such pomp dost lie,
That kings for such a tomb would wish to die.

John Milton.
ON WORTHY MASTER SHAKESPEARE, AND HIS POEMS.

A mind reflecting ages past, whose clear
And equal surface can make things appear,
Distant a thousand years, and represent
Them in their lively colours, just extent:
To outrun hasty time, retrieve the fates,
Roll back the heavens, blow ope the iron gates
Of death and Lethe, where confused lie
Great heaps of ruinous mortality:
In that deep dusky dungeon, to discern
A royal ghost from churls; by art to learn
The physiognomy of shades, and give
Them sudden birth, wond'ring how oft they live;
What story coldly tells, what poets feign
At second hand, and picture without brain,
Senseless and soul-less shews: To give a stage,—
Ample, and true with life,—voice, action, age,
As Plato's year, and new scene of the world,
Them unto us, or us to them had hurl'd:
To raise our ancient sovereigns from their horse,
Make kings his subjects; by exchanging verse
Enlive their pale trunks, that the present age
Joys in their joy, and trembles at their rage:
Yet so to temper passion, that our ears
Take pleasure in their pain, and eyes in tears
Both weep and smile; fearful at plots so sad,
Then laughing at our fear; abused, and glad
To be abused; affected with that truth
Which we perceive is false, pleased in that ruth
At which we start, and, by elaborate play,
Tortured and tickled; by a crab-like way
Time past made pastime, and in ugly sort
Disgorging up his ravin for our sport:—
While the plebeian imp, from lofty throne,
Creates and rules a world, and works upon
Mankind by secret engines; now to move
A chilling pity, then a rigorous love;
To strike up and stroke down, both joy and ire;
To steer the affections; and by heavenly fire
Mould us anew, stol'n from ourselves:—
This—and much more, which cannot be express'd
But by himself, his tongue, and his own breast,—
Was Shakspeare's freehold; which his cunning brain
Improv'd by favour of the nine-fold train:—
The buskin'd muse, the comick queen, the grand
And louder tone of Clio, nimble hand
And nimbl'er foot of the melodious pair,
The silver-voiced lady, the most fair
Calliope, whose speaking silence daunts,
And she whose praise the heavenly body chants:—
These jointly woo'd him, envying one another:—
Obey'd by all as spouse, but lov'd as brother:—
And wrought a curious robe, of sable grave,
Fresh green, and pleasant yellow, red most brave,
And constant blue, rich purple, guiltless white,
The lowly russet, and the scarlet bright:
Branch'd and embroider'd like the painted spring;
Each leaf match'd with a flower, and each string
Of golden wire, each line of silk: there run
Italian works, whose thread the sisters spun;
And there did sing, or seem to sing, the choice
Birds of a foreign note and various voice:
Here hangs a mossy rock; there plays a fair
But chiding fountain, purled: not the air,
Nor clouds, nor thunder, but were living drawn;
Not out of common tiffany or lawn,
But fine materials, which the Muses know,
And only know the countries where they grow.

Now, when they could no longer him enjoy,
In mortal garments pent,—death may destroy,
They say, his body; but his verse shall live,
And more than Nature takes our hands shall give:
In a less volume, but more strongly bound,
Shakspeare shall breathe and speak; with laurel crown’d,
Which never fades; fed with ambrosian meat,
In a well-lined vesture, rich, and neat:
So with this robe they clothe him, bid him wear it;
For time shall never stain, nor envy tear it.

J. M- s.
TEMPEST.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

ALONSO, King of Naples.
SEBASTIAN, his brother.
PROSPERO, the rightful Duke of Milan.
ANTONIO, his brother, the usurping Duke of Milan.
Ferdinand, son to the King of Naples.
GONZALO, an honest old Counsellor of Naples.
ADRIAN, 
FRANCISCO,
CALiban, a savage and deformed Slave.
TRINCULO, a Jester.
SPERMADO, a drunken Butler.
Master of a Ship, Boatswain, and Mariners.

MIRANDA, daughter to Prospero.

ARIEL, an airy Spirit.
IRIS, CERES, JUNO, \textit{Nymphs,}
\textit{Spirits.}

Other Spirits attending on Prospero.

SCENE,—The Sea, with a Ship: afterwards an uninhabited Island.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—On a Ship at Sea.—A Storm, with Thunder and Lightning.

Enter a Shipmaster and a Boatswain.

Master. Boatswain,—

Boats. Here, master: what cheer?

Master. Good: Speak to the mariners: full to't yarely, or we run ourselves aground; bestir, bestir.

Enter Mariners.

Boats. Heigh, my hearts; cheerly, cheerly, my hearts; yare, yare: take in the top sail; 'Tend to the master's whistle.—Blow till thou burst thy wind, if room enough!

Enter Alonso, Sebastian, Antonio, Ferdinand, Gonzalo, and others.

Alon. Good Boatswain, have care. Where's the master? Play the men.

Boats. I pray now, keep below.

Ant. Where is the master, Boatswain?

Boats. Do you not hear him? You mar our labour; Keep your cabins; you do assist the storm.

Gon. Nay, good, be patient.

Boats. When the sea is. Hence! What care these roarrers for the name of king? To cabin: silence: trouble us not.

Gon. Good; yet remember whom thou hast aboard.

Boats. None that I more love than myself. You are a counsellor; if you can command these elements to silence, and work the peace of the present, we will not hand a rope more; use your authority. If you cannot, give thanks you have lived so long, and make yourself ready in your cabin for the mischance of the hour, if it so hap.—Cheerly, good hearts.—Out of our way, I say.

Gon. I have great comfort from this fellow: methinks he hath no drowning mark upon him; his complexion is perfect gallows. Stand fast good fate, to his hanging! make the rope of his destiny our cable, for our own doth little advantage If he be not born to be hanged, our case is miserable.

[Exeunt.

Re-enter Boatswain.

Boats. Down with the topmast; yare; lower, lower; bring her to try with main-course. [A cry within.] A plague upon this bowling! They are louder than the weather, or our office.—

Re-enter Sebastian, Antonio, and Gonzalo.

Yet again? what do you here? Shall we give o'er, and drown? Have you a mind to sink?

Seb. A poc o' your throat! you bowling, blasphemous, incharitable dog!

Boats. Work you, then.

Ant. Hang, cur, hang! you whoreson, insolent noise-maker, we are less afraid to be drowned than thou art.

Gon. I'll warrant him from drowning; though the ship were no stronger than a nut-shell, and as leaky as an unanch't wench.

Boats. Lay her a-hold, a-hold; set her two courses; off to sea again, lay her off.

Enter Mariners, etc.

Mar. All lost! to prayers, to prayers! all lost! [Exeunt.

Boats. What, must our mouths be cold?

Gon. The king and prince at prayers! let us assist them, For our case is as theirs.

Seb. I am out of patience.

Ant. We are merely cheated of our lives by drunkards.—This wide-chapp'd rascal;—'Would, thou might'st lie drowning,

The washing of ten tides!
Gen. He'll be hanged yet;
Though every drop of water swear against it,
And gape at wid'st to glut him.

[A confused noise within.—] Mercy on us! We split, we split!—Farewell, my wife and children! Farewell, brother!—We split, we split!—

Ant. Let's all sink with the king.

[Exeunt.

Gen. Now would I give a thousand furlongs of sea for an acre of barren ground; long heath, brown furze, any thing; The wills above be done! but I would fain die a dry death.

SCENE II.—The Island; before the Cell of Prospero.

Enter Prospero and Miranda.

Mir. If by your art, my dearest father, you have put the wild waters in this roar, array them:
The sky, it seems, would pour down stinking pitch,
But that the sea, mounting to the wellkin's cheek,
Dashes the fire out. O, I have suffer'd
With those that I saw suffer! a brave vessel,
Who had no doubt some noble creatures in her,
Dash'd all to pieces. O, the cry did knock
Against my very heart! Poor souls! they perish'd,
Had I been any god of power, I would
Have sunk the sea within the earth, or e'er
It should the good ship so have swallowed, and
The freighting souls within her.

Pro. No more amazement; tell your piteous heart,
There's no harm done.

Mir. O, woe the day! No harm.

Pro. I have done nothing but in care of thee,
(If thee, my dear one! thee, my daughter!) who
Art ignorant of what thou art, nought knowing
Of whence I am; nor that I am more better
Than Prospero, master of a full poor cell,
And thy no greater father.

Mir. More to know
Did never meddle with my thoughts.

Pro. 'Tis time
I should inform thee further. Lend thy hand,
And pluck my magic garmente.—So;
[Leaves his mantle.

Lie there my art.—Wipe thou thine eyes; have comfort.
The direful spectacle of the wreck, which touch'd
The very virtue of compassion in thee,
I have with such provision in mine heart
So safely order'd, that there is no soul—
No, not so much perdition as an hair,
Betid to any creature in the vessel
Which thou heard'st cry, which thou saw'st sink.

Sit down;
For thou must now know further.

Mir. You have often
Begun to tell me what I am; but stopp'd,
And left me to a bootless inquisition;
Concluding, Stay, not yet.—

Pro. The hour's now come;
The very minute bids thee open thine ear;
Obey, and be attentive. Can't thou remember
A time before we came unto this cell?
I do not think thou can'st; for then thou wast not
Out three years old.

Mir. Certainly, sir, I can.

Pro. By what? by any other house, or person?

Of any thing the image tell me, that
Hath kept with thy remembrance.

Mir. 'Tis far off;
And rather like a dream than an assurance
That my royal circular waked, in. had I not
Four or five women once, that tend'd me?

Pro. Thou hast, and more, Miranda: But how
Is it,
That this lives in thy mind? What see'st thou else
In the dark backward and abyss of time?
If thou remember'st aught, ere thou canst here,
How thou cam'st here, thou may'st.

Mir. But that I do not.

Pro. Twelve years since, Miranda, twelve years since,
Thy father was the Duke of Milan, and
A prince of power.

Mir. Sir, are not you my father?

Pro. Thy mother was a piece of virtue, and
She said—thou wast my daughter; and thy father
Was Duke of Milan; and his only heir
A princess; no worse issued.

Mir. O, the heavens!
What foul play had we, that we came from thence;
Or blessed was't, we did it?

Pro. Both, both, my girl;
By foul play, as thou say'st, were we heaved thence;
But blessedly holp hither.

Mir. O, my heart bleeds
To think o' the teen that I have turn'd you to,
Which is from my remembrance! Please you, further.

Pro. My brother, and thy uncle, call'd Antonio—
I pray thee, mark me,—that a brother should
Be so peridious!—he whom, next thyself,
Of all the world I loved, and to him put
The manage of my state; as, at that time,
Through all the signiorities it was the first,
And Prospero the prime duke; being so reputed
In dignity, and, for the liberal arts,
Without a parallel: those being all my study,
The government I cast upon my brother,
And to my state grew stranger, being transported
And rapt in secret studies. Thy false uncle—
Dost thou attend me?

Mir. O, good sir, I do.

Pro. I thus neglecting worldly ends, all dedicate
To closeness, and the bettering of my mind
With that, which, but by being so retired,
Over-prized all popular rate, in my false brother
Awaked an evil nature: and my trust,
Like a good parent, did beget of him
A falsehood, in its contrary so great
As my trust was; which had, indeed, no limit,
A confidence sans bound. He being thus loved,
Not only with what my revenue yielded,
But what my power might else exact,—like one,
Who having, unto truth, by telling of it,
Made such a sinner of his memory,
To credit his own lie,—he did believe
He was the duke; out of the substituting,
And executing the outward face of royalty,
With all prerogative:—Hence his ambition
Growing,—Dost hear!

Mira. — Your tale, sir, would cure deafness.

Pro. To have no screen between this part he
And him he play’d it for, he needs will be [play’d]
Absolute Milan: Me, poor man!—my library
Was dukedom large enough; of temporal royalties
He thinks me now incapable: confederates
(So dry he was for sway) with the king of Naples,
To give him annual tribute, do him homage;
Subject his coronet to his crown, and bend
The dukedom, yet unbow’d, (alas, poor Milan!)
To most ignoble stooping.

Mira. — O the heavens!

Pro. Mark his condition, and the event; then
If this might be a brother. [tell me]

Mira. — I should sin
To think but nobly of my grand-mother;
Good wombs have borne bad sons.

Pro. — Now the condition.
This king of Naples, being an enemy
To me inveterate, hearkens my brother’s suit;
Which was, that he in lieu of the premises,—
Of homage, and I know not how much tribute,—
Should presently extirpate me and mine
Out of the dukedom; and confer fair Milan,
With all the honours, on my brother: Whereon, A tree-hostile army levied, one midnight
Fated to the purpose, did Antonio open
The gates of Milan; and, if the dead of darkness,
The ministers for the purpose hurried thence
Me, and they crying self.

Mira. — Alack, for pity!
I, not remembering how I cried out then,
Will cry it o’er again: it is a hint,
That wrings mine eyes to it.

Pro. — Hear a little further,
And then I’ll bring thee to the present business
Which now’s upon us; without which, this story
Were most impatient.

Mira. — Wherefore did they not,
That hour, destroy us?

Pro. — Well demanded, wench;
My tale provokes that question. Dear, they durst not;
(For dear the love my people bore me) nor set
A mark so bloody on the business; but
With colours fairer painted their foul ends.
In few, they hurried us aboard a bark;
Bore as some leagues to sea; where they prepar’d
A rotten carcass of a boat, not rigg’d,
Nor tackle, sail, nor mast; the very rats
Instinctively had quit: there they hoist us,
To cry to the sea that roar’d to us; to sigh
To the winds, whose pity, sighing back again,
Did us but loving wrong.

Mira. — Alack! what trouble
Was I then to you?

Pro. — O! a cherubim
That thirst, that did preserve me! I will never mind
Infused with a fortitude from heaven.
When I have deck’d the sea with drops full salt;
Under my burden groan’d; which raised in me
An undergoing stomach, to bear up
Against what should ensue.

Mira. — How came we ashore?

Pro. — By Providence divine.

Some food we had, and some fresh water, that
A noble Neapolitan, Gonzalo,
Out of his charity, (who being then appointed
Master of this design,) did give us; with
Rich garments, linens, stuffs, and necessaries,
Which since have esteemed much; so, of his gentleness,
Knowing I loved my books, he furnished me,
From my own library, with volumes that
I prize above my dukedom.

Mira. — Would I might
But ever see that man!

Pro. — Now I arise:
Sit still, and hear the last of our sea-sorrow.
Here in this island we arrived; and here
Have I, thy schoolmaster, made thee more profit
Than other princes can, that have more time
For vainer hours, and tutors not so careful.

Mira. — Heavens thank you for’t! And now, I pray you, sir,
(For still ’tis beating in my mind,) your reason
For raising this sea-storm?

Pro. — Know thus far forth,—
By accident most strange, bountiful fortune,
Now my dear lady, hath mine enemies
Brought to this shore; and by my prescience
I find my zenith doth depend upon
A most auspicious star; whose influence
If now I court not, but omit, my fortunes
Will ever after drop.—Here cease more questions,
Thou art inclin’d to sleep; ’tis a good dulness,
And give it way;—I know thou canst not choose.

Enter Ariel.

Ari. — All hail, great master! I graver sirs, hail! I come
To answer thy best pleasure; be’t to fly,
To swim, to dive into the fire, to ride
On the curl’d clouds; to thy strong bidding, task
Ariel, and all his quality.

Pro. — Hast thou, spirit,
Perform’d to point the tempest that I bade thee?

Ari. — To every article.
I boarded the king’s ship: now on the beak,
Now in the waist, the deck, in every cabin,
I flamed amazement: Sometimes, I’d divide,
And burn in many places; on the top-mast,
The yards and bowsprit, wou’d I flame distinctly,
Then meet, and join: Jove’s lightnings, the pre-
cursors
’O the dreadful thunder-claps, more momentary
And sight-out-running were not: The fire, and
Cracks
Of sulphurous roaring, the most mighty Neptune
Seem’d to besiege, and make his bold waves tremble,
Yea, his dread trident shake.

Pro. — My brave spirit! Who was so firm, so constant, that this coil
Would not infect his reason?

Ari. — Not a soul,
But felt a fever of the mad, and play’d
Some tricks of desperation: All, but mariners,
Plung’d in the foaming brine, and quit the vessel,
Then all a-fire with me; the king’s son, Ferdinand,
With hair up-standing (then like reeds, not hair),
Was the first man that leap’d; cried, Hell is empty,
And all the devils are here!

Pro. — Why, that’s my spirit!
But was not this nigh shore?

Ari. — Close by, my master.
ACT I.

Pro. But are they, Ariel, safe?

Ari. Not a hair perish'd;

On their sustaining garments not a blemish,

But fresher than before: and, as thou bad'st me,

In troops I have dispersed them 'bout the isle;

The king's son have I landed by himself;

Whom I left cooling of the air with sighs,

In an odd angle of the isle, and sitting,

His arms in this sad knot.

Pro. Of the king's ship,

The mariners, say, how thou hast disposed,

And all the rest o' the fleet?

Ari. Safely in harbour

Is the king's ship; in the deep nook, where once

Thou call'dst me up at midnight to fetch dew

From the still- vex'd Bermoothes, there she's hid:

The mariners all under hatches stow'd;

Whom, with a charm join'd to their suffer'd labour,

I have left asleep; and for the rest o' the fleet,

Which I dispersed, they all have met again;

And are upon the Mediterranean flote,

Bound sadly home for Naples;

Supposing that they saw the king's ship wreck'd,

And his great person perish.

Pro. Ariel, thy charge

Exactly is perform'd; but there's more work:

What is the time o' the day?

Ari. Past the mid season.

Pro. At least two glasses: The time 'twixt six and now,

Must by us both be spent most precisely.

Ari. Is there more toil? Since thou dost give me pains,

Let me remember thee what thou hast promis'd, Which is not yet perform'd me.

Pro. How now? moody?

What is't thou can'st demand?

Ari. My liberty.

Pro. Before the time be out? No more!

Ari. I pray thee

Remember, I have done thee worthy service;

Told thee no lies, made no mistake, serv'd

Without or grudge or grumblings: thou didst

To hate me a full year. [promise

Pro. Dost thou forget

From what a torment I did free thee?

Ari. No.

Pro. Thou dost; and think'st

It much to tread the ooze of the salt deep;

To run upon the sharp wind of the north;

To do me business in the veins o' the earth,

When it is bak'd with frost.

Ari. I do not, sir. [forgot

Pro. Thou liest, malignant thing! Hast thou

The foul witch, Sycorax, who, with age and envy,

Was grown into a hoop? hast thou forgot her?

Ari. No, sir.

Pro. Thou hast: Where was she born?

Ari. Speak; tell me.

Ari. Sir, in Argier.

Pro. Oh, was she so? I must,

Once in a month, recount what thou hast been,

Which thou forget'st. This damn'd witch, Sycorax,

For mischiefs manifold, and sorceries terrible

To enter human hearing, from Argier,

Thou know'st, was banish'd; for one thing she did,

They would not take her life: Is not this true?

Ari. Ay, sir.

Pro. This blue-eyed hog was hither brought with child,

And here was left by the sailors: Thou, my slave.

As thou report'st thyself, wast then her servant:

And, for thou wast a spirit too delicate

To act her earthy and abhor edition commands,

Refusing her grand 'hests, she did confine thee,

By help of her more potent ministers,

And in her most unmitigable rage,

Into a cloven pine; within which rift

Imprison'd, thou did'st painfully remain

A dozen years; within which space she died,

And left thee there; where thou did'st vent thy groans

As fast as mill-wheels strike: Then was this island,

(Save for the son that she did litter here,

A freckled whelp, hag-born,) not honour'd with

A human shape.

Ari. Yes; Caliban her son.

Pro. Dull thing, I say so; he, that Caliban,

Whom now I keep in service. Thou best know'st

What torment I did find thee in: thy groans

Did make wolves howl, and penetrate the breasts

Of ever-angry bears; it was a torment

To lay upon the damn'd, which Sycorax

Could not again undo; it was mine art,

When I arriv'd, and heard thee, that made gape

The pine, and let thee out.

Ari. I thank thee, master.

Pro. If thou more murmur'st, I will rend an oak

And peg thee in his knotty entrails, till

Thou hast howl'd away twelve winters.

Ari. Pardon, master; I will be correspondent to command,

And do my spriting gently.

Pro. Do so; and after two days,

I will discharge thee.

Ari. That's my noble master!

What shall I do? say what? what shall I do?

Pro. Go, make thyself like to a nymph o' the sea;

Be subject to no sight but mine; invisible

To every eye-ball else. Go, take this shape,

And lither come in: hence, with diligence.

[Exit Ariel.

Ari. Awake, dear heart, awake! thou hast slept well;

Awake!

Mira. The strangeness of your story put

Heaviness in me.

Pro. Shake it off; Come on;

We'll visit Caliban, my slave, who never

Yields us kind answer.

Mira. 'Tis a villain, sir, I
do not love to look on.

Pro. But, as 'tis,

We cannot miss him: he does make our fire,

Fetch in our wood; and serves in offices

That profit us. What ho! slave! Caliban!

Thou earth, thou! speak.

Cal. [within.] There's wood enough within.

Pro. Come forth, I say; there's other business

for thee:

Come forth, thou tortoise! when?

[Re-enter Ariel, like a water-nymph.

Fine apparition! My quaint Ariel,

Hark in thine ear.

Ari. My lord it shall be done. [Exit.

Pro. Thou poisonous slave, got by the devil him.

Upon thy wicked dam, come forth! [self

Enter Caliban.

Cal. As wicked dew as c'er my mother brush'd With raven's feather from unwholesome fen,
DROP ON YOU BOTH! A SOUTH-WEST BLOW ON YE, AND BLISTER YOU ALL O'ER. [CRAMPS, PRO. FOR THIS, BE SURE, TO-NIGHT THOU SHALT HAVE SIDE-STITCHES THAT SHALL PEN THY BREATH UP; URBANS SHALL, FOR THAT VAST OF NIGHT THAT THEY MAY WORK, ALL EXERCISE ON THEE; THOU SHALT BE PINCH'D AS THICK AS HONEY-COMBS, EACH PINCH MORE STINGING THAN BEES THAT MADE THEM.

CAL. I MUST EAT MY DINNER. THIS ISLAND'S MINE, BY SYPARAX MY MOTHER, [FIRST, WHILST THOU TAK'EST FROM ME. WHEN THOU CAMEST THOU STROK'DST ME, AND MAD'ST MUCH OF ME; WOULD'ST GIVE ME WATER WITH BERRIES IN'T; AND TEACH ME HOW TO NAME THE BIGGER LIGHT, AND HOW THE LESS, THAT BURN BY DAY AND NIGHT: AND THEN I LOV'D THEE, AND SHOW'D THEE ALL THE QUALITIES O' THE ISLE, THE FRESH SPRINGS, BRINE PITS, BARNEN PLACE, AND FERTIL;

CURSED BE THOSE THAT DID SO!—ALL THE CHARMS OF SYPARAX, TOADS, BEETLES, BATS, LIGHT ON YOU! FOR I AM ALL THE SUBJECTS THAT YOU HAVE, [ME WHICH FIRST WAS MINE OWN KING; AND HERE YOU STAY IN THIS HARD ROCK, WHILES YOU DO KEEP FROM ME THE REST OF THE ISLAND.

PRO. THOU MOST LYING SLAVE, WHOM STRIPES MAY MOVE, NOT KINDNESS: I HAVE USED THEE, FILTH AS THOU ART, WITH HUMAN CARE; AND LODGED THEE IN MY OWN CELL, TILL THOU DID'ST SEEK TO VIOLATE THE HONOUR OF MY CHILD. CAL. O HO, O HO!—WOULD IT HAD BEEN DONE! THOU DID'ST PREVENT ME; I HAD PEOPLED THIS ISLE WITH CALIBANS.

PRO. ABBORRED SLAVE; WHICH ANY PRINT OF GOODNESS WILL NOT TAKE, BEING CAPABLE OF ALL ILL! I PITIED THEE, TOOK PAIN TO MAKE THEE SPEAK, TAUGHT THEE EACH HOUR ONE THING OR OTHER: WHEN THOU DID'ST NOT, SAVAGE, KNOW THINE OWN MEANING, BUT WOULD'ST GABBLE LIKE A THING MOST BRUTISH, I ENDOW'D THY PURPOSES WITH WORDS THAT MADE THEM KNOWN: BUT THY VILE FACE, [NATURES THOUGH THOU DID'ST LEARN, HAD THAT IN'T WHICH GOOD COULD NOT ABIDE TO BE WITH; THEREFORE WAST THOU DESERVEDLY CONFINED INTO THIS ROCK, WHO HAD'ST DESERVED MORE THAN A PRISON.

CAL. YOU TAUGHT ME LANGUAGE; AND MY PROFIT ON'T IS, I KNOW HOW TO CURSE; THE RED PLAGUE RID YOU, FOR LEARNING ME YOUR LANGUAGE!

PRO. HAG-SEED, HENCE! FETCH US IN FUEL; AND BE QUICK, THOU WERT BEST, TO ANSWER OTHER BUSINESS. SHRUGG'ST THOU, MALICE? IF THOU NEGLECT'ST, OR DOST UNWILLINGLY WHAT I COMMAND, I'LL RACK THEE WITH OLD CRAMPS; FILL ALL THY BONES WITH ACES; MAKE THEE ROAR THAT BEASTS SHALL TREMBLE AT THY DIN.

CAL. NO, PRAY THEE!—I MUST OBEY: HIS ART IS OF SUCH POWER, [ASIDE. IT WOULD CONTROL MY DAME'S GOD, SETEBOS, AND MAKE A VASSAL OF HIM.

PRO. SO, SLAVE; HENCE! [EXIT CALIBAN.

RE-ENTER ARIEL INVISIBLE, PLAYING AND SINGING; FERDINAND FOLLOWING HIM.

ARIEL'S SONG.

COME UNTO THESE YELLOW SANDS, AND THEN TAKE HANDS:

COURTED WHEN YOU HAVE, AND KISSED,

(The Wild Waves Whist.)

FOOT IT FEASTLY HERE AND THERE; AND, SWEET SPIRITES, THE BURDEN BEAR.

HARK! HARK!

BUR. BOUGH, BOUGH.

THE WATCH-DOGS BARK!

BUR. BOUGH, BOUGH.

HARK, HARK! I HEAR THE STRAIN OF STRUTTING CHANTELURE CRY, COCK-A-DODDLE-DOO.

FER. WHERE SHOULD THIS MUSIC BE? 'T IS THE AIR, OR THE EARTH? IT SOUNDS NO MORE:—AND SURE IT WAITS UPON SOME GOD OF THE ISLAND. SITTING ON A BANK WEEPING AGAIN THE KING MY FATHER'S WRECK, THIS MUSIC CREST BY ME UPON THE WATERS; ALLOYING BOTH THEIR FURY, AND MY PASSION, WITH ITS SWEET AIR: THENCE I HAVE FOLLOW'D IT, OR IT HATH DRAWN ME RATHER:—BUT 'T IS GONE. NO, IT BEGINS AGAIN.

MIRA. SINGS.

FULL FATHOM FIVE THY FATHER LIES; OF HIS BONES ARE CORAL MADE; THOSE ARE PEARLS THAT WERE HIS EYES: NOTHING OF HIM THAT DOETH FADE, BUT DOETH SUFFER A SEA-CHANGE INTO SOMETHING RICH AND STRANGE. SEA-NYMPHS HOURLY環 HIS KNEEL:

[BURDEN, DING-DONG.

HARK! NOW I HEAR THEM,—DING-DONG, BELL.

FER. THE DITTY DOES REMEMBER MY DROWN'D FATHER: THIS IS NO MORTAL BUSINESS, NOR NO SOUND [THER:—THAT THE EARTH OWE:—I HEAR IT NOW ABOVE ME.

PRO. THE FRINGED CURTAIN'S OF THINE EYE ADVANCE AND SAY, WHAT THOU SEEEST YON.

MIRA. WHAT IS'T? A SPIRIT LORD, HOW IT LOOKS ABOUT! BELIEVE ME, SIR, IT CARRIES A BRAVE FORM:—'T IS A SPIRIT.

PRO. NO, WENCH; IT EATS AND SLEEPS, AND BATH SUCH SENSES AS WE HAVE, SUCH: THIS GALLANT, WHICH THOU SEEEST, WAS IN THE WRECK: AND HE'S SOMETHING STAIN'D WITH GRIEF, THAT'S BEAUTY'S CANKER, THOU MIGHT' ST CALL HIM A GOODLY PERSON: HE HATH LOST HIS FELLOWS, AND STRAYS ABOUT TO FIND THEM.

MIRA. I MIGHT CALL HIM A THING DIVINE; FOR NOTHING NATURAL I EVER SAW SO NICE.

PRO. IT GOES ON, [ASIDE. AS MY SOUL PROMPTS IT:—SPIRIT, FINE SPIRIT! I'LL FREE THEE WITHIN TWO DAYS FOR THIS.

FER. MOST SURE, THE GODDESS ON WHOM THESE AIRS ATTEND!—VOUCHSAFES, MY PRAYER MAY KNOW, IF YOU REMAIN UPON THIS ISLAND; AND THAT YOU WILL SOME GOOD INSTRUCTION GIVE, HOW I MAY HEAR YOU HERE: MY PRIME REQUEST, WHICH I DO LAST PRONOUNCE, IS, O YOU WONDROUS IF YOU BE MAID OR NO?

MIRA. NO WONDER, SIR; BUT CERTAINLY A MAID.

FER. MY LANGUAGE! HEAVENS!—I AM THE BEST OF THEM THAT SPEAK THIS SPEECH, WERE I BUT WHERE 'TIS SPOKEN.

PRO. HOW! THE BEST? WHAT WERT THOU, IF THE KING OF NAPLES HEARD THEE?

FER. A SINGLE THING, AS I AM NOW, THAT WONDERS TO HEAR THEE SPEAK OF NAPLES: HE DOES HEAR ME; AND, THAT HE DOES, I WEEP: MYSELF AM NAPLES; WHO WITH MY EYES, NE'ER SINCE AT EBB, Beheld THE KING MY FATHER WRECK'D.

MIRA. ALACK, FOR MERCY!
Fer. Yes, faith, and all his lords; the duke of And his brave son, being twain.  
Milan,  
Pro.  
The duke of Milan,  
And his more braver daughter, could control thee,  
If now 't were fit to do't:—At the first sight  
[Aside.  
They have changed eyes:—Delicate Ariel,  
I'll set thee free for this!—A word, good sir;  
I fear you have done yourself some wrong: a word.  
Mira. Why speaks my father so urgently? This is the third man that e'er I saw; the first  
That e'er I sig'd for: pity, move my father  
To be inclined my way!  
Fer. O, if a virgin,  
And your affection not gone forth, I'll make you  
The queen of Naples.  
Pro.  
Soft, sir; one word more.—  
They are both in either's powers; but this swift business  
I must uneasy make, lest too light winning  
[Aside.  
Make the prize light.—One word more; I charge thee,  
That thou attend me: thou dost here usurp  
The name thou owest not; and hast put thyself  
Upon this island, as a spy, to win it  
From me, the lord on't.  
Fer. No, as I am a man.  
Mira. There's nothing ill can dwell in such a  
If the ill spirit have so fair an house.  
[Aside: Good things will strive to dwell with t.  
Pro.  
Follow me.—  
[To Ferd.  
Speak not for him; he's a traitor.—Come,  
I'll manacle thy neck and feet together:  
Sea-water shall thou drink; thy food shall be  
The fresh-brook muscles, wither'd roots, and husks  
Wherein the acorn cradled: Follow.  
Fer.  
No;  
I will resist such entertainment, till  
Mine enemy has more power.  
Mira.  
O dear father,  
Make not too rash a trial of him, for  
He's gentle, and not fearful.  
Pro.  
What, I say,  
My foot my tutor! Put thy sword up, traitor;  
Who makest a show, but darest not strike, thy con- 
science  
Is so possess'd with guilt: come from thy ward;  
For I can here disarm thee with this stick,  
And make thy weapon drop.  
Mira.  
Beseech you, father!  
Pro.  
Hence; hang not on my garments.  
Mira.  
Sir, have pity;  
I'll be his surety.  
Pro.  
Silence! one word more  
Shall make me chide thee, if not hate thee.  
What! An advocate for an impostor? hush!  
Thou think'st there are no more such shapes as he,  
Having seen but him and Caliban: Foolish wench!  
To the most of men this is a Caliban,  
And they to him are angels.  
Mira.  
My affections  
Are then most humble; I have no ambition  
To see a goodlier man.  
Pro.  
Come on; obey:  
[To Ferd.  
Thy nerves are in their infancy again,  
And have no vigour in them.  
Fer.  
So they are:  
My spirits, as in a dream, are all bound up.  
My father's loss, the weakness which I feel,  
The wreck of all my friends, or this man's threats,  
To whom I am subdu'd, are but light to me,  
Might I but through my prison once a day  
Behold this maid: all corners else o' the earth  
Let liberty make use of; space enough  
Have I, in such a prison.  
Pro.  
It works:—Come on.  
Thou hast done well, fine Ariel!—Follow me.—  
[To Ferd. and Mr.  
Hark, what thou else shalt do me.  
[To Ariel.  
Mira.  
Be of comfort;  
My father's of a better nature, sir,  
Than he appears by speech; this is unwonted,  
Which now came from him.  
Pro.  
Thon shalt be as free  
As mountain winds: but then exactly do  
All points of my command.  
Ari.  
To the syllable.  
Pro.  
Come, follow; speak not for him.  
[Exeunt.  

ACT II.  

SCENE I.—Another part of the Island.  
Exeunt Alonso, Sebastian, Antonio, Gonzalo, Adrian, Francisco, and others.  
Gon. 'Beseech you, sir, be merry: you have cause  
[So have we all] of joy; for our escape  
Is much beyond our loss: Our hint of woe  
Is common; every day, some sailor's wife,  
The masters of some merchant, and the merchant,  
Have just our theme of woe: but for the miracle,  
I mean our preservation, few in millions  
Can speak like us: then wisely, good sir, weigh  
Our sorrow with our comfort.  
Alon.  
Pr'ythee, peace.  
Seb. He receives comfort like cold porridge.  
Ant. The visitor will not give him o'er so.  
Seb. Look, he's winding up the watch of his wit;  
By and by it will strike.  
Gon.  
Sir,—  
Seb. One:—Tell.  
Gon. When every grief is entertain'd, that's  
Comes to the entertainer—  
[offer'd,  

Seb. A dollar.  
Gon. Dolour comes to him, indeed; you have  
spoken truer than you purposed.  
Seb. You have taken it wiselier than I meant  
you should.  
Gon. Therefore, my lord,—  
Ant. Fye, what a spendthrift is he of his tongue!  
Alon. I pr'ythee spare.  
Gon. Well, I have done: But yet—  
Seb. He will be talking.  
Ant. Which of them, he, or Adrian, for a good  
wager, first begins to crow?  
Seb. The old cock.  
Ant. The cockrel.  
Seb. Done: the wager?  
Ant. A laughter.  
Seb. A match.  
Adr. Though this island seem to be desert,—  
Seb. Ha, ha, ha!  
Ant. So, you've paid.  
Adr. Uninhabitable, and almost inaccessible,—
Mrs'd my daughter there! for, coming thence,  
My son is lost; and, in my rate, she too,  
Who is so far from Italy removed,  
I ne'er again shall see her. O thou mine heir  
Of Naples and of Milan, what strange fish  
Hath made his meal on thee!  

Ev'rn.  
Sir, he may live;  
I saw him beat the surges under him,  
And ride upon their backs; he trod the water,  
Whose enmity he flung aside, and breathed  
The surge most swoln that met him; his bold head  
'bove the contentious waves he kept, and oar'd  
Himself with his good arms in lusty stroke  
To the shore, that o'er his wave-worn basis bow'd,  
As stooping to relieve him; I not doubt,  
He came alive to land.  

Alon.  
No, no, he's gone.  
Seb. Sir, you may thank yourself for this great loss;  
That would not bless our Europe with your  
But rather lose her to an African; [daughter,  
Where she, at least, is banished from your eye,  
Who hath cause to weet the grief out.  

Alon.  
'Pr'ythee, peace.  
Seb. You were kneel'd to, and importun'd other- 
By all of us; and the fair soul herself [wis  
Weigh'd between lothness and obedience, at  
Which end o' the beam she bow'd. , We have lost  
your son,  
I fear, for ever: Milan and Naples have  
More widows in them of this business' making,  
Than we bring men to comfort them: the fault's  
your own.  

Alon. So is the dearest of the loss.  

Con.  
My lord Sebastian,  
The truth you speak doth lack some gentleness,  
And time to speak it in; you rub the sore,  
When you should bring the plaster.  

Seb.  
Very well.  
Ant. And most chirurgeonly.  
Con. It is foul weather in us all, good sir,  
When you are cloudy.  

Seb.  
Foul weather!  

Ant.  
Very foul.  

Con. Had I plantation of this isle, my lord,—  
Ant. He'd sow it with ne'er a shrive.  

Seb.  
Or docks, or mallows.  
Con. And were the king of it, What would I do?  
Seb. 'Scrape being drunk, for want of wine.  
Con. I' the commonwealth, I' would by con- 
traries  
Execute all things: for no kind of trifle  
Would I admit; no name of magistrate;  
Letters should not be known; no use of service,  
Of riches, or of poverty; no contracts,  
Successions; bound of land, tillth, vineyard, none:  
No use of metal, corn, or wine, or oil?  
No occupation; all men idle, all;  
And women too; but innocent and pure:  
No sovereignty.—  

Seb.  
And yet he would be king on't.  
Ant. The latter end of his commonwealth forgets  
the beginning.  

[duec  

Con. All things in common nature should pro-  
Without sweat or endeavour: treason, felony,  
Sword, pike, knife, gun, or need of any engine,  
Would I not have; but nature should bring forth,  
Of its own kind, all foison, all abundance,  
To feed my innocent people.  

Seb. No marrying 'mong his subjects!
Ant. None, man; all idle; whores and knaves.
Gon. I would with such perfection govern, sir,
To excel the golden age.
Seb. 'Save his majesty!
Ant Long live Gonzalo!
Gon. And, do you mark me sir?—
Alon. Pr’ythee, no more: thou dost talk nothing to me.
Gon. I do well believe your highness; and did it to minister occasion to these gentlemen, who are of such sensible and nimble lungs, that they always use to laugh at nothing.
Ant. ‘Twas you we laugh’d at.
Gon. Who, in this kind of merry fooling, am nothing to you: so you may continue, and laugh at nothing still.
Ant. What a blow was there given?
Seb. An it had not fallen flat-ling.
Gon. You are gentlemen of brave mettle; you would lift the moon out of her sphere, if she would continue in it five weeks without changing.
Enters Ariel, invisible, playing solemn music.
Seb. We would so, and then go a-bat-fowling.
Ant. Nay, good my lord, be not angry.
Gon. No, I warrant you; I will not adventure my discretion so weakly. Will you laugh me asleep, for I am very heavy?
Ant. Go sleep, and hear us.
[All sleep but Alon. Seb. and Ant.]
Alon. What, all so soon asleep! I wish mine eyes
Would, with themselves, shut up my thoughts: I
They are inclined to do so. [find Seb.]
Seb. Please you, sir,
Do not omit the heavy offer of it:
It seldoms visits sorrow; when it doth,
It is a comforter.
Ant. We two, my lord,
Will guard your person, while you take your rest,
And watch your safety.
Alon. Thank you; wondrous heavy.—
[ALONSO SLEEPS. EXIT ARIL.
Seb. What a strange drowsiness possesses them?
Ant. It is the quality o’ the climate.
Seb. Why
Doth it not then our eye-lids sink? I find not
Myself disposed to sleep.
Ant. Nor I; my spirits are nimble.
Th’ they fell together all, as by consent;
Th’ they dropp’d, as by a thunder-stroke.
What might, Worthy Sebastian?—O, what might?—No more:
And yet, methinks, I see it in thy face,
What thou shouldest be: the occasion speaks thee;
My strong imagination sees a crown
[and Dropping upon thy head.]
Seb. What art thou waking?
Ant. Do you not hear me speak?
Seb. I do; and, surely,
It is a sleepy language; and thou speak’st
Out of thy sleep: What is it thou did’st say?
This is a strange repose, to be asleep
With eyes wide open; standing, speaking, moving,
And yet so fast asleep.
Ant. Noble Sebastian,
Thou livest thy fortune sleep—die rather; wink’st
Whiles thou art waking.
Seb. Thou dost snore distinctly;
There’s meaning in thy snores.
Ant. I am more serious than my custom: you
Must be so too, if heed me; which to do
Trebles thee o’er.
Seb. Well, I am standing water.
Ant. I’lI teach you how to flow.
Seb. Do so: to ebb.
Hereditary sloth instructs me.
Ant. O,
If you but knew, how you the purpose cherish,
While thus you mock it! how, in stripping it,
You more invest it! Ebbing men, indeed,
Most often do so near the bottom run,
By their own fear, or sloth.
Seb. Pr’ythee, say on:
The setting of thine eye, and check, proclaim
A matter from thee; and a birth, indeed,
Which throes thee much to yield.
Ant. Thus, sir:
Although this lord of weak remembrance, this
(Who shall be of as little memory,
When he is earth’d) hath here almost persuaded
(For he’s a spirit of persuasion only,)
The king, his son’s alive: ’tis as impossible
That he’s undrown’d, as he that sleeps here, swims.
Seb. I Love no hope
That he’s undrown’d.
Ant. O, out of that no hope,
What great hope have you! no hope, that way, is
Another way so high an hope, that even
Ambition cannot pierce a wink beyond,
But doubts discovery there. Will you grant, with
That Ferdinand is drowned? [me.
Seb. He’s gone.
Ant. Then, tell me,
Who’s the next heir of Naples?
Seb. Claribel.
Alon. She that is queen of Tunis: she that dwells
Ten leagues beyond man’s life; she that from
Naples
Can have no note, unless the sun were post
(The man i’ the moon’s too slow,) till new-born
chins
Be rough and razorable; she, from whom
We were all sea-swallow’d, though some cast again;
And, by that, destined to perform an act,
Whereof what’s past is prologue; what to come,
To yours and my discharge.
Seb. What stuff is this?—How say you?
’Tis true, my brother’s daughter’s queen of Tunis:
So she is heir of Naples; ’twixt which regions
There is some space.
Ant. A space whose every cubit
Seems to cry out, How shall that Claribel
Measure us back to Naples?—Keep in Tunis,
And let Sebastian wake!—Say, this was death
That now hath seized them; why, they were no
worse
Than now they are: there be, that can rule Naples,
As well as he that sleeps; lords, that can prate
As amply and unnecessarily
As this Gonzalo; I myself could make
A chough of as deep chat. O, that you bore
The mind that I do! what a sleep were this
For your advancement! Do you understand me?
Seb. Methinks, I do, I.
Ant. And how does your content
Tender your own good fortune?
Seb. I remember,
You did supplant your brother Prospero.
Ant. True:
And, look, how well my garments sit upon me;
Much fester than before: My brother’s servants
Were then my fellows now they are my men.
SCENE II. — Another part of the Island.

Enter CALIBAN, with a burden of wood.

A noise of thunder heard.

Cul. All the infections that the sun sucks up
From bogs, fens, flats, on Prosper fall, and make him
By inch-meal a disease! His spirits hear me,
And yet I needs must curse. But they'll nor pinch,
Fright me with urchin shows, pitch me I the mire,
Nor lead me, like a fire-brand, in the dark
Out of my way, unless he bid them; but
For every trifle are they set upon me;
Sometimes like apes, that moe and chatter at me,
And after, bite me; then like hedge-hogs, which
Lie tumbling in my bare-foot way, and mount
Their pricks at my foot-fall; sometime am I
All wound with adders, who, with, cloven tongues,
Do hiss me into madness:—Lo! now! lo!

Enter TRINCULO.

Here comes a spirit of his; and to torment me,
For bringing wood in slowly: I'll fall flat;
Perchance, he will not mind me.

Tri. Here's neither bush nor shrub, to beat
off any weather at all, and another storm brewing;
I hear it sing i' the wind: yond same black cloud,
yond huge one, looks like a foul bumbard that
Would shed his liquor. If it should thunder, as it
did before, I know not where to hide my head:
yond same cloud cannot choose but fall by pailfuls.
—What have we here? a man or a fish? dead or alive?
or fish: he smells like a fish: a very ancient
and fish-like smell: a kind of, not of the newest,
Poor-John. A strange fish! Were I in England
now, (as once I was,) and had but this fish painted,
not a holiday fool there but would give a piece of
silver: there would this monster make a man; any
strange beast there makes a man: when they will
not give a doit to relieve a lame beggar, they will
lay out ten to do a sick Indian. Leg'd like a man!
and his fins like arms! Warm, o' my troth! I
do now let loose my opinion, hold it no longer;
this is no fish, but an islander, that hath lately
suffered by a thunder-bolt. [Thunder.] Alas! the
storm is come again: my best way is to creep
under his gaberdine; there is no other shelter here-
about: Misery acquaints a man with strange bed-
fellows. I will here shroud, till the dregs of the
storm be past.

Enter STEPHANO, singing: a bottle in his hand.

Srn. I shall no more to sea, to sea,
Here shall I die a-shore:—
This is a very scurry tune to sing at a man's
funeral: Well, here's my comfort.

[Drinks.

The master, the swabber, the boatswain, and I,
The gunner, and his mate,
Loy'd Mall, Meg, and Marlan, and Margery,
But none of us ear'd for Kate:
For she had a tongue with a tang,
Would cry to a sailor, Go, hang;
She lov'd not the savour of tar nor of pitch,
Yet a tailor might scratch her where-e'er she did itch:
Then to sea, boys, and let her go hang.

This is a scurry tune too: But here's my comfort.

[Drinks.

Cal. Do not torment me: Oh!

Ste. What's the matter? Have we devils here?
Do you put tricks upon us with savages, and men
of Inde? Ha! I have not 'scapeed drowning, to
be a'ared now of your four legs; for it hath been
said, As proper a man as ever went on four legs,
cannot make him give ground; and it shall be said
so again, while Stephano breathes at nostrils.

Cal. The spirit torments me: Oh! I'll
Ste. This is some monster of the isle, with four
legs; who hath got, as I take it, an aque: Where
the devil should he learn our language! I will give
him some relief, if it be but for that: If I can re-
cover him, and keep him tame, and get to Naples
with him, he's a present for any emperor that ever
broads on neat-leather.

Cal. Do not torment me, pr'ythee;
I'll bring my wood home faster.

Ste. He's in his fit now; and does not talk after
the wisest. He shall taste of my bottle; if he have
never drunk wine afore, it will go near to remove
his fit. If I can recover him, and keep him tame,
I will not take too much for him; he shall pay for
him that hath him, and that soundly.

Cal. Thou dost me yet but little hurt; thou wilt
Anon. I know it by thy trembling;
Now Prosper works upon thee.

Ste. Come on your ways; open your mouth:
here is that which will give language to you, eat;
open your mouth: this will shake your shakin', I
can tell you, and that soundly: you cannot tell
who's your friend: open your chaps again.

Trin. I should know that voice: It should be—
But he is drowned; and these are devils: Oh! defend
me!—

Ste. Four legs, and two voices; a most delicate
monster! His forward voice now is to speak well
of his friend; his backward voice is to utter foul
speeches, and to detract. If all the wine in my
bottle will recover him, I will help his ague: Come
—Amen! I will pour some in thy other mouth.

Trin. Stephano—

Ste. Doth thy other mouth call me?—Mercy!
mercy! This is a devil, and no monster: I will
leave him; I have no long spoon.

Trin. Stephano!—if thou beest Stephano, touch
me, and speak to me; for I am Trinculo,—be not
afraid,—thy good friend Trinculo.

Ste. If thou beest Trinculo, come forth; I'll
pull thee by the lesser legs; if any be Trinculo's
legs, these are they. Thou art very Trinculo, in
deed: How canst thou to be the siege of this
moon-calf? Can he eat Trinculos?

Trin. I took him to be killed with a thunder-
stroke:—But art thou not drowned, Stephano? I
hope now, thou art not drowned. Is the storm
over-blown! I hid me under the dead moon calf's
gaberline, for fear of the storm. And art thou
living, Stephano? O Stephano, two Neapolitans
'shoop!-

Ste. Pr'ythee, do not turn me about; my stom-
ach is not constant.

Cal. These be fine things, an if they be not
sprites,
That's a brave god, and bears celestial liquor:
I will kneel to him.

Ste. How did'st thou 'scape? how cam'st thou
lither? I swear by this bottle, how thou cam'st
lither. I escaped upon a butt of sack, which the
sailors heaved over-board, by this bottle! which I
made of the bark of a tree, with mine own hands,
since I was cast a-shore.

Cal. I'll swear, upon that bottle, to be thy
True subject; for the liquor is not earthly.

Ste. Here; swear then how thou escap'dst.

Trin. Swam a-shore, man, like a duck; I can
swim like a duck, I'll be sworn.

Ste. Here, kiss the book: Though thou canst
swim like a duck, thou art made like a goose.

Trin. O Stephano, hast any more of this?

Ste. The whole butt, man; my cellar is in a rock
by the sea-side, where my wine is hid. How now,
moon-calf! how does this ague?

Cal. Hast thou not dropped from heaven?

Ste. Out o' the moon, I do assure thee: I was
the man in the moon, when time was.

Cal. I have seen thee in her, and I do adore
thee;
My mistress shewed me thee, thy dog, and bush.

Ste. Come, swear to that; kiss the book: I will
furnish it anon with new contents: swear.

Trin. By this good light this is a very shallow
monster:—I fear'd of him a very weak monster;
—The man!—the moon!—a most poor credulous
monster: Well drawn, monster, in good sooth.

Cal. I'll be thy thee every fertile inch o' the
island;
And kiss thy foot: I pr'ythee, be my god.

Trin. By this light, a most peridious and
drunken monster; when his god's asleep, he'll rob
his bottle.

Cal. I'll kiss thy foot: I'll swear myself thy
subject.

Ste. Come on then; down and swear.

Trin. I shall laugh myself to death at this
puppy-headed monster: a most scurvy monster!
I could find in my heart to best him,—

Ste. Come, kiss.

Trin. —but till the poor monster's in drink;
An abominable monster!

Cal. I'll shew thee the best springs; I'll pluck
thee berries;
I'll fish for thee, and get thee wood enough.
A plague upon the tyrant that I serve!
I'll bear him no more sticks, but follow thee,
Thou wondrous man.

Trin. A most ridiculous monster! to make a
wonder of a poor drunkard.

Cal. I pr'ythee, let me bring thee where crabs

And I with my long nails will dig thee pig-muts;
Shew thee a jay's nest, and instruct thee how
to make the nimble marmozet; I'll bring thee
to clust'ring filbers, and sometimes I'll get thee
young sea-mells from the rock: Wilt thou go
with me?

Ste. I pr'ythee now, lead the way, without any
more talking. —Trinculo, the king and all our
company else being drown'd, we will inherit here.—
Here! bear she the bottle. Fellow Trinculo, we'll
fill him by and by again.

Cal. Farwell, master: farwell, farwell.

[Sings drunkenly.

Trin. A howling monster; a drunken monster.

Cal. No more dams I'll make for fish;
Nor fetch in firing
At requiring,
Nor scrape trenchering, nor wash dish;
'Ban 'Ban, Ca—Caliban,
Has a new master—Get a new man.
Freedom, hey-day! hey-day, freedom! freedom
FRIEND, hey-day, freedom! freedom.

Ste. O brave monster! lead the way. [Exeunt.
ACT III.

SCENE I.—Before Prospero's Cell.

Enter Ferdinand, bearing a log.

Fer. There be some sports are painful; but their labour Delight in them sets off: some kinds of baseness Are nobly undergone; and most poor matters Point to rich ends. This my mean task would be As heavy to me, as 'tis odious; but The mistress, which I serve, quickens what's dead, And makes my labours pleasures: Oh, she is Ten times more gentle than her father's crabb'd; And he's composed of harshness. I must remove Some thousands of these logs, and pile them up, Upon a sore injunction: My sweet mistress Weeps when she sees me work; and says, such baseness Had ne'er like executor. I forget: But these sweet thoughts do even refresh my la- Most busy-less, when I do it. [bours; Enter Miranda, and Prospero at a distance.

Mira. Alas, now! pray you, Work not so hard: I would the lightning had Burnt up those logs, that you are enjoin'd to pile! Pray, set it down, and rest you: when this burns, 'Twill weep for having wearied you: My father Is hard at study; pray now, rest yourself; He's safe for these three hours. Fer. All most dear mistress, The sun will set, before I shall discharge What I must strive to do.

Mira. If you'll sit down, I'll bear your logs the while: Pray, give me that: I'll carry it to the pile.

Fer. No, precious creature: I had rather crack my sinews, break my back, Than you should such dishonour undergo, Mira. Labour It would become me As well as it does you: and I should do it With much more ease; for my good will is to it, And yours against.

Pro. Poor worm! thou art infected; This visitation shows it.

Mira. You look wary.

Fer. No, noble mistress; 'tis fresh morning with me, When you are by at night. I do beseech you, (Chiefly, that I might set it in my prayers. What is your name?

Mira. Miranda: —O my father, I have broke your 'hest to say so!

Fer. Admired Miranda! Indeed, the top of admiration; worth What's dearest to the world! Full many a lady I have eyed with best regard; and many a time The harmony of their tongues hath into bondage Brought my too diligent ear: for several virtues Have I liked several women; never any With so full soul, but some defect in her Did quarrel with the noblest grace she owed, And put it to the foil: But you, O you, So perfect, and so peerless, are created Of every creature's best.

Mira. I do not know
One of my sex! no woman's face remember, Save, from my glass, mine own; nor have I seen More that I may call men, than you, good friend. And my dear father: how features are abroad, I am skill-less of; but, by my modesty, (The jewel in my dowre,) I would not wish Any companion in the world but you; Nor can imagination form a shape, Beside yourself, to like of—But I prattle Something too wildly, and my father's precepts Therein forget.

Fer. I am, in my condition, A prince, Miranda; I do think, a king; (I would, not so!) and would no more endure This wooden slavery, than I would suffer The flesh-fly blow my mouth. —Hear my soul The very instant that I saw you, did [speak;— My heart fly to your service; there resides, To make me slave to it; and for your sake, Am I this patient log-man.

Mira. Do you love me?

Fer. O heaven, O earth, bear witness to this sound, And crown what I profess with kind event, If I speak true; if hollowly, invert What best is bo'ded me, to mischief! I, Beyond all limit of what else! the world, Do love, prize, honour you.

Mira. I am a fool, To weep at what I am glad of. Pro. Fair encounter Of two most rare affections! Heavens, rain grace On that which breeds between them!

Fer. Wherefore weep you?

Mira. At mine unworthiness, that dare not offer What I desire to give; and much less take, What I shall die to want—But this is trifling; And all the more it seeks to hide itself, The bigger bulk it shows. Hence, bashful cun- And prompt me, plain and holy innocence! [ning; I am your wife, if you will marry me; If not, I'll die your maid: to be your fellow You may deny me; but I'll be your servant, Whether you will or no.

Fer. My mistress, dearest, And I thus humble ever.

Mira. My husband then?

Fer. Ay, with a heart as willing As bondage e'er of freedom: here's my hand. Mira. And mine, with my heart in't: And now farewell,

Till half an hour hence.

Fer. A thousand! thousand! [Exeunt Fer. and Mira.

Pro. So glad of this as they, I cannot be, Who are surprised with all; but my rejoicing At nothing can be more. Ill to my book; For yet, ere supper time, must I perform Much business appertaining.]

SCENE II.—Another part of the Island.

Enter Stephano and Trinculo; Caliban following with a bottle.

Stee. Tell not me:—when the butt is out, we will drink water; not a drop before: therefore bear up, and hold 'em: Servant-monster, drink to me
**Trin.** Servant-monster? the folly of this island! They say, there's but five upon this isle: we are three of them; if the other two be brained like us, the state totters.

**Ste.** Drink, servant-monster, when I bid thee; thy eyes are almost set in thy head.

**Trin.** Where should they be set else? he were a brave monster indeed, if they were set in his tail.

**Ste.** My man-monster hath drowned his tongue in sack: for my part, the sea cannot drown me: I swear, ere I could recover the shore, five-and-thirty leagues, off and on, by this light.—Thou shalt be my lieutenant, monster, or my standard.

**Trin.** Your lieutenant, if you list; he's no standard.

**Ste.** We'll not run, monsieur monster.

**Trin.** Nor go neither: but you'll lie, like dogs; and yet say nothing neither.

**Ste.** Moon-calf, speak once in thy life, if thou beest a good moon-calf.

**Cal.** How does thy honour? Let me lick thy I'll not serve him, he is not a valiant.

**Trin.** Thouliest, most ignorant monster; I am in case to justle a constable: why, thou deboshed fish thou, was there ever a man a coward, that hath drunk so much sack as I to-day? Wilt thou tell a monstrous lie, being but half a fish, and half a monster?

**Cal.** Lo, how he mocks me! wilt thou let him, my lord?

**Trin.** Lord, quoth he!—that a monster should beget a natural!

**Cal.** Lo, lo, again! bite him to death, I pr'ythee.

**Ste.** Trinculo, keep a good tongue in your head; if you prove a runter, the next tree—the poor monster's subject, and he shall not suffer indignity.

**Cal.** I thank my noble lord. Wilt thou be pleased To hearken once again the suit I made thee?

**Ste.** Marry will I; knead and repeat it; I will stand, and so shall Trinculo.

Enter **Ariel,** invisible.

**Cal.** As I told thee Before, I am subject to a tyrant; A sorcerer, that by his cunning hath Cheated me of this island.

**Ari.** Thou liest.

**Cal.** Thou liest, thou jesting monkey, thou; I would, my valiant master would destroy thee: I do not lie.

**Ste.** Trinculo, if you trouble him any more in his tale, by this hand, I will supplant some of your teeth.

**Trin.** Why, I said nothing.

**Ste.** Mum then, and no more.—[To **Caliban.**] Proceed.

**Cal.** I say, by sorcery he got this isle; From me he got it. If thy greatness will Revenge it on him—for, I know, thou dar'st; But this thing dare not.

**Ste.** Shoe: That's most certain.

**Cal.** Thou shalt be lord of it, and I'll serve thee. How now shall this be compassed? Canst thou bring me to the party? [asleep, **Cal.** Yea, yea, my lord; I'll yield him thee Where thou may'st knock a nail into his head.** Ari.** Thou liest, thou canst not.

**Cal.** What a pied nunny's this? Thou scurvy patch!— I do beseech thy greatness, give him blows, And take his bottle from him: when that's gone, He shall drink nought but brine; for I'll not show Where the quick freshes are.

**Ste.** Trinculo, run into no further danger: interrupt the monster one word further, and, by this hand, I'll turn my mercy out of doors, and make a stock-fish of thee.

**Trin.** Why, what did I? I did nothing; I'll go further off.

**Ste.** Didst thou not say, he lied?

**Ari.** Thou liest.

**Ste.** Do I so? take thou that. [Strikes him.] As you like this, give me the lie another time.

**Trin.** I did not give the lie:—Out o' your wits, and hearing too?—A pox o' your bottle! this can sack and drinking do.—A murrain on you monster, and the devil take your fingers!

**Cal.** Ha, ha, ha! Shoe. Now, forward with your tale. Pr'ythee, stand further off.

**Cal.** Beat him enough: after a little time, I'll beat him too.

**Ste.** Stand further.—Come, proceed.

**Cal.** Why, as I told thee, 'tis a custom with him I the afternoon to sleep: there thou may'st brain Having first seized his books; or with a log [him, Batter his skull, or paunch him with a stake, Or cut his weazend with thy knife: Remember, First to possess his books; for without them He's but a jot, as I am, nor hath not One spirit to command: they all do hate him, As rootedly as I: Burn but his books; He has brave utensils, (for so he calls them,) Which, when he has a house, he'll deck withal. And that most deeply to consider, is The beauty of his daughter; he himself Calls her a non-pareil: I ne'er saw woman, But only Sycorax my dam, and she; But she as far surpasseth Sycorax, As greatest does least.

**Ste.** Is it so brave a less?

**Cal.** Ay, lord; she will become thy bed, I war—And bring thee forth brave brood.

**Ste.** Monster, I will kill this man: his daughter And I will be king and queen; (save our graces!) And Trinculo and thyself shall be viceroys:—Dost thou like the plot, Trinculo?

**Trin.** Excellent.

**Ste.** Give me thy hand; I am sorry I beat thee: but, while thou livest, keep a good tongue in thy head.** Cal.** Within this half hour will he be asleep; Wilt thou destroy him then?

**Ste.** Ay, on mine honour.

**Ari.** This will I tell my master.

**Cal.** Thou makest me merry: I am full of plea—Let us be jocund: Will you troll the catch [sure; You taught me but while-ere?]

**Ste.** At thy request, monster, I will do reason, any reason: Come on, Trinculo, let us sing. [Sings. Flout 'em, and scout 'em; and scout 'em, and flout 'em; Thought is free.

**Cal.** That's not the tune.

[**Ariel** plays the tune on a lutor and pipe]

**Ste.** What is this same?

**Trin.** This is the tune of our catch, played by the picture of No-body.
Scene III.

Tempest.

Ste. If thou beest a man, shew thyself in thy likeness: if thou beest a devil, take't as thou list. Trin. O, forgive me my sins! Ste. He that dies, pays all debts: I defy thee:—

Mercy upon us! Cal. Art thou afraid? Ste. No, monster, not I. Cal. Be not afraid; the isle is full of noises, Sounds, and sweet airs, that give delight, and hurt Sometimes a thousand twangling instruments [not. Will hum about mine ears: and sometimes voices, That, if I then had waked after long sleep, Will make me sleep again; and then, in dreaming, The clouds, metherough, would open and shew riches Ready to drop upon me: that, when I waked, I cried to dream again. Ste. This will prove a brave kingdom to me, where I shall have my music for nothing. Cal. When Prospero is destroyed. Ste. That shall be by and by: I remember the story.

Trin. The sound is going away: let's follow it, and after, do our work. Ste. Lead, monster, we'll follow. I would I could see this taborer: he lays it on. Trin. Wilt come? I'll follow, Stephano. [Exeunt.

Scene III.—Another part of the Island.

Enter Alonso, Sebastian, Antonio, Gonzalo, Adrian, Francisco, and others.

Gon. By'r lakin, I can go no farther, sir; My old bones ache: here's a maze trod, indeed, Through forth-rights and meanders! by your pa- I needs must rest me. [tence.

Alon. Old lord, I cannot blame thee, Who am myself attach'd with weariness, To the dunning of my spirits: sit down and rest. Even here I will put off my hope, and keep it No longer for my blatterer: he is drown'd, Whom thus we stray to find: and the sea macks Our frustrate search on land: Well, let him go.

Ant. I am right glad that he's so out of hope.

[Aside to Sebastian. Do not, for one repulse, forego the purpose That you resolved to effect.

Seb. The next advantage Will we take thoroughly.

Ant. Let it be to-night; For, now they are oppress'd with travel, they Will not, nor cannot, use such vigilance, As when they are fresh.

Seb. I say to-night; no more. Solemn and strange music; and Prospero above, invisible. Enter several strange shapes, bringing in a banquet; they dance about with gentle actions of salutation, and inviting the King, &c. to eat, they depart.

Alon. What harmony is this? my good friends, hark!

Gon. Marvellous sweet music! Alon. Give us kind keepers, heavens! What were these?

Seb. A living drollery: Now I will believe, That there are unicorns; that, in Arabia There is one tree, the pheni'x throne; one pheni*x At this hour reigning there.

Ant. I'll believe both; And what does else want credit, come to me, And I'll be sworn 'tis true: travellers ne'er did't; Though fools at home condemn them.

Gon. I should report this now, would they believe me? If I should say, I saw such islanders, (For, certes, these are people of the island,) Who, though they are of monstrous shape, yet, note, Their manners are more gentle-kind, than of Our human generation you shall find Many, nay, almost any.

Pro. Honest lord, Thou hast said well; for some of you there present Are worse than devils. [Aside.

Alon. I cannot too much muse, Such shapes, such gesture, and such sound, ex- pressing (Although they want the use of tongue,) a kind Of excellent dumb discourse.


Fron. They vanish'd strangely.

Seb. No matter, since They have left their viands behind; for we have stomachs.— Will't please you taste of what is here? Alon. Not I. Gon. Faith sir, you need not fear: When we were boys, Who would believe that there were mountaineers, Dew-lapp'd like bull's, whose throats had hanging at them Wallets of flesh? or that there were such men, Whose heads stood in their breasts? which now we find, Each putter-out on five for one, will bring us Good warrant of.

Alon. I will stand to, and feed, Although my last: no matter, since I feel, The best is past:—Brother, my lord the duke, Stand to, and do as we.

Thunder and lightning. Enter Ariel like a harpy; claps his wings upon the table, and with a quaint device, the banquet vanishes.

Ari. You are three men of sin, whom destiny (That hath to instrument this lower world, And what is in't,) the never-surfaced sea Hath caused to belch up; and on this island Where man doth not inhabit; you 'mongst men Being most unfit to live. I have made you mad; [Seeing Alon. Sen. &c. draw their swords. And even with such like valour, men hang and drown Their proper selves. You fools! I and my fellows Are ministers of fate: the elements, Of whom your swords are temper'd, may as well Wound the loud winds, or with bemoke'd-at stabs Kill the still-closing waters, as diminish One dowle that's in my plume; my fellow-ministers Are like invulnerable; if you could hurt, Your swords are now too massy for your strengths. And will not be uplifted: But, remember, (For that's my business to you,) that you three From Milan did supplant good Prospero; Exposed unto the sea, which hath requited it. Him, and his innocent child: for which foul deed The powers, delaying, not forgetting, have Incensed the seas and shores, yea, all the creatures, Against your peace: Their, of thy son, Alonso, They have bereft; and do pronounce by me, Ling'ring perdition (worse than any death
Can be at once;) shall step by step attend [from You and your ways; whose wrath to guard you (Which here, in this most desolate isle; else falls Upon your heads,) is nothing, but heart's sorrow And a clear life ensuing.

He watches in thunder: then, to soft music, enter the Sirens again, and dance with mops and mowes, and carry out the table.

Pro. [Aside.] Bravely the figure of this happy hast thou Perform'd, my Ariel; a grace it had, devouing: Of my instruction hast thou nothing 'hated, In what thou hast to say: so, with good life, And observation strange, my meader ministers Their several kinds have done: my high charms And these, mine enemies, are so knit up [work, In their distractions: they now are in my power; And in these fits I leave them, whilst I visit Young Ferdinand, (who they suppose is drown'd,) And his and my love darling. [Exit Prospero from above.

Gon. I' the name of something holy, sir, why In this strange stare I [stand you.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—Before Prospero's Cell.

Enter Prospero, Ferdinand, and Miranda.

Pro. If have too amasterly punished you, Your compensation makes amends; for I Have given you here a thread of mine own life, Or that for which I live: whom once again I tender to thy hand; all thy vexations Were but my trials of thy love, and thou Hast strangely stood the test: here, afore Heaven, I ratify this my rich gift. O Ferdinand, Do not smile at me, that I boast her off, For thou shalt find she will outstrip all praise, And make it halt behind her.

Per. I do believe it, Against an oracle.

Pro. Then, as my gift, and thine own acquisition Worthily purchas'd, take my daughter: But if thou dost break her virgin knot before All sanctimonious ceremonies may With full and holy rite be minister'd, No sweet aspersion shall the heavens let fall To make this contract grow: but barren hate, Sour-eyed disdain, and discord, shall bestrew The union of your bed with weeds so loathly, That you shall hate it both: therefore, take heed, As Hymen's lamps shall light you.

Per. As I hope For quiet days, fair issue, and long life, With such love as 'tis now; the murkiest den, The most opportune place, the strongest suggestion Our worser Genius can, shall never melt Mine honour into lust; to take away The edge of that day's celebration, When I shall think, or Phoebus's steeds are founder'd, Or night kept chain'd below.

Pro. Fairly spoke: Sit then, and talk with her, she is thine own, What, Ariel; my industrious servant Ariel! [Enter Ariel.

Ari. What would my potent master! here I am.

Pro. Thou and thy meander fellow's your last service Did worthily perform; and I must use you In such another trick: go, bring the rabble, O'er whom I give thee power, here, to this place: Inite them to quick motion; for I must Bestow upon the eyes of this young couple Some vanity of mine art; it is my promise, And they expect it from me.

Ari. Presently!

Pro. Aye, with a twinkle.

Ari. Before you can say, come, and go?, And breathe twice; and cry, so, so; Each one, tripping on his toe, Will be here with mop and mowes: Do you love me, master? no.

Pro. Dearly, my delicate Ariel: do not approach, Till thou dost hear me call.

Ari. Well I conceive. [Exit.

Pro. Look, thou be true: do not give dalliance Too much the rein: the strongest oaths are straw To the fire? the blood: be more abstemious, Or else, good night your vow!

Per. I warrant you, sir, The white cold virgin snow upon my heart Abates the ardour of my liver.

Pro. Well,— Now come, my Ariel: bring a corollary, Rather than want a spirit: appear, and pertly,— No tongue; all eyes; be silent. [Soft music.

A Masque. Enter Iris.

Iris. Ceres, most bounteous lady, thy rich less Of wheat, rye, barley, vetches, oats, and pease; Thy turgid mountains, where live nibbling sheep, And flat meads thatch'd with stover, them to keep; Thy banks with peonied and lilled brims, Which spoggy April at thy 'hest betrays, To make cold nymphs chaste crowns; and thy blem groves, Whose shadow the dismissed bachelor loves.
Being lass-born; thy pole-clipit vineyard;
And thy sea-marge, steril, and rocky-hard,
Where thou thyself dost air: The queen o' the sky,
Whose watery arch, and messenger, am I,
Bide thee leave these; and with her sovereign grace,
Here on this grass-plot, in this very place,
To come and sport: her peacocks fly amain;
Approach, rich Ceres, her to entertain.

Enter Ceres.

Cer. Hail many-colour'd messenger, that ne'er
Dost disobey the wife of Jupiter;
Who, with thy saffron wings, upon my flowers
Diffuseth honey drops, refreshing showers;
And with each end of thy blue bow dost crown
My bosky acres, and my unshrub'd down,
Rich scarf to my proud heart: Why hath thy queen
Summon'd me hither, to this short-grass'd green?

Iris. A contract of true love to celebrate;
And some donation freely to estate
On the bless'd lovers.

Cer. Tell me, heavenly bow,
If Venus, or her son, as thou dost know,
Do now attend the queen? since they did plot
The means, that dusky Dis my daughter got,
Her and her blind boy's scandal'd company?
I have forsworn.

Iris. Of her society
Be not afraid; I met her deity
Cutting the clouds towards Phosphos; and her son
Dove-drawn with her: here thought they to have done
Some wanton charm upon this man and maid,
Whose vows are that no bed-rite shall be paid
Till Hymen's torch be lighted; but in vain;
Mars's hot nimion is return'd again;
Her waspish-headed son has broke his arrows,
Swears he will shoot no more, but play with spar-
And be a boy right out.

Cer. Highest queen of state,
Great Juno comes; I know her by her gait.

Enter Juno.

Jun. How does my bounteous sister? Go with me,
To bless this twain, that they may prosperous be,
And honour'd in their issue.

SONG.

Jun.--Honour, riches, marriage-blessing,
Long continuance, and increasing,
Hourly joys be still upon you!
Juno sings her blessings on you.

Cer.--Earth's increase, and fison plenty,
Barns and garners never empty;
Vines, with clustering branches growing;
Plants, with goodly burden bowing;
Spring come to you, at the farthest,
In the very end of harvest!
Scarcity and want shall shun you;
Ceres' blessing so is on you.

Fer. This is a most majestic vision, and
Harmonious charmingly: May I be bold
To think these spirits?

Pro. Spirits, which by mine art
I have from their confines called to enact
My present fancies.

Fer. Let me live here ever;
So rare a wonder'd father, and a wife,
Make this place Paradise.

Juno and Ceres whisper, and send Iris on
employment.

Pro. Sweet now, silence;
Juno and Ceres whisper seriously;

There's something else to do: hush, and be mute,
Or else our spell is marst'd.

Iris. You nymphs, call'd Naiads, of the wand-
ring brooks,
With your sedged crowns, and ever harmless looks,
Leave your crisp channels, and on this green land
Answer your summons: Juno does command.
Come, temperate nymphs, and help to celebrate
A contract of true love; be not too late.

Enter certain Nymphs.

You sun-burn'd sicklemen, of August weary,
Come hither from the furrow, and be merry;
Make holy-day: your rye-straw hats put on,
And these fresh nymphs encounter every one
In country footing.

Enter certain Reapers, properly habited; they join
with the Nymphs in a graceful dance; towards the end
whereof Phoebus starts suddenly, and speaks; after
which, to a strange, hollow, and confused noise, they
heartily consent.

Pro. Aside.] I had forgot that foul conspiracy
Of the beast Caliban, and his confederates,
Against my life; the minute of their plot
Is almost come.—[To the spirits.] Well done;—
avoid;—no more.

Fer. This is most strange: your father's in some
That works him strongly.

Mira. Never till this day,
Saw I him touch'd with anger so distemper'd.

Pro. You do look, my son, in a moved sort
As if you were dismay'd: be cheerful, sir:
Our revels now are ended: these our actors,
As I foretold you, were all spirits, and,
Are melted into air, into thin air;
And, like the baseless fabric of this vision,
The cloud-capp'd towers, the gorgeous palaces,
The solemn temples, the great globe itself,
Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve;
And, like this insubstantial pageant faded,
Leave not a rack behind: We are such stuff
As dreams are made of, and our little life
Is rounded with a sleep.—Sir, I am vex'd;
Bears with my weakness; my old brain is troubled.
Be not disturb'd with my infirmity;
If you be pleased, retire into my cell,
And there repose; a turn or two I'll walk,
To still my beating mind.

Fer. Mira. We wish your peace.

Pro. Come with a thought:—I thank you:—
Ariel, come.

[Exeunt.

Enter Ariel.

Ari. Thy thoughts I cleave to: What's thy
Spirit, pleasure? We must prepare to meet with Caliban.
[Enter Ceres.

Ari. Ay, my commander; when I presented
I thought to have told thee of it; but I fear'd,
Lest I might anger thee.

Pro. Say again, where didst thou leave these
varlets?

Ari. I told you, sir, they were red-hot with
So full of valour, that they smote the air
For breathing in their faces; beat the ground
For kissing of their feet; yet always bending
Towards their project: Then I beat my tabor,
At which, like unback'd colts, they prickt'd their
muzzle,
Advanced their eye-lids, lift up their noses,
As they smelt music; so I charm'd their ears,
That, calf-like, they my lolling follow'd, through
TEMPEST.

Tooth’d briers, sharp furzes, prickings goss, and thorns,
Which enter’d their frail shins: at last I left them
I’ the filthy mantled pool beyond your cell,
There dancing up to the chins, that the foul lake
Overstunk their feet.

This was well done, my bird;
The trumpey in my house, go, bring it hither,
For stale to catch these thieves.

I go, I go. [Exeunt.

Ariel. A devil, a born devil, on whose nature
Nurture can never stick; on whom my pains,
Humanely taken, all, all lost, quite lost:
And as, with age, his body uglier grows,
So his mind cankers: I will plague them all,

Even to roaring:—Come, hang them on this line.

Prospero and Ariel remain invisible. Enter Caliban, Stephano, and Trinculo, all wet.

Cal. Pray you tread softly, that the blind mole
May not

Hear a footfall: we now are near his cell.

Ste. Monster, your fairy, which, you say, is a harmless fairy; has done little better than played
The Jack with us.

Trin. Monster, I do smell all horse-piss; at
Which my nose is in great indignation.

Ste. So is mine. Do you hear, monster? If I
Should take a displeasure against you; look you,—

Trin. Thouwert but a lost monster.

Cal. Good my lord, give me thy favour still:
Be patient, for the prize I’ll bring thee to
Shall hood-wink this mischance: therefore speak
Softly,

All’s hush’d as midnight yet.

Trin. Ay, but to lose our bottles in the pool—

Ste. There is not only disgrace and dishonour
In that, monster, but an infinite loss.

Trin. That’s more to me than my wetting: yet
This is your harmless fairy, monster.

Ste. I will fetch off my bottle, though I be o’er
Ears for my labour.

Cal. Pr’ythee, my king, be quiet: Sceast thou here,
This is the mouth o’ the cell: no noise, and enter.

Do that good mischief, which may make this island
Thine own for ever, and I, thy Caliban,

For eye thy foot licker.

Ste. Give me thy hand: I do begin to have bloody

thoughts.

Trin. O king Stephano! O peer! O worthy
Stephano! look, what a wardrobe here is for thee.

Cal. Let it alone, thou fool; it is but trash.

Trin. O, ho, monster; we know what belongs
to a frippery:—O king Stephano!

Ste. Put off that gown, Trinculo; by this hand,
I’ll have that gown.

Trin. Thy grace shall have it.

Cal. The dropsy drown this fool! what do you
To doat thus on such luggage? Let’s along, [mean,
And do the murder first: if he awake,

From toe to crown he’ll fill our skins with pinches;
Make us strange stuff.

Ste. Be you quiet, monster.—Mistress’ line, is
Not this my jerkin? Now is the jerkin under the
line: now, jerkin, you are like to lose your hair,

And prove a bald jerkin.

Trin. Do, do: We steal by line and level, an’t
Like your grace.

Ste. I thank thee for that jest: here’s a garment
for’t: wit shall not go unrewarded, while I am
King of this country: Steal by line and level, is
An excellent pass of pate: there’s another garment
for’t.

Trin. Monster, come, put some lime upon your

Fingers, and away with the rest.

Cal. I will have none on’t: we shall lose our
And all our turn’d to barnacles, or to apes [time,
With foreheads villainous low.

Ste. Monster, lay-to your fingers; help to bear
This way, where my hoghead of wine is, or I’ll

Turn you out of my kingdom: go to, carry this.

Trin. And this.

Ste. Ay, and this.

A noise of hunters heard. Enter divers Spirits, in
Shape of hounds, and hunt them about. Prospero
And Ariel, settling them on.

Pro. Hey, Mountain, hey!

Ari. Silver! there it goes, Silver!

Pro. Fury, Fury! there, Tyrant, there! hark,

Hark! [Cal. Ste. and Trin. are driven out.

Go, charge my goblins that they grind their joints

With dry convulsions; shorten up their sinews

With aged cramps; and more pinch-spotted make

Than pard, or cat o’ mountain. [them,

Ari. Hark, they roar.

Pro. Let them be hunted soundly: At this hour

Lie at my mercy all mine enemies:

Shortly shall all my labours end, and thou
Shalt have the air at freedom: for a little,

Follow, and do me service. [Exeunt.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—Before the Cell of Prospero.

Enter Prospero in his magic robes; and Ariel.

Pros. Now does my project gather to a head:

My charmcrack not; my spirits obey; and time
Go upright with his carriage. How’s the day?

Ari. On the sixth hour; at which time, my lord,
You said our work should cease.

Pros. I did say so,

When first I raised the tempest. Say, my spirit,

How fares the king and his?

Ari. Confined together

In the same fashion as you gave in charge;

Just as you left them, sir; all prisoners

That if you now behold them, your affections
Would become tender.

Pros. Dost thou think so, spirit?

Ari. Mine would, sir, were I human.

Pros. And mine shall,
but air, a touch, a feeling
Of their afflictions? and shall not myself,
One of their kind, that relish all as sharply,
Passion as they, be kindlier moved than thou art?
Though with their high wrongs I am strack to the quick,
Yea, with my nobler reason 'gainst my fury
Do I take part: the rarer action is
In virtue than in vengeance: they being penitent,
The sole drift of my purpose doth extend
Not a frown further: Go, release them, Ariel;
My charms I'll break, their senses I'll restore,
And they shall be themselves.
Arie. I'll fetch them, sir. [Exit.
Pro. Ye elves of hills, brooks, standing lakes,
And groves;
And ye, that on the sands with printless foot
Do chase the ebbing Neptune, and do fly him,
When he comes back: you demy-puppets, that
By moon-shine do the great ringlets make,
When of the chalky groves; and you, whose pastime
Is to make midnight-mushrooms; that rejoice
To hear the solemn curfew; by whose aid
(Weak masters though ye be,) I have be-dimm'd
The noontide sun, call'd forth the mutinous winds,
And 'twixt the green sea and the azure vault
Set roaring war: to the dread rattling thunder
Have I given fire, and rifted Jove's stout oak
With his own bolt: the strong based promontory
Have I made shake; and by the spurs pluck'd up
The pine and cedar: graves, at my command,
Have waked their sleepers; oped, and let them forth
By my so potent art: But this rough magic
I here abjure: and, when I have required
Some heavenly music, (which even now I do,) To work mine end upon their senses, that
This airy charm is for, I'll break my staff,
Bury it certain fathoms in the earth,
And, deeper than did ever plummet sound,
I'll drown my book. [Solemn music.
Re-enter Ariel: after him, Alonso, with a frantic gesture, attended by Gonzalo; Sebastian and Antonio in like manner, attended by Adrian and Francisco: they all enter the circle which Prospero had made, and there stand charmed; which Prospero observing, speaks.
A solemn air, and the best comforter
To an unsettled fancy, cure thy brains,
Now useless, boil'd within thy skull! There stand,
For you are spell-stopp'd.——
Holy Gonzalo, honourable man,
Mine eyes, even sociable to the show of thine,
Fall fellowly drops.—The charm dissolves space;
And as the morning steals upon the night,
Melting the darkness, so their rising senses
Begin to chase the ignant fumes that mantle
Their clearer reason.—O my good Gonzalo,
My true preserver, and a loyal sir,
To him thou follow'st; I will pay thy graces
Home, both in word and deed.—Most cruelly
Didst thou, Alonso, use me and my daughter:
Thy brother was a furtherer in the act:—
Thou'st pinch'd for't now, Sebastian.— Flesh and blood,
You brother mine, that entertain ambition,
Expell'd remorse and nature; who, with Sebastian
(Whose inward pinches therefore are most strong.)
Would here have kill'd your king; I do forgive thee,
Unnatural though thou art!—Their understanding
Begins to swell; and the approaching tide
Will shortly fill the reasonable shores,
That now lie foul and muddy. Not one of them,
That yet looks on me, or would know me:—Ariel
Fetch me the hat and rapier in my cell;
I will dis-case me, and myself present,
As I was sometime Milan: quickly, spirit;
Thou shalt ere long be free.
Arie. re-enters, singing, and helps to attire Prospero.
Arie. Where the bee sucks, there suck I;
In a cowslip's bell I lie:
There I couch when owls do cry.
On the hat's back I do fly.
After summer, merrily:
Merrily, merrily, shall I live now,
Under the blossom that hangs on the bough.
Pro. Why, that's my dainty Ariel: I shall miss thee;
But yet thou shalt have freedom: so, so, so.—
To the king's ship, invisible as thou art:
There shall thou find the mariners asleep
Under the hatches; the master, and the boatswain,
Being awake, enforce them to this place;
And presently, I pr'ythee.
Arie. I drink the air before me, and return
Or e'er your pulse twice beat. [Exit Ariel.
Gon. All torment, trouble, wonder, and amaze-
ment
Inhabits here: Some heavenly power guide us
Out of this fearful country!
Pro. Behold, sir king,
The wronged duke of Milan, Prospero:
For more assurance that a living prince
Do now speak to thee, I embrace thy body;
And to thee, and thy company, I bid
A hearty welcome.
Alo. Whe're thou beest he, or no,
Or some enchanted trible to abuse me,
As late I have been, I not know: thy pulse
Beats, as of flesh and blood; and, since I saw thee
The affliction of my mind amends, with which,
I fear, a madness held me: this must crave
(An if this be at all,) a most strange story.
Thou duxedom I resign; and do entreat
Thou pardon me my wrongs:—But how should
Be living, and be here?
[Prospero
Pro. First, noble friend,
Let me embrace thine age; whose honour cannot
Be measured or confined.
Gon. Whether this be,
Or be not, I'll not swear.
Pro. You do yet taste
Some subtilties o' the isle, that will not let you
Believe things certain:—Welcome, my friends,
All:—
But you, my brace of lords, were I so minded,
[Aside to Sen. and Ant
I here could pluck his highness' frown upon you.
And justify you traitors; at this time
I'll tell no tales.
Seb. The devil speaks in him.
[Aside.
Pro. No:
For you, most wicked sir, whom to call brother
Would even infect my mouth, I do forgive
Thy rankest fault; all of them; and require
My dukedom of thee, which, perchance, I know,
Thou must restore.
Alo. If thou best Prospero,
Give us particulars of thy preservation:
How thou hast met us here, who three hours since
Were wreck'd upon this shore; where I have lost,  
How sharp the point of this remembrance's!  
My dear son Ferdinand.  

Pro. I am woe for't, sir.  
Alon. Irreparable is the loss; and patience  
Says it is past her cure.  

Pro. I rather think,  
You have not sought her help; of whose soft grace  
For the like loss, I have her sovereign aid,  
And rest myself content.  

Alon. You the like loss?  
Pro. As great to me, as late; and, portable  
To make the dear loss, have I means much weaker  
Than you may call to comfort you; for I  
Have lost my daughter.  

Alon. A daughter?  
O heavens! that they were living both in Naples,  
The king and queen there! that they were, I wish  
Myself were muddied in that oozy bed  
Where my son lies. When did you lose your daughter?  

Pro. In this last tempest. I perceive, these  
At this encounter do so much admire, [lords  
That they devour their reason; and scarce think  
Their eyes do offices of truth, their words  
Are natural breath: but, howsoe'er you have  
Been justled from your senses, know for certain,  
That I am Prospero, and that very duke  
Which was thrust forth of Milan; who most strangely  
[landed,  
Upon this shore, where you were wreck'd, was  
To be the lord on't. No more yet of this;  
For 'tis a chronicle of day by day,  
Not a relation for a breakfast, nor  
Befitting this first meeting. Welcome, sir  
This cell's my court: here have I few attendants,  
And subjects none abroad: pray you, look in.  
My dukedom since you have given me again,  
I will requite you with as good a thing;  
At least, bring forth a wonder, to content ye,  
As much as me my dukedom.  

The entrance of the Cell opens, and discovers FERDINAND AND MIRANDA playing at chess.  

Mira. Sweet lord, you play me false.  
Fer. No, my dearest love,  
I would not for the world.  
Mira. Yes, for a score of kingdoms you should  
And I would call it fair play. [wrangle,  
Alon. If this prove  
A vision of the island, one dear son  
Shall I twice lose.  
Seb. A most high miracle!  
Fer. Though the seas threaten, they are merciful:  
I have cursed them without cause. [Ferd. kneels to Alon.  

Alon. Now all the blessings  
Of a glad father compass thee about!  
Arise, and say how thou cam'st here.  

Mira. I! wonder!  
How many goodly creatures are there here!  
How haughty mankind is: O brave new world,  
That hath such people in't!  

Pro. 'Tis new to thee.  
Alon. What is this maid, with whom thou wast  
at play?  
Your old'st acquaintance cannot be three hours:  
Is she the goddess that hast sever'd us,  
And brought us thus together?  

Fer. Sir, she's mortal;  
But, by immortal providence, she's mine;  
I chose her, when I could not ask my father  
For his advice, nor thought I had one: she  
Is daughter to this famous duke of Milan,  
Of whom so often I have heard renown,  
But never saw before; of whom I have  
Received a second life, and second father  
This lady makes him to me.  

Alon. I am hers:  
But O, how oddly will it sound, that I  
Must ask my child forgiveness!  

Pro. There, sir, stop:  
Let us not burden our remembrances  
With a heaviness that's gone.  

Gon. I have inly wept,  
Or should have spoke ere this. Look down, you  
And on this couple drop a blessed crown; [gods,  
For it is you, that have chald'k forth the way  
Which brought us hither!  

Alon. I say, Amen, Gonzalo!  
Gon. Was Milan thrust from Milan, that his issue  
Should become kings of Naples? O, rejoice  
Beyond a common joy; and set it down  
With gold on lasting pillars: In one voyage  
Did Claribel her husband find at Tunis;  
And Ferdinand, her brother, found a wife,  
Where he himself was lost; Prospero his dukedom  
In a poor isle: and all of us, ourselves,  
When no man was his own.  

Alon. Give me your hands:  
[To Ferd. and Mir.  
Let grief and sorrow still embrace his heart,  
That doth not wish you joy!  
Gon. Be't so! Amen!  

Re-enter Ariel, with the Master and Boatswain amazed,  

Ariel. All is well. I have done since I went.  
Pro. My tricksy spirit!  

Alon. These are not natural events; they  
strongen,  
[hither?  
From strange to stranger:—Say, how came you  
Boats. If I did think, sir, I were well awake,  
I'd strive to tell you. We were dead of sleep,  
And (how we know not,) all clapp'd under hatches,  
Where, but even now, with strange and several noises  
Of roaring, shrieking, howling, gingling chains,  
And more diversity of sounds, all horrible,  
We were awaked: straitway, at liberty:  
Where we, in all her trim, freshly beheld  
Our royal, good, and gallant ship; our master  
Capering to eye her: On a truce, so please you,  
Even in a dream, were we divided from them,  
And were brought moping hither.  

Ariel. Was't well done?  
Pro. Bravely, my diligence. Thou shalt  
Aside. be free.  

Alon. This is as strange a maze as e'er men trod  
And there is in this business more than nature  
Was ever conduct of: some oracle  
Must rectify our knowledge.
SCENE 1.

TEMPEST.

Pro. Sir, my liege, Do not infest your mind with beating on The strangeness of this business: at pick'd leisure, Which shall be shortly, single I'll resolve you (Which to you shall seem probable,) of every These happen'd accidents: till when, be cheerful, And think of each thing well.—Come hither, spirit; [Aside. Set Caliban and his companions free: Untie the spell. [Exit Ariel.] How fares my gracious sir? There are yet missing of your company Some few odd lads that you remember not. [Re-enter Ariel, driving in Caliban, Stephano, and Trinculo, in their stolen apparel. Ste. Every man shift for all the rest, and let no man take care for himself; for all is but fortune: —Coragio, bully-monster, coragio! Trin. If these be true spies which I wear in my head, here's a goodly sight. Cal. O Setebos, these be brave spirits, indeed! How fine my master is! I am afraid He will chastise me. Seb. Ha, ha; What things are these, my lord Antonio! Will money buy them? Ant. Very like; one of them Is a plain fish, and, no doubt, marketable. [lords, Pro. Mark but the badges of these men, my Then say if they be true:—This mis-shapen knave,— His mother was a witch; and one so strong That could control the moon, make flows and ebbs, And deal in her command, without her power: These three have robb'd me: and this demi-devil (For he's a bastard one,) had plotted with them To take my life: two of these fellows you Must know, and own; this thing of darkness I Acknowledge mine. Cal. I shall be pinch'd to death. Alon. Is not this Stephano, my drunken butler? Seb. He is drunk now: where had he wine? Alon. And Trinculo is reeling ripe: Where should they Find this grand liquor that hath gilded them?— How can't thou in this pickle?

Trin. I have been in such a pickle, since I saw you last, that, I fear me, will never out of my bones: I shall not fear fly-blowing. Seb. Why, how now; Stephano? Ste. O, touch me not; I am not Stephano, but a cramp. Pro. You'd be king of the isle, sirrah? Ste. I should have been a sore one then. Alon. This is as strange a thing as e'er I look'd on. [Pointing to Caliban. Pro. He is as disproportioned in his manners As in his shape:—Go, sirrah, to my cell; Take with you your companions; as you look To have my pardon, trim it handsomely. Cal. Ay, that I will; and I'll be wise hereafter, And seek for grace: What a thrice-double ass Was I, to take this drunkard for a god, And worship this dull fool? Pro. Go to; away! Alon. Hence, and bestow your luggage where you found it. Seb. Or stole it, rather. [Exeunt Cal., Ste. and Trin. Pro. Sir, I invite your highness, and your train, To my poor cell: where you shall take your rest For this one night; which (part of it,) I'll waste With such discourse as, I not doubt, shall make it Go quick away: the story of my life, And the particular accidents, gone by, Since I came to this isle: And in the morn, I'll bring you to your ship, and so to Naples, Where I have hope to see the nuptial Of these our dear-beloved solemnized; And thence retire me to my Milan, where Every third thought shall be my grave. Alon. I long To hear the story of your life, which must Take the ear strangely. Pro. I'll deliver all; And promise you calm seas, auspicious gales, And sail so expeditious, that shall catch Your royal feet far off.—My Ariel;—chick,— That is thy charge; then to the elements Be free, and fare thou well!—[Aside. Please you, draw near. [Exeunt

EPILOGUE. Spoken by Prospero.

Now my charms are all o'erthrown, And what strength I have 's mine own; Which is most faint: now 'tis true, I must be here confined by you, Or sent to Naples: Let me not, Since I have my dukedom got, And pardon'd the deceiver, dwell In this bare island, by your spell; But release me from my bands, With the help of your good hands. Gentle breath of yours my sails Must fill, or else my project fails, Which was to please: Now I want Spirits to enforce, art to enchant; And my ending is despair, Unless I be relieved by prayer; Which pierces so, that it assails Mercy itself, and frees all faults. As you from crimes would pardon'd be, Let your indulgence set me free.
TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

DUKE of Milan, Father to Silvia.

Valentine, Pro. Gentlemen of Verona.

Pro. Father to Proteus.

Thurio, a foolish rival to Valentine.

Eglamour, Agent for Silvia in her escape.

Speed, a clownish Servant to Valentine.

Launce, Servant to Proteus.

Panthino, Servant to Antonio

Host, where Julia lodges in Milan.

Outlaws.

Julia, a lady of Verona, beloved by Proteus.

Silvia, the Duke's daughter, beloved by Valentine.

Lucetta, waiting-woman to Julia.

Servants. Musicians.

SCENE,—Sometimes in Verona; sometimes in Milan; and on the frontiers of Mantua.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—An open place in Verona.

Enter Valentine and Proteus.

Val. Cease to persuade, my loving Proteus; Home-keeping youth have ever home-ly ways; Wer't not, affection chains thy tender days To the sweetest glances of thy honour'd love, I rather would entreat thy company, To see the wonders of the world abroad, Than living dully staggerd at home, Wear out thy youth with shapeless idleness. But, since thou lovest, love still, and thrive therein. Even as I would, when I to love begin. [adieu! Pro. Wilt thou be gone? Sweet Valentine, Think on thy Proteus, when thou, haply, seest Some rare note-worthy object in thy travel: Wish me partaker in thy happiness, When thou dost meet good hap: and in thy danger, If ever danger do environ thee, Commend thy grievance to my holy prayers, For I will be thy bed's-man, Valentine. Val. And on a love-book pray for my success. Pro. Upon some book I love, I'll pray for thee. Val. That's on some shallow story of deep love, How young Leander cross'd the Hellespont.

Pro. That's a deep story of a deeper love; For he was more than over shoes in love.

Val. 'Tis true; for you are over boots in love, And yet you never swam the Hellespont.

Pro. Over the boots? nay, give me not the boots. Val. No, I'll not, for it boots thee not.

Pro. What?

Val. To be

In love, where scorn is bought with groans; coy looks With heart-sore sighs; one fading moment's mirth, With twenty watchful, weary, tedious nights: If haply won, perhaps, a hapless gain; If lost, why then a grievous labour won; However, but a folly bought with wit, Or else a wit by folly vanquished.

Pro. So, by your circumstance, you call me fool.

Val. So, by your circumstance, I fear, you'll prove.
SCENE II.  
TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA.  

Pro. I do.  
Speed. Why then my horns are his horns, whether  
I wake or sleep.  

Pro. A silly answer, and fitting well a sheep.  
Speed. This proves me still a sheep.  
Pro. True; and thy master a shepherd.  
Speed. Nay, that I can deny by a circumstance.  
Pro. It shall go hard, but I'll prove it by another.  
Speed. The shepherd seeks the sheep, and not  
the sheep the shepherd; but I seek my master, and my  
master seeks not me: therefore, I am no sheep.  
Pro. The sheep for fodder follow the shepherd,  
the shepherd for food follows not the sheep; thou  
for wages followest thy master, thy master for wages  
follows not thee: therefore, thou art a sheep.  
Speed. Such another proof will make me cry ba.  
Pro. But dost thou hear? gav'st thou my letter  
to Julia?  
Speed. Ay, sir; I, a lost mutton, gave your letter  
to her, a laced mutton; and she, a laced mutton,  
gave me, a lost mutton, nothing for my labour!  
Speed. I'm too small a pasture for such a store  
of muttons.  
Speed. If the ground be overcharged, you were  
best stick her  
Pro. Nay, in that you are astray; 'twere best  
pound you.  
Speed. Nay, sir, less than a pound shall serve  
me for carrying your letter.  
Pro. You mistake; I mean the pound, a pinfold.  
Speed. From a pound to a pin? fold it over and  
over,  
'Tis thousandf too little for carrying a letter to your  
lover.  
Pro. But what said she? did she nod?  
[Speed nods.  

Pro. I nod, I; why, that's noddy.  
Speed. You mistook, sir; I say, she did nod: and  
you ask me, if she did nod; and I say, I.  
Pro. And that set together, is--noddy.  
Speed. Now you have taken the pains to set it  
together, take it for your pains.  
Pro. No, no, you shall have it for bearing the  
letter on.  
Speed. Well, I perceive, I must be fain to bear  
with you.  
Pro. Why, sir, how do you bear with me?  
Speed. Marry, sir, the letter very orderly: having  
nothing but the word, noddy, for my pains.  
Pro. Beshrew me, but you have a quick wit.  
Speed. And yet it cannot overtake your slow  
purse.  
Pro. Come, come, open the matter in brief:  
What said she?  
Speed. Open your purse, that the money, and  
the matter, may be both at once delivered.  
Pro. Well, sir, here is for your pains: What  
said she?  
Speed. Truly, sir, I think you'll hardly win her.  
Pro. Why? Could'st thou perceive so much  
from her.  
Speed. Sir, I could perceive nothing at all from  
her; no, not so much as a ducat for delivering your  
letter: And being so hard to me that brought your  
mind, I fear, she'll prove as hard to you in telling  
her mind. Give her no token but stones; for she's  
as hard as steel.  
Pro. What, said she nothing?  
Speed. No, not so much as--take this for thy  
pains. To testify your bounty, I thank you, you  
have testern'd me; in requital whereof, henceforth  
carry your letters yourself: and so, sir, I'll  
commend you to my master.  
Pro. Go, go, be gone, to save your ship from  
wreck;  
Which cannot perish, having thee aboard,  
Being destined to a drier death on shore:—  
I must go send some better messenger;  
I fear, my Julia would not deign my lines,  
Receiving them from such a worthless post.  

[Exeunt.  

SCENE II.—The same. Garden of Julia's  
House.  

Enter Julia and Lucetta.  

Jul. But say, Lucetta, now we are alone,  
Would'st thou then counsel me to fall in love?  
Luc. Ay, madam; so you stumble not unheed-  
Jul. Of all the fair resort of gentlemen, [fullly.  
That every day with parole encounter me,  
In thy opinion, which is worthiest love?  
Luc. Please you, repeat their names, I'll show  
my according to my shallow simple skill.  
Jul. What think'st thou of the fair Sir Egclamour?  
Luc. As of a knight well-spoken, neat and fine;  
But, were I you, he never should be mine.  
Jul. What think'st thou of the rich Mercatio?  
Luc. Well, of his wealth; but of himself, so, so.  
Jul. What think'st thou of the gentle Proteus?  
Luc. Lord! lord! I to see what folly reigns in us!  
Jul. How now! what means this passion at his  
name?  
Luc. Pardon, dear madam; 'tis a passing shame,  
That I, unworthy body as I am,  
Should censure thus on lovely gentlemen.  
Jul. Why not on Proteus, as of all the rest?  
Luc. Then thus,—of many good I think him  
Jul. Your reason?  
[best.  
Luc. I have no other but a woman's reason;  
I think him so, because I think him so.  
Jul. And would'st thou have me cast my love  
on him?  
Luc. Ay, if you thought your love not cast away.  
Jul. Why, he of all the rest hath never moved me.  
Luc. Yet he of all the rest, I think, best loves ye.  
Jul. His little speaking shows his love but small.  
Luc. Fire, that is closest kept, burns most of all.  
Jul. They do not love, that do not show their love.  
Luc. O, they love least, that let men know their  
Jul. I would, I knew his mind.  
[love.  
Luc. Peruse this paper, madam.  
Jul. 'To Julia,'—Say, from whom?  
Luc. That the contents will show.  
Jul. Say, say; who gave it thee?  
Luc. Sir Valentine's page; and sent, I think,  
from Proteus:  
He would have given it you, but I, being in the way,  
Did in your name receive it; pardon the fault, I pray.  
Jul. Now, by my modesty, a goodly broker!  
Dare you presume to harbour wanton lines?  
To whisper and conspire against my youth?  
Now, trust me, 'tis an office of great worth,  
And you an officer fit for the place.  
There, take the paper, see it be return'd;  
Or else return no more into my sight.  
Luc. To plead for love deserves more fee tha  
Jul. Will you be gone?  
[Exeunt.
Luc. That you may ruminate. [Exit.
Jul. And yet, I would, I had o'ertook'd the letter, It were a shame to call her back again, And pray her to a fault for which I chid her. What fool is she, that knows I am a maid, And would not force the letter to my view? Since maids, in modesty, say No, to that Which they would have the profferer construe, Ay, fie! howwayward is this foolish love, That, like a testy babe, will scratch the nurse, And presently, all humbled, kiss the rod! How curiously I chid Lucetta hence, When willingly I would have had her here! How angrily I taught my brow to frown, When inward joy enforced my heart to smile! My penance is, to call Lucetta back, And ask remission for my folly past:— What ho! Lucetta?

Re-enter Lucetta.

Luc. What would your ladyship? Was it near dinner time? Luc. I would it were; That you might kill your stomach on your meat, And not upon your maid. Jul. What is't you took up So gingerly? Luc. Nothing. Jul. Why didst thou stop then? Luc. To take a paper up that I let fall. Jul. And is that paper nothing? Luc. Nothing concerning me. Jul. Then let it lie for those that it concerns. Luc. Madam, it will not lie where it concerns, Unless it have a false interpreter Jul. Some love of yours hath writ to you in rhyme.

Luc. That I might sing it, madam, to a tune: Give me a note: your ladyship can set. Jul. As little by such toys as may be possible; Best sing it to the tune of Light o' love. Luc. It is too heavy for so light a tune. Jul. Heavy? belike, it hath some burden then, Luc. Ay; and melodious were it, would you Jul. And why not you? Luc. I cannot reach so high. Jul. Let's see your song;—How now, minion? Luc. Keep tune there still, so you will sing it out: And yet, methinks, I do not like this tune. Jul. You do not? Luc. No, madam; it is too sharp. Jul. You, minion, are too saucy. Luc. Nay, now you are too flat. Jul. And mar the consort with too harsh a descent; There wanteth but a mean to fill your song. Luc. The mean is drown'd with your unruly base. Luc. Indeed, I bid the base for Proteus. Jul. This babble shall not henceforth trouble me. Here is a coil with protestation!—[Tears the letter. Go, get you gone; and let the papers lie: You would be fingerling them, to anger me. Luc. She makes it strange; but she would be best pleased To be so anger'd with another letter. [Exit.
Jul. Nay, would I were so anger'd with the same! O hateful hands, to tear such loving words! Injurious wasps! to feed on such sweet honey, And kill the bees, that yield it, with your stings! I'll kiss each several paper for amends. And, here is writ—kind Julia;—unkind Julia!

As in revenge of thy ingratitude, I throw thy name against the bruising stones Trampling contemptuously on thy disdain. Look, here is writ—love-wounded Proteus:— Poor wounded name! my bosom, as a bed, Shall lodge thee, till thy wound be thoroughly heal'd; And thus I search it with a sovereign kiss. But twice, or thrice, was Proteus written down: Be calm, good wind, blow not a word away, Till I have found each letter in the letter, Except mine own name; that some whirlwind bear Unto a ragged, fearful, hanging rock, And throw it thence into the raging sea! Lo, here in one line is his name twice writ, Poor forlorn Proteus, passionate Proteus, To the sweet Julia; that I'll tear away; And yet I will not, sith so prettily He couples it to his complaining names; Thus will I fold them one upon another; Now kiss, embrace, contend, do what you will.

Re-enter Lucetta.

Luc. Madam, dinner's ready, and your father Jul. Well, let us go. [stays. Luc. What, shall these papers lie like tell-tales here?
Jul. If you respect them, best to take them up. Luc. Nay, I was taken up for laying them down; Yet here they shall not lie, for catching cold. Jul. I see you have a month's mind to them. Luc. Ay, madam, you may say what sights you see; I see things too, although you judge I wink. Jul. Come, come, wilt please you go? [Exit.

SCENE III.—The same. A room in Antonio's House.

Enter Antonio and Panthino.
Ant. Tell me, Panthino, what sad talk was that, Wherewith my brother held you in the cloister?
Pan. 'Twas of his nephew Proteus, your son.
Ant. Why, what of him?
Pan. He wonder'd, that your lordship Would suffer him to spend his youth at home; While other men, of slender reputation, Put forth their sons to seek preferment out: Some, to the wars, to try their fortune there; Some, to discover islands far away; Some, to the studious universities. For any, or for all these exercises, He said, that Proteus, your son, was meet: And did request me, to importune you, To let him spend his time no more at home, Which would be great impeachment to his age, In having known no travel in his youth. [that, Ant. Nor need'st thou much importune me to Whereon this month I have been hammering. I have consider'd well his loss of time; And how he cannot be a perfect man, Not being tried, and tutor'd in the world: Experience is by industry achieved, And perfected by the swift course of time; Then, tell me, whither were I best to send him?
Pan. I think, your lordship is not ignorant, How his companion, youthful Valentine, Attends the emperor in his royal court.
Ant. I know it well. [him thither:
Pan. 'Twere good, I think, your lordship sent There shall he practise tilts and tournaments,
Hear sweet discourse, converse with noblemen; 
And be in eye of every exercise, 
Worthy his youth and nobleness of birth. 

Ant. I like thy counsel; well hast thou advised: 
And, that thou may'st perceive how well I like it, 
The execution of it shall make known; 
Even with the speediest execution 
I will dispatch him to the emperor's court. 

Pan. To-morrow, may it please you, Don Al- 
With other gentlemen of good esteem, [phonso, 
Are journeying to salute the emperor, 
And to commend their service to his will. [go: 
Ant. Good company; with them shall Proteus 
And, in good time,—now will we break with him. 

Enter Proteus. 

Pro. Sweet love! sweet lines! sweet life! 
Here is her hand, the agent of her heart; 
Here is her oath for love, her honour's own: 
O, that our fathers would applaud our loves, 
To seal our happiness with their consents! 
O heavenly Julia! [there? 

Ant. How now? what letter are you reading 
Pro. May't please your lordship, 'tis a word or 
Of commendation sent from Valentine, [two 
Deliver'd by a friend that came from him. 

Ant. Lend me the letter; let me see what news. 
Pro. There is no news, my lord; but that he 
How happily he lives, how well-beloved, [writes 
And daily graced by the emperor; 
Wishing me with him, partner of his fortune. 
Ant. And how stand you affected to his wish? 
Pro. As one relying on your lordship's will, 
And not depending on his friendly wish. 

ACT II. 

SCENE I.—MILAN. An Apartment in the Duke's 
Palace. 

Enter Valentine and Speed. 

Speed. Sir, your glove, 

Val. Not mine; my gloves are on. [but one. 

Speed. Why then this may be yours; for this is 
Val. Ha! let me see; ay, give it me, it's mine:— 
Sweet ornament that decks a thing divine! 
Ah Silvia! Silvia! 

Speed. Madam Silvia! madam Silvia! 
Val. How now, sirrah? 

Speed. She is not within hearing, sir. 

Val. Why, sir, who bade you call her? 

Speed. Your worship, sir; or else I mistook. 

Val. Well, you'll still be too forward. [slow. 

Speed. And yet I was last chidden for being too 

Val. Go to, sir; tell me, do you know madam 
Silvia? 

Speed. She that your worship loves? 

Val. Why, how know you that I am in love? 

Speed. Marry, by these special marks: First, you have learned, like sir Proteus, to wreath your arms like a mallabrant; to solace a love-song, 
like a Robin-red-breast; to walk alone, like one that had the pestilence; to sigh, like a school-boy that had lost his A, B, C; to weep, like a young wench that had buried her grandam; to fast, like one that takes diet; to watch, like one that fears robbing; to speak puling, like a beggar at Hal- 
lowmas. You were wont, when you laughed, to 
crow like a cock; when you walked, to walk like 
one of the lions; when you fasted, it was presently 
after dinner; when you looked sadly, it was for want of money: and now you are metamorphosed 
with a mistress, that, when I look on you, I can hardly think you my master. 

Val. Are all these things perceived in me? 

Speed. They are all perceived without you. 

Val. Without me? they cannot. 

Speed. Without you? nay, that's certain, for, 
without you were so simple, none else would: but 
you are so without these follies, that these follies 
are within you, and shine through you like the 
water in an urn; that not an eye, that sees you, 
but is a physician to comment on your malady. 

Val. But tell me, dost thou know my lady Silvia? 

Speed. She, that you gaze on so, as she sits at 
supper? 

Val. Hast thou observed that? even she I mean. 

Speed. Why, sir, I know her not. 

Val. Dost thou know her by my gazing on her, 
and yet knowest her not. 

Speed. Is she not hard favoured, sir? 

Val. Not so far but, as well favoured. 

Speed. Sir, I know that well enough. 

Val. What dost thou know? 

Speed. That she is not so fair as (of you) well 
favoured. 

Val. I mean, that her beauty is exquisite, but 
hers favour infinite. 

Speed. That's because the one is painted, and 
the other out of all count.
Val. How painted? and how out of count?
Speed. Marry, sir, so painted, to make her fair,
that no man counts of her beauty.
Val. How esteemedst thou me? I account of her beauty.
Sp. You never saw her since she was deformed.
Val. How long hath she been deformed?
Speed. Ever since you loved her.
Val. I have loved her ever since I saw her; and still I see her beautiful.
Speed. If you love her, you cannot see her.
Val. Why?
Speed. Because love is blind. O, that you had mine eyes; or your own eyes had the lights they were wont to have, when you chid at sir Proteus for going ungartered!
Val. What should I see then?
Speed. Your own present folly, and her passing deformity; for he, being in love, could not see to garner his hose; and you, being in love, cannot see to put on your hose.
Val. Belike, boy, then you are in love; for last morning you could not see to wipe my shoes.
Speed. True, sir; I was in love with my bed; I thank you, you swung me for my love, which makes me the bolder to chide you for yours.
Val. In conclusion, I stand affected to her.
Speed. I would you were set; so, your affection would cease.
Val. Last night she enjoined me to write some lines to one she loves.
Speed. And have you?
Val. I have.
Speed. Are they not lamely writ?
Val. No, boy, but as well as I can do them;— Peace, here she comes.

Enter Silvia.

Speed. O excellent motion! O exceeding puppet! now will he interpret to her.
Val. Madam and mistress, a thousand good-mornings.
Speed. O, 'give you good even! here's a million of manners. [Aside.
Sil. Sir Valentine and servant, to you two thousand.
Speed. He should give her interest, and she gives it him.
Val. As you enjoind me, I have writ your letter,
Unto the secret nameless friend of yours;
Which I was much unwilling to proceed in,
But for my duty to your ladyship.
Sil. I thank you gentle servant; 'tis very clerkly done.
Val. Now trust me, madam, it came hardly off;
For, being ignorant to whom it goes,
I writ at random, very doubtfully. [pains?
Sil. Perchance you think too much of so much
Val. No, madam; so it stead you, I will write,
Please you command, a thousand times as much:
And yet:—
Sil. A pretty period! Well I guess the sequel;
And yet I will not name it:—and yet I care not;—
And yet this again:— and yet I thank you;
Meaning henceforth to trouble you no more.
Speed. And yet you will; and yet another. [Aside.
Val. What means your ladyship? do you not like it?
Sil. Yes, yes; the lines are very quaintly writ:
But since unwillingly, take them again;
Nay, take them.
Val. Madam, they are for you.
Sil. Ay, ay, you writ them sir, at my request;
But I will none of them; they are for you:
I would have had them writ more movingly.
Val. Please you, I'll write your ladyship another.
Sil. And when it's writ, for my sake read it over;
And if it please you, so: if not, why, so.
Val. If it please me, madam! what then?
Sil. Why, if it please you, take it for your labour.
And so good morrow, servant. [Exit Silvia.
Speed. O jest unseen, inscrutable, invisible.
As a nose on a man's face, or a weathercock on a steeple! [siruit,
My master sues to her; and she hath taught her He being her pupil, to become her tutor.
O excellent device! was there ever heard a better?
That my master being scribe, to himself should write the letter?
Val. How now, sir? what are you reasoning with yourself?
Speed. Nay, I was ryming: 'tis you that have the reason.
Val. To do what?
Speed. To be a spokesman from madam Silvia.
Val. To whom?
Speed. To yourself: why, she wos you by a figure.
Sil. What figure?
Speed. By a letter, I should say.
Val. Why she hath not writ to me?
Speed. What needs she, when she hath made you write to yourself? Why, do you not perceive the
Val. No, believe me.
[jest?
Sil. No believing you indeed, sir; But did you perceive her earnest?
Val. She gave me none, except an angry word.
Speed. Why, she hath given you a letter.
Val. That's the letter I writ to her friend.
Speed. And that letter hath she deliver'd, and there an end.
Val. I would it were no worse.
Speed. I'll warrant you, 'tis as well:
For often you have writ to her; and she, in modesty,
Or else for want of idle time, could not again reply;
Or fearing else some messenger, that might her mind discover,
Herself hath taught her love himself to write unto her lover.—
All this I speak in print, for in print I found it.—
Why muse you, sir? 'tis dinner time.
Val. I have dined.
Speed. Ay, but hearken, sir; though the cameo
Leon Love can feed on the air, I am one that am nourished
by my victurnials, and would fain have
meat; O, be not like your mistress; be moved, be moved.
[Exit.

SCENE II.—VERONA. A Room in JULIA's House.

Enter Proteus and Julia.

Pro. Have patience, gentle Julia.
Jul. I must, where is no remedy.
Pro. When possibly I can, I will return.
Jul. If you turn not, you will return the sooner:
Keep this remembrance for thy Julia's sake.
[Giving a ring.}
Pro. Why then we'll make exchange; here, take you this.
Jul. And seal the bargain with a holy kiss.
Pro. Here is my hand for my true constancy; And when that hour o'er-erips me in the day, Wherein I sigh not, Julia, for thy sake, The next ensuing hour some foul mischance Torment me for my love's forgetfulness! My father stays my coming; answer not: The tide is now: nay, not thy tide of tears That tide will stay me longer than I should: [Exit JULIA.

Enter PANTHINO.
Pan. Sir Proteus, you are staid for.
Pro. Go; I come, I come:—
Alas! this parting strikes poor lovers dumb. [Exit.

SCENE III.—The same. A Street.

Enter LAUNCE, leading a dog.

Laun. Nay, 'twill be this hour ere I have done weeping; all the kind of the Launces have this very fault: I have received my proportion, like the prodigious son, and am going with Sir Proteus to the Imperial's court. I think, Crab my dog be the sourest-natured dog that lives: my mother weeping, my father wailing, my sister crying, our maid howling, our cat wringing her hands, and all our house in a great perplexity, yet did not this cruel-hearted cur shed one tear; he is a stone, a very pebble stone, and has no more pity in him than a dog: a Jew would have wept to have seen our parting; why my grandam having no eyes, look you, wept herself blind at my parting. Nay, I'll shew you the manner of it: This shoe is my father:—no, this left shoe is my father;—no, no, this left shoe is my mother;—no that cannot be so neither; yes, it is so, it is so; it hath the worse role: This shoe with the hole in it, is my mother, and this my father: A vengeance on't! there 'tis: now, sir, this staff is my sister; for, look you, she is as white as a lily, and as small as a wand; this hat is Nan our maid; I am the dog:—no the dog is himself, and I am the dog,—O, the dog is me, and I am myself; ay, so, so. Now come I to my father; Father, your blessing; now should not the shoe speak a word for weeping; now should I kiss my father; well, he weeps on:—now come I to my mother, (O, that she could speak now!) like a wood woman,—well, I kiss her:—why there 'tis; here's my mother's breath up and down; now come I to my sister; mark the moan she makes: now the dog all this while sheds not a tear, nor speaks a word; but see how I lay the dust with my tears.

Enter PANTHINO.

Pan. Launcel, away, away, aboard; thy master is shipped, and thou art to post after with oars. What's the matter! why weep'st thou, man? Away, ass; you will lose the tide, if you tarry any longer.

Laun. It is no matter if the tide were lost; for it is the unkindest tied that ever man tied.

Pan. What's the unkindest tide?
to give your followers; for it appears by their bare liveries that they live by your bare words.

Sil. No more, gentlemen, no more; here comes my father.

**Enter Duke.**

Duke. Now, daughter Silvia, you are hard beset. Sir Valentine, your father's in good health: What say you to a letter from your friends Of much good news?

Val. My lord, I will be thankful To any happy messenger from thence.

Duke. Know you Don Antonio, your countryman?

Val. Ay, my good lord, I know the gentleman To be of worth, and worthy estimation, And not without desert so well reputed.

Duke. Hath he not a son?

Val. Ay, my good lord; a son, that well deserves The honour and regard of such a father.

Duke. You know him well?

Val. I knew him, as myself; for from our infancy We have conversed, and spent our hours together: And though myself have been an idle truant, Omitting the sweet benefit of time, To clothe mine age with angel-like perfection; Yet hath sir Proteus, for that's his name, Made use and fair advantage of his days; His years but young, but his experience old; His head unmellow'd, but his judgment ripe; And, i' a word, (for far behind his worth Come all the praises that I now bestow,) He is complete in feature, and in mind, With all good grace to grace a gentleman.

Duke. Beshrew me, sir, but, if he make this good, He is as worthy for an empress' love, As meet to be an emperor's counsellor. Well, sir; this gentleman is come to me, With commendation from great potentates; And here he means to spend his time awhile: I think, 'tis no unwelcome news to you.

Val. Should I have wish'd a thing, it had been he.

Duke. Welcome him then according to his worth; Silvia, I speak to you: and you, sir Thurio:—

For Valentine, I need not cite him to it: I'll send him hither to you presently. [Exit Duke.]

Val. This is the gentleman, I told your ladyship, Had come along with me, but that his mistress Did hold his eyes lock'd in her crystal looks. Sil. Belike, that now she hath enfranchised them Upon some other pawn for fealty.

Val. Nay, sure, I think she holds them prisoners still.

Sil. Nay, then he should be blind; and, being blind, How could he see his way to seek out you?

Val. Why, lady, love hath twenty pair of eyes. Thu. They say, that love hath not an eye at all. Val. To see such lovers, Thurio, as yourself; Upon a homely object love can wink.

**Enter Proteus.**

Sil. Have done, have done; here comes the gentleman.

Val. Welcome, dear Proteus!—Mistress, I beseech you,

Confirm his welcome with some special favour.

Sil. His worth is warrant for his welcome hither, If this be he you oft have wish'd to hear from.

Val. Mistress, it is: sweet lady, entertain him To be my fellow-servant to your ladyship.

Sil. Too low a mistress for so high a servant

Pro. Not so, sweet lady; but too mean a servant To have a look of such a worthy mistress.

Val. Leave off discourse of disability:—

Sweet lady, entertain him for your servant.

Pro. My duty will I boast of, nothing else.

Sil. And duty never yet did want his meed; Servant, you are welcome to a worthless mistress. Pro. I'll die on him that says so, but yourself.

Sil. That you are welcome?

Pro. No; that you are worthless.

**Enter Servant.**

Ser. Madam, my lord your father would speak with you.

Sil. I'll wait upon his pleasure. [Exit Servant. Come, sir Thurio,

Go with me:—Once more, new servant, welcome: I'll leave you to confer of home affairs; When you have done, we look to hear from you.

Pro. We'll both attend upon your ladyship.

[Exeunt Silvia, Thurio, and SPEED.]

Val. Now, tell me, how do all from whence you came?

Pro. Your friends are well, and have them much commended.

Val. And how do yours?

Pro. I left them all in health.

Val. How does your lady? and how thrives your love?

Pro. My tales of love were wont to weary you; I know, you joy not in a love-discourse.

Val. Ay, Proteus, but that life is alter'd now: I have done penance for contemning love; Whose high imperious thoughts have punish'd me With bitter fasts, with penitential groans, With nightly tears, and daily heart-sore sighs; For, in revenge of my contempt of love, Love hath chased sleep from my enthrall'd eyes, And made them watchers of mine own heart's sorrow. O, gentle Proteus, love's a mighty lord; And hath so humbled me, as I confess, There is no woe to his correction, Nor, to his service, no such joy on earth! Now, no discourse, except it be of love; Now can I break my fast, dine, sup, and sleep, Upon the very naked name of love.

Pro. Enough; I read your fortune in your eye: Was this the idol that you worship so?

Val. Even she; and is she not a heavenly saint?

Pro. No; but she is an earthly paragon.

Val. Call her divine.

Pro. I will not flatter her.

Val. O, flatter me; for love delights in praises.

Pro. When I was sick, you gave me bitter pills; And I must minister the like to you.

Val. Then speak the truth by her; if not divine, Yet let her be a princeliness, Sovereign to all the creatures on the earth.

Pro. Except my mistress.

Val. Sweet, except not any;

Except thou wilt except against my love.

Pro. Have I not reason to prefer mine own?

Val. And I will help thee to prefer her too: She shall be dignified with this high honour,— To bear my lady's train; lest the base earth Should from her vesture chance to steal a kiss, And, of so great a favour growing proud, Disdain to root the summer-swelling flower, And make rough winter everlasting.
Scene VI.

Two Gentlemen of Verona.

Pro. Why, Valentine, what braggardism is this?
Val. Pardon me, Proteus: all I can, is nothing
To her, whose worth makes other worthies nothing;
She is alone.

Pro. Then let her alone.
Val. Not for the world: why, man, she is mine
own;
And I as rich in having such a jewel,
As twenty seas, if all their sand were pearl,
The water nectar, and the rocks pure gold.
Forgive me, that I do not dream on thee,
Because thou seest me dote upon my love.
My foolish rival, that her father likes,
Only for his possessions are so huge,
Is gone with her along; and I must after,
For love, thou know'st, is full of jealousy.

Pro. But she loves you?
Val. Ay, we are betroth d
Nay, more, our marriage hour,
With all the cunning manner of our flight,
Determined of; how I must climb her window;
The ladder made of cords; and all the means
Plotted; and 'greed on, for my happiness.
Good Proteus, go with me to my chamber,
In these affairs to aid me with thy counsel.

Pro. Go on before; I shall enquire you forth:
I must unto the road, to disembark
Some necessities that I needs must use;
And then I'll presently attend you.

Val. Will you make haste?

Pro. I will. [Exit Val.

Even as one heat another heat expels,
Or as one nail by strength drives out another,
So the remembrance of my former love
Is by a newer object quite forgotten.
Is it mine eye, or Valentins' praise,
Her true perfection, or my false transgression,
That makes me reasonless, to reason thus?
She's fair; and so is Julia, that I love:
That I did love, for now my love is th' dust;
Which, like a waxen image 'gainst a fire,
Bears no impression of the thing it was.
Methinks, my zeal to Valentine is cold;
And that I love him not, as I was wont:
O! but I love his lady too, too much;
And that's the reason I love him so little.
How shall I dote on her with more advice,
That thus without advice begin to love her?
'Tis but her picture I have yet beheld,
And that hath dazzled my reason's light;
But when I look on her perfections,
There is no reason but I shall be blind.
If I can check my erring love, I will;
If not, to compass her I'll use my skill. [Exit.

Scene V.—The same. A Street.

Enter Speed and Laun.

Speed. Launce! by mine honesty, welcome to Milan.

Laun. Forswear not thyself, sweet youth; for I
am not welcome. I reckon this always—that a
man is never undone, till he be hanged; nor never
welcome to a place, till some certain shot be paid,
and the hostess say, welcome.

Speed. Come on, you mad-caps, I'll to the ale-
house with you presently: where, for one shot of
five-pence, thou shalt have five thousand welcomes.
But, sirrah, how did thy master part with madam
Julia?

Laun. Marry, after they closed in earnest, they
parted very fairly in jest.

Speed. But shall she marry him?

Laun. No.

Speed. How then? shall he marry her?

Laun. No, neither.

Speed. What, are they broken?

Laun. No, they are both as whole as a fish.

Speed. Why then, how stands the matter with them?

Laun. Marry, thus; when it stands well with
him, it stands well with her.

Speed. What an ass art thou? I understand
thee not.

Laun. What a block art thou, that thou canst
not? My staff understands me.

Speed. What thou say'st?

Laun. Ay, and what I do, too; look thee, I'll
but lean, and my staff understands me.

Speed. It stands under thee, indeed.

Laun. Why, stand under and understand is all
one.

Speed. But tell me true, will't be a match?

Laun. Ask my dog: if he say, ay, it will; if he
say, no, it will; if he shake his tail, and say nothing,
it will.

Speed. The conclusion is then, that it will.

Laun. Thou shalt never get such a secret from
me, but by a parable.

Speed. 'Tis well that I get it so. But, Launce,
how say'st thou, that my master is become a notable
lover?

Laun. I never knew him otherwise.

Speed. Than how?

Laun. A notable lubber, as thou reportest him
to be.

Speed. Why, thou whoreson ass, thou mistakest
me.

Laun. Why fool, I meant not thee, I meant thy
master.

Speed. I tell thee, my master is become a hot
lover.

Laun. Why, I tell thee, I care not though he
burn himself in love. If thou wilt go with me to
the ale-house, so; if not, thou art an Hebrew, a
Jew, and not worth the name of a Christian.

Speed. Why?

Laun. Because thou hast not so much charity
in thee, as to go to the ale with a Christian: Wilt
thou go?

Speed. At thy service. [Exeunt.

Scene VI.—The same. An Apartment in the
Palace.

Enter Proteus.

Pro. To leave my Julia, shall I be forsworn;
To love fair Silvia, shall I be forsworn;
To wrong my friend, I shall be much forsworn;
And even that power, which gave me first my oath
Provokes me to this threefold perjury.
Love bade me swear, and love bids me forswear:
O sweet-suggestive love, if thou hast sinn'd,
Teach me, thy tempted subject, to excuse it,
At first I did adore a twining star,
But now I worship a celestial sun.
Unheedful vows may heedfully be broken;
And he wants wit, that wants resolved will
To learn his wit to exchange the bad for better.—
Fie, fie, unreverend tongue! to call her bad.
Whose sovereignty so oft thou hast prefer'd
With twenty thousand soul-confirming oaths.
I cannot leave to love, and yet I do;
But there I leave to love, where I should love.
Julia I lose, and Valentine I lose:
If I keep them, I must needs lose myself;
If I lose them, thus find I by their loss,
For Valentine, myself: for Julia, Silvia.
I to myself am dearer than a friend:
For love is still more precious in itself;
And Silvia, witness heaven, that made her fair!
Shows Julia but a swarthy Ethiopie.
I will forget that Julia is alive,
Rememb'ring that my love to her is dead;
And Valentine I'll hold an enemy,
Aiming at Silvia as a sweeter friend.
I cannot now prove constant to myself,
Without some treachery used to Valentine:
This night he meaneth, with a corded ladder,
To climb celestial Silvia's chamber-window;
Myself in counsel, his competitor:
Now presently I'll give her father notice
Of their disguisings, and pretended flight;
Who, all enraged, will banish Valentine;
For Thurius, he intends, shall wed his daughter:
But, Valentine being gone, I'll quickly cross,
By some sly trick, blunt Thurius's dull proceeding.
Love, lend me wings to make my purpose swift,
As thou hast lent me wit to plot this drift! [Exit.

SCENE VII.—VERONA. A Room in JULIA's House.

Enter JULIA and LUCETTA.

JUL. Counsel, Lucetta! gentle girl, assist me!
And, even in kind love, I do conjure thee,—
Who art the table wherein all my thoughts
Are visibly character'd and engraved,—
To lesson me; and tell me some good mean,
How, with my honour, I may undertake
A journey to my loving Proteus.

LUC. Alas! the way is very wearisome and long.

JUL. A true-devoted pilgrim is not weary
To measure kingdoms with his feeble steps;
Much less shall she, that hath love's wings, to fly;
And when the flight is made to one so dear,
Of such divine perfection, as sir Proteus.

LUC. Better forbear, till Proteus make return.

JUL. O, know'st thou not, his looks are my soul's
Pity the dearth that I have pined in, [food?
By longing for that food so long a time.
Didst thou but know the inky touch of love,
Thou would'st as soon go kindle fire with snow,
As seek to quench the fire of love with words.

LUC. I do not seek to quench your love's hot
But qualify the fire's extreme rage, [fire;
Lest it should burn above the bounds of reason.

JUL. The more thou donn'st it up, the more it
burns;
The current, that with gentle murmur glides,
Thou know'st, being stopp'd, impatiently doth rage;
But, when his fair course is not hindered,
He makes sweet music with the enamel'd stones,
Giving a gentle kiss to every sedge.

He overtaketh in his pilgrimage;
And so by many winding nooks he strays,
With willing sport, to the wild ocean.
Then let me go, and hinder not my course:
I'll be as patient as a gentle stream,
And make a pasture of each weary step,
Till the last step have brought me to my love;
And there I'll rest, as, after much turmoil,
A blessed soul doth in Elysium.

LUC. But in what habit will you go along?

JUL. Not like a woman; for I would prevent
The loose encounters of lascivious men;
Gentle Lucetta, fit me with such weeds
As may beseech some well-reputed page.

LUC. Why then your ladyship must cut your hair.

JUL. No, girl; I'll knit it up in silken strings,
With twenty odd-conceited true-love knots:
To be fantastic, may become a youth
Of greater time than I shall show to be.

LUC. What fashion, madam, shall I make your
breeches?

[lord.

JUL. That fits as well, as—"tell me, good my
"What compass will you wear your farthingale?"
Why, even that fashion thou best lik'st, Lucetta.

LUC. You must needs have them with a cod-
piece, madam.

JUL. Out, out, Lucetta! that will be ill-favour'd.

LUC. A round hose, madam, now's not worth a
Unless you have a cod-piece to stick pins on. [pin

JUL. Lucetta, as thou lov'st me, let me have
What thou think'st meet, and is most mannerly:
But tell me, wench, how will the world repute me
For undertaking so unfast a journey?
I fear me, it will make me scandalised.

LUC. If you think so, then stay at home, and go

JUL. Nay, that I will not. [not.

LUC. Then never dream on infamy, but go,
If Proteus like your journey, when you come,
No matter who's displeas'd, when you are gone:
I fear me, he will scarce be pleased withal.

JUL. That is the least, Lucetta, of my fear:
A thousand oaths, an ocean of his tears,
And instances as infinite of love,
Warrant me welcome to my Proteus.

LUC. All these are servants to deceitful men.

JUL. Base men, that use them to so base effect!
But truer stars did govern Proteus' birth:
His words are bonds, his oaths are oracles;
His love sincere, his thoughts immaculate;
His tears, pure messengers sent from his heart;
His heart as far from fraud, as heaven from earth.

LUC. Pray heaven, he prove so, when you come
to him!

JUL. Now, as thou lov'st me, do him not that
To bear a hard opinion of his truth:
Only deserve my love, by loving him;
And presently go with me to my chamber,
To take a note of what I stand in need of,
To furnish me upon my long journey.
All that is mine I leave at thy dispose,
My goods, my lands, my reputation;
Only, in lieu thereof, dispatch me hence:
Come, answer not, but to it presently;
I am impatient of my tarriance.

[Exeunt.

Enter Duke, Thurio, and Proteus.

Duke. Sir Thurio, give us leave, I pray, awhile; we have some secrets to confer about. [Exit Thurio.

Now, tell me, Proteus, what’s your will with me?

Pro. My gracious lord, that which I could dis- 

The law of friendship bids me to conceal: [cover, 

But, when I call to mind your gracious favours 

Done to me, undeserving as I am, 

My duty pricks me on to utter that 

Which else no worldly good should draw from me. 

Know, worthy prince, sir Valentine, my friend, 

This night intends to steal away your daughter; 

Myself am one made privy to the plot. 

I know, you have determined to bestow her 

On Thurio, whom your gentle daughter hates; 

And should she thus be stolen away from you, 

It would be much vexation to your age. 

Thus, for my duty’s sake, I rather chose 

To cross my friend in his intended drift, 

Than, by concealing it, heap on your head 

A pack of sorrows, which would press you down, 

Being unprovided, to your timeless grave.

Duke. Proteus, I thank thee for thine honest care; 

Which to requite, commend me while I live. 

This love of theirs myself have often seen, 

Haply, when they have judged me fast asleep; 

And oftentimes have purposed to forbid 

Sir Valentine her company, and my court: 

But, fearing lest my jealous aim might err, 

And so, unworthily, disgrace the man, 

(A rashness that I ever yet have shunn’d.) 

I gave him gentle looks; thereby to find 

That which thusfar hast now disclos’d to me. 

And, that thou mayst perceive my fear of this, 

Knowing that tender youth is soon suggested, 

I nightly lodge her in an upper tower, 

The key whereof myself have ever kept; 

And thence she cannot be convey’d away.

Pro. Know, noble sir, they have devised a mean 

How he her chamber-window will ascend, 

And with a corded ladder fetch her down; 

For which the youthful lover now is gone, 

And this way comes he with it presently; 

Where, if it please you, you may intercept him. 

But, good my lord, do it so cunningly, 

That my discovery be not aimed at; 

For love of you, not hate unto my friend, 

Hath made me publisher of this pretence.

Duke. Upon mine honour, he shall never know 

That I had any light from thee of this. 

Pro. Allen, my lord; sir Valentine is coming. [Exit.

Enter Valentine.

Duke. Sir Valentine, whither away so fast?

Val. Please it your grace, there is a messenger 

That stays to bear my letters to my friends, 

And I am going to deliver them.

Duke. Be they of much import?

Val. The tenor of them doth but signify 

My health, and happy being at your court.

Duke. Nay, then no matter; stay with me a 

I am to break with thee of some affairs, [while; 

That touch me near, wherein thou must be secret. 

’Tis not unknown to thee, that I have sought 

To match my friend, sir Thurio, to my daughter.

Val. I know it well, my lord; and, sure, the match 

Were rich and honourable; besides, the gentleman 

Is full of virtue, bounty, worth, and qualities 

Beseeing such a wife as your fair daughter: 

Cannot your grace win her to fancy him? [ward, 

Duke. No, trust me; she is peevish, sullen, fro-

Proud, disobedient, stubborn, lacking duty; 

Neither regarding that she is my child, 

Nor fearing me as if I were her father: 

And, may I say to thee, this pride of hers, 

Upon advice, hath drawn my love from her; 

And, where I thought the remnant of mine age 

Should have been cherish’d by her child-like duty, 

I am now full resolved to take a wife, 

And turn her out to who will take her in: 

Then let her beauty be her wedding-dower; 

For me and my possession she esteems not.

Val. What would your grace have me to do in this?

Duke. There is a lady, sir, in Milan, here, 

Whom I affect; but she is nice, and coy, 

And nought esteems my aged eloquence: 

Now, therefore, would I have thee to my tutor 

(For long ago I have forgot to court: 

Besides, the fashion of the time is chang’d;) 

How, and which way, I may bestow myself, 

To be regarded in her sun-bright eye.

Val. Win her with gifts, if she respect not words; 

Dumb jewels often, in their silent kind, 

More than quick words, do move a woman’s mind.

Duke. But she did scorn a present that I sent her, 

[tenure her: 

Val. A woman sometimes scorns what best con-

Send her another; never give her o’er; 

For scorn at first makes after-love the more. 

If she do frown, ’tis not in hate of you, 

But rather to beget more love in you: 

If she do chide, ’tis not to have you gone; 

For why, the foes are mad, if left alone. 

Take no refusal, what soever she doth say: 

For, get you gone, she doth not know away: 

Flatter, and praise, commend, extol their graces; 

Though ne’er so black, say, they have angels’ faces. 

That man that hath a tongue, I say, is no man, 

If with his tongue he cannot win a woman.

Duke. But she I mean is promised by her friends 

Unto a youthful gentleman of worth; 

And kept severely from resort of men, 

That no man hath access by day to her.

Val. Why then I would resort to her by night. 

Duke. Ay, but the doors be lock’d, and keys 

kept safe, 

That no man hath recourse to her by night.

Val. What lets but one may enter at her window? 

Duke. Her chamber is aloft, far from the ground 

And built so shelving, that one cannot climb it 

Without apparent hazard of his life.

Val. Why then, a ladder, quaintly made of cords, 

To cast up with a pair of anchoring hooks, 

Would serve to scale another Hero’s tower, 

So bold Leander would adventure it.

Duke. Now, as thou art a gentleman of blood, 

Advise me where I may have such a ladder.
Val. When would you use it? pray, sir, tell me that.

Duke. This very night; for love is like a child,
That longs for every thing that he can come by.

Val. By seven o'clock I'll get you such a ladder.

Duke. But, hark thee; I will go to her alone;
How shall I best convey the ladder thither?

Val. It will be light, my lord, that you may bear it
Under a cloak, that is of any length.

Duke. A cloak as long as thine will serve the
Val. Ay, my good lord. [Turn.

Duke. Then let me see thy cloak:
I'll get me one of such another length. [lour.

Val. Why, any cloak will serve the turn, my

Duke. How shall I fashion me to wear a cloak?

I pray thee, let me feel thy cloak upon me.—
What letter is this same? What's here?—To Silvia?
And here an engine fit for my proceeding! I'll be so bold to break the seal for once. [Reads.

My thoughts do harbour with my Silvia nightly;
And slaves they are to me, that send them flying.
O, could their master come and go as lightly,
Himself would lodge, where senseless they are lying.

My herald thoughts, in thy pure bosom rest them;
While I, their king, that thither them imprompte,
Do curse the grace that with such grace hath bless'd them,
Because myself do want my servants' fortune:
I curse myself, for they are sent by me,
That they should harbour where their lord should be.
What's here?

Silvia, this night I will enfranchise thee:
'Tis so; and here's the ladder for the purpose.
Why, Phaeton, (for thou art Merops' son,) Wilt thou aspire to guide the heavenly car,
And with thy daring folly burn the world?
Wilt thou reach stars, because they shine on thee?
Go, base intruder! I over-weening slave!
Bestow thy flattering smiles on equal mates;
And think, my patience, more than thy desert,
Is privilege for thy departure hence:
Thank me for this, more than for all the favours Which, all too much, I have bestow'd on thee.
But if thou linger in my territories,
 Longer than swiftest expedition
Will give thee time to leave our royal court,
By heaven, my wrath shall far exceed the love
I ever bore my daughter, or myself.
Be gone, I will not hear thy vain excuse,
But, as thou lov'st thy life, make speed from hence. [Exit Duke.

Val. And why not death, rather than living tortoise, is to be banish'd from myself? [ment?
And Silvia is myself: banish'd from her,
Is self from self: a deadly banishment!
What light is light, if Silvia be not seen?
What joy is joy, if Silvia be not by?
Unless it be to think that she is by,
And feed upon the shadow of perfection.
Except I be by Silvia in the night,
There is no music in the nightingale;
Unless I look on Silvia in the day.
There is no day for me to look upon:
She is my essence; and I leave to be,
If I be not by her fair influence.
Foster'd, illumined, cherish'd, kept alive.
I fry not death, to fry his deadly doom:
Tarry I here, I but attend on death;
But, fly hence, I fly away from life.
And, ere I part with thee, confer at large
Of all that may concern thy love-affairs:
As thou lov'st Silvia, though not for thyself,
Regard thy danger, and along with me.

Val. I pray thee, Launce, an if thou seest my boy,
Bid him make haste, and meet me at the north-gate.


Val. O my dear Silvia, hapless Valentine!

Laun. I am but a fool, look you; and yet I have
the wit to think, my master is a kind of knave:
but that's all one, if he be but one knave. He
lives not now, that knows me to be in love: yet
I am in love; but a team of horse shall not pluck
that from me; nor who 'tis I love, and yet 'tis a
woman: but what woman, I will not tell myself;
and yet 'tis a milk-maid; yet 'tis not a maid, for she
hath had gossips: yet 'tis a maid, for she is
her master's maid, and serves for wages. She
hath more qualities than a water-spaniel,—which
is much in a bare-christian. Here is the cat-log
[Pulling out a paper] of her conditions. Im-
primis, She can fetch and carry. Why, a horse
can do no more: nay, a horse cannot fetch, but
only carry; therefore she better than a jade.
Item, She can milk; look you, a sweet virtue in
a maid with clean hands.

Enter Speed.

Speed. How now, signior Launce? what news
with your mastership?

Laun. With my master's ship? why it is at sea.
Speed. Was your old vice still; mistake the word:
What news then in your paper?

Laun. The blackest news that ever thou heard'st.
Speed. Why, man, how black?

Laun. Why as black as ink.

Speed. Let me read them.

Laun. Fie on thee, jolt-head; thoucanst notread.
Speed. Thou liest, I can.

Laun. I will try thee: Tell me this: Who begot
thee?

Speed. Marry, the son of my grandfather.

Laun. O illiterate fellow! it was the son of thy
grandmother: this proves, that thou canst not read.

Speed. Come, fool, come: try me in thy paper.

Laun. There; and St. Nicholas be thy speed!

Speed. Imprimis, She can milk.

Laun. Ay, that she can.

Speed. Item, She brews good ale.

Laun. And thereof comes the proverb,—Bless-
ing of your heart, you brew good ale.

Speed. Item, She can sew.

Laun. That's as much as to say, can she so?

Speed. Item, She can knit.

Laun. What need a man care for a stock with
a wench, when she can knit him a stock.

Speed. Item, She can wash and scour.

Laun. A special virtue; for then she need not
be washed and scoured.

Speed. Item, She can spin.

Laun. Then may I set the world on wheels,
when she can spin for her living.

Speed. Item, She hath many nameless virtues.

Laun. That's as much as to say, bastard virtues;
that, indeed, know not their fathers, and
therefore have no names.

Speed. Here follow her vices.

Laun. Close at the heels of her virtues.

Speed. Item, She is not to be kissed fastening, in
respect of her breath.

Laun. Well, that fault may be mended with a
breakfast: Read on.

Speed. Item, She hath a sweet mouth.

Laun. That makes amends for her sour breath.

Speed. Item, She doth talk in her sleep.

Laun. It's no matter for that, so she sleep not
in her talk.

Speed. Item, She is slow in words.

Laun. O villain, that set this down among her
vices! To be slow in words, is a woman's only
virtue: I pray thee, out with 't; and place it for
her chief virtue.

Speed. Item, She is proud.

Laun. Out with that too; it was Eve's legacy,
and cannot be ta'en from her.

Speed. Item, She hath no teeth.

Laun. I care not for that neither, because I
love crusts.

Speed. Item, She is curst.

Laun. Well; the best is, she hath no teeth to bite.

Speed. Item, She will often praise her liquor.

Laun. If her liquor be good, she shall: if she
will not, I will; for good things should be praised.

Speed. Item, She is too liberal.

Laun. Of her tongue she cannot; for that's writ
down she is slow of: of her purse she shall not;
for that I'll keep shut: now of another thing she
may; and that I cannot help. Well, proceed.

Speed. Item, She hath more hair than wit, and
more faults than hairs, and more wealth than faults.

Laun. Stop thee, I'll have her: she was mine,
and not mine, twice or thrice in that last article:
Rehearse that once more.

Speed. Item, She hath more hair than wit,—

Laun. More hair than wit,—it may be: I'll
prove it: The cover of the salt hides the salt,
and therefore it is more than the salt; the hair that
covers the wit, is more than the wit; for the greater
hides the less. What's next?

Speed.—And more faults than hairs,—

Laun. That's monstrous: O, that that were out!

Speed.—And more wealth than faults.

Laun. Why, that word makes the faults gra-
cious: Well, I'll have her: And if it be a match
as nothing is impossible,—

Speed. What then?

Laun. Why, then will I tell thee,—that thy
master stays for thee at the north gate.

Speed. For me?

Laun. For thee? ay: who art thou? he hath
staid for a better man than thee.

Speed. And must I go to him?

Laun. Thou must run to him, for thou hast
staid so long, that going will scarce serve the turn.

Speed. Why didst not tell me sooner? 'pox of
your love-letters! [Exit.

Laun. Now will he be swunged for reading my
letter: An unmannely slave, that will thrust him-
self into secrets!—I'll after, to rejoice in the boy's
correction.

[Exit.

SCENE 11.—The same. A Room in the Duke's
Palace.

Enter Duke and Thurio; Proteus behind.

Duke. Sir Thurio, fear not, but that she will
love you,

Now Valentine is banish'd from her sight.

Thur. Since his exile she hath despised me most,
Forsworn my company, and sail'd at me,  
That I am desperate of obtaining her.  

**Duke.** This weak impress of love is as a figure  
Trenched in ice; which with an hour's heat  
Dissolves to water and doth lose his form.  
A little time will melt her frozen thoughts,  
And worthless Valentine shall be forgot.—  

How now, sir Proteus? Is your countryman,  
According to our proclamation, gone?  

**Pro.** Gone, my good lord.  

**Duke.** My daughter takes his going grievously.  
**Pro.** A little time, my lord, will kill that grief.  

**Duke.** So I believe; but Thurio thinks not so.—  

Proteus, the good conceit I hold of thee,  
(For thou hast shown some sign of good desert,)  

Makes me the better to confer with thee.  

**Pro.** Longer than I prove loyal to your grace,  
Let me not live to look upon your grace.  

[Effect]  

**Duke.** Thou know'st how, willingly I would  
The match between Sir Thurio and my daughter.  

**Pro.** I do, my lord.  

**Duke.** And also, I think, thou art not ignorant how she opposes her against my will.  

**Pro.** She did, my lord, when Valentine was here.  

**Duke.** Ay, and perversely she perserves so.  

What might we do, to make the girl forget  
The love of Valentine, and love Sir Thurio?  

**Pro.** The best way is, to slander Valentine  
With falsehood, cowardice, and poor descent;  
Three things that women highly hold in hate.  

**Duke.** Ay, but she'll think, that it is spoke in  
**Pro.** Ay, if his enemy deliver it:  

Therefore it must, with circumstance, be spoken  
by one, whom she esteemeth as his friend.  

**Duke.** Then you must undertake to slander him.  

**Pro.** And that, my lord, I shall be loth to do:  
'Tis an ill office for a gentleman;  
Especially, against his very friend.  

**Duke.** Where your good word cannot advantage  
Your slander never can endanger him;  

Therefore the office is indifferent,  
Being entreated to it by your friend.  

**Pro.** You have prevail'd, my lord: if I can do it,  
By aught that I can speak in his dispraise,  
She shall not long continue love to him.  

But say, this weed her love from Valentine,  
It follows not that she will love Sir Thurio.  

**Thu.** Therefore, as you unwind her love from  

Lest it should ravel, and be good to none,  
You must provide to bottom on me:  
Which must be done, by praising me as much  
As you in worth disparze sir Valentine.  

**Duke.** And, Proteus, we dare trust you in this  
Because we know, on Valentine's report,  

[kind]  

You are already love's firm votary,  
And cannot soon revolt and change your mind.  

Upon this warrant shall you have access,  
Where you with Silvia may confer at large;  
For she is lumpish, heavy, melancholy,  
And, for your friend's sake, will be glad of you;  
Where you may temper her, by your persuasion,  
To hate young Valentine, and love my friend.  

**Pro.** As much as I can do, I will effect:—  

But you, sir Thurio, are not sharp enough;  
You must lay lime, to tangle her desires,  
By wailful sonnets, whose composed rhymes  
Should be full fraught with serviceable vows.  

**Duke.** Ay, much the force of heaven-bred poesy.  

**Pro.** Say, that upon the altar of her beauty  
You sacrifice your tears, your sighs, your heart;  
Write till your ink be dry; and with your tears  
Moist it again; and frame some feeling line,  
That may discover such integrity:  
For Orpheus' lute was strung with poets' sinews;  
Whose golden touch could soften steel and stones,  
Make tigers tame, and huge levitans  
Forsake unsounded deeps to dance on sands.  

After your dire lamenting elegies,  
Visit by night your lady's chamber-window  
With some sweet concert: to their instruments  

Tune a deploring dump; the night's dead silence  
Will well become such sweet complaining griev-  
This, or else nothing will inherit her.  

[anec.]  

**Duke.** This discipline shows thou hast been in  
love.  

**Thu.** And thy advice this night I'll put in prac-  
Therefore, sweet Proteus, my direction-giver,  
Let us into the city presently  
To sort some gentlemen well skill'd in music:  
I have a sonnet that will serve the turn,  
To give the onset to thy good advice.  

**Duke.** About it, gentlemen.  

[upper]  

**Pro.** We'll wait upon your grace, till after  
And afterward determine our proceedings.  

**Duke.** Even now about it; I will pardon you.  

[Exeunt.]  

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**ACT IV.**

**Scene I.—A Forest, near Mantua.**

*Enter certain Outlaws.*

1 **Out.** Fellows, stand fast; I see a passenger  
2 **Out.** If there be ten, shrink not, but down with 'em.  

*Enter Valentine and Speed.*

3 **Out.** Stand, sir, and throw us that you have about you;  
If not, we'll make you sit, and rife you.  

**Speed.** Sir, we are undone: these are the villains  
That all the travellers do fear so much.  

**Val.** My friends,—  
1 **Out.** That's not so, sir; we are your enemies.  
2 **Out.** Peace; we'll hear him.  
3 **Out.** Ay, by my beard, will we;  
For he's a proper man.
I kill'd a man, whose death I much repent;  
But yet I slew him manfully in fight.  
Without false vantage, or base treachery.  
1 Out. Why, ne'er repent it, if it were done so:  
But were you banish'd for so small a fault?  
Val. I was, and held me glad of such a doom.  
2 Out. Have you the tongues?  
Val. My youthful travel therein made me happy;  
Or else I often had been miserable. [Enter Hood's Serenade.  
This fellow were a king for our wild faction.  
1 Out. We'll have him; sirs, a word.  
Speed. Master, be one of them;  
It is an honourable kind of thievry.  
1 Out. Peace, villain!  
2 Out. Tell us this: Have you anything to take  
Val. Nothing, but my fortune. [to?  
3 Out. Know then, that some of us are gentle-  
Such as the fury of ungovern'd youth [men,  
Thrust from the company of awful men:  
Myself was from Verona banish'd,  
For practising to steal away a lady,  
An heir, and near allied unto the duke.  
2 Out. And I from Mantua, for a gentleman,  
Whom, in my mood, I stab'd unto the heart.  
1 Out. And I, for such like petty crimes as these.  
But to the purpose,—(for we cite our faults  
That they may hold excused our lawless lives,)  
And, partly, seeing you are beautified  
With: a goodly shape; and by your own report  
A linguist; and a man of such perfection,  
As we do in our quality much want:—  
2 Out. Indeed, because you are a banish'd man,  
Therefore, above the rest, we parley to you:  
Are you content to be our general?  
To make a virtue of necessity.  
And live, as we do, in this wilderness?  
3 Out. What say'st thou? wilt thou be of our  
Say, ay, and be the captain of us all: [consort?  
We'll do thee homage, and be ruled by thee,  
Love thee as our commander, and our king.  
1 Out. But if thou scorn our courtesy, thou diest.  
2 Out. Thou shalt not live to brag what we have  
Val. I take your offer and will live with you;  
Provided that you do no outrages  
On silly women, or poor passengers.  
3 Out. No, we detest such vile base practices.  
Come, go with us, we'll bring thee to our crews,  
And shew thee all the treasure we have got;  
Which, with ourselves, all rest at thy dispose.  
[Exeunt.  

SCENE II.—MILAN. Court of the Palace.  

Enter Proteus.  

Pro. Already have I been false to Valentine,  
And now I must be as unjust to Thurio.  
Under the colour of commending him,  
I have access my own love to prefer;  
But Silvia is too fair, too true, too holy,  
To be corrupted with my worthless gifts.  
When I protest true loyalty to her,  
She twits me with my falsehood to my friend:  
When to her beauty I commend my vows,  
She bids me think how I have been forsworn  
In breaking faith with Julia whom I loved:  
And, notwithstanding all her sudden quips,  
The least whereof would quell a lover's hope,  
Yet, spaniel-like, the more she spurns my love,  
The more it grows, and fawneth on her still.  
But here comes Thurio: now must we to her  
window,  
And give some evening music to her ear.  

Enter Thurio and Musicians.  

Thur. How now, sir Proteus? are you crept  
before us?  
Pro. Ay, gentle Thurio; for you know, that  
Will crawl in service where it cannot go. [love  
Thur. Ay, but, I hope, sir, that you love not here.  
Pro. Sir, but I do; or else I would be hence.  
Thur. Whom? Silvia?  
Pro. Ay, Silvia,—for your sake.  
Thur. I thank you for your own. Now, gentle-  
Let's tune, and to it lustily awhile. [men,  

Enter Host, at a distance; and Julia in boy's clothes.  
Host. Now, my young guest! methinks you're  
allycholly; I pray you, why is it?  
Jul. Marry, mine host, because I cannot be  
merry.  
Host. Come, we'll have you merry: I'll bring  
you where you shall hear music, and see the gen-  
tleman that you ask'd for.  
Jul. But shall I hear him speak?  
Host. Ay, that you shall.  
Jul. That will be music.  

[Music plays  

Host. Hark! hark!  
Jul. Is he among these?  
Host. Ay; but peace, let's hear 'em.  

SONG.  

Who is Silvia? what is she,  
That all our swains commend her?  
Holy, fair, and wise is she,  
The heavens such grace did lend her,  
That she might admired be.  
Is she kind as she is fair?  
For beauty lives with kindness;  
Love doth to her eyes repair,  
And, being help'd, inhabits there.  
Then to Silvia let us sing,  
That Silvia is excelling;  
She excels each mortal thing,  
Upon the dull earth dwelling:  
To her let us garlands bring.  

Host. How now? are you sadder than you were  
before?  

How do you, man? the music likes you not.  
Jul. You mistake; the musician likes me not.  
Host. Why, my pretty youth?  
Jul. He plays false, father.  
Host. How? out of tune on the strings?  
Jul. Not so; but yet so false that he grieves my  
very heart-strings.  
Host. You have a quick ear.  
Jul. Ay, I would I were deaf! it makes me  
have a slow heart.  
Host. I perceive you delight not in music.  
Jul. Not a whit, when it jars so.  
Host. Hark, what fine change is in the music!  
Jul. Ay; that change is the spite.  
Host. You would have them always play but  
one thing?  
Jul. I would always have one play but one thing.  
But, host, doth this sir Proteus, that we talk on,  
frequent resort unto this gentlewoman?  
Host. I'll tell you what Launce, his man, told  
me, he loved her out of all nick.
Jul. Where is Launce?  
Host. Gone to seek his dog; which, to-morrow, by his master's command, he must carry for a present to this lady.  
Jul. Peace! stand aside! the company parts.  
Pro. Sir Thurio, fear not you! I will so please,  
That you shall say, my cunning drift excels.  
Thu. Where meet we?  
Pro. At saint Gregory’s well.  
Thu. Farewell.  
[Exeunt Terno and Musicians.  
SILVIA appears above, at her window.  
Pro. Madam, good even to your ladyship.  
Sil. I thank you for your music, gentlemen:  
Who is that, that spake?  
Pro. One, lady, if you knew his pure heart's truth,  
You'd quickly learn to know him by his voice.  
Sil. Sir Proteus, as I take it.  
Pro. Sir Proteus, gentle lady, and your servant.  
Sil. What is your will?  
Pro. That I may compass yours.  
Sil. You have your wish; my will is even this,—  
That presently you hie you home to bed,  
Thou subtle, perjured, false, disloyal man!  
Think'st thou I am so shallow, so conceitless,  
To be seduced by thy flattery,  
That hast deceived so many with thy vows?  
Return, return, and make thy love amends.  
For me,—by this pale queen of night I swear,  
I am so far from granting thy request,  
That I despise thee for thy wrongful suit;  
And by and by intend to chide my self,  
Even for this time I spend in talking to thee.  
Pro. I grant, sweet love, that I did love a lady;  
But she is dead.  
Jul. 'Twere false, if I should speak it;  
For, I am sure, she is not buried.  
[Aside.  
Sil. Say that she be; yet Valentine, thy friend,  
Survives; to whom, thyself art witness,  
I am betrothed: And art thou not ashamed  
To press him with thy importunity?  
Pro. I likewise hear, that Valentine is dead.  
Sil. And so, suppose, am I; for in his grave  
Assure thyself my love is buried.  
Pro. Sweet lady, let me rake it from the earth.  
Sil. Go to thy lady's grave, and call her thence;  
Or, at the least, in hers sepulchre thine.  
Jul. He heard not that.  
[Aside.  
Pro. Madam, if your heart be so obdurate,  
Vouchsafe me yet your picture for my love,  
The picture that is hanging in your chamber;  
To that I'll speak, to that I'll sigh and weep:  
For, since the substance of your perfect self  
Is else devoted, I am but a shadow;  
And to your shadow I will make true love.  
Jul. If 'twere a substance, you would, sure,  
deceive it,  
And make it but a shadow, as I am.  
[Aside.  
Sil. I am very loth to be your idol, sir;  
But, since your falsehood shall become you well  
To worship shadows, and adore false shapes,  
Send to me in the morning, and I'll send it:  
And so, good rest.  
[Aside.  
Pro. As wretches have o'er-night,  
That wait for execution in the morn.  
[Exeunt Proteus and Silvia, from above.  
Host. Marry, at my house: Trust me, I think  
'tis almost day.  
Jul. Not so; but it hath been the longest night  
That e'er I watch'd, and the most heaviest.  
[Exeunt.  

SCENE III.—The same.  
Enter Eglamour.  
Egl. This is the hour that madam Silvia  
Entreated me to call, and know her mind;  
There's some great matter she'd employ me in.—  
Madam, madam!  
Sil. Who calls?  
Egl. Your servant, and your friend;  
One that attends your ladyship's command.  
Sil. Sir Eglamour, a thousand times good-  
morrow.  
Egl. As many, worthy lady, to yourself.  
According to your ladyship's impose,  
I am thus early come, to know what service  
It is your pleasure to command me in.  
Sil. O Eglamour, thou art a gentleman,  
(Think not I flatter, for I swear I do not,)  
Valiant, wise, remorseful, well accomplisht.  
Thou art not ignorant what dear good will  
I bear unto the banish'd Valentine;  
Nor how my father would enforce me marry  
Vain Thurio, whom my very soul abhorre't.  
Thyself hast loved; and I have heard thee say  
No grief did ever come so near thy heart,  
As when thy lady and thy true love died,  
Upon whose grave thou vow'dst pure chastity.  
Sir Eglamour, I would to Valentine,  
To Mantua, where I hear, he makes abode;  
And, for the ways are dangerous to pass,  
I do desire thy worthy company,  
Upon whose faith and honour I repose.  
Urge not my father's anger, Eglamour,  
But think upon my grief, a lady's grief;  
And on the justice of my dying hence,  
To keep me from a most unholy match,  
Which heaven and fortune still reward with plagues.  
I do desire thee, even from a heart  
As full of sorrows as the sea of sands,  
To bear me company, and go with me:  
If not, to hide what I have said to thee,  
That I may venture to depart alone.  
Egl. Madam, I pity much your grievances;  
Which since I know they virtuously are placed,  
I give consent to go along with you;  
Recking as little what betideth me  
As much I wish all good befavour you.  
When will you go?  
Sil. This evening coming.  
Egl. Where shall I meet you?  
Sil. At friar Patrick's cell,  
Where I intend holy confession.  
Egl. I will not fail your ladyship:  
Good morrow, gentle lady.  
Sil. Good morrow, kind sir Eglamour.  
[Exeunt.  

SCENE IV.—The same.  
Enter Launce, with his dog.  
When a man's servant shall play the cur with him, look you, it goes hard: one that I brought up of a puppy; one that I saved from drowning, when three or four of his blind brothers and sisters
TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA.

SCENE IV.

Pro. Sebastian is thy name? I like thee well, And will employ thee in some service presently.

Jul. In what you please; — I will do what I can.

Pro. I hope thou wilt. — How now, you whore-son peasant? To LAUNCE.

Where have you been these two days loitering? Laun. Marry, sir, I carried mistress Silvia the dog you bade me.

Pro. And what says she to my little jewel? Laun. Marry, she says, your dog was a cur; and tells you, curish thanks is good enough for such a present.

Pro. But she received my dog? Laun. No, indeed, she did not; nor have I brought him back again.

Pro. What, didst thou offer her this from me? Laun. Ay, sir; the other squirrel was stolen from me by the hangman’s boys in the marketplace: and then I offered her mine own; who is a dog as big as ten of yours, and therefore the gift the greater.

Pro. Go, get thee hence, and find my dog again, Or ne’er return again into my sight. Away, I say: Stay’st thou to vex me here? A slave, that, still an end, turns me to shame. [Exit LAUNCE.

Sebastian, I have entertain’d thee, Partly, that I have need of such a youth, That can with some discretion do my business, For 'tis no trusting to yond foolish lout: But, chiefly, for thy face, and thy behaviour; Which (if my augury deceive me not) Witness good bringing up, fortune, and truth: Therefore know thou, for this I entertain thee.

Go presently, and take this ring with thee, Deliver it to madam Silvia: She loved me well, deliver’d it to me.

Jul. It seems you loved not her, to leave her She’s dead, belike. [token: Pro.

Jul. Alas! Pro. Why dost thou cry, Alas! Jul. I cannot choose but pity her. Pro. Wherefore should’st thou pity her? Jul. Because, methinks, that she loved you as You do so love your lady Silvia: [well She dreams on him, that has forgot her love; You dote on her, that cares not for your love. 'Tis pity, love should be so contrary; And thinking on it makes me cry, Alas! Pro. Well, give her that ring, and therewithal This letter; — that’s her chamber. — Tell my lady, I bid the promise for her heavenly picture. Your message done, be home unto my chamber, Where thou shalt find me sad and solitary. [Exit PROTEUS.

Jul. How many women would do such a message? Alas, poor Proteus! thou hast entertain’d A fox, to be the shepherd of thy lambs; Alas, poor fool! why do I pity him That with his very heart desipeth me? Because he loves her, he desipeth me; Because I love him, I must pity him. This ring I gave him, when he parted from me, To bind him to remember my good will: And now am I (unhappy messenger) To plead for that, which I would not obtain; To carry that which I would have refused; To praise his faith, which I would have disparaged. I am my master’s true confirmed love; But cannot be true servant to my master, Unless I prove false traitor to myself. Yet will I woo for him; but yet so coldly, As, heaven it knows, I would not have him speed.

Enter SILVIA, attended.

Gentlewoman, good day! I pray you, be my mean To bring me where to speak with madam Silvia. Sil. What would you with her, if I be she? Jul. If she be, I do entreat your patience To hear me speak the message I am sent on. Sil. From whom? Jul. From my master, sir Proteus, madam. Sil. O — he sends you for a picture? Jul. Ay, madam.

Sil. Ursula, bring my picture there.

[Picture brought.]

Go, give your master this: tell him from me, One Julia, that his changing thoughts forget; Would better fit his chamber, than this shadow. Jul. Madam, please you peruse this letter. — Pardon me, madam; I have unadvised Delivered you a paper that I should not. This is the letter to your ladyship.

Sil. I pray thee, let me look on that again. Jul. It may not be; good madam, pardon me. Sil. There, hold. I will not look upon your master’s lines: I know, they are stuff’d with protestations, And full of howling oaths, which he will break, As easily as I do tear his paper.

Jul. Madam, he sends your ladyship this ring.
TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA. ACT V.

SCENE I.—The same. An Abbey.

Enter EGLAMOUR.

Egl. The sun begins to gild the western sky:
And now, it is about the very hour
That Silvia, at Patrick’s cell, should meet me.
She will not fail; for lovers break not hours,
Unless it be to come before their time;
So much they spur their expedition.

Enter Silvia.

See where she comes: Lady, a happy evening!
Sil. Amen, amen! go on, good EGLAMOUR!
Out at the postern by the abbey-wall;
I fear, I am attended by some spies.

Egl. Fear not: the forest is not three leagues off:
If we recover that, we are sure enough. [Exeunt.

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SCENE II.—The same. An Apartment in the Duke’s Palace.

Enter Thero, Proteus, and Julia.

Thu. Sir Proteus, what says Silvia to my suit?
Pro. O, sir, I find her milder than she was;
And yet she takes exceptions at your person.

Thu. What, that my leg is too long?

Pro. No; that it is too little. [Rouder.

Thu. I’ll wear a boot, to make it somewhat

That my poor mistress, mov’d therewithal,
Wept bitterly; and, would I might be dead,
If I in thought felt not her very sorrow!
Sil. She is beholden to thee, gentle youth!—
Alas, poor lady! desolate and left:
I weep myself, to think upon thy words.
Here, youth, there is my purse; I give thee this
For thy sweet mistress’ sake, because thou lov’st her.

Farewell. [Exit Silvia.

Thu. And she shall thank you for’t, if c’er you
know her.
A virtuous gentlewoman, mild, and beautiful.
I hope my master’s suit will be but cold,
Since she respects my mistress’ love so much.
Alas, how love can trifle with itself!
Here is her picture: Let me see; I think,
If I had such a tire, this face of mine
Were full as lovely as is this of hers:
And yet the painter flatter’d her a little,
Unless I flatter with myself too much.
Her hair is, brown, mine is perfect yellow.
If that be all the difference in his love,
I’ll get me such a colour’d periwig;
Her eyes are blue as glass; and so are mine:
Ay, but her forehead’s low, and mine’s as high.
What should it be, that he respects in her,
But I can make respective in myself,
If this fond love were not a blinded god?
Come, shadow, come, and take this shadow up,
For ‘tis thy rival. O thou senseless form,
Thou shalt be worshipp’d, kiss’d, loved, and adored;
And, were there sense in his idolatry,
My substance should be statute in thy stead.
I’ll use thee kindly for thy mistress’ sake,
That used me so; or else, by Jove I vow,
I should have scratch’d out your unseen eyes,
To make my master out of love with thee. [Exit.

ACT V.

Pro. But love will not be spurr’d to what it loathes.
Thu. What says she to my face?

Pro. She says, it is a fair one.

Thu. Nay, then the wanton lies; my face is black.

Pro. But pearls are fair; and the old saying is,
Black men are pearls in beauteous ladies’ eyes.

Jul. ’Tis true, such pearls as put out ladies’ eyes;
For I had rather wink than look on them. [Aside.

Thu. How likes she my discourse?

Pro. Ill, when you talk of war.

Thu. But well, when I discourse of love and peace.

Jul. But better, indeed, when you hold your peace.

[Aside.

Thu. What says she to my valour?

Pro. O, sir, she makes no doubt of that.

Jul. She needs not, when she knows it cowardice.

[Aside.

Thu. What says she to my birth?

Pro. That you are well derived.

Jul. True; from a gentleman to a fool. [Aside

Thu. Considers she my possessions?

Pro. O, ay; and pities them.

Thu. Wherefore?

Jul. That such an ass should owe them. [Aside
Pro. That they are out by lease.

Jul. Here comes the duke.

Enter Duke

Duke. How now, sir Proteus? how now, Thurio?

Which of you saw sir Eglamour of late?

Thu. Not I.

Pro. Nor I.

Duke. Why, then she's fled unto that peasant, Valentine;

And Eglamour is in her company.

'Tis true; for friar Lawrence met them both,

As he in penance wander'd through the forest:

Him he knew well, and guess'd that it was she;

But, being mask'd, he was not sure of it:

Besides, she did intend confession

At Patrick's cell this even; and there she was not:

These likelihoods confirm her flight from hence.

Therefore, I pray you, stand not to discourse,

But mount you presently; and meet with me

Upon the rising of the mountain-foot

That leads towards Mantua, whither they are fled.

Dispatch, sweet gentlemens, and follow me. [Exit.

Thu. Why this it is to be a peevish girl,

That flies her fortune when it follows her;

I'll after; more to be revenged on Eglamour,

Than for the love of reckless Silvia. [Exit.

Pro. And I will follow, more for Silvia's love,

Than hate of Eglamour that goes with her. [Exit.

Jul. And I will follow more to cross that love,

Than hate for Silvia, that is gone for love. [Exit.

SCENE III.—Frontiers of Mantua. The Forest.

Enter Silvia, and Outlaws.

1 Out. Come, come; be patient, we must bring you to our captain.

Sil. A thousand more mischances than this one

Have learn'd me how to brook this patiently.

2 Out. Come, bring her away.

1 Out. Where is the gentleman that was with her?

Out. Being nimble-footed, he hath out-run us,

But Moses, and Valerius, follow him.

Go thou with her to the west end of the wood,

There is our captain; we'll follow him that's fled.

The thicket is beset, he cannot 'scape.

1 Out. Come, I must bring you to our captain's cave;

Fear not; he bears an honourable mind,

And will not use a woman lawlessly.

Sil. O Valentine, this I endure for thee. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—Another part of the Forest.

Enter Valentine.

Val. How use doth breed a habit in a man!

This shadowy desert, unfrequented woods,

I better brook than flourishing peopled towns:

Here can I sit alone, unseen of any,

And to the nightingale's complaining notes,

Tune my distresses, and record my woes.

0 thou that dost inhabit in my breast,

Leave not the mansion so long tenantless;

Lest, growing ruinous, the building fall,

And leave no memory of what it was!

Repair me with thy presence, Silvia;

Thou gentle nymph, cherish thy forlorn swain—

What halloing, and what stir is this to-day?

These are my mates, that make their wills their law,

Have some unhappy passenger in chase:

They love me well; yet I have much to do,

To keep them from uncivil outrages.

 Withdraw thee, Valentine; who's this comes here?

[Speak aside.

Enter Proteus, Silvia, and Julia.

Pro. Madam, this service I have done for you,

(Though you respect not aught your servant doth,)—

To hazard life, and rescue you from him

That would have forced your honour and your love.

Vouchsafe me, for my meed, but one fair look;

A smaller boon than this I cannot beg,

And less than this, I am sure, you cannot give.

Val. How like a dream is this I see and hear!

Love, lend me patience to forbear a while. [Aside.

Sil. O miserable, unhappy that I am!

Pro. Unhappy were you, madam, ere I came;

But, by my coming, I have made you happy.

Sil. By thy approach thou makest me most unhappy.

Jul. And me, when he approacheth to your presence.

[Aside.

Sil. Had I been seized by a hungry lion,

I would have been a breakfast to the beast,

Rather than have false Proteus rescue me.

O, heaven be judge, how I love Valentine,

Whose life's as tender to me as my soul;

And full as much, (for more there cannot be,)—

I do detest false perjured Proteus:

Therefore be gone, solicit me no more.

Pro. What dangerous action, stood it next to death,

Would I not undergo for one calm look?

O, 'tis the curse in love, and still approved,

When women cannot love, where they're beloved.

Sil. When Proteus cannot love where he's read over Julia's heart, thy first best love,[]...
Pro. My shame and guilt confound me.—
Forgive me, Valentine: if hearty sorrow
Be a sufficient ransom for offence,
I tender it here; I do as truly suffer,
As e'er I did commit.
Val. Then I am paid;
And once again I do receive thee honest.—
Who by repentance is not satisfied,
Is nor of heaven, nor earth; for these are pleased;
By penitence the Eternal's wrath's appeased:—
And, that my love may appear plain and free,
All that was mine in Silvia, I give thee.
Jul. O me, unhappy!
[Paints.
Pro. Look to the boy.
Val. Why, boy! why, wag! how now? what is
Look up; speak. [the matter?
Jul. O good sir, my master charged me
To deliver a ring to madam Silvia;
Which, out of my neglect, was never done.
Pro. Where is that ring, boy?
Jul. Here 'tis: this is it. [Gives a ring.
Pro. How! let me see:
Why this is the ring I gave to Julia.
Jul. O, cry you mercy, sir, I have mistook;
This is the ring you sent to Silvia.
Pro. But, how camest thou by this ring? at my
I gave this unto Julia. [depart,
Jul. And Julia herself did give it me;
And Julia herself hath brought it hither.
Pro. How! Julia!
Jul. Behold her that gave aim to all thy oaths,
And entertain'd them deeply in her heart:
How oft hast thou with perjury cleft the root?
O Proteus, let this habit make thee blush!
Be thou ashamed, that I have took upon me
Such an immodest raiment; if shame live
In a disguise of love:
It is the lesser blot, modesty finds,
[Gods.
Women to change their shapes, than men their
Pro. Than men their minds! 'tis true; O
heaven! were man
But constant, he were perfect: that one error
Fills him with faults; makes him run through all
Inconstancy falls off, ere it begins: [th's sins: What is in Silvia's face, but I may spy
More fresh in Julia's, with a constant eye?
Val. Come, come, a hand from either:
Let me be blest to make this happy close;
'Twere pity two such friends should be long foes.
Pro. Bear witness, Heaven, I have my wish for
Jul. And I have mine. [ever.

Enter Outlaws, with Duke and Thurio.

Out. A prize, a prize, a prize!

Val. Forbear, I say; it is my lord the duke.
Your grace is welcome to a man disgraced,
Banished Valentine.
Duke. Sir Valentine!
Thu. Yonder is Silvia; and Silvia's mine.
Val. Thurio, give back, or else embrace thy death;
Come not within the measure of my wrath;
Do not name Silvia thine; if once again,
Milan shall not behold thee. Here she stands,
Take but possession of her with a touch:—
I dare thee but to breathe upon my love.—
Thu. Sir Valentine, I care not for her, I;
I hold him but a fool, that will endanger
His body for a girl, that loves him not:
I claim her not, and therefore she is thine.
Duke. The more degenerate and base art thou,
To make such means for her as thou hast done,
And leave her on such slight conditions.—
Now, by the honour of my ancestry,
I do applaud thy spirit, Valentine,
And think thee worthy of an empress' love.
Know then, I here forget all former griefs,
Cancel all grudge, repeal thee home again.—
Plead a new state in thy unrivall'd merit,
To which I thus subscribe,—sir Valentine,
Thou art a gentleman, and well derived;
Take thou thy Silvia, for thou hast deserved her.
Val. I thank your grace: the gift hath made
me happy.
I now beseech you, for your daughter's sake,
To grant one boon that I shall ask of you.
Duke. I grant it, for thine own, what'er it be.
Val. These banish'd men, that I have kept withal,
Are men ended with worthy qualities;
Forgive them what they have committed here,
And let them be recall'd from their exile:
They are reform'd, civil, full of good,
And fit for great employment, worthy lord.
Duke. Thou hast prevail'd; I pardon them,
and thee,
Dispose of them, as thou know'st their deserts.
Come, let us go; we will include all jars
With triumphs, mirth, and rare solemnity.
Val. And, as we walk along, I dare be bold
With our discourse to make your grace to smile:
What think you of this page, my lord?
Duke. I think the boy hath grace in him; he
blushes.
Val. I warrant you, my lord; more grace than
Duke. What mean you by that saying? [boy
Val. Please you, I'll tell you, as we pass along,
That you will wonder what hath fortuned—
Come, Proteus; 'tis your penance, but to hear
The story of your loves discover'd:
That done, our day of marriage shall be yours;
One feast, one house, one mutual happiness.

[Exeunt
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

SIR JOHN FALSTAFF.
Fenton.
SHALLOW, a Country Justice.
SLENDER, Cousin to SHALLOW.
Mr. Ford.
Mr. PAGE, two Gentlemen dwelling at Windsor.
WILLIAM PAGE, a boy, son to Mr. PAGE.
Sir Hugh Evans, a Welsh Parson.
Dr. Caius, a French Physician.
Host of the Garter Inn.
BARDOLPH, Pistol, Followers of Falstaff.
NYM,

SCENE.—Windsor; and the parts adjacent.

ACT I.

Enter Justice Shallow, Slender, and Sir Hugh Evans.

Shal. Sir Hugh, persuade me not; I will make a Star-chamber matter of it: if he were twenty sir John Falstaffs, he shall not abuse Robert Shallow, esquire.

Slender. In the county of Gloster, justice of peace, and coronet.

Shal. Ay, cousin Slender, and Cust-alarum.

Slender, and ratolorum too; and a gentleman born, master parson; who writes himself armigerous; in any bill, warrant, quittance, or obligation, armigerous.

Shal. Ay, that we do; and have done any time these three hundred years.

Slender. All his successors, gone before him, have done't; and all his ancestors, that came after him, may: they give the dozen white laces in their coat.

Shal. It is an old coat.

Evans. The dozen white louses do become an old coat well; it agrees well, passant: it is a familiar beast to man, and signifies—love.

Shal. The luce is the fresh fish; the salt fish is an old coat.

Evans. I may quarter, coz?

Shal. You may, by marrying.

Evans. It is marrying, indeed, if he quarter it.

Shal. Not a whit.

Evans. Yes, py'r-lady; if he has a quarter of your coat, there is but three skirts for yourself, in my simple conjectures: but this is all one: If sir John Falstaff have committed disparagements unto you, I am of the church, and will be glad to do my benevolence, to make atonements and compromises between you.

Shal. The Council shall hear it; it is a riot.

Evans. It is not meet the Council hear a riot;

there is no fear of Got in a riot: the Council, look you, shall desire to hear the fear of Got, and not to hear a riot; take your vizamens in that.

Shal. Hallo! o' my life, if I were young again, the sword should end it.

Evans. It is better that friends is the sword, and end it: and there is also another device in my prin, which, peradventure, prings good discretions with it: There is Anne Page, which is daughter to master George Page, which is pretty virginy.

Slender. Mistress Anne Page? She has brown hair, and speaks small like a woman.

Evans. It is that fery person for all the 'orld, as just as you will desire; and seven hundred pounds of monies, and gold, and silver, is her grandsire, upon his death's-bed, (Got deliver to a joyful resurrections!) give, when she is able to overtake seventeen years old: it were a goot motion, if we leave our priddles and prabbles, and desire a marriage between master Abraham, and mistress Anne Page.

Shal. Did her grandsire leave her seven hundred pound?

Evans. Ay, and her father is make her a petter penny.

Shal. Know the young gentlewoman; she has good gifts.

Evans. Seven hundred pounds, and possibilities, is goot gifts.

Shal. Well, let us see honest master Page: Is Falstaff there?

Evans. Shall I tell you a lie? I do despise a liar, as I do despise one that is false; or, as I despise one that is not true. The knight, sir John, is there; and, I beseech you, be ruled by your well-willers. I will peat the door [knocks] for master Page. What, hoa! Got pless your house here!
Page. Who's there?

Eva. Here is Got's blessing, and your friend, and justice Shallow: and here young master Slender; that, peradventure, shall tell you another tale, of matters grow to your likings. Page. I am glad to see your worship's well: I thank you for your venison, master Shallow.

Shal. Master Page, I am glad to see you; Much good do it your good heart! I wished your venison better; it was ill killed:—How doth good mistress Page?—and I love you always with my heart, la; with my heart.

Page. Sir, I thank you.

Shal. Sir, I thank you; by yea and no, I do. Page. I am glad to see you, good master Slender.

Slon. How does your fellow greyhound, sir? I heard say, he was out on Cotswale.

Page. It could not be judged, sir.

Slon. You'll not confess, you'll not confess.

Shal. That he will not;—'tis your fault, 'tis your fault:—'Tis a good dog.

Page. A cur, sir.

Shal. Sir, he's a good dog, and a fair dog; Can there be more said? he is good, and fair. Is sir John Falstaff here?

Page. Sir, he's within; and I would I could do a good office between you.

Eva. It is spoke as a Christians ought to speak.

Shal. He hath wrong'd me, master Page.

Page. Sir, he doth in some sort confess it.

Shal. If it be confess'd, it is not redress'd; is not that so, master Page? He hath wrong'd me; indeed, he hath;—at a word he hath;—believe me; Robert Shallow, esquire, saith, he is wrong'd.

Page. Here comes sir John.

Enter sir John Falstaff, Bardolph, Nym, and Pistol.

Fal. Now, master Shallow; you'll complain of me to the king?

Shal. Knight, you have beaten my men, killed my deer, and broke open my lodge.

Fal. But not kiss'd your keeper's daughter?

Shal. Tut, a pin! this shall be answer'd.

Fal. I will answer it straight;—I have done all this:—That is now answer'd.

Shal. The Council shall know this.

Fal. 'Twere better for you, if it were known in counsel: you'll be laugh'd at.

Eva. Pauca verba, sir John, goot worts.

Fal. Good worts! good cabbage.—Slender, I broke a fellow's head; What matter have you against me?

Slon. Marry, sir, I have matter in my head against you; and against your coney-catching rascals, Bardolph, Nym, and Pistol. They carried me to the tavern, and made me drunk, and afterwards picked my pocket.

Bard. You Banbury cheese!

Slon. Ay, it is no matter.

Pist. How now, Mephostophilus?

Slon. Ay, it is no matter.

Nym. Slice, I say! pauca, pauca; slice! that's my humour.

Slon. Where's a Simple, my man?—can you tell, cousin?

Eva. Peace: I pray you! Now let us understand: There is three umpires in this matter, as I understand: that is—master Page, fideliciet, master Page; and there is myself, fideliciet, myself; and the three party is, lastly and finally, mine host of the Garter.

Page. We three, to hear it, and end it 'tween them.

Eva. Pery goot: I will make a brief of it in my note-book; and we will afterwards 'ork upon the cause, with as great discretly as we can.

Fal. Pistol.

Pist. He hears with ears.

Eva. The tevil and his tam! what phrase is this, He hears with ear? Why, it is affectations.

Fal. Pistol, did you pick master Slender's purse?

Slen. Ay, by these gloves, did he, (or I would I might never come in mine own great chamber again else,) of seven groats in mill-sixpences, and two Edward shovel-boards, that cost me two shilling and two pence a-piece of Yead Miller, by these gloves.

Fal. Is this true, Pistol?

Eva. No; it is false, if it is a pick-purse.

Pist. Ha, thou mountain-foreigner!—Sir John and master mine, I combat challenge of this latten bilbo: Word of denial in thy labras here; Word of denial: froth and scum, thou liest.

Slon. By these gloves, then 'twas he.

Nym. Be advised, sir, and pass good humours: I will say, marry trap, with you, if you run the nut-hook's humour on me: that is the very note of it.

Slon. By this hat, then, he in the red face had it: for though I cannot remember what I did when you made me drunk, yet I am not altogether an ass.

Fal. What say you, Scarlet and John?

Bard. Why, sir, for my part, I say, the gentleman had drunk himself out of his five sentences.

Eva. It is his five senses: he what the ignorance is.

Bard. And being sap, sir, was, as they say, casher'd; and so conclusions pass'd the carriees.

Slen. Ay, you spake in Latin then too; but 'tis no matter: I'll ne'er be drunk whilst I live again, but in honest, civil, godly company, for this trick: if I be drunk, I'll be drunk with those that have the fear of God, and not with drunken knaves.

Eva. So Got 'udge me, that is a virtuous mind.

Fal. You hear all these matters denied, gentlemen; you hear it.

Enter Mistress Anne Page with wine; Mistress Ford and Mistress Page following.

Page. Nay, daughter, carry the wine in; we'll drink within. (Exit Anne Page.

Slen. O heaven! this is Mistress Anne Page.

Page. How now, mistress Ford?

Fal. Mistress Ford, by my troth, you are very well met; by your leave, good mistress. [Kissing her.

Page. Wife, bid these gentlemen welcome:— Come, we have a hot venison pasty to dinner; come gentlemen, I hope we shall drink down all unkindness. [Exit all but Shal., Slon., and Evans.

Slen. I had rather than forty shillings, I had my Book of Songs and Sonnets here:—

Enter Simple.

Page. How now, Simple! Where have you been? I must wait on myself, must I? You have not The Book of Riddles about you, have you?

Sin. Book of Riddles! why, did not you lend it to Alice Shortcake upon Alihallowmass last, a fortnight afore Michaelmas?
Shal. Come, coz; come, coz; we stay for you. A word with you, coz: marry this, coz; There is, as 'twere, a tender, a kind of tender, made afar off by sir Hugh here.—Do you understand me? Slen. Ay, sir, you shall find me reasonable; if it be so, I shall do that which is reason. Shal. Nay, but understand me. Slen. So do I, sir. Eva. Give ear to his motions, master Slender: I will description the matter to you, if you be capacity of it. Slen. Nay, I will do as my cousin Shallow says: I pray you, pardon me; he's a justice of peace in his country, simple though I stand here. Eva. But this is not the question; the question is concerning your marriage. Shal. Ay, there's the point, sir. Eva. Marry, it is; the very point of it; to mistress Anne Page. Slen. Why, if it be so, I will marry her, upon any reasonable demands. Eva. But can you affections the oman? Let us command to know that of your mouth, or of your lips; for divers philosophers hold, that the lips is parcel of the mouth:—Therefore, precisely, can you carry your good will to the maid? Shal. Cousin Abraham Slender, can you love her? Slen. I hope, sir,—I will do, as it shall become one that would do reason. Eva. Nay, Got's lords and his ladies, you must speak possible, if you can carry her your desires towards her. Slen. That you must: Will you, upon good dowry, marry her? Slen. I will do a greater thing than that, upon your request, cousin, in any reason. Shal. Nay, conceive me, conceive me, sweet coz; what I do, is to pleasure you, coz: Can you love the maid? Slen. I will marry her, sir, at your request; but if there be no great love in the beginning, yet Heaven may decrease it upon better acquaintance, when we are married, and have more occasion to know one another: I hope, upon familiarity will grow more contempt: but if you say, marry her, I will marry her, that I am freely dissolved, and discretely. Eva. It is a fery discretion answer; save, the foul is in the 'ort dissolutely: the 'ort is, according to our meaning, resolutely:—his meaning is good. Shal. Ay, I think my cousin meant well. Slen. Ay, or else I would might be hanged, la. Re-enter Anne Page. Shal. Here comes fair mistress Anne:—Would I were young, for your sake, mistress Anne! Anne. The dinner is on the table; my father desires your worship's company. Shal. I will wait on him, fair mistress Anne. Eva. Od's pressed will! I will not be absence at the grace. [Exeunt Shallow and Sir H. Evans. Anne. Will't please your worship to come in, sir? Slen. No, I thank you, forsooth, heartily; I am very well. Anne. The dinner attends you, sir. Slen. I am not a-hungry, I thank you, forsooth. 'O, sirrah, for all you are my man, go wait upon my cousin Shallow; [Exit Simple.] A justice of peace sometime may be beholden to his friend for a man:—I keep but three men and a boy yet, till my mother be dead: But what though? yet I live like a poor gentleman born. Anne. I may not go in without your worship, they will not sit, till you come. Slen. I'faith, I'll eat nothing; I thank you as much as though I did. Anne. I pray you, sir, walk in. Slen. I had rather walk here, I thank you; I bruised my shin the other day with playing at sword and dagger with a master of fence, three veins for a dish of stewed prunes; and, by my troth, I cannot abide the smell of hot meat since. Why do your dogs bark so? be there bears i' the town? Anne. I think there are, sir; I heard them talk'd of. Slen. I love the sport well; but I shall as soon quarrel at it, as any man in England:—You are afraid, if you see the bear loose, are you not? Anne. Ay, indeed, sir. Slen. That's meat and drink to me now. I have seen Sackerson loose twenty times; and have taken him by the chain: but, I warrant you, the women have so cried and shriek'd at it, that it pass'd:—but women, indeed, cannot abide 'em; they are very ill favour'd rough things. Re-enter Page. Page. Come, gentle master Slender, come; we stay for you. Slen. I'll eat nothing, I thank you, sir. Page. By cock and pyc, you shall not choose, sir: come, come. Slen. Nay, pray you, lead the way. Page. Come on, sir. Slen. Mistress Anne, yourself shall go first. Anne. Not I, sir; pray you, keep on. Slen. Truly, I will not go first; truly, la: I will not do you that wrong. Anne. I pray you, sir. Slen. I'll rather be unmann'd than troublesome: you do yourself wrong, indeed, la. [Exeunt — SCENE II.—The same. Enter Sir Hugh Evans and Simple. Eva. Go your ways, and ask of Doctor Caius' house, which is the way: and there dwells one mistress Quickly, which is in the manner of his nurse, or his dry nurse, or his cook, or his laundry, his washer, and his wringer. Simp. Well, sir. Eva. Nay, it is better yet:—give her this letter; for it is a 'oman that altogether's acquaintance with mistress Anne Page: and the letter, is, to desire and require her to solicit your master's desires to mistress Anne Page: I pray you, begone; I will make an end of my dinner; there's pippins and cheese to come. [Exeunt — SCENE III.—A Room in the Garter Inn. Enter Falstaff, Host, Bardolph, Nym, Pistol, and Robin. Fal. Mine host of the Garter,— Host. What says my bully-rook? Speak scholar'ly, and wisely.
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

ACT I.

Fal. Truly, mine host, I must turn away some of my followers.

Host. Discard, bully Hercules; cashier: let them wag; trot, trot.

Fal. I sit at ten pounds a week.

Host. Thou'rt an emperor, Caesar, Keisar, and Phceesar. I will entertain Bardolph; he shall draw, he shall tap; said I well, bully Hector?

Fal. Do so, good mine host.

Host. I have spoke; let him follow: Let me see thee froth, and lime: I am at a word: follow. [Exit Host.

Fal. Bardolph, follow him: a tapster is a good trade: an old cloak makes a new jerkin; a withered servingman, a fresh tapster: Go; adieu.

Bard. It is a life that I have desired; I will thrive.

Pist. O base Gondarian wight! wilt thou the spigot wield?

Nym. He was gotten in drink: Is not the humour conceited? His mind is not heroic, and there's the humour of it.

Fal. I am glad, I am so acquit of this tinder-box; his thefts were too open; his filching was like an unskilful singer, he kept not time.

Nym. The good humour is, to steal at a minute's rest.

Pist. Convey, the wise it call: Steal! foh; a fiction! the phrase!

Fal. Well, sirs, I am almost out at heels.

Pist. Why then, let kibes ensue.

Fal. There is no remedy; I must coney-catch; I must shift.

Pist. Young ravens must have food.

Fal. Which of you know Ford of this town?

Pist. I ken the wight; he is of substance good.

Fal. My honest lads, I will tell you what I am about.

Pist. Two yards, and more.

Fal. No quips now, Pistol; Indeed I am in the waist two yards about: But I am now about no waste: I am about shift. Briefly, I do mean to make love to Ford's wife; I spy entertainment in her; she discourses, she carves, she gives the leer of invitation: I can construe the action of her familiar style; and the hardest voice of her behaviour, to be English'd rightly, is, I am sir John Falstaff's.

Pist. He hath studied her well, and translated her well; out of honesty into English.

Nym. The anchor is deep: Will that humour pass?

Fal. Now, the report goes, she has all the rule of her husband's purse; she hath legions of angels.

Pist. As many devils entertain; and, To her, boy, say I.

Nym. The humour rises; it is good: humour me the angels.

Fal. I have writ me here a letter to her: and here another to Page's wife: who even now gave me good eyes too, examined my parts with most judicious eyebrows: sometimes the beam of her view gilded my foot, sometimes my portly belly.

Pist. Then did the sun on dunghill shine.

Nym. I thank thee for that humour.

Fal. O, she did so course o'er my extremities with such a greedy intention, that the appetite of her eye did seem to scorch me up like a burning-glass! Here's another letter to her; she bears the purse too; she is a region in Guians, all gold and bounty.
him; Does he not hold up his head, as it were? and strut in his gait?

Sim. Yes, indeed does he.

Quick. Well, Heaven send Anne Page no worse fortune! Tell master parson Evans, I will do what I can for your master: Anne is a good girl, and I wish—

Re-enter Rugby.

Rug. Out, alas! here comes my master.

Quick. We shall all be shent: Run in here, good young man; go into this closet. [Shuts Simple in the Door.] He will not stay long.—What, John Rugby! John, John, what John, I say!—Go, John, go enquire for my master; I doubt, he be not well, that he comes not home:—and down, down, down, adown-a, &c. [Sings.

Enter Doctor Caiss.

Caiss. Vat is you sing? I do not like dese toys; Pray you, go and vetch me in my closet un boillier verd; a box, a green-a-box; Do intend vat I speak? a green-a-box.

Quick. Ay, forsooth, I'll fetch it you. I am glad he went not in himself: if he had found the young man, he would have been horn-mad. [Aside.

Caiss. Fe, fe, fe, fe! ma fai, il fait fort chaud, Je m'en vais à la Cour, la grande affaire.

Quick. Is it this, sir?

Caiss. Ouy; mette le au mon pocket; Depeche, quickly.—Vere is dat knave Rugby?

Quick. What, John Rugby! John?

Rug. Here, sir.

Caiss. You are John Rugby, and you are Jack Rugby: Come, take-a your rapier, and come after my heel to do court.

Rug. 'Tis ready, sir, here in the porch.

Caiss. By my troth, I tarry too long:—Od's me! Qu'ay joublié? dere is some simples in my closet, dat I will not for the vارد I shall leave behind.

Quick. Ah me! he'll find the young man there, and be mad!


Quick. Good master, be content.

Caiss. Vorefore shall I be content-a! 

Quick. The young man is an honest man.

Caiss. Vat shall de honest man do in my closet? dere is no honest man dat shall come in my closet.

Quick. I beseech you, be not so flagmattic; hear the truth of it: He came of an errand to me, from parson Hugh.

Caiss. Well?

Sim. Ay, forsooth, to desire her to—

Quick. Peace, I pray you.

Caiss. Peace-a your tongue:—Speak-a your tale. Sim. To desire this honest gentlewoman, your maid, to speak a good word to Mrs. Anne Page for my master, in the way of marriage.

Quick. This is all, indeed, la; but I'll ne'er put my finger in the fire, and need not.

Caiss. Sir Hugh send-a you?—Rugby, ballez me some paper: Tarry you a little-a while. [Writing.

Quick. I am glad he is so quiet: if he had been thoroughly moved, you should have heard him so loud, and so melancholy:—But notwithstanding, man, I'll do your master what good I can: and the very yea and the no is, the French doctor, my master,—I may call him my master, look you, for I keep his house; and I wash, wring, brew, bake, scour, dress meat and drink, make the beds, and do all myself:—

Sim. 'Tis a great charge, to come under one body's hand.

Quick. Are you avis'd o' that? you shall find it a great charge: and to be up early and down late;—but notwithstanding, (to tell you in your ear; I would have no words of it;) my master himself is in love with mistress Anne Page: but notwithstanding that,—I know Anne's mind,—that's neither here nor there.

Caiss. You jack'nape; give-a dis letter to sir Hugh; by gar, it is a challenge: I will cut his treat in de park; and I will teach a scurrv jack-a-nape priest to meddle or make:—you may be gone; it is not good you tarry here:—by gar, I vill cut all his two stones; by gar, he shall not have a stone to trow at his dog. [Exit SIMPLE.

Quick. Als, he speaks but for his friend.

Caiss. It is no matter-a for dat:—do not you tell-a me dat I shall have Anne Page for myself?—by gar, I will kill de Jack Priest; and I have appointed mine host of de Jarterre to measure our weapon:—by gar, I vill myself have Anne Page.

Quick. Sir, the maid loves you, and all shall be well: we must give folks leave to prate: What, the good-jer!

Caiss. Rugby, come to de court vit me:—By gar, if I have not Anne Page, I shall turn your head out of my door:—Follow my heels, Rugby

[Exit Caiss and Rugby.

Quick. You shall have An fool's-head of your own. No, I know Anne's mind for that: never a woman in Windsor knows more of Anne's mind, than I do; nor can do more than I do with her, I thank heaven.

Fent. [Within.] Who's within there? ho!

Quick. Who's there, I trow? Come near the house, I pray you.

Enter Fenton.

Fent. How now, good woman; how dost thou?

Quick. The better, that it pleases your good worship to ask.

Fent. What news? how does prettymistress Anne?

Quick. In truth, sir, and she is pretty, and honest, and gentle; and one that is your friend, I can tell you that by the way; I praise heaven for it.

Fent. Shall I do any good, think'st thou? Shall I not lose my suit?

Quick. Troth, sir, all is in his hands above: but notwithstanding, master Fenton, I'll be sworn on a book, she loves you:—Have not your worship a wart above your eye?

Fent. Yes, marry, have I; what of that?

Quick. Well, thereby hangs a tale,—good faith, it is such another Nan;—but, I detest, an honest maid as ever broke bread: We had an hour's talk of that wart:—I shall never laugh but in that maid's company! But, indeed, she is given too much to allicholly, and musing: But for you—Well, go to.

Fent. Well, I shall see her to-day; Hold, there's money for thee; let me have thy voice in my behalf: if thou seest her before me, commend me—

Quick. Will I? i'faith, that we will; and I will tell your worship more of the wart, the next time we have confidence; and of other woorers.

Fent. Well, farewell; I am in great haste now.

[Exit.

Quick. Farewell to your worship.—Truly, an honest gentleman; but Anne loves him not; for I know Anne's mind as well as another does:—Out upon't! what have I forgot? [Exit
ACT II.

SCENE I.—Before Page’s House.

Enter Mistress Page, with a Letter.

Mrs. Page. What have I scaped love-letters in the holiday time of my beauty, and am I now a subject for them? Let me see: [Reads.]

Ask me no reason why I love you; for though love use reason for his precision, he admits him not for his counsellor: You are not young, no more am I; go to then, there’s sympathy: you are merry, so am I; Ha! ha! then there’s more sympathy: you love sack, and so do I; Would you desire better sympathy? Let it suffice then, mistress Page, (at the least, if the love of a soldier can suffice,) that I love thee. I will not pity me, ’tis not a soldier-like phrase; but I say, love me by me, Thine own true knight, By day or night, Or any kind of light, With all his might, For thee to fight, JOHN FALSTAFF.

What a Herod of Jewry is this?—O wicked, wicked world!—one that is well nigh worn to pieces with age, to show himself a young gallant! What an unweighed behaviour hath this Flemish drunkard picked (with the devil’s name) out of my conversation, that he dares in this manner assay me? Why, he hath not been thrice in my company!—What should I say to him?—I was then frugal of my mirth:—heaven forgive me!—Why I’ll exhibit a bill in the parliament for the putting down of men. How shall I be revenged on him? for revenged I will be, as sure as his guts are made of puddings.

Enter Mistress Ford.

Mrs. Ford. Mistress Page! trust me, I was going to your house!

Mrs. Page. And, trust me, I was coming to you. You look very ill.

Mrs. Ford. Nay, I’ll ne’er believe that; I have to show to the contrary.

Mrs. Page. ’Faith, but you do, in my mind.

Mrs. Ford. Well, I do, then; yet, I say, I could show you to the contrary: O, mistress Page, give me some counsel!

Mrs. Page. What’s the matter, woman?

Mrs. Ford. O woman, if it were not for one trifling respect, I could come to such honour!

Mrs. Page. Hang the trifle, woman; take the honour: What is it?—dispense with triles;—what is it?

Mrs. Ford. If I would but go to hell for an eternal moment, or so, I could be knighted.

Mrs. Page. What? thou liest!—Sir Alice Ford!—These knights will hack; and so thou shalt not alter the article of thy gentry.

Mrs. Ford. We burn day-light:—here, read, read;—perceive how I might be knighted.—I shall think the wits of the men, as long as I have an eye to make difference of men’s likings: And yet he would not swear; praised women’s modesty: And gave such orderly and well-behaved reproof to all uncomeliness, that I would have sworn his disposition would have gone to the truth of his words: but they do no more adhere and keep place together than the hundredth psalm to the tune of Green sleeves. What tempest, I throw, threw this whale, with so many tuna of oil in his belly, ashore at Windsor? How shall I be revenged on him? I think the best way were to entertain him with hope, till the wicked fire of lust have melted him in his own grease.—Did you ever hear the like?

Mrs. Page. Letter for letter; but that the name of Page and Ford differs!—To thy great comfort in this mystery of ill opinions, here’s the twin-brother of thy letter: but let thine inherit first; for, I protest, mine never shall. I warrant he hath a thousand of these letters, writ with blank space for different names, (sure more,) and these are of the second edition: He will print them out of doubt; for he cares not what he puts into the press when he would put us two. I had rather be a giantess, and lie under mount Pelion. Well; I will find you twenty lascivious turtles, ere one chaste man.

Mrs. Ford. Why is this the very same; the very hand, the very words: What doth he think of us? Mrs. Page. Nay, I know not; It makes me almost ready to wrangle with mine own honesty. I’ll entertain myself like one that I am not acquainted withal; for, sure, unless he know some strain in me, that I know not myself, he would never have bored me in this fury.

Mrs. Ford. Boarding, call you it? I’ll be sure to keep him above deck.

Mrs. Page. So will I; if he come under my hatches, I’ll never to sea again. Let’s be revenged on him: let’s appoint him a meeting; give him a show of comfort in his suit; and lead him on with a fine baited delay, till he hath pawn’d his horses to mine Host of the Garter.

Mrs. Ford. Nay, I will consent to act any villany against him, that may not sully the chariness of our honesty. O, that my husband saw this letter! it would give eternal food to his jealousy.

Mrs. Page. Why, look, where he comes; and my good man too; he’s as far from jealousy, as I am from giving him cause; and that, I hope, is an unmeasurable distance.

Mrs. Ford. You are the happier woman.

Mrs. Page. Let’s consult together against this greedy knight: Come hither. [They retire.

Enter Ford, Pistol, Page, and Nym.

Ford. Well, I hope, it be not so.

Pistol. Like a curtail dog in some affairs: Sir John affects thy wife.

Ford. Why, sir, my wife is not young.

Pistol. He wos both: high and low, both rich and poor, Both young and old, one with another, Ford; He loves thy gally-mawfy; Ford, perpend.


Pistol. With liver burning hot: Prevent, or go Like sir Acteon he, with Ring-wood at thy heels:— O, odious is the name.

Ford. What name, sir?

Pistol. The horn! I say: Farewell. [night: Take heed; have open eye; for thieves do foot by Take heed, ere summer comes, or cuckoo birds do Away, sir corporal Nym.——— [sing.— Believe it, Page; he speaks sense. [Exit Pistol.

Ford. I will be patient; I will find out this. 

Nym. And this is true [to Page.] I like not the humour of lying. He hath wronged me in some humours: I should have borne the humoured
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

SCENE I.

Letter to her; but I have a sword, and it shall bite upon my necessity. He loves your wife; there's the short and the long. My name is corporal Nym; I speak, and I avouch. 'Tis true:—my name is Nym, and Falstaff loves your wife.—Adieu! I love not the humour of bread and cheese; and there's the humour of it. Adieu. [Exit Nym.

Page. The humour of it, quoth 'a! here's a fellow frets humour out of his wits.

Ford. I will seek out Falstaff.

Page. I never heard such a drawing, affecting rogue.

Ford. If I do find it, well.

Page. I will not believe such a Caatania, though the priest of the town commended him for a true man.

Ford. 'Twas a good sensible fellow: Well. Page. How now, Meg?

Mrs. Page. Whither go you, George?—Hark you.


Ford. I am not melancholy. Get you home, go.

Mrs. Ford. 'Faith, thou hast some crotchets in thy head now.—Will you go, mistress Page?

Mrs. Page. Have with you.—You'll come to dinner, George? who comes yonder: she shall be our messenger to this paltry knight.

[Aside to Mrs. Ford.

Enter Mrs. Quickly.

Mrs. Ford. Trust me, I thought on her: she'll fit it.

Mrs. Page. You are come to see my daughter Anne?

Quick. Ay, forsooth; and I pray, how does good mistress Anne?

Mrs. Page. Go in with us, and see; we have an hour's talk with you.

[Exeunt Mrs. Page, Mrs. Ford, and Mrs. Quickly.

Page. How now, master Ford?

Ford. You heard what this knave told me; did you not?

Page. Yes; and you heard what the other told me?

Ford. Do you think there is truth in them?

Page. Hang 'em, slaves; I do not think the knight would offer it: but these that accuse him in his intent towards our wives, are a yoke of his discarded men: very rogues, now they be out of service.

Ford. Were they his men?

Page. Marry, were they.

Ford. I like it never the better for that.—Does he lie at the Garter?

Page. Ay, marry, does he. If he should intend this voyage towards my wife, I would turn her loose to him; and what he gets of her more than sharp words, let it lie on my head.

Ford. I do not misdoubt my wife; but I would be loath to turn them together: A man may be too confident: I would have nothing lie on my head: I cannot be thus satisfied.

Page. Look, where my ranting host of the Garter comes: there is either liquor in his pate, or money in his purse, when he looks so merrily.—How now, mine host?

Enter Host and Shallow.

Host. How now, bully-rook! thou'rt a gentleman: cavalero-justice, I say.

Shal. I follow, mine host, I follow.—Good even, and twenty, good master Page! Master Page, will you go with us? we have sport in hand.

Host. Tell him, cavalero-justice; tell him, bully-rook.

Shal. Sir, there is a fray to be fought, between sir Hugh the Welch priest, and Calus the French doctor.

Ford. Good mine host o' the Garter, a word with you.

Host. What say'st thou, bully-rook?

Shal. Will you [to Page] go with us to behold it? My merry host hath had the measuring of their weapons; and, I think, he hath appointed them contrary places: for, believe me, I hear, the parson is no jester. Hark, I will tell you what our sport shall be.

Host. Hast thou no suit against my knight, my guest-cavalier?

Ford. None. I protest: but I'll give you a bottle of burnt sack to give me recourse to him, and tell him, my name is Brook; only for a jest.

Host. My hand, bully: thou shalt have egress and regress; said I well? and thy name shall be Brook: It is a merry knight.—Will you go on hearts?

Shal. Have with you, mine host.

Page. I have heard the Frenchman hath good skill in his rapier.

Shal. Tut, sir, I could have told you more: in these times you stand on distance, your passes, stoccadoes, and I know not what: 'tis the heart, master Page; 'tis here, 'tis here. I have seen the time, with my long sword, I would have made you four tall fellows skip like rats.

Host. Here, boys, here, here! shall we wag?

Page. Have with you:—I had rather hear them scold than fight.

[Exit Host, Shallow, and Page.

Ford. Though Page be a secure fool, and stands so firmly on his wife's frailty, yet I cannot put off my opinion so easily: She was in his company at Page's house; and what they made there, I know not. Well, I will look further into't; and I have a disguise to sound Falstaff; if I find her honest, I lose not my labour; if she be otherwise, 'tis labour well bestowed.

[Exit.

SCENE II. A Room in the Garter Inn.

Enter Falstaff and Pistol.

Fal. I will not lend thee a penny.

Pist. Why, then your lordship's mine oyster, Which I with sword will open,—I will retort the sum in equipage.

Fal. Not one penny. I have been content, sir, you should lay my countenance to pawn: I have granted upon my good friends for three reprieves for you and your coach-fellow, Nym; or else you had looked through the grate, like a genny of ba-boons. I am damned in hell, for swearing to gentlemen my friends, you were good soldiers, and tall fellows: and when mistress Bridget lost the handle of her fan, I took't upon mine honour, thou hadst it not.

Pist. Didst thou not share? hadst thou not fifteen pence?

Fal. Reason, you rogue, reason: Think'st thou I'll endanger my soul gratis? At a word, hang no
more about me, I am no gibbet for you;—go. —A short knife and a thong;—to your manor of Pickthatch, go.—You'll not hear a letter for me, you rogue!—you stand upon your honour!—Why, thou unconfounded baseness, it is as much as I think to keep the terms of my honour precise. I, I, myself sometimes, leaving the fear of heaven on the left hand, and hiding mine honour in my necessity, am fain to shuffle, to hedge, and to lurch; and yet you, rogue, will ensconce your rags, your cat-a-mountain looks, your red lattice phrases, and your bold-basting oaths, under the shelter of your honour! You will not do it, you? —Pist. I do relent; what wouldst thou more of man?

Enter Robin.

Rob. Sir, here's a woman would speak with you.

Fal. Let her approach.

Enter Mistress Quickly.

Quick. Give your worship good-morrow.

Fal. Good-morrow, good wife.

Quick. Not so, an't please your worship.

Fal. Good maid, then.

Quick. I'll be sworn; as my mother was, the first hour I was born.

Fal. I do believe the sweerer: what with me? Quick. Shall I vouchsafe your worship a word or two?

Fal. Two thousand, fair woman: and I'll vouchsafe thee the hearing.

Quick. There is one mistress Ford, sir;—I pray, come a little nearer this ways:—I myself dwell with master doctor Caius.

Fal. Well, on; mistress Ford, you say,—Quick. Your worship says very true: I pray your worship, come a little nearer this ways.

Fal. I warrant thee, nobody hears;—mine own people, mine own people.

Quick. Are they so? Heaven bless them, and make them his servants!

Fal. Well: Mistress Ford;—what of her?

Quick. Why, sir, she's a good creature. Lord, lord! your worship's a wanton: Well, heaven forgive you, and all of us, I pray!

Fal. Mistress Ford;—come, mistress Ford,—Quick. Marry, this is the short and the long of it; you have brought her into such a canaries, as 'tis wonderful. The best courtier of them all, when the court lay at Windsor, could never have brought her to such a canary. Yet there has been knights, and lords, and gentlemen, with their coaches; I warrant you, coach after coach, letter after letter, gift after gift; smelling so sweetly, (all musk) and so rushing, I warrant you, in silk and gold; and in such alligant terms; and in such wine and sugar of the best, and the fairest, that would have won any woman's heart; and, I warrant you, they could never get an eye-wink of her.—I had myself twenty angels given me this morning; but I defy all angels, (in any such sort, as they say,) but in the way of honesty:—and, I warrant you, they could never get her so much as sip on a cup with the proudest of them all: and yet there has been ears, nay, which is more, pensioners; but, I warrant you, all is one with her.

Fal. But what says she to me? be brief, my good she Mercury.

Quick. Marry, she hath received your letter; for which she thanks you a thousand times; and she gives you to notify, that her husband will be absence from his house between ten and eleven.

Fal. Ten and eleven?

Quick. Ay, forsooth; and then you may come and see the picture, she says, that you wrought:—master Ford, her husband, will be from home. Alas! the sweet woman leads an ill life with him; he's a very jealous man: she leads a very frumpold life with him, good heart.

Fal. Ten and eleven: woman, commend me to her; I will not fail her.

Quick. Why you say well: But I have another messenger to your worship: Mistress Page hath her hearty recommendations to you too;—and let me tell you in your ear, she's as furtuous a civil modest wife, and true (I tell you) that will not miss you morning nor evening prayer, as any is in Windsor, whose'er be the other: and she bade me tell your worship, that her husband is seldom from home; but, she hopes, there will come a time. I never knew a woman so dote upon a man; surely, I think you have charms, la; yes, in truth.

Quick. Not I, I assure thee; setting the attraction of my good parts aside, I have no other charms.

Quick. Blessing on your heart for't!

Fal. But, I pray thee, tell me this: has Ford's wife, and Page's wife, acquainted each other how they love me?

Quick. That were a jest, indeed!—they have not so little grace, I hope:—that were a trick, indeed! But mistress Page would desire you to send her your little page, of all loves: her husband has a marvellous infection to the little page: and, truly, master Page is an honest man. Never a wife in Windsor leads a better life than she does; do what she will, say what she will, take all, pay all, go to bed when she list, rise when she list, all as she will; and, truly, she deserves it: for if there be a kind woman in Windsor, she is one. You must send her your page; no remedy.

Fal. Why, I will.

Quick. Nay, but do so then: and, look you, he may come and go between you both; and, in any case, have a nay-word, that you may know one another's mind, and the boy never need to understand any thing; for 'tis not good that children should know any wickedness: old folks, you know, have discretion, as they say, and know the world.

Fal. Pare thee well: commend me to them both: there's my purse; I am yet thy debtor.—Boy, go along with this woman. This news distracts me!

[Exeunt Quickly and Robin.

Pist. This punk is one of Cupid's carriers: Clap on more sails; pursue, up with your fights; Give fire; she is my prize, or oceanwhelm them all! (Exit Pistol.

Fal. Say'st thou so, old Jack? go thy ways; I'll make more of thy old body than I have done. Will they yet look after thee? Wilt thou, after the expense, be so much money, be now a gainer? Good body, I thank thee: Let them say, 'tis grossly done; so it be fairly done, no matter.

Enter Bardolph.

Bard. Sir John, there's one master Brook belon; would fain speak with you, and be acquainted with you; and hath sent your worship a morning's draught of sack.

Fal. Brook, is his name?

Bard. Ay, sir.
Fal. Call him in; [Exit BARDOLPH.] Such Brooks are welcome to me, that o'erflow such liquor. Ah! hal! mistress Ford and mistress Page, have I encompassed you! go to; via!

Re-enter BARDOLPH, with FORD disguised.

Ford. Bless you, sir.


Fal. You're welcome; what's your will? Give us leave, drawer. [Exit BARDOLPH.

Ford. Sir, I am a gentleman that have spent much; my name is Brook.

Fal. Good master Brook, I desire more acquaintance of you.

Ford. Good sir John, I sue for yours: not to charge you; for I must let you understand, I think myself in better plight for a lender than you are: the which hath something emboldened me to this unseasoned intrusion: for they say, if money go before, all ways do be open.

Fal. Money is a good soldier, sir, and will on.

Ford. Troth, and I have a bag of money here troubles me: if you will help me to bear it, sir John, take all, or half for easing me of the carriage.

Fal. Sir, I know not how I may deserve to be your porter.

Ford. I will tell you, sir, if you will give me the hearing.

Fal. Speak, good master Brook; I shall be glad to be your servant.

Ford. Sir, I hear you are a scholar,—I will be brief with you; and you have been a man long known to me, though I had never so good means, as desire, to make myself acquainted with you. I shall discover a thing to you, wherein I must very much lay open mine own imperfection: but, good sir John, as you have one eye upon my follies, as you hear them unfolded, turn another into the register of your easier; sith you yourself know, how easy it is to be such an offender.

Fal. Very well, sir; proceed.

Ford. There is a gentlewoman in this town, her husband's name is Ford.

Fal. Well, sir.

Ford. I have long loved her, and I protest to you bestowed much on her; followed her with a doating observance; engrossed opportunities to meet her; fee'd every slight occasion, that could but niggardly give me sight of her; not only bought many presents to give her, but have given largely to many, to know what she would have given: briefly, I have pursued her, as love hath pursued me; which hath been on the wing of all occasions. But whatsoever I have merited, either in my mind, or in my means, meed, I am sure, I have received none; unless experience be a jewel; that I have purchased at an infinite rate; and that hath taught me to say this:

Love like a shadow flies, when substance love pursues;

Pursuing that it flies, and flying what pursues.

Fal. Have you received no promise of satisfaction at her hands?

Ford. Never.

Fal. Have you importuned her to such a purpose?

Ford. Never.

Fal. Of what quality was your love, then?

Ford. Like a fair house, built upon another man's ground; so that I have lost my edifice, by mistaking the place where I erected it.

Fal. To what purpose have you unfolded this to me?

Ford. When I have told you that, I have told you all. Some say, that, though she appear honest to me, yet, in other places, she enlargeth her mirth so far, that there is shred of construction made of her. Now, sir John, here is the heart of my purpose: You are a gentleman of excellent breeding, admirable discourse, of great admittance, authentic in your place and person, generally allowed, for your many war-like, court-like, and learned preparations.

Fal. O, sir!

Ford. Believe it, for you know it:—There is money; spend it, spend it; spend more; spend all I have; only give me so much of your time in exchange of it, as to lay an amiable siege to the honesty of this Ford's wife; use your art of wooing, win her to consent to you; if any man may, you may as soon as any.

Fal. Would it apply well to the vehemency of your affection, that I should win what you would enjoy? Methinks, you prescribe to yourself very preposterously.

Ford. O, understand my drift! she dwells so securely on the excellency of her honour, that the folly of my soul dares not present itself; she is too bright to be looked against. Now, could I come to her with any detection in my hand, my desires had instance and argument to commend themselves; I could drive her then from the ward of her purity, her reputation, her marriage vow, and a thousand other her defences, which now are too strongly embattled against me: What say you to't, sir John?

Fal. Master Brook, I will first make bold with your money; next, give me your hand: and last, as I am a gentleman, you shall, if you will, enjoy Ford's wife.

Ford. O good sir!

Fal. Master Brook, I say you shall.

Ford. Want no money, sir John, you shall want none.

Fal. Want no mistress Ford, master Brook, you shall want none. I shall be with her, (I may tell you,) by her own appointment; even as you came in to me, her assistant, or go-between, parted from me: I say, I shall be with her between ten and eleven; for at that time the jealous rascally knave, her husband, will be forth. Come you to me at night; you shall know how I speed.

Ford. I am blest in your acquaintance. Do you know Ford, sir?

Fal. Hang him, poor cuckoldly knave! I know him not:—yet I wrong him to call him poor; they say, the jealous wittily knave hath masses of money; for which his wife seems to me well-favoured. I will use her as the key of the cuckold's rogue's coffers; and there's my harvest-home.

Ford. I would you knew Ford, sir; that you might avoid him, if you saw him.

Fal. Hang him, mechanical salt-butter rogue. I will start him out of his wits; I will saw him with my cudgel: it shall hang like a meteor o'er the cuckold's horns: master Brook, thou shalt
know, I will predominate o'er the peasant, and thou shalt lie with his wife.—Come to me soon at night:—Ford's a knife, and I will aggravate his stile: thou, master Brook, shalt know him for a knife and cuckold:—come to me soon at night. [Exit.

Ford. What a damned Epicurean rascal is this!—My heart is ready to crack with impatience.—Who says, this is improvident jealousy? My wife hath sent to him, the hour is fixed, the match is made. Would any man have thought this?—See the hell of having a false woman! my bed shall be abused, my coiffers ransacked, my reputation guann'd; and I shall not only receive this villainous wrong, but stand under the adoption of abominable terms, and by him that does me this wrong.

Terms! names! —Amainon sounds well; Lucifer, well; Barbason, well; yet they are devils' additions, the names of fiends: but cuckold! wittol-cuckold! the devil himself hath not such a name. Page is an ass, a secure ass! he will trust his wife, he will not be jealous! I will rather trust a Fleming with my butter, parson Hugh the Welchman with my cheese, an Irishman with my aqua-vite bottle, or a thief to walk and gamboling gelding, than my wife with herself: then she plots, then she ruminates, then she devises: and what they think in their hearts they may effect, they will break their hearts but they will effect. Heaven be praised for my jealousy!—Eleven o'clock the hour;—I will prevent this, detect my wife, he revenged on Falstaff, and laugh at Page. I will about it; better three hours too soon, than a minute too late. Fie, fie, fie! cuckold! cuckold! cuckold! [Exit.

SCENE III.—Windsor Park.

Enter CAIUS and RUGBY.

Caius. Jack Rugby!

Rug. Sir.

Caius. Vat is de clock, Jack?

Rug. 'Ts past the hour, sir, that sir Hugh promised to meet.

Caius. By gar, he has save his soul, dat he is no come; he has pray his Pible vell, dat he is no come: by gar, Jack Rugby, he is dead already, if he be come.

Rug. He is wise, sir; he knew, your worship would kill him, if he came.

Caius. By gar, de herring is no dead, so as I will kill him. Take your rapier, Jack; I will tell you how I will kill him.


Caius. Villany, take your rapier.

Rug. Forbear; here's company.

Enter Host, Shallow, Slender, and Page.

Host. Bless thee, bully doctor.

Shal. Save you, master doctor Caius.

Page. Now, good master doctor!

Slend. Give you good morrow, sir.

Caius. Vat be all you, one, two, tree, four, come for?

Host. To see thee fight, to see thee foin, to see thee traverse, to see thee here, to see thee there; to see thee pass thy punto, thy stock, thy reverse, thy distance, thy montant. Is he dead, my Ethiopian? is he dead, my Francisco? ha, bully! What says my Ascalapius? my Galen? my heart of elder? ha! is he dead, bully Stale? is he dead?

Caius. By gar, he is de coward Jack priest of the world; he is not show his face.

Host. Thou art a Castilian king, Urinal! Hector of Green, my boy?

Caius. I pray you, bear witness that me have stay six, or seven, two, tree hours for him, and he is no come.

Shal. He is the wiser man, master doctor: he is a curer of souls, and you a curer of bodies; if you should fight, you go against the hair of your professions; is it not true, master Page?

Page. Master Shallow, you have yourself been a great fighter, though now a man of peace.

Shal. Bodykins, master Page, though I now be old, and of the peace, if I see a sword out, my finger itching to make one; though we are justices, and doctors, and churchmen, master Page, we have some salt of our youth in us; we are the sons of women, master Page.

Page. 'Tis true, master Shallow.

Shal. It will be found so, master Page. Master doctor Caius, I am come to fetch you home. I am sworn of the peace; you have showed yourself a wise physician, and sir Hugh hath shown himself a wise and patient churchman: you must go with me, master doctor.

Host. Pardon, guest justice:—A word, monsieur Muck-water.

Caius. Muck-water! vat is dat?

Host. Muck-water, in our English tongue, is valour, bully.

Caius. By gar, then I have as much muck-water as de Englishman:—Scurvy jack-dog priest by gar, he vill cut his ears.

Host. He will clapper-claw thee tightly, bully.

Caius. Clapper-de-claw! vat is dat?

Host. That is, he will make thee amends.

Caius. By gar, me do look, he shall clapper-de-claw me; for, by gar, me will have it.

Host. And I will provoke him to't, or let him wag.

Caius. Me tank you for dat.

Host. And moreover, bully.—But first, master guest, and master Page, and eke cavalero Slender, go you through the town to Frogmore.

[Aside to them.

Page. Sir Hugh is there, is he?

Host. He is there: see what humour he is in; and I will bring the doctor about by the fields: will it do well?

Shal. We will do it.


Caius. By gar, me vill kill de priest; for he speak for a jack-an-ape to Anne Page.

Host. Let him die: but, first, sheath thy impatience; throw cold water on thy choler; go about the fields with me through the Frogmore; I will bring thee where mistress Anne Page is, at a farm-house, a feasting: and thou shalt wool her; Cry'd game, said I well?

Caius. By gar, me tank you for dat: by gar, I love you; and I shall procure-a you de good guest, de earl, de knight, de lords, de gentlemen, my patients.

Host. For the which, I will be thy adversary towards Anne Page; said I well?

Caius. By gar, 'tis good; well said.

Host. Let us wag then.

Caius. Come at my heels, Jack Rugby. [Exeunt.
ACT III.

SCENE I.—A Field near Frogmore.

Enter Sir Hugh Evans and Simple.

Eva. I pray you now, good master Slender's serving-man, and friend Simple by your name, which way have you looked for master Caius, that calls himself Doctor of Physick?

Sim. Marry, sir, the city-ward, the park-ward, every way; old Windsor way, and every way but the town way.

Eva. I most vehemently desire you, you will also look that way.

Sim. I will, sir.

Eva. 'Tis my soul! how full of choler I am, and trembling of mind!—I shall be glad, if he have deceived me:—how melancholies I am!—I will knog his urinals about his knave's costard, when I have good opportunities for the 'ork—pleas my soul! [Sings.

To shallow rivers, to whose falls
Melodious birds sing madrigals;
There will we make our peds of roses,
And a thousand fragrant posies.

To shallow—

'Mercy on me! I have a great dispositions to cry.

Melodious birds sing madrigals—
When as I sat in Babylon—
And a thousand vagrant posies.

To shallow—

Sim. Yonder he is coming, this way, sir Hugh.

Eva. He's welcome:

To shallow rivers, to whose falls

Heaven prosper the right!—What weapons is he?

Sim. No weapons, sir: There comes my master, master Shallow, and another gentleman, from Frogmore, over the stile, this way.

Eva. Pray you, give me my gown; or else keep it in your arms.

Enter Page, Shallow, and Slender.

Shal. How now, master parson? Good-morrow, good sir Hugh. Keep a gamester from the dice, and a good student from his book, and it is wonderful.

Sten. Ah, sweet Anne Page!

Page. Save you, good sir Hugh!

Eva. 'Tis my soul! all of you! Shal. What! the sword and the word! do you study them both, master parson?

Page. And youthful still, in your doublet and hose, this raw rheumatick day?

Eva. There is reasons and causes for it.

Page. We are come to you, to do a good office, master parson.

Eva. Fery well: What is it?

Page. Yonder is a most reverend gentleman, who, befike having received wrong by some person, is at most odds with his own gravity and patience, that ever you saw.

Shal. I have lived fourscore years, and upward: I never heard a man of his place, gravity, and learning, so wide of his own respect.

Eva. What is he?

Page. I think you know him; master doctor Caius, the renowned French physician.

Eva. Got's will, and his passion of my heart!

I had as lief you would tell me of a mess of porridge.

Page. Why?

Eva. He has no more knowledge in Hibocrates and Galen,—and he is a knave besides; a cowardly knave, as you would desires to be acquainted with.

Page. I warrant you, he's the man should fight with him.

Shlen. O, sweet Anne Page!

Shal. It appears so, by his weapons.—Keep them asunder;—here comes doctor Caius.

Enter Host, Caius, and Rugby.

Page. Nay, good master parson, keep in your weapon.

Shal. So do you, good master doctor.

Host. Disarm them, and let them question; let them keep their limbs whole, and hack our English.

Caius. I pray you, let-a me speak a word vit your ear: Verefere vill you not meet-a me?

Eva. Pray you, use your patience: In good time.

Caius. By gar, you are de coward, de Jack dog, John ape.

Eva. Pray you, let us not be laughing-stogs to other men's humours; I desire you in friendship, and I will one way or other make you amends:—I will knog your urinals about your knave's cogscomb, for missing your meetings and appointments.

Caius. Diable—Jack Rugby,—mine Host de Jarterre, have I not stay for him, to kill him? have I not, at de place I did appoint?

Eva. As I am a christians soul, now, look you, this is the place appointed; I'll be judgment by mine host of the Garter.

Host. Peace, I say, Gallia and Gaul, French and Welch; soul-curer and body-curer.

Caius. Ay, dat is very good! excellent!

Host. Peace, I say; hear mine host of the Garter. Am I politick? am I subtle? am I a Machiavel? Shall I lose my doctor? no; he gives me the potions, and the motions. Shall I lose my parson? my priest? my sir Hugh? no; he gives me the proverbs and the no-verbs.—Give me thy hand, terrestrial; so;—Give me thy hand, celestial; so.—Boys of art, I have deceived you both; I have directed you to wrong places; your hearts are mighty, your skins are whole, and let burrut sack be the issue.—Come, lay their swords to pawn;—Follow me, lad of peace; follow, follow, follow.

Shal. Trust me, a mad host.—Follow, gentle-man, follow.

Shlen. O, sweet Anne Page!

[Exeunt Shallow, Slender, Page, and Host.

Caius. Ha! do I perceive dat? have you make-a de set of us? ha, ha!

Eva. This is well; he has made us his vloutning-stog.—I desire you, that we may be friends; and let us knog our prains together, to be revenge on this same scall, scurry, coggung companion, the host of the Garter.

Caius. By gar, vit all my heart; he promise to bring me vere is Anne Page; by gar, he deceive me too.

Eva. Well, I will smite his noddles;—Pray you, follow.
SCENE II.—The Street in Windsor.

Enter, Mistress Page and Robin.

Mrs. Page. Well met, mistress Page: Whither go you?

Mrs. Page. Truly, sir, to see your wife; Is she at home?

Ford. Well met, mistress Page: Whither go you?

Mrs. Page. He, he; I can never hit on's name. There is such a league between my good man and he!—Is your wife at home, indeed?

Ford. Indeed, she is.

Mrs. Page. By your leave, sir;—I am sick, till I see her. [Exit Mrs. Page and Robin.]

Ford. Has Page any brains? hath he any eyes? hath he any thinking? Sure, they sleep; he hath no use of them. Why, this boy will carry a letter twenty miles, as easy as a cannon will shoot point-blank twelve score. He pieces-out his wife's inclination; he gives her folly motion and advantage: and now she's going to my wife, and Falstaff's boy with her!—Good plots!—they are laid; and our revolted wives have damnation together. Well; I will take him, then torture my wife, pluck the borrowed veil of modesty from the so seeming mistress Page, divulge Page himself for a secure and wilful Action; and to these violent proceedings all my neighbours shall cry arm. [Clock strikes.] The clock gives me my cue, and my assurance bids me search; there I shall find Falstaff: I shall be rather praised for this, than mocked; for it is as positive as the earth is firm, that Falstaff is there: I will go.

Enter Page, Shallow, Slender, Host, Sir Hugh Evans, Caius and Rugby.

Shal. Page, &c. Well met, master Ford.

Ford. Trust me, a good knight: I have good cheer at home; and, I pray you, all go with me.

Shal. I must excuse myself, master Ford.

Slan. And so must I, sir; we have appointed to dine with mistress Anne, and I would not break with her for more money than I'll speak of.

Shal. We have lingered about a match between Anne Page and my cousin Slender, and this day we shall have our answer.

Slen. I hope I have your good will, father Page.

Page. You have, master Slender; I stand wholly for you—but my wife, master doctor, is for you altogether.

Caius. Ay, by gar; and de maid is love a-me; my nursh-a Quickly tell me so much.

Host. What say you to young master Fenton? he capers, he dances, he has eyes of youth, he writes verses, he speaks holiday, he smiles April and May: he will carry't, he will carry't; 'tis in his buttons; he will carry't.

Page. Not by my consent, I promise you. The gentleman is of no having: he kept company with the wild Prince and Poinset; he is of too high a region, he knows too much. No, he shall not knit a knot in his fortunes with the finger of my substance: if he take her, let him take her simply the wealth I have waits on my consent, and my consent goes not that way.

Ford. I beseech you, heartily, some of you go home with me to dinner: besides your cheer, you shall have sport; I will show you a monster.—Master doctor, you shall go;—so shall you, master Page;—and you, sir Hugh.

Shal. Well, fare you well:—we shall have the freer wooing at master Page's.

[Exeunt Shallow and Slender.]

Caius. Go home, John Rugby; I come anon. [Exeunt.]

Host. Farewell, my hearts; I will to my honest knight Falstaff, and drink canary with him. [Exit Host.]

Ford. [Aside.] I think, I shall drink in pipe-wine first with him; I'll make him dance. Will you go, gentlemen?

All. Have with you, to see this monster. [Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—A Room in Ford's House.

Enter Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Page.

Mrs. Ford. What, John! what, Robert!

Mrs. Page. Quickly, quickly: Is the buck-basket—

Mrs. Ford. I warrant:—What, Robin, I say.

Enter Servants, with a basket.

Mrs. Page. Come, come, come.

Mrs. Ford. Here, set it down.

Mrs. Page. Give your men the charge; we must be brief.

Mrs. Ford. Marry, as I told you before, John, and Robert, be ready here hard by in the brewhouse; and when I suddenly call you, come forth, and (without any pause, or staggering,) take this basket on your shoulders: that done, trudge with it in all haste, and carry it among the whitsters in Datchet mead, and there empty it in the muddy ditch, close by the Thames side.

Mrs. Page. You will do it?

Mrs. Ford. I have told them over and over; they lack no direction: Be gone, and come when you are called. [Exit Servants.]

Mrs. Page. Here comes little Robin.

[Enter Robin.]

Mrs. Ford. How now, my eyes-musket? what news with you?

Rob. My master, sir John, is come in at your back-door, mistress Ford; and requests your company.

Mrs. Page. You little Jack-a-lent, have you been true to us?

Rob. Ay, I'll be sworn: My master knows not of your being here; and hath threatened to put
SCENE III.

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

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me into everlasting liberty, if I tell you of it; for he swears, he'll turn me away.

Mrs. Page. Thou'rt a good boy; this secrecy of thine shall be a tailor to thee, and shall make thee a new doublet and hose. —I'll go hide me.

Mrs. Ford. Do so;—Go tell thy master, I am alone. Mistress Page, remember you your cue. [Exit Robin.

Mrs. Page. I warrant thee; if I do not act it, kiss me. [Exit Mrs. Page.

Mrs. Ford. Have I caught thee, my heavenly jewel? Why, now let me die, for I have lived long enough; this is the period of my ambition; O this blessed hour!

Mrs. Ford. O sweet sir John!

Fal. Mistress Ford, I cannot cog, I cannot prate, mistress Ford. Now shall I sin in my wish: I would thy husband were dead; I'll speak it before the best lord, I would make thee my lady.

Mrs. Ford. I your lady, sir John! alas, I should be a pitiful lady.

Fal. Let the court of France show me such another; I see how thine eye would emulate the diamond: thou hast the right arched bent of the brow, that becomes the ship-tire, the tire-valiant, or any tire of Venetian admittance.

Mrs. Ford. A plain kerchief, sir John: my brows become nothing else; nor that well neither.

Fal. Thou art a traitor to say so: thou wouldst make an absolute courtier; and the firm fixture of thy foot would give an excellent motion to thy gait, in a semi-circled farthingale. I see what thou wert, if fortune thy foe were not; nature is thy friend: Come, thou canst not hide it.

Mrs. Ford. Believe me, there's no such thing in me.

Fal. What made me love thee? let that persuade thee, thou'st something extraordinary in thee. Come, I cannot cog, and say, thou art this and that, like a many of these lispig haw-thorn buds, that come like women in men's apparel, and smell like Buckler's-bury in simple-time; I cannot: but I love thee; none but thee; and thou deservest it.

Mrs. Ford. Do not betray me, sir: I fear, you love mistress Page.

Fal. Thou might'st as well say, I love to walk on the Counter-gate; which is as hateful to me as the reek of a lime-kiln.

Mrs. Ford. Well, heaven knows, how I love you; and you shall one day find it.

Fal. Keep in that mind; I'll deserve it.

Mrs. Ford. Nay, I must tell you, so you do; or else I could not be in that mind.

Rob. [within] Mistress Ford, mistress Ford! here's mistress Page at the door, sweating, and blowing, and looking wildly, and would needs speak with you presently.

Fal. She shall not see me; I will ensconce me behind the arras.

Mrs. Ford. Pray you, do so: she's a very tatting woman. —[Falstaff hides himself.

Enter Mistress Page and Robin.

What's the matter? how now?

Mrs. Page. O mistress Ford, what have you done? You're shamed, you are overthrown, you are undone for ever.

Mrs. Ford. What's the matter, good mistress Page?

Mrs. Page. O well-a-day, mistress Ford! having an honest man to your husband, to give him such cause of suspicion!

Mrs. Ford. What cause of suspicion?

Mrs. Page. What cause of suspicion?—out upon you! how am I mistook in you?

Mrs. Ford. Why, alas! what's the matter?

Mrs. Page. Your husband's coming hither, woman, with all the officers in Windsor, to search for a gentleman, that, he says, is here now in the house, by your consent, to take an ill advantage of his absence: You are undone.

Mrs. Ford. Speak louder. —[Aside.] —'Tis not so, I hope.

Mrs. Page. Pray heaven it be not so, that you have such a man here; but 'tis most certain your husband's coming with half Windsor at his heels, to search for such a one. I came before to tell you: if you know yourself clear, why I am glad of it: but if you have a friend here, convey, convey him out. Be not amazed; call all your senses to you; defend your reputation, or bid farewell to your good life for ever.

Mrs. Ford. What shall I do?—There'sa gentleman, my dear friend; and I fear not mine own shame, so much as his peril: I had rather than a thousand pound, he were out of the house.

Mrs. Page. For shame, never stand you had rather, and you had rather; your husband's here at hand, befriend you of some conveyance: in the house you cannot hide him. —O, how have you deceived me! —Look, here is a basket; if he be of any reasonable stature, he may creep in here; and throw foul linen upon him, as if it were going to bucking; Or, it is whitting-time, send him by your two men to Datchet mead.

Mrs. Ford. He's too big to go in there: What shall I do?

Re-enter Falstaff.

Fal. Let me see't, let me see't! O let me see't! I'll in, I'll in; follow your friend's counsel; —I'll in.

Mrs. Page. What! Sir John Falstaff! Are these your letters, knight?

Fal. I love thee, and none but thee; help me away: let me creep in here; I'll never— [He goes into the basket; they cover him with foul linen.

Mrs. Page. Help to cover your master, boy: Call your men, mistress Ford: —You dissembling knight!

Mrs. Ford. What John, Robert, John! [Exit Robin. Re-enter Servants.] Go take up these clothes here, quickly; where's the cowl-staff? look, how you drumble; carry them to the laundress in Datchet mead; quickly, come.

Enter Ford, Page, Cogin, and Sir Hugh Evans.

Ford. Pray you, come near: if I suspect without cause, why then make sport at me, then let me be your jest; I deserve it. —How now? whither bear you this?

Page. To the laundress, forsooth.

Mrs. Ford. Why, what have you to do whither they bear it? You were best meddle with buckwashing.

Ford. Buck? I would I could wash myself of the buck! Buck, buck, buck? Ay, buck; I warrant you, buck; and of the season too; it shall appear. [Exit Servants with the basket.] Gen-
tlemen, I have dreamed to-night; I'll tell you my dream. Here, here, here be my keys: ascend my chambers, search, seek, find out: I'll warrant we'll unkennel the fox.—Let me stop this way first:—so, now uncape.

Page. Good master Ford, be contented: you wrong yourself too much.

Ford. True, master Page.—Up, gentlemen; you shall see sport anon: follow me, gentlemen.

[Exit.]

Eva. This is fiery fantastical humours and jealouſies.

Caius. By gar, 'tis no de fashion of France: it is not jealous in France.

Page. Nay, follow him, gentlemen; see the issue of his search.

[Exit Evans, Page and Caius.]

Mrs. Page. Is there not a double excellency in this?

Mrs. Ford. I know not which pleases me better, that my husband is deceived, or sir John.

Mrs. Page. What a talking was he in, when your husband asked who was in the basket!

Mrs. Ford. I am half afraid he will have need of washing; so throwing him into the water will do him a benefit.

Mrs. Page. Hang him, dishonest rascal! I would all of the same strain were in the same distress.

Mrs. Ford. I think my husband hath some special suspicion of Falstaff's being here; for I never saw him so gross in his jealousy till now.

Mrs. Page. I will lay a plot to try that: And we will yet have more tricks with Falstaff: his disolution will scarce obey this medicine.

Mrs. Ford. Shall we send that foolish carrion, mistress Quickly, to him, and excuse his throwing into the water; and give him another hope, to betray him to another punishment?

Mrs. Page. We'll do it; let him be sent for to-morrow eight o'clock, to have amends.

Re-enter Ford, Page, Caius, and Sir Hugh Evans.

Ford. I cannot find him: may be the knave bragged of that he could not compass.

Mrs. Page. Heard you that?

Mrs. Ford. Ay, ay, peace:—You use me well, master Ford, do you?

Ford. Ay, I do so.

Mrs. Ford. Heaven make you better than your thoughts!

Ford. Amen.

Mrs. Page. You do yourself mighty wrong, master Ford.

Ford. Ay, ay; I must bear it.

Eva. If there be any pody in the house, and in the chambers, and in the coffers, and in the presses, heaven forgive my sins at the day of judgment!

Caius. By gar, nor I too; dere is no—bodies.

Page. Fie, fie, master Ford! are you not ashamed? What spirit, what devil suggests this imagination? I would not have your distemper in this kind, for the wealth of Windsor Castle.

Ford. 'Tis my fault, master Page: I suffer for it.

Eva. You suffer for a pad conscience: your wife is as honest a 'omans, as I will desires among five thousand, and five hundred too.

Caius. By gar, I see 'tis an honest woman.

Ford. Well;—I promised you a dinner:—

Come, come, walk in the park: I pray you, pardon me; I will hereafter make known to you, why I have done this.—Come, wife;—come, mistress Page; I pray you, pardon me; pray heartily, pardon me.

Page. Let's go in, gentlemen; but, trust me, we'll mock him. I do invite you to-morrow morning to my house to breakfast; after, we'll birding together; I have a fine hawk for the bush: Shall it be so?

Ford. Any thing.

Eva. If there is one, I shall make two in the company.

Caius. If there be one or two, I shall make a de turd.

Eva. In your teeth: for shame.

Ford. Pray you go, master Page.

Eva. I pray you now, remembrance to-morrow on the lousy knave, mine host.

Caius. Dat is good; by gar, vit all my heart.

Eva. A lousy knave; to have his gibes and his mockeries.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE IV.—A Room in Page's House.

Enter Fenton and Mistress Anne Page.

Fent. I see, I cannot get thy father's love;

Therefore no more turn me to him, sweet Nan.

Anne. Alas! how then?

Fent. Why, thou must be thyself.

He doth object, I am too great of birth;

And that, my state being gull'd with my expense,

I seek to heal it only by his wealth:

Besides these, other bars he lays before me,—

My riots past, my wild societies;

And tells me, 'tis a thing impossible

I should love thee, but as a property.

Anne. May be, he tells you true.

Fent. No, heaven so speed me in my time to

Albeit, I will confess, thy father's wealth [come!]

Was the first motive that I wou'd thee, Anne:

Yet, wooing thee I found thee of more value

Than stamps in gold, or sums in sealed bags;

And 'tis the very riches of thyself

That now I aim at.

Anne. Gentle master Fenton,

Yet seek my father's love; still seek it, sir;

If opportunity and humblest suit

Cannot attain it, why then.—Hark you hither.

[They converse apart.

Enter Shallow, Slender, and Mrs. Quickly.

Shal. Break their talk, mistress Quickly; my kinsman shall speak for himself.

Slender. I'll make a shaft or a bolt ou't: slid, 'tis but venturing.

Shal. Be not dismay'd.

Slender. No, she shall not dismay me: I care not for that,—but that I am afraid.

Quick. Hark ye; master Slender would speak a word with you.

Anne. I come to him. — This is my father's choice.

O, what a world of vile ill-favour'd faults

Looks handsome in three hundred pounds a year!

[Aside.

Quick. And how does good master Fenton? Pray you, a word with you.

Shal. She's coming; to her, cox. O boy, thou hast a father!

Slender. I had a father, mistress Anne;—my uncle can tell you good jests of him:—Pray you, uncle, tell mistress Anne the jest, how my father stole two geese out of a pen, good uncle.

Shal. Mistress Anne, my cousin loves you
SCENE V. MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Slen. Ay, that I do; as well as I love any woman in Gloucestershire.

Shal. He will maintain you like a gentlewoman.

Slen. Ay, that I will, come cut and long-tail, under the degree of a 'squire.

Shal. He will make you a hundred and fifty pounds jointure.

Anne. Good master Shallow, let him woo for himself.

Shal. Marry, I thank you for it; I thank you for that good comfort. She calls you, cow; I'll leave you.

Anne. Now, master Slender.

Slen. Now, good mistress Anne.

Anne. What is your will?

Slen. My will? 'od's heartlings, that's a pretty jest, indeed! I ne'er made my will yet, I thank heaven; I am not such a sickly creature, I give heaven praise.

Anne. I mean, master Slender, what would you with me?

Slen. Truly, for mine own part, I would little or nothing with you: Your father, and my uncle, have made motions; if it be my luck, so; if not, happy man be his doe! They can tell you how things go, better than I can: You may ask your father; here he comes.

—Enter Page and Mistress Page.

Page. Now, master Slender! —Love him, daughter Anne.

Why, how now! what does master Fenton here? You wrong me, sir, thus still to haunt my house: I told you, sir, my daughter is disposed of.

Fent. Nay, master Page, be not impatient.

Mrs. Page. Good master Fenton, come not to my child.

Page. She is no match for you.

Fent. Sir, will you hear me?

Page. No, good master Fenton. Come, master Shallow; come, son Slender; in:— Knowing my mind, you wrong me, master Fenton. [Exeunt Page, Shallow, and Slender.

Quick. Speak to mistress Page.

Fent. Good mistress Page, for that I love your daughter

In such a righteous fashion as I do,
Perforce, against all checks, rebukes, and manners,
I must advance the colours of my love,
And not retire: Let me have your good will.

Anne. Good mother, do not marry me to yond fool.

Mrs. Page. I mean it not; I seek you a better husband.

Quick. That's my master, master doctor.

Anne. Alas, I had rather be set quick i' the And bow'dl to death with turnips. [earth,

Mrs. Page. Come, trouble not yourself: Good master Fenton,

I will not be your friend, nor enemy:
My daughter will I question how she loves you,
And as I find her, so am I affected;
Till then, farewell, sir:—She must needs go in;
Her father will be angry.

[Exeunt Mrs. Page and Anne.

Fent. Farewell, gentle mistress; farewell, Nan.

Quick. This is my doing now;—Nay, said I, will you cast away your child on a fool, and a physician? Look on master Fenton:—this is my doing.

Fent. I thank thee; and I pray thee, once to-night
Give my sweet Nan this ring: There's for thy pains. [Exit.

Quick. Now heaven send thee good fortune! A kind heart he hath: a woman would run through fire and water for such a kind heart. But yet, I would my master had mistress Anne; or I would master Slender had her; or, in sooth, I would master Fenton had her: I will do what I can for them all three; for so I have promised, and I'll be as good as my word; but speciously for master Fenton. Well, I must of another errand to sir John Falstaff from my two mistresses; What a beast am I to slack it!

SCENE V.—A Room in the Garter Inn.

Enter Falstaff and Bardolph.

Fal. Bardolph, I say,—

Bard. Here, sir.

Fal. Go fetch me a quart of sack; put a toast in't. [Exit Bardolph. Have I lived to be carried in a basket, like a barrow of butcher's offal; and to be thrown into the Thames? Well, if I be served such another trick, I'll have my brains tu'en out, and butter'd, and give them to a dog for a new year's gift. The rogues slighted me into the river with as little remorse as they would have drowned a bitch's blind puppies, fifteen i't the litter: and you may know by my size, that I have a kind of alacrity in sinking; if the bottom were as deep as hell, I should down. I had been drowned, but that the shore was shelvy and shallow: a death that I abhor; for the water swells a man; and what a thing should I have been, when I had been swelled! I should have been a mountain of mummy.

—Re-enter Bardolph, with the wine.

Bard. Here's mistress Quickly, sir, to speak with you.

Fal. Come, let me pour in some sack to the Thames Slender; for my belly's as cold as if I had swallowed snow-balls for pills to cool the reins. Call her in.

Bard. Come in, woman.

Enter Mrs. Quickly.

Quick. By your leave; I cry you mercy: Give your worship good-morrow.

Fal. Take away these chalices: Go, brew me a pot of sack finely.

Bard. With eggs, sir?

Fal. Simple of itself; I'll no pullet-sperm in my brewage.—[Exit Bardolph.—]How now?

Quick. Marry, sir, I come to your worship from mistress Ford.

Fal. Mistress Ford! I have had ford enough: I was thrown into the ford: I have my belly full of ford.

Quick. Alas the day! good heart, that was not her fault: she does so take on with her men; they mistook their erection.

Fal. So did I mine, to build upon a foolish woman's promise.

Quick. Well, she laments, sir, for it, that it would yearn your heart to see it. Her husband goes this morning a birding; she desires you once more to come to her between eight and nine; I must carry her word quickly: she'll make you amend, I warrant you.
Fal. Well, I will visit her: Tell her so; and bid her think what a man is: let her consider his frailty, and then judge of my merit.

Quick. I will tell her.

Fal. Do so. Between nine and ten, say'st thou?

Quick. Eight and nine, sir.

Fal. Well, be gone: I will not miss her.

Quick. I shall be with you, sir. [Exit.

Fal. I marvel, I hear not of master Brook; he sent me word to stay within: I like his money well. O here he comes.

Enter Ford.

Ford. Bless you, sir! Fal. Now, master Brook? you come to know what hath passed between me and Ford's wife.

Ford. That, indeed, sir John, is my business.

Fal. Master Brook, I will not lie to you; I was at her house the hour she appointed me.

Ford. And how sped you, sir?

Fal. Very ill-favouredly, master Brook.

Ford. How so, sir? Did she change her determination?

Fal. No, master Brook; but the peaking cornuto her husband, master Brook, dwelling in a continual larum of jealousy, comes me in the instant of our encounter, after we had embraced, kissed, protested, and, as it were, spoke the prologue of our comedy; and at his heels a rabble of his companions, thither provoked and instigated by his distemper, and forsooth, to search his house for his wife's love.

Ford. What, while you were there?

Fal. While I was there.

Ford. And did he search for you, and could not find you?

Fal. You shall hear. As good luck would have it, comes in one mistress Page; gives intelligence of Ford's approach; and, by her invention and Ford's wife's distraction, they conveyed me into a buck-basket.

Ford. A buck-basket!

Fal. By the Lord, a buck-basket: rammed me in with foul shirts and smocks, socks, foul stockings, and greasy napkins; that, master Brook, there was the rankest compound of villainous smell, that ever offended nostril.

Ford. And how long lay you there?

Fal. Nay, you shall hear, master Brook, what I have suffered to bring this woman to evil for your good. Being thus crammed in the basket, a couple of Ford's knives, his hinds, were called forth by their mistress, to carry me in the name of foul clothes to Datchet-lane: they took me on their shoulders; met the jealous knife their master in the door; who asked them once or twice what they had in their basket: I quaked for fear, lest the lunatic knife would have searched it; but fate, ordaining he should be a cuckold, held his hand. Well: on went he for a search, and away went I for foul clothes. But mark the sequel, master Brook: I suffered the pangs of three several deaths: first, an intolerable fright, to be detected with a jealous rotten bell-weather: next, to be compassed, like a good bilbo, in the circumference of a peck, hilt to point, heel to head: and then, to be stopped in, like a strong distillation, with stinking clothes that fretted in their own grease: think of that,— a man of my kidney,—think of that: that am as subject to heat, as butter; a man of continual dissolution and thaw; it was a miracle, to escape suffocation. And in the height of this bath, when I was more than half stewed in grease, like a Dutch dish, to be thrown into the Thames, and cooled, glowing hot, in that surge, like a horse-shoe; think of that,—bissing hot,—think of that, master Brook.

Ford. In good sadness, sir, I am sorry that for my sake you have suffered all this. My suit then is desperate; you'll undertake her no more.

Fal. Master Brook, I will be thrown into Etna, as I have been into Thanes, ere I will leave her thus. Her husband is this morning gone a birding; I have received from her another embassy of meeting: 'tis eight and nine is the hour, Master Brook.

Ford. 'Tis past eight already, sir.

Fal. Is it? I will then address me to my appointment. Come to me at your convenient leisure, and you shall know how I speed; and the conclusion shall be crowned with your enjoying her: Adieu. You shall have her, master Brook; master Brook, you shall cuckold Ford. [Exit.

Ford. Hum! ha! is this a vision? is this a dream? do I sleep? Master Ford, awake; awake, master Ford; there's a hole made in your best coat, master Ford. This 'tis to be married! this 'tis to have linen, and buck-baskets!—Well, I will proclaim myself what I am: I will now take the lecher; he is at my house: he cannot 'scape me; 'tis impossible he should; he cannot creep into a halfpenny purse, nor into a pepper-box; but, lest the devil that guides him should aid him, I will search impossible places. Though what I am I cannot avoid, yet to be what I would not, shall not make me tame; if I have horns to make one mad, let the proverb go with me, I'll be horn mad. [Exit.

ACT IV.

Enter Sir Hugh Evans.

How now, sir Hugh? no school to-day?

Ev. No; master Slender is let the boys leave to play.

Quick. Blessing of his heart! Mrs. Page. Sir Hugh, my husband says, my son profits nothing in the world at his book; I pray you, ask him some questions in his accidence.

Ev. Come hither, William; hold up your head; come.

Mrs. Page. Come on, sirrah: hold up your head; answer your master, be not afraid.
SCENE II.

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Mrs. Page. William, how many numbers is in nouns?
Will. Two.
Quick. Truly, I thought there had been one number more; because they say, od's nouns.
Mrs. Page. Peace your tattlings. What is fair, William?
Will. Pulcher.
Quick. Polecats! there are fairer things than polecats, sark.
Mrs. Page. You are a very simplicity, 'oman; I pray you peace. What is lapsis, William?
Will. A stone.
Mrs. Page. And what is a stone, William?
Will. A pebble.
Mrs. Page. No, it is lapsis: I pray you remember in your pain.
Will. Lapis.
Mrs. Page. That is good, William. What is he, William, that does lend articles?
Will. Articles are borrowed of the pronoun; and be thus declined, Singulariter, nominativo, hie, hee, hie.
Mrs. Page. nominativo, hie, lag, lag:—pray you, marks: genitivo, hujus: Well, what is your accusative case?
Will. Accusativo, hinc.
Mrs. Page. I pray you have your remembrance, child; Accusativo, hing, hang, hog.
Quick. Hang hog is Latin for bacon, I warrant you.
Mrs. Page. Leave your prabbles, 'oman. What is the focative case, William?
Will. O—eocativo, O.
Mrs. Page. Remember, William, focative is, caret.
Quick. And that's a good root.
Mrs. Page. 'Oman, forbear.
Mrs. Page. Peace.
Mrs. Page. What is your genitive case plural, William?
Will. Genitivo case?
Mrs. Page. Nv.
Will. Genitivo—horum, horum, horum.
Quick. 'Vengeance of Jenny's case! fie on her!
—never name her, child, if she be a whore.
Mrs. Page. For shame, 'oman.
Quick. You do ill to teach the child such words: he teaches him to hick and to hack, which they'll do fast enough of themselves, and to call horum: fie upon you!
Mrs. Page. 'Oman, art thou lunatics? hast thou no understandings for thy cases, and the numbers of the genders? Thou art as foolish christian creatures as I would desires.
Mrs. Page. Pr'ythee, hold thy peace.
Mrs. Page. Show me now, William, some declensions of your pronouns.
Will. Forsooth, I have forgot.
Mrs. Page. It is ki, ka, ked; if you forget your kies, your kes, and your cods, you must be preeches. Go your ways, and play, go.
Mrs. Page. He is a better scholar than I thought he was.
Mrs. Page. He is a good sprag memory. Farewell, mistress Page.
Mrs. Page. Adieu, good sir Hugh. [Exit Sir Hugh.] Get you home, boy.—Come, we stay too long.
[Exeunt.]
Mrs. Page. If you go out in your own semblance, you die, sir John. Unless you go out disguised,—
Mrs. Ford. How might we disguise him?
Mrs. Page. Alas the day, I know not. There is no woman’s gown big enough for him; otherwise, he might put on a hat, a muffler, and a kerchief, and so escape.

Ford. Good hearts, devise something: any extremity, rather than a mischief.
Mrs. Ford. My maid’s aunt, the fat woman of Brentford, has a gown above.
Mrs. Page. On my word, it will serve him; she’s as big as he is: and there’s her thum’d hat, and her muffle, too: Run up, sir John.
Mrs. Ford. Go, go, sweet sir John: mistress Page and I, will look some linen for your head.
Mrs. Page. Quick, quick; we’ll come dress you straight: put on the gown the while.

Mrs. Ford. I would, my husband would meet him in this shape: he cannot abide the old woman of Brentford; he swears, she’s a witch, forbade her my house, and hath threatened to beat her.
Mrs. Page. Heaven guide him to thy husband’s cudgel; and the devil guide his cudgel afterwards!
Mrs. Ford. But is my husband coming?
Mrs. Page. Ay, in good sadness, is he; and he talks of the basket too, howsoever he hath had intelligence.

Mrs. Ford. We’ll try that; for I’ll appoint my men to carry the basket again, to meet him at the door with it, as they did last time.

Mrs. Page. Nay, but he’ll be here presently: let’s go dress him like the witch of Brentford.
Mrs. Ford. I’ll first direct my men, what they shall do with the basket. Go up, I’ll bring linen for him straight.

Mrs. Page. Hang him, dishonest varlet! we cannot misuse him enough. We’ll leave a proof, by that which we will do, Wives may be merry, and yet honest too: We do not act, that often jest and laugh;
’Tis old but true, Still suive eat all the draf.

Mrs. Ford. Go, sir, take the basket on your shoulders: your master is hard at door; if he bid you set it down, obey him: quickly, despatch.

Mrs. Ford. Come, come, take it up.
2 Serv. Pray heaven, it be not full of the knight again.
3 Serv. I hope not; I had as lief bear so much lead.

Enter Ford, Page, Shallow, Caust, and Sir Hugh Evans.

Ford. Ay, but if it prove true, master Page, have you any way then to unfool me again?—Set down the basket, villain:—Somebody call my wife:—You, youth in a basket, come out here!—O, you panderly rascals! there’s a knot, a gin, a pack, a conspiracy against me: Now shall the devil be shamed. What! wife, I say! come, come forth; behold what honest clothes you send forth to bleaching.

Page. Why, this passes! Master Ford, you are not to go loose any longer; you must be pinioned.
Eva. Why, this is lunatics! this is mad as a mad dog!
Shal. Indeed, master Ford, this is not well; indeed.

Enter Mrs. Ford.

Ford. So say I too, sir.—Come hither, mistress Ford; mistress Ford, the honest woman, the modest wife, the virtuous creature, that hath the jealous fool to her husband!—I suspect without cause, mistress, do I?

Mrs. Ford. Heaven be my witness, you do, if you suspect me in any dishonesty.
Ford. Well said, brazen-face; hold it out. Come forth, sirrah.

Page. This passes!

Mrs. Ford. Are you not ashamed? let the clothes alone.
Ford. I shall find you anon.
Eva. ’Tis unreasonable! Will you take up your wife’s clothes? Come away.
Ford. Empty the basket, I say.
Mrs. Ford. Why, man, why,—

Ford. Master Page, as I am a man, there was one conveyed out of my house yesterday in this basket: Why may not he be there again? In my house I am sure he is: my intelligence is true; my jealousy is reasonable: Pluck me out all the linen.

Mrs. Ford. If you find a man there, he shall die a flea’s death.

Page. Here’s no man.
Shal. By my fidelity, this is not well, master Ford; this wrongs you.

Ford. Master Ford, you must pray, and not follow the imaginations of your own heart: this is jealousies.

Ford. Well, he’s not here I seek for.
Page. No, nor no where else, but in your brain.
Ford. Help to search my house this one time: if I find not what I seek, show no colour for my extremity, let me for ever be your table sport; let them say of me, As jealous as Ford, that searched a hollow walnut for his wife’s leman. Satisfy me once more; once more search with me.

Mrs. Ford. What, hoa, mistress Page! come you, and the old woman down; my husband will come into the chamber.

Ford. Old woman! What old woman’s that?
Mrs. Ford. Why, it is my maid’s aunt of Brentford.

Ford. A witch, a queen, an old cozening queen! Have I not forbid her my house? She comes of errands, does she? We are simple men; we do not know what’s brought to pass under the profession of fortune-telling. She works by charms, by spells, by the figure, and such daubery as this is; beyond our element: we know nothing.——Come down, you witch, you bag you; come down, I say.

Mrs. Ford. Nay, good, sweet husband;—good gentlemen, let him not strike the old woman.

Enter Falstaff in women’s clothes, led by Mrs. Page.
Mrs. Page. Come, mother Prat, come, give me your hand.

Ford. I’ll prat her:——Out of my door, you witch, [beats him] you rag, you baggage, you polecat, you ronyon! out! out! I’ll conjure you, I’ll fortune-tell you.

Page. Are you not ashamed? I think, you have killed the poor woman.
Mrs. Ford. Nay, he will do it:—’Tis a goodly credit for you.

Ford. Hang her, witch!

Eva. By yea, and no, I think, the ‘oman is a
SCENE IV.

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Yet once again, to make us public sport, 
Appoint a meeting with this old fat fellow, 
Where we may take him, and disgrace him for it. 

Ford. There is no better way than that they spoke of.

Page. How! to send him word they'll meet him in 
the park at midnight; fie, fie; he'll never come.

Eva. You say, he has been thrown into the rivers; 
and has been grievously peaten, as an old 'oman; 
methinks, there should be terrors in him, 
that he should not come; methinks, his flesh is 
punished, he shall have no desires.

Page. So think I too. — [he comes, 
Mrs. Ford. Deceive but how you'll use him when 
And let us two devise to bring him thither.

Mrs. Page. There is an old tale goes, that Herne 
the hunter,

Sometime a keeper here in Windsor forest,
Doth all the winter time, at still midnight, 
Walk round about an oak, with great rag'd horns; 
And there he blasts the tree, and takes the cattle; 
And makes milk-kine yield blood, and shakes a 
In a most hideous and dreadful manner: 
[chain
You have heard of such a spirit; and well you know, 
The superstitious idle-headed old 
Received, and did deliver to our age,
This tale of Herne the hunter for a truth. 
[fear
Page. Why, yet there want not many, that do 
In deep of night to walk by this Herne's oak: 
But what of this?

Mrs. Ford. Marry, this is our device; 
That Falstaff at that oak shall meet with us, 
Disguised, like Herne, with huge horns on his head.

Page. Well, let it not be doubted but he'll come, 
And in this shape: When you have brought him 
this other,
What shall be done with him? what is your plot?

Mrs. Page. That likewise have we thought 
upon, and thus:

Nan Page my daughter, and my little son, 
And three or four more of their growth, we'll dress 
Like archins, ouphes, and fairies, green and white, 
With rounds of waxen tapers on their heads, 
And rattles in their hands; upon a sudden, 
As Falstaff, she, and I, are newly met, 
Let them from forth a saw-pit rush at once 
With some diffused song; upon their sight, 
We two in great amazedness will fly: 
Then let them all encircle him about, 
And fairy-like, to pinch the unclean knight; 
And ask him, why, that hour of fairy revel, 
In their so sacred paths he dares to tread, 
In shape profane.

Mrs. Ford. And ill he tell the truth, 
Let the supposed fairies pinch him sound, 
And burn him with their tapers.

Mrs. Page. The truth being known, 
We'll all present ourselves; dis-horn the spirit, 
And mock him home to Windsor.

Ford. The children must 
Be practised well to this, or they'll ne'er do't; 
Eva. I will teach the children their behaviours; 
and I will be like a jack an-apes also, to burn 
the knight with my taber.

Ford. That will be excellent. I'll go buy them 
vizards.

Mrs. Page. My Nan shall be the queen of all 
the fairies, 
Finely attired in a robe of white.

Page. That silk will I go buy;—and in that time
Shall master Slender steal my Nan away. [Aside. And marry her at Eton.—Go, send to Falstaff straight.

Ford. Nay, I'll to him again, in name of Brook; He'll tell me all his purpose: Sure, he'll come.

Mrs. Page. Fear not you that: Go, get us pro- And tricking for our faires. [perties, 

Eva. Let us about it: It is admirable pleasures, and very honest knaverys.

[Exeunt Page, Ford, and Eva.

Mrs. Page. Go, mistress Ford, Send quickly to Sir John to know his mind.

[Exit Mrs. Ford.

I'll to the doctor; he hath my good will, And none but he, to marry with Nan Page. That Slender, though well landed, is an idiot; And he my husband best of all affects: The doctor is well money'd, and his friends Potent at court; he, none but he, shall have her, Though twenty thousand worthier come to crave her. [Exit.

SCENE V.—A Room in the Garter Inn.

Enter Host and Simple.

Host. What wouldst thou have, boor? what, thick-skin? speak, breathe, discuss; brief, short, quick, snap.

Sim. Marry, sir, I come to speak with Sir John Falstaff from master Slender.

Host. There's his chamber, his house, his castle, his standing-bed, and truckle-bed; 'tis painted about with the story of the Prodigal, fresh and new; Go, knock and call; he'll speak like an Anthropophaginian unto thee: Knock, I say.

Sim. There's an old woman, a fat woman, gone up into his chamber; I'll be so bold as say, sir, till she come down; I come to speak with her, indeed.

Host. Ha! a fat woman! the knight may be robbed: I'll call. —Bully knight! Bully Sir John! speak from thy lungs military: Art thou there? it is thine host, thine Ephesian, calls.

Fal. [above.] How now, mine host?

Host. Here's a Bohemian-Tartar tarries the coming down of thy fat woman; Let her descend, bully, let her descend; my chambers are honourable: Fye! privacy? fye!

[Enter Falstaff.

Fal. There was, mine host, an old fat woman, even now with me; but she's gone.

Sim. Pray you, sir, was't not the wise woman of Brentford?

Fal. Ay, marry, was it, muscle-shell; What would you with her?

Sim. My master, sir, my master Slender, sent to her, seeing her go thorough the streets, to know, sir, whether one Nym, sir, that beguiled him of a chain, had the chain, or no.

Fal. I spake with the old woman about it.

Sim. And what says she, I pray, sir?

Fal. Marry, she says, that the very same man, that beguiled master Slender of his chain, cozened him of it.

Sim. I would, I could have spoken with the woman herself; I had other things to have spoken with her too, from him.

Fal. What are they? let us know.

Host. Ay, come; quick.

Sim. I may not conceal them, sir.

Fal. Conceal them, or thou diest.

Sim. Why, sir, they were nothing but about mistresse Anne Page; to know if it were my master's fortune to have her, or no.

Fal. 'Tis, 'tis his fortune.

Sim. What, sir?

Fal. To have her,—or no: Go; say, the woman told me so.

Sim. May I be so bold to say so, sir?

Fal. Ay, sir Tike; who more bold?

Sim. I thank your worship: I shall make my master glad with these tidings.

[Exit Simplex.

Host. Thou art clerkly, thou art clerkly, sir John: Was there a wise woman with thee?

Fal. Ay, that there was, mine host; one that hath taught me more wit than ever I learned before in my life: and I paid nothing for it neither, but was paid for my learning.

[Enter Barolow.

Bar. Out, alas, sir! cozenage! mere cozenage! Host. Where be my horses? speak well of them, varletto.

Bar. Run away with the cozeners: for so soon as I came beyond Eton, they threw me off, from behind one of them, in a slough of mire; and set spurs, and away, all three German devils, three Doctor Faustuses.

Host. They are gone but to meet the duke, villain: do not say, they be fled; Germans are honest men.

[Enter Sir Hugh Evans.

Eva. Where is mine host?

Host. What is the matter, sir?

Eva. Have a care of your entertainments: there is a friend of mine come to town, tells me, there is three cousin Germans, that has cozened all the hosts of Readings, of Maidenhead, of Colebrook, of horses and money. I tell you for good-will, look you: you are wise, and full of gibes and slutting-stops; and 'tis not convenient you should be cozened: Fare you well.

[Exit.

[Enter Dr. Cajus.

Cajus. Vere is mine Host de Jarriere?

Host. Here, master doctor, in perplexity, and doubtful dilemma.

Cajus. I cannot tell vat is dat: But it is tell-a me, dat you make grand preparation for a duke de Jarmaney: by my trot, dere is no duke, dat de court is know to come; I tell you for good vill: adieu.

[Exit.

Host. Hue and ery, villain, go:—assist me, knight; I am undone: fly, run, hue and ery, villain! I am undone! [Exit Host and Barolow.

Fal. I would, all the world might be cozened; for I have been cozened, and beaten too. If it should come to the ear of the court, how I have been transformed, and how my transformation hath been washed and cudgelled, they would melt me out of my fat, drop by drop, and liquor fisher- men's boots with me; I warrant, they would whip me with their fine wits, till I were as crest-fallen as a dried pear. I never prospered since I for- swore myself at primo. Well, if my wind were but long enough to say my prayers, I would re- pent.—

[Enter Mistress Quickly.

Now! whence come you?

Quick. From the two parties, forsooth.

Fal. The devil take one party, and his dam the
other, and so they shall be both bestowed! I have
suffered more for their sakes, more, than the
villainous inconstancy of man's disposition is able
to bear.
Quick. And have not they suffered? Yes, I
warrant; specially one of them; mistress Ford,
good heart, is beaten black and blue, that you
cannot see a white spot about her.
Val. What tell'st thou me of black and blue?
I was beaten myself into all the colours of the
rainbow; and I was like to be apprehended
for the witch of Brentford; but that my admir-
able dexterity of wit, my counterfeiting the ac-
tion of an old woman, deliver'd me, the knave
constable had set me i' the stocks, i' the common
stocks, for a witch.
Quick. Sir, let me speak with you in your
chamber: you shall hear how things go; and, I
warrant, to your content. Here is a letter will
say somewhat. Good hearts, what ado here is to
bring you together! Sure, one of you does not
serve heaven well, that you are so crossed.
Fal. Come up into my chamber. [Exeunt.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—A Room in the Garter Inn.

Enter Falstaff and Mrs. Quickly.

Fal. Pr'ythee, no more Prattling: go.—I'll
hold: This is the third time; I hope good luck
lies in odd numbers. Away, go; they say, there
is divinity in odd numbers, either in nativity,
chance, or death.—Away.
Quick. I'll provide you a chain: and I'll do
what I can to get you a pair of horns.
Fal. Away, I say; time wears: hold up your
head, and minee. [Exit Mrs. Quickly.

Enter Ford.

How now, master Brook? Master Brook, the
matter will be known to-night, or never. Be you
in the Park about midnight, at Herne's oak, and
you shall see wonders.
Ford. Went you not to her yesterday, sir, as
you told me you had appointed?
Fal. I went to her, master Brook, as you see,
like a poor old man; but I came from her, master
Brook, like a poor old woman. That same knife,
Ford her husband, hath the finest mad devil of

jealousy in him, master Brook, that ever govern'd
frenzy. I will tell you. He beat me grievously,
in the shape of a woman; for in the shape of man,
master Brook, I fear not Goliath with a weaver's
beam; because I know also, life is a shuttle. I
am in haste; go along with me; I'll tell you all,
master Brook. Since I pluck'd geese, play'd
truant, and whipp'd top, I knew not what it was
to be beaten, till lately. Follow me: I'll tell you
strange things of this knave Ford, on whom to-
night I will be revenged, and I will deliver his
wife into your hand. Follow: Strange things in hand,
master Brook! follow. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Windsor Park.

Enter Page, Shallow, and Slender.

Page. Come, come; we'll couch i' the castle-
ditch, till we see the light of our fairies.—Remem-
ber, son Slender, my daughter.
Slender. Ay, forsooth; I have spoke with her, and
we have a say-word, how to know one another
I come to her in white, and cry, _mum_; she cries _budget_; and by that we know one another.

_Shall_. That's good too: but what needs either _your mum_ or _her budget_? the white will decipher her well enough.—It hath struck ten o'clock.

_Page_. The night is dark; light and spirits will become it well. Heaven, prosper our sport! No man means evil but the devil, and we shall know him by his horns. Let's away; follow me. [Exeunt.

**SCENE III.** _The Street in Windsor._

_Enter Mrs. Page, Mrs. Ford, and Dr. Caius._

_Mrs. Page_. Master Doctor, my daughter is in green: when you see your time, take her by the hand, away with her to the dammery, and despatch it quickly: Go before into the park; we two must go together.

_Caius_. I know vat I have to do; Adieu.

_Mrs. Page_. Fare you well, sir. [Exeunt Caius.

My husband will not rejoice so much at the abuse of Falstaff, as he will chafe at the doctor's marrying my daughter: but 'tis no matter; better a little chiding, than a great deal of heart-break.

_Mrs. Ford_. Where is Nan now, and her troop of fairies? and the Welch devil, Hugh?

_Mrs. Page_. They are all couch'd in a pit hard by Herne's oak, with obscured lights; which, at the very instant of Falstaff's and our meeting, they will at once display to the night.

_Mrs. Ford_. That cannot choose but amaze him.

_Mrs. Page_. If he be not amazed, he will be mocked; if he be amazed, he will every way be mocked.

_Mrs. Ford_. We'll betray him finely.

_Mrs. Page_. Against such lewdsters, and Their Those that betray them do no treachery. [Rechery, _Mrs. Ford_. The hour draws on; To the oak, to the oak! [Exeunt.

**SCENE IV.** _Windsor Park._

_Enter Sir Hugh Evans, and Fairies._

_Eva_. Trib, trib, fairies; come: and remember your parts: be bold, I pray you; follow me into the pit; and when I give the watch-ords, do as I bid you; Come, come, trib, trib. [Exeunt.

**SCENE V.** _Another part of the Park._

_Enter Falstaff disguised, with a buck's head on._

_Fal_. The Windsor bell hath struck twelve; the minute draws on: Now, the hot-blooded gods assist me:—Remember, Jove, thou wast a bull for thy Europa; love set on thy horns.—O powerful love! that, in some respects, makes a beast a man; in some other, a man a beast. You were also, Jupiter, a swan, for the love of Leda:—O, omnipotent love! how near the god drew to the complexion of a goat!—A fault done first in the form of a beast;—_O Jove_, a beastly fault! and then another fault in the sequence of a foul! think en't, _Jove_; a foul fault.—When gods have hot backs, what shall poor men do? For me, I am here a Windsor stag; and the fattest, I think, i' the forest: Send me a cool rut-time, _Jove_, or who can blame me to piss my tallow? Who comes here? my doe?

_Enter Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Page._

_Mrs. Ford_. Sir John? art thou there, my deer? my male deer?

_Fal_. My doe with the black scut?—Let the sky rain potatoes: let it thunder to the tune of Green Sleeves; hail kissing-comfits, and snow eringoes: let there come a tempest of provocation, I will shelter here. [Embracing her.

_Mrs. Ford_. Mistress Page is come with me, sweetheart.

_Fal_. Divide me like a bribe-buck, each a haunch: I will keep my sides to myself, my shoulders for the fellow of this walk, and my horns I bequeath your husbands. Am I a woodman? ha! Speak I like Herne the hunter?—Why, now is Cupid a child of conscience; he makes restitution. As I am a true spirit, welcome! [Noise within.

_Mrs. Page_. Alas! what noise?

_Mrs. Ford_. Heaven forgive our sins!

_Fal_. What should this be?

_Mrs. Ford_. _Away, away._ [They run off.

_Fal_. I think, the devil will not have me damned, lest the oil that is in me should set hell on fire; he would never else cross me thus.

_Enter Sir Hugh Evans, like a satyr; Mrs. Quickly, and Pistol. Ann Page, as the Fairy Queen, attended by her brother and others, dressed like fairies, with waxen tapes on their heads._

_Quick_. Fairies, black, grey, green, and white, You moon-shine revellers, and shades of night, You orphan-heirs of fixed destiny, Attend your office, and your quality.

_Pistol_. Elves, list your names; silence, you airy toys.

_Criet_. to Windsor chimney-shafts thou leas: Where fires thou find'st unraked, and heart's unswept, There pinch the maids as blue as bilberry: Our radiant queen hates sluts and sluttary.

_Fal_. They are fairies; he, that speaks to them, shall die:

_I'll wink and cough: no man their works must eye._

_Eva_. Where's _Pedro_?—Go you, and where you find a maid

_That, ere she sleep, has thrice her prayers said, Raise up the organs of her fantasy, Sleep she as sound as careless infancy; But those as sleep, and think not on their sins, Pinch them, arms, legs, backs, shoulders, sides, Quick. About, about;_ [And shins. Search Windsor-castle, elves, within and out: Strew good luck, ophues, on every sacred room; That it may stand till the perpetual doom, In state as wholesome, as in state 'tis fit; Worthy the owner, and the owner it. The several chairs of order look you scour With juice of balm, and every precious flower: Each fair instalment, coat, and several crest, With loyal blazon, evermore be best! And nightly, meadow-fairies, look you sing, Like to the Garter's compass, in a ring: The expression that it bears, green let it be, More fertile-fresh than all the field to see; And, _Inyos set qui mai y penes, write_, In emerald tufts, flowers purple, blue, and white: Like sapphire, pearl, and rich embroidery, Buckled below fair knighthood's bending knees: _Fairies use flowers for their charactery._

Away; disperse: But, till 'tis one o'clock, Our dance of custom, round about the oak Of Herne the hunter, let us not forget.
Eva. Pray you, lock hand in hand; yourselves in order set: And twenty glow-worms shall our lanterns be, To guide our measure round about the tree.

But, stay: I smell a man of middle earth.

Fal. Heavens defend me from that Welch fairy! lest he transform me to a piece of cheese!

Pist. Vile worm, thou wast o’erlook’d even in thy birth.

Quick. With trial-fire touch me his finger-end: If he be chaste, the flame will back descend, And turn him to no pain; but if he start, It is the flesh of a corrupted heart.

Pist. A trial, come.

Eva. Come, will this wood take fire? [They burn him with their taper.

Fal. Oh, oh, oh! Quick. Corrupt, corrupt, and tainted in desire! About him, faires; sing a scornful rhyme; And, as you trip, still pinch him to your time.

Eva. It is right; indeed he is full of lecheries and iniquity.

SONG

Eye on sinful fantasy! Eye on lust and luxury! Lust is but a bloody fire, Kindled with unchaste desire, Fed in heart; whose flames aspire, As thoughts do blow them, higher and higher. Pinch him, faires, mutually; Pinch him for his villany; Pinch him, and burn him, and turn him about, Till candles, and star-light, and moon-shine be out.

During this song, the faires pinch Falstaff. Doctor Causr comes one way, and steals away a fairy in green; SLENDER another way, and takes off a fairy in white; and Fenton comes, and steals away Mrs. Anna Page. A noise of hunting is made within. All the faires run away. Falstaff pulls off his buck’s head, and rides.

Enter Page, Ford, Mrs. Page, and Mrs. Ford. They lay hold on him.

Page. Nay, do not fly; I think, we have watch’d you now:

Will none but Herne the hunter serve your turn? Mrs. Page. I pray you, come; hold up the jest no higher.

Now, good sir John, how like you Windsor wives? See you these, husband? do not these fair yokes Become the forest better than the town? Ford. Now, sir, who’s a cuckold now?—Master Brook, Falstaff’s a knave, a cuckoldly knave; here are his horns, master Brook: And, master Brook, he hath enjoyed nothing of Ford’s but his buck-basket, his cudgel, and twenty pounds of money; which must be paid to master Brook; his horses are arrested for it, master Brook.

Mrs. Ford. Sir John, we have had ill luck; we could never meet. I will never take you for my love again, but I will always count you my deer.

Fal. I do begin to perceive that I am made an ass.

Ford. Ay, and an ox too; both the proofs are extant.

Fal. And these are not faires? I was three or four times in the thought, they were not faires: and yet the guiltiness of my mind, the sudden surprise of my spirit, drove the grossness of the foppery into a received belief, in despite of the teeth of all rhyme and reason, that they were faires. See now, how wit may be made a Jack-a-lent, when ’tis upon ill employment.

Eva. Sir John Falstaff, serve Got, and leave your desires, and faires will not piny you.

Ford. Well said, Fairy Hugh.

Eva. And leave you your jealousies too, I pray you.

Ford. I will never mistrust my wife again, till thou art able to woo her in good English.

Fal. Have I laid my brain in the sun, and dried it, that it wants matter to prevent so gross o’reaching as this? Am I ridden with a Welch goat too? Shall I have a coxcomb of prize? ’Tis time I were chocked with a piece of toasted cheese.

Eva. Seese is not good to give putton; your pelly is all putton.

Fal. Seese and putton! have I lived to stand at the tanta of one that makes fritters of English? This is enough to be the decay of lust and late-walking, through the realm.

Mrs. Page. Why, sir John, do you think, though we would have thrust virtue out of our hearts by the head and shoulders, and have given ourselves without scruple to hell, that ever the devil could have made you our delight?

Ford. What, a hodge-pudding? a bag of flax?

Mrs. Page. A puffed man?

Page. Old, cold, withered, and of intolerable entrails?

Ford. And one that is as slanderous as Satan?

Page. And as poor as Job?

Ford. And as wicked as his wife?

Eva. And given to fornications, and to taverns, and sack, and wine, and metheglins, and to drinkings, and swearings, and starings, prubbles, and prolusses?

Fal. Well, I am your theme: you have the start of me; I am dejected; I am not able to answer the Welch flannel: ignorance itself is a plummet o’er me; use me as you will.

Ford. Marry, sir, we’ll bring you to Windsor, to one master Brook, that you have cozened of money, to whom you should have been a pandar: over and above that you have suffered, I think, to repay that money will be a biting affliction.

Mrs. Ford. Nay, husband, let that go to make another:—Forgive that sum, and so we’ll all be friends.

Ford. Well, here’s my hand; all’s forgiven at last.

Page. Yet be cheerful, knight: thou shalt eat a posset to-night at my house; where I will desire thee to laugh at my wife, that now laughs at thee: Tell her, master Slenor hath married her daughter.

Mrs. Page. Doctors doubt that: if Anne Page be my daughter, she is, by this, doctor Caus’ wife. [Aside

Enter Slenor.

Slen. Who—ho! ho! father Page!

Page. Son! how now? how now, son? have you despatched?

Slen. Despatched!—I’ll make the best in Glos- cestershire know on’t; would I were hanged, la, else.

Page. Of what, son?

Slen. I came yonder at Eton to marry mistress Anne Page, and she’s a great lubberly boy; If it had not been i’ the church, I would have swung him, or he should have swung me. If I did not
think it had been Anne Page, would I might never stir, and 'tis a post-master's boy.

Page. Upon my life then you took the wrong.

Slen. What need you tell me that? I think so, when I took a boy for a girl: If I had been married to him, for all he was in woman's apparel, I would not have had him.

Page. Why, this is your own folly. Did not I tell you, how you should know my daughter by her garments?

Slen. I went to her in white, and cried mum, and she cried budget, as Anne and I had appointed; and yet it was not Anne, but a post-master's boy.

Eva. Jeshu! master Slender, cannot you see but marry boys?

Page. Oh, I am vexed at heart: What shall I do?

Mrs. Page. Good George, be not angry: I knew of your purpose; turned my daughter into green; and, indeed, she is now with the doctor at the deanery, and there married.

Enter Caius.

Caius. Vere is mistress Page? By gar, I am cozened; I ha' married un garçon, a boy; un paizan, by gar, a boy; it is not Anne Page: by gar, I am cozened.

Mrs. Page. Why, did you take her in green?

Caius. Ay, by gar, 'n' tis a boy: by gar, I'll raise all Windsor. [Exit Caius.

Ford. This is strange: Who hath got the right Anne?

Page. My heart misgives me; Here comes master Fenton.

Enter Fenton and Anne Page.

How now, master Fenton?

Anne. Pardon, good father! good my mother, pardon!

Page. Now, mistress, how chance you went not with master Slender?

Mrs. Page. Why went you not with master doctor, maid?

Fent. You do amaze her: Hear the truth of it.

Page. Upon my life then you took the wrong.

Ford. Stand not amazed: here is no remedy:

Page. Well, what remedy? Fenton, heaven give thee joy!

Ford. This is strange: Who hath got the right Anne?

Page. My heart misgives me; Here comes master Fenton.

Enter Fenton and Anne Page.

Ford. Let it be so:—Sir John,

Page. Now, mistress, how chance you went not with master Slender?

Mrs. Page. Why went you not with master doctor, maid?

Fent. You do amaze her: Hear the truth of it.

Page. Upon my life then you took the wrong.

Ford. Stand not amazed: here is no remedy:

Page. Well, what remedy? Fenton, heaven give thee joy!

Ford. This is strange: Who hath got the right Anne?

Page. My heart misgives me; Here comes master Fenton.
TWELFTH NIGHT; OR, WHAT YOU WILL.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

OBERON, Duke of Illyria.
SEBASTIAN, a young Gentleman, brother to VIOLA.
ANTONIO, a Sea Captain, friend to SEBASTIAN.
A Sea Captain, friend to VIOLA.
VALENTINE, } Servants to OLIVIA
CURIO, } OLIVIA, a rich Countess.
Sir Toby Belch, Uncle of OLIVIA.
Sir Andrew Ague-cheek.
MALPOLIO, Steward to OLIVIA.

SCENE,—A City in Illyria; and the Sea-coast near it.

ACT I.


Enter Duke, Curio, Lords; Musicians attending.

Duke. If music be the food of love, play on,
Give me excess of it; that surfeiting
The appetite may sicken, and so die.
That strain again;—it had a dying fall:
O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet south,
That breathes upon a bank of violets,
Stealing, and giving odour.—Enough; no more;
'Tis not so sweet now, as it was before.
O spirit of love, how quick and fresh art thou!
That, notwithstanding thy capacity
Receiveth as the sea, nought enters there,
Of what validity and pitch soever,
But falls into abatement and low price,
Even in a minute! so full of shapes is fancy,
That it alone is high-fantastical.

Cur. What will you go hunt, my lord?

Duke. Why, so I do, the noblest that I have:
O, why mine eyes did see Olivia first,
Methought, she purged the air of pestilence;
That instant was I turn'd into a hart;
And my desires, like fell and cruel hounds,
E'er since pursue me.—How now? what news
from her?

Enter VALENTINE.

Val. So please my lord, I might not be admitted,
But from her handmaid do return this answer:
The element itself, till seven years' heat,
Shall not behold her face at ample view;
But, like a cloisteress, she will velled walk,
And water once a day her chamber round
With eye-offending brine: all this, to season
A brother's dead love, which she would keep fresh,
And lasting, in her sad remembrance.

Duke. O, she that hath a heart of that fine frame,
To pay this debt of love but to a brother,
How will she love, when the rich, golden shaft,
Hath kill'd the flock of all affections else

That live in her! when liver, brain, and heart,
These sovereign thrones, are all supplied, and fill'd,
(He sweet perfections,) with one self king!—
Away before me to sweet beds of flowers;
Love-thoughts lie rich, when canopied with bowers.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The Sea-coast.

Enter VIOLA, Captain, and Sailors.

Vio. What country, friends, is this?

Cap. Illyria, lady.

Vio. And what should I do in Illyria?

My brother he is in Elysium. [sailors? Perchance, he is not drown'd:—What think you, Cap. It is perchance, that you yourself were saved,

Vio. O my poor brother! and so, perchance, may he be.

Cap. True, madam; and, to comfort you with Assure yourself, after our ship did split, [chance,
When you, and that poor number saved with you,
Hung on our driving boat, I saw your brother,
Most provident in peril, bind himself
(Courage and hope both teaching him the practice)
To a strong mast, that lived upon the sea;
Where, like Arion on the dolphin's back,
I saw him hold acquaintance with the waves,
So long as I could see.

Vio. For saying so, there's gold:
Mine own escape unfoldeth to my hope,
Whereeto thy speech serves for authority,
The like of him. Know'st thou this country?

Cap. Ay, madam, well; for I was bred and born,
Not three hours' travel from this very place.

Vio. Who governs here?

Cap. A noble duke, in nature
As in his name.

Vio. What is his name?

Cap. Orsino.

Vio. Orsino! I have heard my father name him
He was a bachelor then.
Cap. And so is now,
Or was so very late: for but a month
Ago I went from hence; and then 'twas fresh
In murmur, (as, you know, what great ones do,
The less will prattle of,) that he did seek
The love of fair Olivia.
Vio. What's she?
Cap. A virtuous maid, the daughter of a count
That died some twelvemonth since; then leaving
In the protection of his son, her brother, [her
Who shortly also died: for whose dear love,
They say, she hath abjured the company
And sight of men.
Vio. Of that I served that lady!
And might not be delivered to the world,
Till I had made mine own occasion mellow,
What my estate is.
Cap. That were hard to compass: Because she will admit no kind of suit,
No, not the duke's.
Vio. There is a fair behaviour in thee, captain;
And though that nature with a beauteous wall
Doth oft close in pollution, yet of thee
I will believe, thou hast a mind that suits
With this thy fair and outward character.
I pray thee, and I'll pay thee bounteously,
Conceal me what I am; and be my aid
For such disguise as, haply, shall become
The form of my intent. I'll serve this duke;
Thou shalt present me as an eunuch to him,
It may be worth thy pains; for I can sing,
And speak to him in many sorts of music,
That will allow me very worth his service.
What else may hap, to time I will commit;
Only shape thou thy silence to my wit.
Cap. Be you his eunuch, and your name I'll be;
When my tongue blabs, then let mine eyes not see!
Vio. I thank thee: Lead me on. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—A Room in OLIVIA'S House.

Enter Sir Toby Belch, and MARIA.

Sir To. What a plague means my niece, to take
The death of her brother thus? I am sure, care's
an enemy to life.
Mar. By my troth, sir Toby, you must come in
earlier o' nights; your cousin, my lady, takes great
exceptions to your ill hours.

Sir To. Why, let her except before excepted.
Mar. Ay, but you must confine yourself within
the modest limits of order.

Sir To. Confine? I'll confine myself no finer
than I am: these clothes are good enough to drink
in, and so be these boots too; an they be not, let
them hang themselves in their own straps.

Mar. That qualifying and drinking will undo you:
I heard my lady talk of it yesterday; and of a
foolish knight, that you brought in one night here,
to be her wooer.

Sir To. Who? Sir Andrew Ague-check?
Mar. Ay, he.

Sir To. He's as tall a man as any's in Illyria.
Mar. What's that to the purpose?

Sir To. Why, he has three thousand ducats a year.
Mar. Ay, but he'll have but a year in all these
ducats: he's a very fool, and a prodigal.

Sir To. Eye, that you'll say so! he plays o' the
viol-de-gamb to, and speaks three or four languages
word for word without book, and latl. all tll. good

gifts of nature.

Mar. He hath, indeed,—almost natural for:
besides that he's a fool, he's a great quarreller:
and, but that he hates the gift of a coward to alay
the gust he hath in quarrelling, 'tis thought among
the prudent, he would quickly have the gift of a
grave.

Sir To. By this hand, they are scoundrels, and
substractors, that say so of him. Who are they?
Mar. They that add moreover, he's drunk nightly
in your company.

Sir To. With drinking healths to my niece; I'll
drink to her, as long as there is a passage in my
throat, and drink in Illyria: He's a coward, and a
cosyrill, that will not drink to my niece, till his
brains turn o' the toe like a parish-top. What
wench? Castilian-vulgo! for here comes Sir An-
rew Ague-face.

Enter Sir Andrew Ague-cheek.

Sir And. Sir Toby Belch! how now, Sir Toby
Belch?

Sir To. Sweet sir Andrew?

Sir And. Bless you, fair shrew.

Mar. And you too, sir.

Sir To. Accost, sir Andrew, accost.

Sir And. What's that?

Sir To. My niece's chamber-maid.

Sir And. Good mistress Accost, I desire better
acquaintance.

Mar. My name is Mary, sir.

Sir And. Good mistress Mary Accost.—

Sir To. You mistake, knight; accost, is, from
her, board her, woo her, assail her.

Sir And. By my troth, I would not undertake her
in this company. Is that the meaning of accost?

Mar. Fare you well, gentlemen.

Sir To. An thou let part so, sir Andrew, 'would
thou might'st never draw sword again.

Sir And. An you part so, mistress, I would
I might never draw sword again. Fair lady, do you
think you have fools in hand?

Mar. Sir, I have not you by the hand.

Sir And. Marry, but you shall have; and here's
my hand.

Mar. Now, sir, thought is free: I pray you,
bring your hand to the buttery-bar, and let it
drink.

Sir And. Wherefore, sweetheart? what's your
metaphor?

Mar. It's dry, sir.

Sir And. Why, I think so; I am not such an
ass, but I can keep my hand dry. But what's
your jest?

Mar. A dry jest, sir.

Sir And. Have you full of them?

Mar. Ay, sir; I have them at my fingers' ends:
marry, now I let go your hand, I am barren.

[Exit MARIA.

Sir To. O knight, thou lack'st a cup of canary:
When did I see thee so put down?

Sir And. Never in your life, I think; unless
you see canary put me down: Methinks some-
times I have no more wit than a Christian, or an
ordinary man has: but I am a great eater of beef,
and, I believe, that does harm to my wit.

Sir To. No question.

Sir And. An I thought that, I'd forswear it.
I'll ride home to-morrow, sir Toby.

Sir To. Pourquoy, my dear knight?
Sir And. What is pourquoi? do or not do? I would I had bestowed that time in the tongues, that I have in fencing, dancing, and bear-baiting: O, had I but followed the arts!

Sir To. Then hadst thou an excellent head of hair.

Sir And. Why, would that have mended my hair?

Sir To. Past question; for thou seest, it will not curl by nature.

Sir And. But it becomes me well enough, doesn't it?

Sir To. Excellent; it hangs like flax on a distaff; and I hope to see a housewife take thee between her legs, and spin it off.

Sir And. 'Faith, I'll home to-morrow, Sir Toby: your niece will not be seen; or, if she be, it's four to one she'll none of me: the count himself, here hard by, wooes her.

Sir To. She'll none o' the count; she'll not match above her degree, neither in estate, years, nor wit; I have heard her swear it. Tut, there's life in't, man.

Sir And. I'll stay a month longer. I am a fellow o' the strangest mind i' the world; I delight in masques and revels sometimes altogether.

Sir To. Art thou good at these kick-shaws, knight?

Sir And. As any man in Illyria, whatsoever he be, under the degree of my betters; and yet I will not compare with an old man.

Sir To. What is thy excellence in a galliard, knight?

Sir And. 'Faith, I can cut a caper.

Sir To. And I can cut the mutton to't.

Sir And. And, I think, I have the back-trick, simply as strong as any man in Illyria.

Sir To. Wherefore are these things hid? wherefore have these gifts a curtain before them? are they like to take dust, like mistress Mall's picture? why dost thou not go to church in a galliard, and come home in a coranto? My very walk should be a jig; I would not so much as make water, but in a single pace. What dost thou mean? is it a world to hide virtues in? I did think, by the excellent constitution of thy leg, it was formed under the star of a galliard.

Sir And. Ay, 'tis strong, and it does indifferent well in a flame-coloured stock. Shall we set about some revels?

Sir To. What shall we do else? were we not born under Taurus?

Sir And. Taurus? that's sides and heart.

Sir To. No, sir; it is legs and thighs. Let me see thee caper: ha! higher: ha, ha!—excellent! [Exit.]

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Val. If the duke continue these favours towards you, Cesario, you are like to be much advanced: he hath known you but three days, and already you are no stranger.

Vio. You either fear his humour, or my negligence, that you call in question the continuance of his love: Is he inconstant, sir, in his favours?

Val. No, believe me. [Exit.

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Enter Duke, Cuno, and Attendants.

Vio. I thank you. Here comes the count.

Duke. Who saw Cesario, ho?

Vio. On your attendance, my lord; here.

Duke. Stand you awhile aloof.—Cesario, Thou know'st no less but all; I have unclasped To thee the book even of my secret soul: Therefore, good youth, address thy gaze unto her; Be not denied access, stand at her doors, And tell them, there thy fixed foot shall grow, Till thou have audience.

Vio. Sure, my noble lord, If she be so abandon'd to her sorrow As it is spoke, she never will admit me.

Duke. Be clamorous, and leap all civil bounds, Rather than make unprofited return.

Vio. Say, I do speak with her, my lord. What then?

Duke. O, then unfold the passion of my love, Surprise her with discourse of my dear faith: It shall become thee well to act my woes; She will attend it better in thy youth, Than in a nuncio of more grave aspect.

Vio. I think not so, my lord.

Duke. Dear lad, believe it
For they shall yet belie thy happy years, That say, thou art a man: Diana's lip Is not more smooth, and rubious; thy small pipe Is as the maiden's organ, shrill and sound, And all is semblative a woman's part. I know, thy constellations is right apt For this affair:—Some four, or five, attend him: All, if you will; for I myself am best, When least in company:—Prosper well in this, And thou shalt live as freely as thy lord, To call his fortunes thine.

Vio. I'll do my best, To woo your lady: yet, [Aside.] a barful strife! Whoe'er I woo, myself would be his wife.

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SCENE V.—A Room in OLIVIA'S House.

Enter MARIA and Clown.

Mar. Nay, either tell me where thou hast been, or I will not open my lips, so wide as a bristle may enter, in way of thy excuse: my lady will hang thee for thy absence.

Clo. Let her hang me: lie, that is well hanged in this world, needs to fear no colours.

Mar. Make that good.

Clo. He shall see none to fear.

Mar. A good Lenten answer: I can tell thee where that saying was born, of, I fear no colours. Clo. Where, good mistress Mary?

Mar. In the wars; and that may you be bold to say in your foolery.

Clo. Well, God give them wisdom, that have it; and those that are fools, let them use their talents.

Mar. Yet you will be hanged, for being so long absent: or, to be turned away: is not that as good as a hanging to you?

Clo. Many a good hanging prevents a bad marriage; and, for turning away, let summer bear it out.

Mar. You are resolute then?

Clo. Not so neither; but I am resolved on two points.

Mar. That, if one break, the other will hold; or, if both break, your gaskins fall.
Clo. Apt, in good faith; very apt! Well, go thy way; if sir Toby would leave drinking, thou wert as witty a piece of Eve's flesh as any in Illyria.

Mar. Peace, you rogue, no more o'that; here comes my lady: make your excuse wisely, you were best. [Exit.

Enter OLIVIA and MALVOLIO.

Clo. Wit, and 'tbe thy will, put me into good fooling! Those wits, that think they have thee, do very oft prove fools; and I, that am sure I lack thee, may pass for a wise man: For what says Quinapalus? Better a witty fool, than a foolish wit.—God bless thee, lady!

Oli. Take the fool away.

Clo. Do you not hear, fellows? Take away the lady.

Oli. Go to, you're a dry fool; I'll no more of you: besides, you grow dishonest.

Clo. Two faults, madonna, that drink and good counsel will amend: for give the dry fool drink, then is the fool not dry; bid the dishonest man mend himself; if he mend, he is no longer dishonest; if he cannot, let the butcher mend him: Any thing that's mended, is but patched; virtue, that transgresses, is but patched with sin; and sin that amends, is but patched with virtue: If that this simple syllogism will serve, so; if it will not, what remedy? As there is no true cuckold but calamity, so beauty's a flower:—the lady bade take away the fool; therefore, I say again, take her away.

Oli. Sir, I bade them take away you.

Clo. Misprision in the highest degree!—Lady, Cucullus non facit monachum; that's as much as to say, I wear not motley in my brain. Good madonna, give me leave to prove you a fool.

Oli. Can you do it?

Clo. Dexterously, good madonna.

Oli. Make your proof.

Clo. I must catechize you for it, madonna; Good my mouse of virtue, answer me.

Oli. Well, sir, for want of other idleness, I'll bide your proof.

Clo. Good madonna, why mourn'st thou?

Oli. Good fool, for my brother's death.

Clo. I think, his soul is in hell, madonna.

Oli. I know his soul is in heaven, fool.

Clo. The more fool you, madonna, to mourn for your brother's soul being in heaven.—Take away the fool, gentlemen.

Oli. What think you of this fool, Malvolio? doth he not mend?

Mal. Yes; and shall do, till the pangs of death shake him: Infirmity, that decays the wise, doth ever make the better fool.

Clo. God send you, sir, a speedy infirmity, for the better increasing your folly! Sir Toby will be sworn that I am no fox; but he will not pass his word for two-pence that you are no fool.

Oli. How say you to that, Malvolio?

Mal. I marvel your ladyship takes delight in such a barren rascal; I saw him put down the other day with an ordinary fool, that has no more brain than a stone. Look you now, he's out of his guard already; unless you laugh and minister occasion to him, he is gagged. I protest, I take these wise men, that crow so at these set kind of fools, no better than the fools' zanies.

Oli. O, you are sick of self-love, Malvolio, and taste with a distempered appetite. To be generous, guiltless, and of free disposition, is to take those things for bird-bolts, that you deem cannon-bullets: There is no slander in an allowed fool, though he do nothing but rail; nor no railing in a known discreet man, though he do nothing but reprove.

Clo. Now Mercury endue thee with causing, for thou speakest well of fools!

Re-enter MARIA.

Mar. Madam, there is at the gate a young gentleman, much desires to speak with you.

Oli. From the count Orsino, is it?

Mar. I know not, madam; 'tis a fair young man, and well attended.

Oli. Who of my people hold him in delay?

Mar. Sir Toby, madam, your kinsman.

Oli. Fetch him off, I pray you; he speaks nothing but madman: Fye on him! [Exit MARIA.

Clo. Go you, Malvolio: if it be a suit from the count, I am sick, or not at home; what you will, to dismiss it. [Exit MALVOLIO.] Now you see, sir, how your fooling grows old, and people dislike it.

Clo. Thou hast spoke for us, madonna, as if thy eldest son should be a fool: whose skull Jove cram with brains, for here he comes, one of thy kin, has a most weak pie mater.

Enter Sir TONY BELCH.

Oli. By mine honour, half drunk.—What is he at the gate, cousin?

Sir To. A gentleman.

Oli. A gentleman? What gentleman?

Sir To. 'Tis a gentleman here.—A plague o'these pickle-herrings!—How now, sot?

Clo. Good Sir Toby,

Oli. Cousin, cousin, how have you come so early by this lethargy?

Sir To. Lecchery! I defy lechery: There's one at the gate.

Oli. Aye, marry; what is he?

Sir To. Let him be the devil, an he will, I care not: give me faith, say I. Well, it's all one. [Exit.

Oli. What's a drunken man like, fool?

Clo. Like a drowned man, a fool, and a madman: one draught above heat makes him a fool; the second made him; and a third drowns him.

Oli. Go thou and seek the coroner, and let him sit o' my coz; for he's in the third degree of drink, he's drown'd: go, look after him.

Clo. He is but mad yet, madonna; and the fool shall look to the madman. [Exit CLOWN.

Re-enter MALVOLIO.

Mal. Madam, yond young fellow swears he will speak with you. I told him you were sick; he takes on him to understand so much, and therefore comes to speak with you; I told him you were asleep; he seems to have a fore-knowledge of that too, and therefore comes to speak with you. What is to be said to him, lady? he's fortified against any denial.

Oli. Tell him, he shall not speak with me.

Mal. He has been told so; and he says, he'll stand at your door like a sheriff's post, and be the supporter of a bench, but he'll speak with you.

Oli. What kind of man is he?

Mal. Why, of mankind.

Oli. What manner of man?

Mal. Of very ill manner; he'll speak with you, will you, or no,
Oli. Of what personage, and years, is he?
Mal. Not yet old enough for a man, nor young enough for a boy; as a squash is before 'tis a peascod, or a codling when 'tis almost an apple: 'tis with him e'en standing water, between boy and man. He is very well-favoured, and he speaks very shrewishly; one would think, his mother's milk were scarce out of him.

Oli. Let him approach: Call in my gentlewoman.

Mal. Gentlewoman, my lady calls. [Exit.

Re-enter Maria.

Oli. Give me my veil: come, throw it o'er my head, for we'll once more hear Orsino's embassy. [Face; Enter Viola.

Vio. The honourable lady of the house, which is she?
Oli. Speak to me, I shall answer for her: Your will.
Vio. Most radiant, exquisite, and unmatchable beauty,—I pray you, tell me, if this be the lady of the house, for I never saw her: I would be loath to cast away my speech; for, besides that it is excellently well penn'd, I have taken great pains to con it. Good beauties, let me sustain no scorn; I am very comptible, even to the least sinister usage.

Oli. Whence came you, sir?
Vio. I can say little more than I have studied, and that question's out of my part. Good gentle one, give me modest assurance, if you be the lady of the house, that I may proceed in my speech.

Oli. Are you a comedian?
Vio. No, my profound heart: and yet, by the very fangs of malice, I swear I am not that I play. Are you the lady of the house?

Oli. If I do not usurp myself, I am.
Vio. Most certain, if you are she, you do usurp yourself; for what is yours to bestow, is not yours to reserve. But this is from my commission: I will on with my speech in your praise, and then show you the heart of my message.

Oli. Come to what is important in't: I forgive you the praise.
Vio. Alas, I took great pains to study it, and 'tis poetical.

Oli. It is the more like to be feigned: I pray you, keep it in. I heard you were saucy at my gates; and allowed your approach, rather to wonder at you than to hear you. If you be not mad, be gone; if you have reason, be brief: 'tis not that time of moon with me, to make one in so skipping a dialogue. [Exit.

Mar. Will you hoist sail, sir? here lies your anchor.
Vio. No, good swabber; I am to haul here a little longer.—Some mollification for your giant, sweet lady.

Oli. Tell me your mind.
Vio. I am a messenger.

Oli. Sure, you have some hideous matter to deliver, when the courtesy of it is so fearful. Speak your office.

Vio. It alone concerns your ear. I bring no overtune of war, no taxation of homage; I hold the olive in my hand: my words are as full of peace as matter.

Oli. Yet you began rudely. What are you? what would you?

Vio. The rudeness that hath appeared in me, have I learned from my entertainment. What I am, and what I would, are as secret as maidenhead: to your ears, divinity; to any other's, profanation.

Oli. Give us the place alone: we will hear this divinity. [Exit Maria.] Now, sir, what is your text?

Vio. Most sweet lady,—

Oli. A comfortable doctrine, and much may be said of it. Where lies your text?
Vio. In Orsino's bosom.

Oli. In his bosom? In what chapter of his bosom?

Vio. To answer by the method, in the first of his heart.

Oli. O, I have read it; it is heresy. Have you no more to say?

Vio. Good madam, let me see your face.

Oli. Have you any commission from your lord to negotiate with my face? you are now out of your text: but we will draw the curtain, and shew you the picture. Look you, sir, such a one as I was this present: Is't not well done? [Unveiling.

Vio. Excellently done, if God did all.

Oli. 'Tis in grain, sir; 'twill endure wind and weather. [White.

Vio. 'Tis beauty truly blunt, whose red and Nature's own sweet and cunning hand laid on: Lady, you are the cruel'st she alive, If you will lead these graces to the grave, And leave the world no copy.

Oli. O, sir, I will not be so hard-hearted; I will give out divers schedules of my beauty: It shall be inventoried; and every particle and uten- sil labelled to my will: as, item, two lips indifferent red; item, two grey eyes, with lids to them; item, one neck, one chin, and so forth. Were you sent hither to praise me?

Vio. I see you what you are: you are too proud; But if you were the devil, you are fair. My lord and master loves you; O, such love Could be but recompensed, though you were crown'd The nonpareil of beauty!

Oli. How does he love me?

Vio. With adorations, with fertile tears, With groans that thunder love, with sighs of fire.

Oli. Your lord does know my mind, I cannot love him:
Yet I suppose him virtuous, know him noble, Of great estate, of fresh and stainless youth; In voices well divulg'd, free, learn'd, and valiant, And, in dimension, and the shape of nature, A gracious person: but yet I cannot love him; He might have took his answer long ago.

Vio. If I did love you in my master's flame, With such a suffering, such a deadly life, In your denial I would find no sense, I would not understand it.

Oli. Why, what would you?

Vio. Make me a willow cabin at your gate, And call upon my soul within the house; Write loyal cantons of contemned love, And sing them loud even in the dead of night; Holla your name to the reverberate hills, And make the babbling gossip of the air Cry out, Olivia! O, you should not rest Between the elements of air and earth, But you should pity me. [Exit.

Oli. You might do much: What is your parent?
Vio. Above my fortunes, yet my state is well: I am a gentleman. [Exit.
ACT II.

SCENE I.—The Sea-coast.

Enter Antonio and Sebastian.

Ant. Will you stay no longer? nor will you not, that I go with you?

Seb. By your patience, no: my stars shine darkly over me; the malignity of my fate might, perhaps, distemper yours; therefore I shall crave of you your leave, that I may bear my evils alone: It were a bad recompense for your love, to lay any of them on you.

Ant. Let me yet know of you, whither you are bound.

Seb. No, 'sooth, sir; my determinate voyage is mere extravagancy. But I perceive in you so excellent a touch of modesty, that you will not extort from me what I am willing to keep in; therefore it charges me in manners the rather to express myself. You must know of me then, Antonio, my name is Sebastian, which I called Rodorigo; my father was that Sebastian of Messaline whom, I know, you have heard of: he left behind him, myself, and a sister, both born in an hour. If the heavens had been pleased, 'twould we had so ended! but, you, sir, altered that; for, some hours before you took me from the breach of the sea, was my sister drowned.

Ant. Alas the day!

Seb. A lady, sir, though it was said she much resembled me, was yet of many accounted beautiful: but, though I could not, with such estimable wonder, offer believe that, yet thus far I will boldly publish her, she bore a mind that envy could not but call fair: she is drowned, already, sir, with salt water, though I seem to drown her remembrance again with more.

Ant. Pardon me, sir, your bad entertainment.

Seb. O, good Antonio, forgive me your trouble.

Ant. If you will not murder me for my love, let me be your servant.

Seb. If you will not undo what you have done, that is, kill him whom you have recovered, desire it not. Fare ye well at once; my bosom is full of kindness; and I am yet so near the manners of my mother, that upon the least occasion more, mine eyes will tell tales of me. I am bound to the Count Orsino's court—farewell.

[Exit.

Methinks, I feel this youth's perfections, With an invisible and subtle stealth, To creep in at mine eyes. Well, let it be.—

Oli. Get you to your lord; I cannot love him: let him send no more; Unless, perchance, you come to me again, To tell me how he takes it. Fare you well: I thank you for your pains: spend this for me. I'll, I am a gentleman, lady, keep your purse; My master, not myself, lacks recompense. Love make his heart of flint, that you shall love; And let your fervour, like my master's, be Placed in contempt! Farewell, fair cruelty. [Exit.

Oli. What is your parentage? Above my fortunes, yet my state is well: I am a gentleman. — I'll be sworn thou art; Thy tongue, thy face, thy limbs, actions, and spirit, Do give thee five-fold blazon: Not too fast:— soft! soft!

Unless the master were the man. How now? Even so quickly may one catch the plague?

SCENE II.—A Street.

Enter Viola; Malvolio following.

Mal. Were not you even now with the countess Olivia?

Vio. Even now, sir; on a moderate pace I have since arrived but hither.

Mal. She returns this ring to you, sir; you might have saved me my pains, to have taken it away yourself. She adds moreover, that you should put your lord into a desperate assurance she will none of him: And one thing more; that you be never so hardy to come again in his affairs, unless it be to report your lord's taking of this. Receive it so.

Vio. She took the ring of me: I'll none of it.

Mal. Come, sir, you peevishly threw it to her; and her will is, it should be so returned; If it be worth stooping for, there it lies in your eye: if not, be it his that finds it.

Vio. I left no ring with her: What means this lady?

Ant. The gentleness of all the gods go with thee! I have many enemies in Orsino's court, Else would I very shortly see thee there:
But, come what may, I do adore thee so, That danger shall seem sport, and I will go. [Exit.

Fortune forbid, my outside have not charm'd her! She made good view of me; indeed, so much, That, sure, methought, her eyes had lost her tongue, For she did speak in starts distractedly. She loves me, sure; the cunning of her passion Invites me in this churlish messenger. None of my lord's ring! why, she sent her none. I am the man; — if it be so, (as 'tis,) Poor lady, she were better love a dream. Disguise, I see, thou art a wretchedness, Wherein the pregnant enemy does much. How easy is it, for the proper-false In women's waxen hearts to set their forms! Alas, our frailty is the cause, not we; For, such as we are made of, such we be. How will this fadge? My master loves her dearly And I, poor monster, fond as much on him; And she, mistaken, seems to dote on me: What will become of this! As I am man.
My state is desperate for my master's love;  
As I am woman, now alas the day!  
What thriftless sighs shall poor Olivia breathe?  
O time, thou must untangle this, not I;  
It is too hard a knot for me to untie.  

(Scene III.—A Room in Olivia's House.)

Sir Toby Belch and Sir Andrew Aquecheek.

Sir To. Approach, sir Andrew: not to be a-bed after midnight, is to be up betimes; and diluculo surgere, thou know'st.

Sir And. Nay, by my troth, I know not: but I know, to be up late, is to be up late.

Sir To. A false conclusion; I hate it as an unfilled can: To be up after midnight, and to go to bed then is early: so that, to go to bed after midnight, is to go to bed betimes. Do not our lives consist of the four elements?

Sir And. 'Faith, so they say; but, I think, it rather consists of eating and drinking.

Sir To. Thou art a scholar; let us therefore eat and drink.—Marian, I say! —a stoop of wine.

Enter Clown.

Sir And. Here comes the fool, 'tis faith.

Clo. How now, my hearts? Did you never see the picture of we three?

Sir To. Welcome, ass. Now let's have a catch.

Sir And. By my troth, the fool has an excellent breast. I had rather than forty shillings I had such a leg; and so sweet a breath to sing, as the fool has. In sooth, thou wast in very gracious fooling last night, when thou spokst of Sigismondo, of the Vapians passing the equinocial of Cebicus; 'twas very good, 'tis faith. I sent thee sixpence for thy leman: Hadst it?

Clo. I did impetecos thy gratification; for Malvolio's nose is no whipstock: My lady has a white hand, and the Myrmidons are no bottle-ale houses.

Sir And. Excellent! Why, this is the best fooling, when all is done, Now, a song.

Sir To. Come on; there's sixpence for you: let's have a song.

Sir And. There's a testril of me too: if one knight give a—

Clo. Would you have a love-song, or a song of good life?

Sir To. A love-song, a love-song.

Sir And. Ay, ay; I care not for good life.

Song.

Clo. O mistress mine, where are you roaming?  
O, stay and hear: your true love's coming,  
That can sing both high and low;  
Trip no further, pretty sweeting;  
Journeys end in lovers' meeting,  
Every wise man's son doth know.

Sir And. Excellent good, 'tis faith.

Sir To. Good, good.

Clo. What is love? 'tis not hereafter;  
Present mirth hath present laughter;  
What's to come is still unsure:  
In delay there lies no plenty;  
Then come kiss me, sweet and twenty,  
Young's stuff will not endure.

Sir And. A mellifluous voice, as I am true night.

Sir To. A contagious breath.

Sir And. Very sweet and contagious, 'tis faith.

Sir To. To hear by the nose, it is dulcet in con-

tagion. But shall we make the welkin dance in-
deed? Shall we rouse the night-owl in a catch, that will draw three souls out of one weaver? shall we do that?

Sir And. An you love me, let's do't: I am dog at a catch.

Clo. By'r'lady, sir, and some dogs will catch well.

Sir And. Most certain: let our catch be, Thou knave.

Clo. Hold thy peace, thou knave, knight? I shall be constrain'd in't to call thee knave, knight.

Sir And. 'Tis not the first time I have constrain'd one to call me knave. Begin, fool; it begins, Hold thy peace.

Clo. I shall never begin, if I hold my peace.

Sir And. Good, 'tis faith! Come, begin. [They sing a catch.

Enter Maria.

Mar. What a catterwauling do you keep here!  
If my lady have not called up her steward, Malvolio, and bid him turn you out of doors, never trust me.

Sir To. My lady's a Catinian, we are politicians; Malvolio's a Peg-a-Ramsay, and Three merry men be we. Am not I consanguinous? am I not of her blood? Tilly-valley, lady! There dwell a man in Babylon, lady, lady. [Singing.

Clo. Beshrew me, the knight's in admirable fooling.

Sir And. Ay, he does well enough, if he be disposed, and so do I too; he does it with a better grace, but I do it more natural.

Sir To. O, the twelfth day of December.—[Singing.

Mar. For the love o' God, peace.

Enter Malvolio.

Mal. My masters, are you mad? or what are you? Have you no wit, manners, nor honesty, but to gabble like tinkers at this time of night? Do ye make an ale-house of my lady's house, that ye squeak out your coziers' catches without any mitigation or remorse of voice? Is there no respect of place, persons, nor time, in you?

Sir To. We did keep time, sir, in our catches. Sneck up!

Mal. Sir Toby, I must be round with you. My lady bade me tell you, that, though she harbours you as her kinsman, she's nothing allied to your disorders. If you can separate yourself and your misdemeanors, you are welcome to the house; if not, an it would please you to take leave of her, she is very willing to bid you farewell.

Sir To. Farewell, dear heart, since I must needs be gone.

Mar. Nay, good Sir Toby.

Clo. His eyes do show his days are almost done.

Mal. Is't even so?

Sir To. But I will never die.

Clo. Sir Toby, there you lie.

Mal. This is much credit to you.

Sir To. Shall I bid him go?

Clo. What an if you do?

Sir To. Shall I bid him go, and spare not?

Clo. O no, no, no, you dare not.

Sir To. Out o' tune? sir, ye lie.—Art any more than a steward? Dost thou think, because thou art virtuous, there shall be no more cakes and ale?

Clo. Yes, by Saint Anne; and ginger shall be hot i'the mouth too.
Sir To. Thou'rt i'the right.—Go, sir, rub your
chain with crumbs:—A stoop of wine, Maria!
Mal. Mistress Mary, if you priz'd your lady's fa-

vour at any thing more than contempt, you would
not give means for this uncivil rule; she shall know
of it, by this hand.
[Exit.
Mar. Go shake your ears.
Sir To. Do't, knight; I'll write thee a challenge;
or I'll deliver thy indignation to him by word of
mouth.
Mar. Sweet sir Toby, be patient for to-night;
since the youth of the count's was to-day with
my lady, she is much out of quiet. For monsieur Mal-
volio, let me alone with him. If I do not gull him
into an essay, and make him a common recreant,
do not think I have wit enough to lie straight in my
bed: I know, I can do it.
Sir To. Possess us, possess us; tell us something
of him.
Mar. Marry, sir, sometimes he is a kind of
Puritan.
Sir And. O, if I thought that, I'd beat him like
a dog.
Sir To. What, for being a Puritan? thy exqui-
site reason, dear knight?
Sir And. I have no exquisite reason for't, but I
have reason good enough.
Mar. The devil a Puritan that he is, or any
thing constantly but a time pleased; an affection'd
ass that consists state without book, and utters it by
great swarths: the best persuaded of himself, so
crammed, as he thinks, with excellencies, that it is
his ground of faith, that all, that on look on him, love
him; and on that vice in him will my revenge find
notable cause to work.
Sir To. What wilt thou do?
Mar. I will drop in his ways some obscure epistles
of love; wherein, by the colour of his beard, the
shape of his leg, the manner of his gait, the ex-
pression of his eye, forehead, and complexion, he
shall find himself most feelingly personated: I can
write very like my lady, your niece; on a forgotten
matter we can hardly make distinction of our hands.
Sir To. Excellent! I smell a device.
Sir And. I have't in my nose too.
Sir To. He shall think, by the letters that thou
wilt drop, that they come from my niece, and that
she is in love with him.
Mar. My purpose is, indeed, a horse of that
colour.
Sir And. And your horse now would make him
an ass.
Mar. Ass, I doubt not.
Sir And. O 'twill be admirable.
Mar. Sport royal, I warrant you: I know, my
physic will work with him. I will plant you two,
and let the fool make a third, where he shall find the
letter; observe his construction of it. For this night,
to bed, and dream on the event. Farewell. [Exit.
Sir To. Good night, Penthesilae.
Sir And. Before me, she's a good wench.
Sir And. She's a beggar, true bred, and one that
adores me; what 'o that?
Sir And. I was adored once too.
Sir To. Let's to bed, knight.—Thou must need
send for more money.
Sir And. If I cannot recover your niece, I am a
foul way out.
Sir To. Send for money, knight; if thou hast
her not i'the end, call me Cut.
Sir And. If I do not, never trust me, take it
how you will.
Sir To. Come, come; I'll go burn some sack,
tis too late to go to bed now: come, knight; come,
knight.
[Exit.

SCENE IV.—A Room in the Duke's Palace.

Enter Duke, Viola, Corio, and others.
Duke. Give me some music:—Now, good mor-
row, friends:——
Now, good Cesario, but that piece of song,
That old and antique song we heard last night;
Methought it did relieve my passion much;
More than light airs and recollected terms,
Of these most brisk and giddy-paced times:——
Come, but one verse.
Cur. He is not here, so please your lordship,
that should sing it.
Duke. Who was it?
Cur. Feste, the jester, my lord; a fool, that the
lady Olivia's father took much delight in: he is
about the house.
Duke. Seek him out, and play the tune the while.
[Exit Curio.—Music
Come hither, boy; If ever thou shalt love,
In the sweet pangs of it, remember me:
For, such as I am, all true lovers are;
Unstaid and skittish in all motions else,
Save, in the constant image of the creature
That is below'd.—How dost thou like this tune?
Vio. It gives a very echo to the seat
Where Love is throned.
Duke. Thou dost speak masterly:
My life upon't, young though thou art, thine eye
Hath stayed upon some favour that it loves;
Hath it not, boy?
Vio. A little, by your favour.
Duke. What kind of woman is't?
Vio. Of your complexion.
Duke. She is not worth thee, then. What years,
Vio. About your years, my lord. [i'th'faith?
Duke. Too old, by heaven; Let still the woman
An elder than herself; so wears she to him, [take
So sways she level in her husband's heart.
For, boy, however we do praise ourselves;
Our fancies are more giddy and unmirth.
More long, wavering, sooner lost and worn
Than women are.
Vio. I think it well, my lord.
Duke. Then let thy love be younger than thyself
Or thy affection cannot hold the bent:
For women are as roses; whose fair flower,
Being once display'd, doth fall that very hour.
Vio. And so they are: alas, that they are so;
To die, even when they to perfection grow!
Re-enter Curio and Clown.
Duke. O fellow, come, the song we had last
Mark it, Cesario; it is old and plain: [night:—
The spinsters and the knitters in the sun,
And the free maids, that weave their thread with
Do use to chant it: it is silly sooth, [bones.
And dallies with the innocence of love,
Like the old age.
Clo. Are you ready, sir?
Duke. Ay; pr'ythee, sing. [Music
SCENE V.

TWELFTH NIGHT; OR, WHAT YOU WILL.

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SONG.

Clo. Come away, come away, death,
And in sad cypress let me be laid;
Fly away, fly away, breath:
I am slain by a fair cruel maid.
My shroud of white, stuck all with yew,
O, prepare it;
My part of death no one so true
Did share it.
Not a flower, not a flower sweet,
On my black coffin let there be strown;
Not a friend, not a friend greet,
My poor corpse, where my bones shall be thrown:
A thousand thousand signs to save,
Lay me, O, where
Sad true lover never find my grave,
To weep there.

Duke. There's for thy pains.

Clo. No pains, sir; I take pleasure in singing, sir.

Duke. I'll pay thy pleasure then.

Clo. Truly, sir, and pleasure will be paid, one time or another.

Duke. Give me now leave to leave thee.

Clo. Now, the melancholy god protect thee; and the tailor make thy doublet of changeable taffata, for thy mind is a very opal!—I would have men of such constancy put to sea, that their business might be every thing, and their intent every where; for that's it, that always makes a good voyage of nothing.—Farewell. [Exit Clown.

Duke. Let all the rest give place.

[Exeunt Cuso and Attendants.]

Once more, Cesario,
Get thee to some same sovereign cruelty,
Tell her, my love, more noble than the world,
Prizes not quantity of dirty lands;
The parts that fortune hath bestow'd upon her,
Tell her, I hold as giddily as fortune;
But 'tis that miracle, and queen of gems,
That nature pranks her in, attracts my soul.

Vio. But, if she cannot love you, sir?

Duke. I cannot be so answer'd.

Vio. 'Sooth, but you must,
Say, that some lady, as, perhaps, there is,
Hath for your love as great a pang of heart
As you have for Olivia: you cannot love her;
You tell her so; Must she not then be answer'd?

Duke. There is no woman's sides,
Can bide the beating of so strong a passion
As love doth give my heart: no woman's heart
So big, to hold so much: they lack retention.
Alas, their love may be called appetite,—
No motion of the liver, but the palate,—
That suffer surfeit, cloyment, and revolt;
But mine is all as hungry as the sea,
And can digest as much: make no compare
Between that love a woman can bear me,
And that I owe Olivia.

Vio. Ay, but I know,—

Duke. What dost thou know?

Vio. Too well what love women to men may owe:
In faith, they are as true of heart as we.
My father had a daughter loved a man,
As it might be, perhaps, were I a woman,
I should your lordship.

Duke. And what's her history?

Vio. A blank, my lord: She never told her love,
But let concealment, like a worm i'the bud,
Feed on her damask cheek: she pined in thought;
And, with a green and yellow melancholy,
She sat like patience on a monument,

Smiling at grief. Was not this love, indeed?
We men may say more, swear more; but, indeed,
Our shows are more than will; for still we prove
Much in our vows, but little in our love.

Duke. But did thy sister of her love, my boy
Vio. I am all the daughters of my father's house.
And all the brothers too;—and yet I know not.—
Sir, shall I to this lady?

Duke. Ay, that's the theme.
To her in haste: give her this jewel; say,
My love can give no place, bide no denary. [Exit.
Sir To. Fire and brimstone!
Fab. O, peace, peace.
Mal. And then to have the humour of state: and after a demure travel of regard,—telling them, I know my play, as I would that should do theirs,—to ask for my kinsman Toby:
Sir To. Bolts and shackles!
Fab. O, peace, peace! peace! now, now.
Mal. Seven of my people, with an obedient start,
make out for him: I frown the while; and, per-
chance, wind up my watch, or play with some rich jewel. Toby approaches; court'sies there to me:
Sir To. Shall this fellow live?
Fab. Though our silence be drawn from us with
care.
Mal. I extend my hand to him thus, quenching
my familiar smile with an austere regard of control:
Sir To. And does not Toby take you a blow o'
the lips then?
Mal. Saying, Cousin Toby, my fortunes having
cast me on your niece, give me this prerogative of
speech:—
Sir To. What, what?
Mal. You must amend your drunkenness.
Sir To. Out, scab!
Fab. Nay, patience, or we break the sinews of
our plot.
Mal. Besides, you waste the treasures of your
time with a foolish knight;
Sir And. That's me, I warrant you.
Mal. One Sir Andrew:
Sir And. I knew, 'twas I; for many do call me
fool.
Mal. What employment have we here?
[Taking up the letter.
Fab. Now is the woodcock near the gin.
Sir To. O, peace! and the spirit of humourous
intimate reading aloud to him!
Mal. By my life, this is my lady's hand: these
be her very C's, her U's, and her T's: and thus makes she her great P's. It is, in contempt of
question, her hand.
Sir And. Her C's, her U's, and her T's: Why
that?
Mal. [reads.] To the unknown beloved, this, and
my good wishes: her very phrases!—By your leave, wax.—Soft! and the impression her Lucrece,
with which she uses to seal: 'tis my lady: To whom should this be?
Fab. This wins him, liver and all.
Mal. [reads.] Jove knows, I love:
But who?
Lips do not move,
No man must know.
No man must know.—What follows? the numbers
altered!—No man must know:—If this should be
thee, Malvolio?
Sir To. Marry, hang thee, brock!
Mal. I may command, where I adore:
But silence, like a Lucrece knife,
With bloodless stroke my heart doth gore;
M, O, A, I, doth sway my life.
Fab. A fustian riddle!
Sir To. Excellent wench, say I.
Mal. M, O, A, I, doth sway my life.—Nay, but
first, let me see,—let me see,—let me see.
Fab. What a dish of poison hath she dressed him!
Sir To. And with what wing the stannyl checks
at it!
Mal. I may command where I adore. Why, she
could, I serve her, she is my lady.
Mal. Why, this is evident to any formal capacity. There
is no obstruction in this:—And the end,—What
should that alphabetical position portend? if I
could make that resemble something in me,—
Soften!—M, O, A, I.
Sir To. O, ay! make up that:—he is now at a
cold scent.
Fab. Sower will cry upon't, for all this, though
it be as rank as a fox.
Mal. M,—Malvolio; —M,—why, that begins
my name.
Fab. Did not I say, he would work it out? the
cur is excellent at faults.
Mal. But then there is no consonancy in the
sequel; that suffers under probation: A should
follow, but O does.
Fab. And O shall end, I hope.
Sir To. Ay, or I'll cudgel him, and make him
cry, O.
Mal. And then I comes behind.
Fab. Ay, an you had any eye behind you, you
might see more detraction at your heels, than for-
tunes before you.
Mal. M, O, A, I;—This simulation is not as
the former:—and yet, to crush this a little, it would
bow to me, for every one of these letters are in my
name. Soft; here follows prose.—If this fall into
thy hand, revolve. In my stars I am above thee;
but be not afraid of greatness: Some are born
great, some achieve greatness, and some have
greatness thrust upon them. Thy fates open
their hands; let thy blood and spirit embrace
them. And, to inure thyself to what thou art
like to be, cast thy humble slough, and appear
fresh. Be opposite with a kinsman, surly with
servants: let thy tongue tongue arguments of state;
put thyself into the trick of singularly: She thus
advises thee, that sighs for thee. Remember who
commended thy yellow stockings; and wished to
see thee ever cross-gartered: I say, remember.
Go to; thou art made, if thou deservest to be so;
if not, let me see thee a steward still, the fellow
of servants, and not worthy to touch fortunate's fingers.
Farewell. She that would alter services with thee,
The fortunate unhappy.

Day-light and champain discovers not more: this
is open, I will be thorough, I will read politic au-
thors, I will baffle Sir Toby, I will wash off gross
acquaintance, I will be point-de-vice, the very
man. I do not now fool myself, to let imagina-
tion jade me; for every reason excites to this, that
my lady loves me. She did commend my yellow
stockings of late, she did praise my leg being
cross-gartered; and in this she manifests herself
to my love, and, with a kind of induction, drives
me to these habits of her liking. I thank my
stars I am happy. I will be strange, stout, in
yellow stockings, and cross-gartered, even with
the swiftness of putting on. Jove, and my stars
be praised!—Here is yet a postscript. Thou con-
not choose but know, whom I am. If thou ent-
tainest my love, let it appear in thy smiling; thy
smiles become thee well: therefore in my presence
still smile, dear my sweet, I pr'ythee. Jove, I
thank thee.—I will smile: I will do every thing
that thou wilt have me.
[Exit.
Fab. I will not give my part of this sport for a
pension of thousands to be paid from the Sophy.
SCENE I.—OLIVIA'S GARDEN.

Enter Viola, and Clown with a tabor.

Vio. Save thee, friend, and thy music: Dost thou live by thy tabor?

Clo. No, sir, I live by the church.

Vio. Art thou a churchman?

Clo. No such matter, sir; I do live by the church; for I do live at my house, and my house doth stand by the church.

Vio. So thou may'st say, the king lies by a beggar, if a beggar dwell near him; or the church stands by thy tabor, if thy tabor stand by the church.

Clo. You have said, sir.—To see this age!—A sentence is but a cheveril glove to a good wit; How quickly the wrong side may be turned outward!

Vio. Nay, that's certain: they that dally nicely with words, may quickly make them wanton.

Clo. I would therefore, my sister had had no name, sir.

Vio. Why, man?

Clo. Why, sir, her name's a word; and to dally with that word, might make my sister wanton: But indeed, words are very rascals, since bonds disgraced them.

Vio. Thy reason, man?

Clo. Troth, sir, I can yield you none without words; and words are grown so false, I am loath to prove reason with them.

Vio. I warrant, thou art a merry fellow, and carest for nothing.

Clo. Not so, sir, I do care for something: but in my conscience, sir, I do not care for you; if that be to care for nothing, sir, I would it would make you invisible.

Vio. Art not thou the lady Olivia's fool?

Clo. No, indeed, sir; the lady Olivia has no fool: she will keep no fool, sir, till she be married; and fools are as like husbands, as pilchards are to herrings, the husband's the bigger; I am, indeed, not her fool, but her corrupter of words.

Vio. I saw thee late at the count Orsino's.

Clo. Foolery, sir, does walk about the orb, like the sun; it shines everywhere. I would be sorry, sir, but the fool should be as oft with your master, as with my mistress: I think, I saw your wisdom there.

Vio. Nay, an thou pass upon me, I'll no more with thee. Hold, there's expenses for thee.

Mar. Nay, but say true; does it work upon him?

Sir To. Like aqua-vite with a midwife.

Mar. If you will then see the fruits of the sport, mark his first approach before my lady: he will come to her in yellow stockings, and 'tis a colour she abhors; and cross-gartered, a fashion she detests; and he will smile upon her, which will now be so unsuitable to her disposition, being addicted to a melancholy as she is, that it cannot but turn him into a notable contempt: if you will see it, follow me.

Sir To. To the gates of Tartar, thou most excellent devil of wit!

Sir And. I'll make one too.

ACT III.

CLO. Now Jove, in his next commodity of hair, send thee a beard!

Vio. By my troth, I'll tell thee; I am almost sick for one; though I would not have it grow on my chin. Is thy lady within?

Clo. Would not a pair of these have bred, sir?

Vio. Yes, being kept together, and put to use.

Clo. I would play lord Pandarus of Phrygia, sir, to bring a Cressida to this Troilus.

Vio. I understand you, sir; 'tis well begg'd.

Clo. The matter, I hope, is not great, sir, begg'ing but a beggar: Cressida was a beggar. My lady is within, sir. I will construe to them whence you come; who you are, and what you would are out of my wilkin: I might say element; but the word is over-worn.

Vio. This fellow's wise enough to play the fool; And, to do that well, craves a kind of wit: He must observe their mood on whom he jests, The quality of persons, and the time; And, like the haggard, check at every feather That comes before his eye. This is a practice, As full of labour as a wise man's art: For folly, that he wisely shows, is fit; But wise men, folly-fallen, quite taint their wit.

Enter Sir Toby Belch, and Sir Andrew Ague-Cheek.

Sir To. Save you, gentleman.

Vio. And you, sir.

Sir And. Dieu vous garde, monsieur.


Sir And. I hope, sir, you are; and I am yours.

Sir To. Will you encounter the house? my niece is desirous you should enter, if your trade be to her.

Vio. I am bound to your niece, sir: I mean, she is the list of my voyage.

Sir To. Taste your legs, sir, put them to motion. Vio. My legs do better understand me, sir, than I understand what you mean by bidding me taste my legs.

Sir To. I mean, to go, sir, to enter.

Vio. I will answer you with gait and entrance: But we are prevented.

Enter Olivia and Maria.

Most excellent accomplished lady, the heavens rain odours on you.

Sir And. That youth's a rare courtier! Rain odours! well.

Vio. My matter hath no voice, lady, but to your own most pregnant and vouchsafed ear.
Sir And. Odours, pregnant, and vouchsafed:—
I' ll get 'em all three ready.

Oli. Let the garden door be shut, and leave me
to my hearing.

[Exeunt Sir Toby, Sir Andrew, and Maria.

Give me your hand, sir.

Vio. My duty, madam, and most humble service.

Oli. What is your name?

Vio. Cesario is your servant's name, fair princess.

Oli. My servant, sir! 'Twas never merry world,
Since lowly reigning was call'd compliment:
You are servant to the count Orsino, youth.

Vio. And he is yours, and must needs be
your servant's servant is your servant, madam.

Oli. For him, I think not on him: for his
thoughts,
Would they were blanks, than fill'd with me!

Vio. Madam, I come to whet your gentle thoughts
On his behalf:—

Oli. O, by your leave, I pray you;
I bade you never speak again of him:
But, would you undertake another suit,
I had rather hear you to solicit that,
Than music from the spheres.

Vio. Dear lady,

Oli. Give me leave, I beseech you: I did send
After the last enchantment you did here.
A ring in chase of you; so did I abuse
Myself, my servant, and, I fear me, you:
Under your hard construction must I sit;
To force that on you, in a shameful cunning,
Which you knew none of yours: What might you
think?

Have you not set mine honour at the stake,
And bated it with all the unmuzzled thoughts
That tyrannous heart can think? To one of your
receiving
Enough is shown; a cypris, not a bosom,
Hides my poor heart: So let me hear you speak.

Vio. I pity you.

Oli. That's a degree to love.

Vio. No, not a grise; for 'tis a vulgar proof,
That very oft we piti enemies.

Oli. Why, then, methinks, 'tis time to smile again:
O world, how apt the poor are to be proud!
If one should be a prey, how much the better
To fall before the lion, than the wolf? [Clock strikes.
The clock upbraids me with the waste of time.—
Be not afraid, good youth, I will not have you:
And yet, when wit and youth is come to harvest,
Your wife is like to reap a proper man:
There lies your way due-west.

Vio. Then westward-hoe:
Grace, and good disposition 'tend your ladyship!
You'll nothing, madam, to my lord by me?

Oli. Stay:
I pr'ythee, tell me, what thou think'st of me.

Vio. That you do think, you are not what you are.

Oli. If I think so, I think the same of you.

Vio. Then think you right; I am not what I am.

Oli. I would, you were as I would have you be:

Vio. Would it be better, madam, than I am,
I wish it might; for now I am your fool.

Oli. O. What a deal of scorn looks beautiful
In the contempt and anger of his lip!
A mur'drous guilt shows not itself more soon
Than love that would seem hid: love's night is noon.

Cesario, by the roses of the spring,
By maidhood, honour, truth, and every thing,

I love thee so, that, maugre all thy pride,
Nor wit, nor reason, can my passion hide:
Do not extort thy reasons from this clause,
For, that I woo, thou therefore hast no cause:
But, rather, reason thus with reason fetter:
Love sought is good, but given unsought, is better.

Vio. By innocence I swear, and by my youth,
I have one heart, one bosom, and one truth,
And that no woman has; nor never none
Shall mistress be of it, save I alone.

And so adieu, good madam; never more
Will I my master's tears to you deplore.

Oli. Yet come again: for thou, perhaps, may'st
move
That heart, which now abhors, to like his love.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—A Room in OLIVIA'S House.

Enter Sir Toby Belch, Sir Andrew Ague-cheek and
Fabian.

Sir And. No, faith, I'll not stay a jot longer.

Sir To. Thy reason, dear venom, give thy reason.

Fab. You must needs yield your reason, sir
Andrew.

Sir And. Marry, I saw your niece do more favours
to the count's serving man, than ever she bestowed
upon me; I saw 't in the orchard.

Sir To. Did she see thee the while, old boy? I
tell me that.

Sir And. As plain as I see you now.

Fab. This was a great argument of love in her
bending to you.

Sir And. 'Slight! will you make an ass o' me?

Fab. I will prove it legitimate, sir, upon the
oaths of judgment and reason.

Sir To. And they have been grand jury-men,
since before Noah was a sailor.

Fab. She did do show favour to the youth in your
sight, only to exasperate you, to awake your
dormouse valour, to put fire in your heart, and
brimstone in your liver: You should then have
acosted her; and with some excellent jests, fire
new from the mint, you should have bangered the
youth into dumbness. This was looked for at
your hand, and this was baulked: the double
gift of this opportunity you let time wash off,
and you are now sailed into the north of my lady's
opinion; where you will hang like an icicle on
a Dutchman's beard, unless you do redeem it
by some laudable attempt, either of valour, or
polity.

Sir And. And't be any way, it must be with
valour: for policy I hate; I had as lief be a
Brownist, as a politician.

Sir To. Why then, build me thy fortunes upon
the basis of valour. Challenge me the count's
youth to fight with him; hurt him in eleven places;
my niece shall take note of it: and assure thyself,
there is no love-broker in the world can more pre
vail in man's commendation with woman, than
report of valour.

Fab. There is no way but this, Sir Andrew.

Sir And. Will either of you bear me a challenge
to him?

Sir To. Go, write it in a martial hand; be curst
and brief; it is no matter how witty, so it be elo
quent and full of invention; taunt him with the
licence of ink: if thou thou'st him some thrice, it
shall not be amiss; and as many lies as will lie in
thy sheet of paper, although the sheet were big enough for the bed of Ware in England, set 'em down; go about it. Let there be gall enough in thy ink; though thou write with a goose-pen, no matter: About it.

Sir And. Where shall I find you?
Sir To We'll call thee at the cubiculo: Go. [Exit Sir Andrew.

Fab. This is a dear manakin to you, sir Toby. Sir To I have been dear to him, lad; some two thousand strong, or so.

Fab. We shall have a rare letter from him: but you'll not open it. Sir To Never trust me then; and by all means stir on the youth to an answer. I think oxen and wainropes cannot hale them together. For Andrew, if he were opened, and you find so much blood in his liver as will clog the foot of a flea, I'll eat the rest of the anatomy.

Fab. And his opposite, the youth, bears in his visage no great pressage of cruelty.

Enter Maria.

Sir To. Look where the youngest wren of nine comes.

Mar. If you desire the spleen, and will laugh yourselves into stitches, follow me: yond gull Malvolio is turned heathen, a very renegado; for there is no Christian, that means to be saved by believing rightly, can ever believe such impossible passages of grossness. He's in yellow stockings.

Sir To. And cross-gartered?

Mar. Most villainously; like a pedant that keeps a school i' the church—I have dogged him, like his murderer: He does obey every point of the letter that I dropped to betray him. He does smile his face into more lines than are in the new map, with the augmentation of the Indies: you have not seen such a thing as 'tis; I can hardly forbear hurling things at him. I know my lady will strike him; if she do, he'll smile, and take't for a great favour.

Sir To. Come, bring us, bring us where he is. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—A Street.

Enter Antonio and Sebastian.

Seb. I would not by my will have troubled you; But, since you make your pleasure of your pains, I will no further chide you.

Ant. I could not stay behind you; my desire, More sharp than filed steel, did spur me forth; And not all love to see you, (though so much, As might have drawn one to a longer voyage,) But jealousy what might befal your travel, Being skillless in these parts; which to a stranger, Unguided, and unfriended, often prove Rough and unhospitable: My willing love, The rather by these arguments of fear, Set forth in your pursuit.

Seb. My kind Antonio, I can no other answer make, but, thanks, And thanks, and ever thanks: Often good turns Are shuffled off with such unequal pay: But, were my worth, as is my conscience, firm, You should find better dealing. What's to do? Shall we go see the reliques of this town?

Ant. To-morrow, sir; best, first, go see your lodging.

Seb. I am not weary, and 'tis long to night;

I pray you let us satisfy our eyes
With the memorials, and the things of fame,
That do renown this city.

Ant. 'Would, you'd pardon me:
I do not without danger walk these streets:
Once, in a sea-fight, 'gainst the count his galleys,
I did some service; of such note, indeed,
That, were I ta'en here, it would scarce be answered.

Seb. Belike, you slew great number of his people.

Ant. The offence is not of such a bloody nature;
Albeit the quality of the time, and quarrel,
Might well have given us bloody argument.

It might have since been answered in repaying
What we took from them; which, for traffic's sake,
Most of our city did: only myself stood out:
For which, if I be lapsed in this place,
I shall pay dear.

Seb. Do not then walk too open.

Ant. It doth not fit me. Hold, sir, here's my purse;
In the south suburbs, at the Elephant,
Is best to lodge: I will bespeak our diet,
While you beguile the time, and feed your knowledge.

With viewing of the town; there shall you have me.

Seb. Why I your purse?

Ant. Happly, your eye shall light upon some toy
You have desire to purchase; and your store,
I think, is not for idle markets, sir.

Seb. I'll be your purse-bearer, and leave you for an hour.

Ant. To the Elephant.

Seb. I do remember. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—Olivia's Garden.

Enter Olivia and Maria.

Oli. I have sent after him. He says he'll come;
How shall I feast him? what bestow on him?
For youth is bought more oft, than begged, or bor
I speak too loud.—— [Rowed.

Where is Malvolio?—he is sad, and civil,
And suits well for a servant with my fortunes;—

Where is Malvolio?

Mar. He's coming, madam;
But in strange manner. He is sure possessed.

Oli. Why, what's the matter? does he rave?

Mar. No, madam,
He does nothing but smile: your ladyship
Were best have guard about you, if he come;
For, sure, the man is tainted in his wits.

Oli. Go call him hither. — I'm as mad as he,
If sad and merry madness equal be.—— [Enter Malvolio.

How now, Malvolio?

Mal. Sweet lady, ho, ho. [Smiles fantastically.
Oli. Smil'st thou?
I sent for thee upon a sad occasion.

Mal. Sad, lady? I could be sad: this does
make some obstruction in the blood, this cross-gartering; But what of that, if it please the eye of one, it is with me as the very true sonnet is: Please one, and please all.

Oli. Why, how dost thou, man? what is the matter with thee?

Mal. Not black in my mind, though yellow in my legs: It did come to his hands, and commands shall be executed. I think, we do know the sweet Roman hand.
**TWELFTH NIGHT; OR, WHAT YOU WILL.**

**Oli.** Wilt thou go to bed, Malvolio?

**Mal.** To bed? ay, sweet-heart; and I'll come to thee.

**Oli.** God comfort thee! Why dost thou smile on, and kiss thy hand so oft?

**Mar.** How do you, Malvolio?

**Mal.** At your request? Yes; Nightingales answer daws.

**Mar.** Why appear you with this ridiculous boldness before my lady?

**Mal.** _Be not afraid of greatness:_ 'twas well with you. What meanest thou by that, Malvolio?

**Mal.** Some are born great,—

**Oli.** Ha?

**Mal.** Some achieve greatness,—

**Oli.** What say'st thou?

**Mal.** And some have greatness thrust upon them.

**Oli.** Heaven restore thee!

**Mal.** Remember, who commended thy yellow stockings;—

**Oli.** Thy yellow stockings?

**Mal.** And wished to see thee cross-gartered;—

**Oli.** Cross-gartered?

**Mal.** Go to: thou art made, if thou desirest to be so;—

**Oli.** Am I made?

**Mal.** If not, let me see thee a servant still.

**Oli.** Why, this is very middensummer madness.

**Enter Servant.**

**Ser.** Madam, the young gentleman of the count Orsino's is returned; I could hardly entreat him back: he attends your ladyship's pleasure.

**Oli.** I'll come to him. [Exit Servant.] Good Maria, let this fellow be looked to. Where's my cousin Toby? Let some of my people have a special care of him; I would not have him miscarry for the half of my dowry.

[Re-enter OLIVIA and MARIA.]

**Mal.** Oh, ho! do you come near me now? no worse man than Sir Toby to look to me? This concurs directly with the letter: she sends him on purpose, that I may appear stubborn to him; for she incites me to that in the letter. _Cast thy humble slough,_ says she;—_be opposite with a kinsman, surly with servants._—Let thy tongue hang with arguments of state,—_put thyself into the trick of singularity_;—and, consequently, sets down the manner how; as, a sad face, a reverend carriage, a slow tongue, in the habit of some sir of note, and so forth. I have limed her; but it is Jove's doing, and Jove make me thankful! And, when she went away now, _Let this fellow be looked to:_ Fellow! not Malvolio, nor after my degree, but fellow. Why, every thing adheres together; that no draught of a scribble, no scribble of a scribble, no obstacle, no incredible or unsafe circumstance, —What can be said? Nothing, that can be, can come between me and the full prospect of my hopes. Well, Jove, not I, is the doer of this, and he is to be thanked.

[Re-enter MARIA, with SIR TOBY BELCH and FABIAN.]

**Sir To.** Which way is he, in the name of sanctity? If all the devils of hell be drawn in little, and Legion himself possessed him, yet I'll speak to him.

**Fab.** Here he is, here he is:—How is't with you, sir? how is't with you, man?

**Mal.** Go off; I discard you; let me enjoy my private; go off.

**Mar.** Lo, how hollow the fiend speaks within him! did not I tell you?—Sir Toby, my lady prays you to have a care of him.

**Mal.** Ah, ah! does she so?

**Sir To.** Go to, go to; peace, peace, we must deal gently with him; let me alone. How do you, Malvolio? how is't with you? What, man! defy the devil! consider, he's an enemy to mankind.

**Mal.** Do you know what you say?

**Mar.** La you, an you speak ill of the devil, how he takes it at heart! Pray God, he be not bewitched.

**Fab.** Carry his water to the wise woman.

**Mar.** Marry, and it shall be done to-morrow morning, if I live.* My lady would not lose him for more than I'll say.

**Mal.** How now, mistress?

**Mar.** O lord!

**Sir To.** Pr'ythee, hold thy peace; this is not the way: Do you not see, you move him? let me alone with him.

**Fab.** No way but gentleness; gently, gently: the fiend is rough, and will not be roughly used.

**Sir To.** Why, how now, my bailoock? how dost thou, chuck?

**Mal.** Sir?

**Sir To.** Ay, Biddy, come with me. What, man! 'tis not for gravity to play at cherry-pit with Satan: Hang him, foul collier!

**Mar.** Get him to say his prayers; good Sir Toby, get him to pray.

**Mal.** My prayers, minx?

**Mar.** No, I warrant you, he will not hear of godliness.

**Mal.** Go, hang yourselves all! you are idle shallow things: I am not of your element; you shall know more hereafter.

[Exit.]

**Sir To.** Is't possible?—

**Fab.** If this were played upon a stage now, I could condemn it as an improbable fiction.

**Sir To.** His very genius hath taken the infection of the device, man.

**Mar.** Nay, pursue him now; lest the device take air, and taint.

**Fab.** Why, we shall make him mad, indeed.

**Mar.** The house will be the quieter.

**Sir To.** Come, we'll have him in a dark room, and bound. My niece is already in the belief that he is mad; we may carry it thus, for our pleasure, and his penance, till our very pastime, tired out of breath, prompt us to have mercy on him: at which time, we will bring the device to the bar, and crown thee for a finder of madmen. But see, but see.

[Enter SIR ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.]

**Fab.** More matter for a May morning.

**Sir And.** Here's the challenge, read it; I warrant, there's vinegar and pepper in't.

**Fab.** Is't so saucy?

**Sir And.** Ay, is it, I warrant him: do but read.

**Sir To.** Give me. [Reads.] Youth, whatsoever thou art, thou art but a servile fellow.

**Fab.** Good, and valiant.

**Sir To.** Wonder not, nor admire not in thy mind, why I do call thee so, for I will show thee no reason for't.

**Fab.** A good note: that keeps you from this blow of the law.
Remarkable. TWELFTH NIGHT; OR, WHAT YOU WILL.

Sir To. Thou comest to the lady Olivia, and in my sight she uses thee kindly: but thou liest in thy throat, that is not the matter I challenge thee for.

Fab. Very; brief, and exceeding good sense-less.

Sir To. I will lay thee going home; where if it be thy chance to kill me,——

Fab. Good.

Sir To. Thou killest me like a rogue and a villain.

Fab. Still you keep o’ the windy side of the law: Good.

Sir To. Fare thee well; and God have mercy upon one of our souls! He may have mercy upon mine; but my hope is better, and so look to thyself. Thy friend, as thouwert him, and thy sworn enemy, Andrew Ague-cheek.

Sir To. If this letter move not, his legs cannot: I’ll give’t him.

Mar. You may have very fit occasion for’t; he is now in some commerce with my lady, and will by and by depart.

Sir To. Go, sir Andrew; scout me for him at the corner of the orchard, like a bum-bailiff; so soon as ever thou seest him, draw; and, as thou drawest, swear horrible; for it comes to pass oft, that a terrible oath, with a swaggering accent sharply twanged off, gives manhood more approbation than ever proof itself would have earned him. Away.

Sir And. Nay, let me alone for swearing. [Exit.

Sir To. Now will not I deliver his letter; for the behaviour of the young gentleman gives him out to be of good capacity and breeding; his employment between his lord and my niece confirms no less; therefore this letter, being so excellently ignorant, will breed no terror in the youth, he will find it comes from a clodpole. But, sir, I will deliver his challenge by word of mouth; set upon Ague-cheek a notable report of valour; and drive the gentleman, (as I know his youth will aptly receive it,) into a most hideous opinion of his rage, skill, fury, and impetuosity. This will so fright them both, that they will kill one another by the look, like cockstrices.

Enter Olivia and Viola.

Fab. Here he comes with your niece: give them way, till he take leave, and presently after him.

Sir To. I will meditate the while upon some horrid message for a challenge.

[Exit Sir Toby, Fabian, and Maria.

Oli. I have said too much unto a heart of stone, and laid mine honour too uncharily on it: There’s something in me, that reproves my fault; but such a headstrong tenant fault it is, That it but mocks reproof.

Vio. With the same ‘haviour that your passion Go on my master’s griefs. [bears.

Oli. Here, wear this jewel for me, ’tis my picture; Refuse it not, it hath no tongue to vex you: And, I beseech you, come again to-morrow.

What shall you ask of me, that I’ll deny? That honour, saved, may upon asking give? Vio. Nothing but this, your true love for my master.

Oli. How with mine honour may I give him that Which I have given to you?

Vio. I will acquit you.

Oli. Well, come again to-morrow: Fare thee well; A fiend, like thee, might bear my soul to hell. [Exit.

Sir To. Thou Gentleman, God save thee.

Vio. And you, sir.

Sir To. That defence thou hast, betake thee to’t of what nature the wrongs are thou hast done him, I know not; but thy interceptor, full of despatch, bloody as the hunter, attends thee at the orchard end: dismount thy trick, be yare in thy preparation, for thy assailant is quick, skilful, and deadly.

Vio. You mistake, sir; I am sure, no man hath any quarrel to me; my remembrance is very free and clear from any image of offence done to any man.

Sir To. You’ll find it otherwise, I assure you: therefore, if you hold your life at any price, betake you to your guard; for your opposite hath in him what youth, strength, skill, and wrath, can furnish man withal.

Vio. I pray you, sir, what is he?

Sir To. He is knight, dubbed with unhack’d rapier, and on carpet consideration; but he is a devil in private brawl; souls and bodies hath he divorced three; and his incensement at this moment is so implacable, that satisfaction can be none but by pangs of death and sepulchre: hoh, nob, is his word; give’t, or take’t.

Vio. I will return again into the house, and desire some conduct of the lady. I am no fighter. I have heard of some kind of men, that put quarrels purposely on others, to taste their valour: belike, this is a man of that quirk.

Sir To. Sir, no; his indignation derives itself out of a very competent injury; therefore, get you on, and give him his desire. Back you shall not to the house, unless you undertake that with me, which with as much safety you might answer him: therefore, on, or strip your sword stark naked; for meddle you must, that’s certain, or forswear to wear iron about you.

Vio. This is as uncivil, as strange. I beseech you, do me this courteous office, as to know of the knight what my offence to him is: it is something of my necessity, nothing of my purpose.

Sir To. I will do so. Signor Fabian, stay you by this gentleman till my return. [Exit Sir Tovv.

Vio. Pray you, sir, do you know of this matter?

Fab. I know, the knight is incensed against you, even to a mortal arbitrement; but nothing of the circumstance more.

Vio. I beseech you, what manner of man is he?

Fab. Nothing of that wonderful promise, to read him by his form, as you are like to find him in the proof of his valour. He is, indeed, sir, the most skilful, bloody, and fatal opposite that you could possibly have found in any part of Illyria: Will you walk towards him? I will make your peace with him, if I can.

Vio. I shall be much bound to you for’t: I am one, that would rather go with sir priest, than sir knight: I care not who knows so much of my mettle.

[Exit.

Re-enter Sir Toby with Sir Andrew.

Sir To. Why, man, he’s a very devil; I have not seen such a virago. I had a pass with him, rapier, scabbard, and all, and he gives me the stick-in, with such a mortal motion, that’it is inevitable; and on the answer, he pays you as surely as your feet hit the ground they step on: They say, he has been fencer to the Sopby.

Sir And. Pox on’t, I’ll not meddle with him.
Sir To. Ay, but he will not now be pacified: Fabian can scarce hold him yonder.

Sir And. Plague on't; as I thought he had been valiant, and so cunning in fence, I'd have seen him damned ere I'd have challenged him. Let him let the matter slip, and I'll give him my horse, gray Capulet.

Sir. To. I'll make the motion: Stand here, make a good show on't; this shall end without the perdition of souls: Marry, I'll ride your horse as well as I ride you. [Aside.

Re-enter Fabian and Viola.  I have his horse [to Fab.] to take up the quarrel; I have persuaded him the youth's a devil.

Fab. He is as horribly conceited of him; and pants, and looks pale, as if a bear were at his heels.

Sir To. There's no remedy, sir; he will fight with you for his oath sake: marry, he hath better bethought him of his quarrel, and he finds that now scarce to be worth talking off: therefore draw, for the supportance of his vow; he protests, he will not hurt you.

Vio. Pray God defend me! A little thing would make me tell them how much I lack of a man. [Aside.

Fab. Give ground, if you see him furious.

Sir To. Come, sir Andrew, there's no remedy; the gentleman will, for his honour's sake, have one bout with you: he cannot by the devil avoid it; but he has promised me, as he is a gentleman and a soldier, he will not hurt you. Come on: to't.

Sir And. Pray God, he keep his oath. [Draws.

Enter Antonio.

Vio. I do assure you 'tis against my will. [Draws.  

Ant. Put up your sword—If this young gentleman

Have done offence, I take the fault on me; If you offend him, I for him defy you. [Drawing

Sir To. You, sir? why what are you?

Ant. One, sir, that for his love dares yet do more Than you have heard him brag to you he will.

Sir To. Nay, if you be an undertaker, I am for you. [Draws.

Enter two Officers.

Fab. O good sir Toby, hold; here come the officers.

Sir To. I'll be with you anon.  [To Antonio, Vio. Pray, sir, put up your sword, if you please.  [To Sir Andrew.

Sir And. Marry, will I, sir; and, for that I promised you, I'll be as good as my word: He will bear you easily, and reins well.

1 Off. This is the man; do thy office.

2 Off. Antonio, I arrest thee at the suit Of count Orsino.

Ant. You do mistake me, sir.

1 Off. No, sir, no jot; I know your favour well, Though now you have no sea-cap on your head.— Take him away; he knows, I know him well.

Ant. I must obey.—This comes with seeking you; But there's no remedy; I shall answer it. What will you do? Now my necessity Makes me to ask you for my purse: It grieves me Much more, for what I cannot do for you, Than what befalls myself. You stand amazed; But be of comfort.

2 Off. Come, sir, away.

Ant. I must entreat of you some of that money. Vio. What money, sir?

For the fair kindness you have showed me here, And, part, being prompted by your present trouble, Out of my lean and low ability I'll lend you something: my having is not much; I'll make division of my present with you; Hold, there is half my coffee.

Ant. Will you deny me now? Is't possible, that my deserts to you Can lack persuasion? Do not tempt my misery, Lest that it make me so unsound a man As to upbraid you with those kindnesses That I have done for you. Vio. I know of none Nor know I you by voice, or any feature: I hate ingratitude more in a man, Than lying, vainness, babbling, drunkenness, Or any taint of vice, whose strong corruption Inhabits our frail blood.


Ant. Let me speak a little. This youth that you see here, I snatched one half out of the jaws of death; Relieved him with such sanctity of love,— And to his image, which methought did promise Most venerable worth, did I devotion.

1 Off. What's that to us? The time goes by; away.

Ant. But, O, how vile an idol proves this god!— Thou hast, Sebastian, done good feature shame,— In nature there's no blemish, but the mind; None can be called deformed, but the unkind: Virtue is beauty; but the beauteous-evil Are empty trunks, o'erflourished by the devil.

1 Off. The man grows mad; away with him.

Come, come, sir.

Ant. Lead me on.  [Exeunt Officers with Antonio.

Vio. Methinks, his words do from such passion That he believes himself; so do not I.  [Fly.

Prove true, imagination, O, prove true, That I, dear brother, be now ta'en for you! Sir To. Come hither, knight; come hither, Fabian; we'll whisper o'er a couple or two of most sage saws.

Vio. He named Sebastian; I my brother know Yet living in my glass; even such, and so, In favour was my brother; and he went Still in this fashion, colour, ornament, For him I imitate: O, if it prove, Tempests are kind, and salt waves fresh in love!  [Exit.

Sir To. A very dishonest paltry boy, and more a coward than a hare: his dishonesty appears in leaving his friend here in necessity, and denying him; and for his cowardship, ask Fabian.

Fab. A coward, a most devout coward, religious in it.

Sir And. 'Slid, I'll after him again, and beat him.

Sir To. Do, cuff him soundly, but never draw thy sword.

Sir And. An I do not,—  [Exit.

Fab. Come, let's see the event.

Sir To. I dare lay any money, 'twill be nothing yet.  [Exeunt.
SCENE I.—The Street before OLIVIA’s house.

Enter SEBASTIAN and Clown.

Clo. Will you make me believe, that I am not sent for you?

Seb. Go to go to, thou art a foolish fellow;
Let me be clear of thee.

Clo. Well held out, faith! No, I do not know you; nor I am not sent to you by my lady, to bid you come speak with her; nor your name is not master Cesario; nor this is not my nose neither.—

Nothing, that is so, is so.

Seb. I pr’ythee, vent thy folly somewhere else: Thou know’st not me.

Clo. Vent my folly! he has heard that word of some great man, and now applies it to a fool. Vent my folly! I am afraid this great lubber, the world, will prove a cockney.—I pr’ythee now, ungird thy strangeness, and tell me what I shall vent to my lady; Shall I vent to her, that thou art coming?—

Seb. I pr’ythee, foolish Greek, depart from me; There’s money for thee; if you tarry longer, I shall give worse payment.

Clo. By my troth, thou hast an open hand:— These wise men, that give fools money, get themselves a good report after fourteen years’ purchase.

Enter Sir ANDREW, Sir TOBY, and FABIAN.

Sir AND. Now, sir, have I met you again? there’s for you. [Striking Sebastian.] 

Seb. Why, there’s for thee, and there, and there: Are all the people mad? [Beating Sir Andrew.]

Sir TOBY. Hold, sir, or I’ll throw your dagger o’er the house.

Clo. This will I tell my lady straight: I would not be in some of your coats for two-pence. [Exit Clown.]

Sir TOBY. Come on, sir; hold.

[Halting Sebastian.]

Sir AND. Nay, let him alone, I’ll go another way to work with him; I’ll have an action of battery against him, if there be any law in Illyria: though I struck him first, yet it’s no matter for that.

Seb. Let go thy hand.

Sir TOBY. Come, sir, I will not let you go. Come, my young soldier, put up your iron: you are well fleshed; come on.

Seb. I will be free from thee. What wouldst thou now?

If thou dar’st tempt me further, draw thy sword.

[Draws.]

Sir TOBY. What, what? Nay, then I must have an ounce or two of this malapert blood from you. [Draws.]

Enter OLIVIA.

Oli. Hold, Toby; on thy life, I charge thee, hold.

Sir TOBY. Madam?

Oli. Will it be ever thus? Ungracious wretch, Fit for the mountains and the barbary caves, Where manners ne’er were preach’d; out of my sight!
Be not offended, dear Cesario!—
Rudesby, be gone!—I pr’ythee, gentle friend, [Exit Sir TOBY, Sir ANDREW, and Fabian.

Let thy fair wisdom, not thy passion, sway
In this uncivil and unjust extent
Against thy peace. Go with me to my house;
And hear thou there how many fruitless pranks

IV.

This ruffian hath both’d up, that thou thereby
May’st smile at this: thou shalt not choose but go;
Do not deny: Beshrew his soul for me,
He started one poor heart of mine in thee.

Seb. What relish is in this? how runs the stream:
Or am I mad, or else this is a dream.—
Let fancy still my sense in Lethe steep;
If it be thus to dream, still let me sleep!

Oli. Nay, come, I pr’ythee: ‘Would thou’dst be ruled by me?

Seb. Madam, I will.

Oli. O, say so, and so be! [Exeunt.]

SCENE II.—A Room in OLIVIA’S House.

Enter MARIA and Clow.

Mar. Nay, I pr’ythee, put on this gown, and this beard; make him believe thou art Sir Topas the curate; do it quickly: I’ll call sir Toby the whilst. [Exit Maria.]

Clo. Well, I’ll put it on, and I will dissemble myself in’t; and I would I were the first that ever dissembled in such a gown. I am not fat enough to become the function well: nor lean enough to be thought a good student: but to be said, an honest man, and a good housekeeper, goes as fairly, as to say, a careful man, and a great scholar. The competitors enter.

Enter Sir TOBY BEECH and Maria.

Sir TOBY. Jove bless thee, master parson.

Clo. Bonos dies, sir Toby: for as the old hermit of Prague, that never saw pen and ink, very wittily said to a niece of king Gorbadoc, That, that, is so: so I, being master parson, am master parson: For what is that, but that? and is, but is?

Sir TOBY. To him, sir Topas.

Clo. What, hoa, I say, — Peace in this prison!

Sir TOBY. The knave counterfeit’s well; a good knave.

Mal. [in an inner chamber.] Who calls there?

Clo. Sir Topas, the curate, who comes to visit Malvolio the lunatic.

Mal. Sir Topas, sir Topas, good sir Topas, go to my lady.

Clo. Out, hyperbolical fiend! how vexest thou this man? talkest thou nothing but of ladies?

Sir TOBY. Well said, master parson.

Mal. Sir Topas, never was man thus wronged: good sir Topas, do not think I am mad; they have laid me here, in hideous darkness.

Clo. Fye, thou dishonest Sathan I call thee by the most modest terms; for I am one of those gentle ones, that will use the devil himself with courtesy: Say’st thou, that house is dark?

Mal. As hell, sir Topas.

Clo. Why, it hath bay-windows, transparent as barricades, and the clear stories towards the south-north are as lustrous as ebony; and yet complainsest thou of obstruction?

Mal. I am not mad, sir Topas; I say to you, this house is dark.

Clo. Madman, thou errest: I say, there is no darkness, but ignorance; in which thou art more puzzled, than the Egyptians in their fog.

Mal. I say, this house is as dark as ignorance, though ignorance were as dark as hell; and I say,
there was never man thus abused: I am no more mad than you are; make the trial of it in any constant question.

_Clo._ What is the opinion of Pythagoras, concerning wild-fowl?

_Mal._ That the soul of our grandam might happily inhabit a bird.

_Clo._ What think'st thou of his opinion?

_Mal._ I think nobly of the soul, and no way approve his opinion.

_Clo._ Fare thee well: Remain thou still in darkness: thou shalt hold the opinion of Pythagoras, ere I will allow of thy wits; and fear to kill a woodcock, lest thou dispossess the soul of thy grandam. Fare thee well.

_Mal._ Sir Topas, sir Topas,—

_Sir To._ My most exquisite sir Topas!

_Clo._ Nay, I am for all waters.

_Mal._ Thou might'st have done this without thy beard, and gown; he sees thee not.

_Sir To._ To him in thine own voice, and bring me word how thou findest him: I would, we were well rid of this knavery. If he may be conveniently delivered, I would he were; for I am now so far in offence with my niece, that I cannot pursue, with any safety, this sport to the upshot. Come by and by to my chamber. [Exit Sir Toby and MARIA.

_Clo._ Hey, Robin, jolly Robin, 

_Tell me how thy lady does._ [Singing.

_Mal._ Fool._

_Clo._ My lady is unkind, perdy.

_Mal._ Fool,—

_Clo._ Alas, why is she so?

_Mal._ Fool, I say;—

_Clo._ She loves another—Who calls, ha?

_Mal._ Good fool, as ever thou wilt deserve well at my hand, help me to a candle, and pen, ink, and paper; as I am a gentleman, I will live to be thankful to thee for't.

_Clo._ Master Malvolio!

_Mal._ Ay, good fool.

_Clo._ Alas, sir, how tell you besides your five wits?

_Mal._ Fool, there was never man so notoriously abused: I am as well in my wits, fool, as thou art.

_Clo._ But as well? then you are mad, indeed, if you be no better in your wits than a fool.

_Mal._ They have here propertiéd me; keep me in darkness, send ministers to me, asses, and do all they can to face me out of my wits.

_Clo._ Advise you what you say; the minister is here.—Malvolio, Malvolio, thy wits the heavens restore! endeavour thyself to sleep, and leave thy vain bibble-babble.

_Mal._ Sir Topas._

_Clo._ Maintain no words with him, good fellow.—

_Who, I, sir? not I, sir. God b'w'you, good sir Topas._—Marry, amen.—I will, sir, I will.

_Mal._ Fool, fool, fool, I say,—

_Clo._ Alas, sir, be patient. What say you, sir? I am shent for speaking to you.

_Mal._ Good fool, help me to some light, and some paper; I tell thee, I am as well in my wits as any man in Illyria.

_Clo._ Well-a-day,—that you were, sir!

_Mal._ By this hand, I am: Good fool, some ink, paper, and light, and convey what I will set down to my lady; it shall advantage thee more than ever the bearing of letter did.

_Clo._ I will help you to't. But tell me true, are you not mad, indeed? or do you but counterfeit?

_Mal._ Believe me, I am not; I tell thee true.

_Clo._ Nay, I'll never believe a madman, till I see his brains. I will fetch you light, and paper, and ink.

_Mal._ Fool, I'll require it in the highest degree. I pr'ythee, be gone.

_Clo._ I am gone, sir,

_And anon, sir,

_I'll be with you again,

_In a trice,

_Like to the old vice,

_Your need to sustain;

_Who with dagger of beth,

_In his rage and his wrath,

_Cries, ah, ha! to the devil:

_Like a mad lad,

_Fare thy natio, dad,

_Adieu, Goodman Driev._ [Exit.

SCENE III.—OLIVIA'S GARDEN.

_Enter Sebastian._

_Seb._ This is the air; that is the glorious sun;

_This pearl she gave me, I do feel't, and see't: _

_And though 'tis wonder that enwraps me thus,

_Yet 'tis not madness. Where's Antonio then? I

_could not find him at the Elephant;_ 

_Yet there he was; and there I found this credit,_

_That he did range the town to seek me out._

_His counsel now might do me golden service;_ 

_For though my soul disputes well with my sense,_ 

_That this may be some error, but no madness,_ 

_Yet doth this accident and flood of fortune_ 

_So far exceed all instance, all discourse,_ 

_That I am ready to distrust mine eyes,_ 

_And wrangle with my reason, that persuades me_ 

_To any other trust, but that I am mad,_ 

_Or else the lady's mad; yet if 'twere so, _[lowers, She_ 

_could not suffer her house, command her fol- _

_Take, and give back, affairs, and their despatch, _

_With such a smooth, discreet, and stable bearing, _

_As, I perceive, she does: there's something in't, _

_That is deceivable. But here comes the lady._

_Enter Olivia and a Priest._

_Oli._ Blame not this haste of mine: If you mean Now go with me, and with this holy man, _[well, Into the chantry by: there, before him, _

_And underneath that consecrated roof, _

_Plift me the full assurance of your faith; _

_That my most jealous and too doubtful soul_ 

_May live at peace: He shall conceal it, _

_While you are willing it shall come to note; _

_What time we will our celebration keep _

_According to my birth.—What do you say? _

_Seb._ I'll follow this good man, and go with you;_ 

_And, having sworn truth, ever will be true._

_Oli._ Then lead thou way, good father; _—And_ 

_heavens so shine, _

_That they may fairly note this act of mine! _[Exeunt.
ACT V.

SCENE I.—The street before OLIVIA's House.

Enter Clown and Fabian.

Fab. Now, as thou lovatest me, let me see his letter.

Cl. Good master Fabian, grant me another request.

Fab. Any thing.

Cl. Do not desire to see this letter.

Fab. That is, to give a dog, and, in recompense, desire my dog again.

Enter Duke, Violan, and Attendants.

Duke. Belong you to the lady Olivia, friends?

Cl. Ay, sir; we are some of her trappings.

Duke. I know thee well; How dost thou, my good fellow?

Cl. Truly, sir, the better for my foes, and the worse for my friends.

Duke. Just the contrary; the better for thy friends.

Cl. No, sir, the worse.

Duke. How can that be?

Cl. Marry, sir, they praise me, and make an ass of me; now my foes tell me plainly I am an ass: so that by my foes, sir, I profit in the knowledge of myself; and by my friends I am abused: so that, conclusions to be as kisses, if your four negatives make your two affirmatives, why, then the worse for my friends, and the better for my foes.

Duke. Why, this is excellent.

Cl. By my troth, sir, no; though it please you to be one of my friends.

Duke. Thou shalt not be the worse for me; there's gold.

Cl. But that it would be double-dealing, sir, I would you could make it another.

Duke. O, you give me ill counsel.

Cl. Put your grace in your pocket, sir, for his once, and let your flesh and blood obey it.

Duke. Well, I will be so much a sinner to be a double-dealer; there's another.

Cl. Primo, secundo, terto, is a good play; and the old saying is, the third pays for all: the triplex, sir, is a good tripping measure; or the bells of St. Bennet, sir, may put you in mind; One, two, the three.

Duke. You can fool no more money out of me at this throw: if you will let your lady know I am here to speak with her, and bring her along with you, it may awake my bounty further.

Cl. Marry, sir, lullaby to your bounty, till I come again. I go, sir; but I would not have you to think, that, my desire of having is the sin of covetousness: but, as you say, sir, let your bounty take a nap, I will awake it anon. [Exit Clown.

Enter Antonio and Officers.

Vio. Here comes the man, sir, that did rescue me.

Duke. That face of his I do remember well; yet, when I saw it last, it was besmeared as black as Vulcan, in the smoke of war: a haywring vessel was he captain of, for shallow draught, and bulk, unprizable; with which such scathful grapple did he make with the most noble bottom of our fleet, that very envy, and the tongue of loss, cried fame and honour on him.—What's the matter?

Off. Orsino, this is that Antonio, [ter? That took the Phœnix, and her fraught from Candy; And this is he, that did the Tiger board, When your young nephew Titus lost his leg: Here in the streets, desperate of shame and state In private, brabbled we apprehend him. Vio. He did me kindness, sir; drew on my side; But, in conclusion, put strange speech upon me, I know not what 'twas, but distraction.

Duke. Notable pirate! thou salt-water thief! What foolish boldness brought thee to their mercies, Whom thou, in terms so bloody, and so dear, Hast made thine enemies?

Ant. Orsino, noble sir, Be pleased that I shake off these names you give Antonio never yet was thief, or pirate, [me; Though, I confess, on base and ground enough, Orsino's enemy. A witchcraft drew me hither: That most ingrateful boy there, by your side, From the rude sea's enraged and foamy mouth Did I redeem; a wreck past hope he was: His life I gave him, and did thereto add My love, without retention, or restraint, All his in dedication: for his sake, Did I expose myself, pure for his love, Into the danger of this adverse town; Drew to defend him, when he was best; Where being apprehended, his false cunning, (Not meaning to partake with me in danger,) Taught him to face me out of his acquaintance, And grew a twenty-years-removed thing, While one would wink; denied me mine own purse Which I had recommended to his use Not half an hour before.

Vio. How can this be?

Duke. When came he to this town?

Ant. To-day, my lord; and for three months (No interim, not a minute's vacancy) [before, Both day and night did we keep company.

Enter Olivia and Attendants.

Duke. Here comes the countess; now heaven walks on earth.—

But for thee, fellow, fellow, thy words are madness: Three months this youth hath tended upon me: But more of that anon.—Take him aside.

Oli. What would my lord, but that he may not Wherein Olivia may seem serviceable? — [have, Cesario, you do not keep promise with me.

Vio. Madam?


Oli. What do you say, Cesario? — Good my Vio. My lord would speak, my duty hushes me. Oli. If it be aught to the old tune, my lord. It is as fat and fulsome to mine ear, As howling after music.

Duke. Still so cruel?

Oli. Still so constant, lord.

Duke. What! to perverseness? you uncivil lady To whose ingrate and unauspicious altars My soul the faithfull'st offerings hath breath'd out, That 'er devotion tendered! What shall I do? Oli. Even what it please my lord, that shall be done. [do it, Duke. Why should I not, had I the heart to Like to the Egyptian thief, at point of death, Kill what I love; a savage jealousy, That sometime savours nobly?—But hear me this: Since you to non-regardance cast my faith, G
And that I partly know the instrument
That screws me from my true place in your favour,
Live you, the marble-breasted tyrant, still;
But this your minion, whom, I know, you love,
And whom, by heaven I swear, I tender dearly,
Him will I tear out of that cruel eye.
Where he sits crowned in his master's spite.—
Come boy, with me; my thoughts are ripe in mis-
I'll sacrifice the lamb that I do love,  [chief:
To spite a raven's heart within a dove.  [Going.

Vio. And I, most jocund, apt, and willingly,
To do you rest, a thousand deaths would die.

[Following.

Oli. Where goes Cesario?

Vio. After him I love,
More than I love these eyes, more than my life,
More, by all mores, than e'er I shall love wife;
If I do feign, you witnesses above,
Punish my life, for tainting of my love!
Oli. Ah me, detested! how am I beguiled!

Vio. Who does beguile you? who does do you wrong?

Oli. Hast thou forgot thyself? Is it so long?—

Call forth the holy father.  [Erit an ATTENDANT.

Duke. Come away.  [To VIOLA.


Duke. Husband?

Oli. Ay, husband, can he that deny?

Duke. Her husband, sirrah?

Vio. No, my lord, not I.

Oli. Alas, it is the baseness of thy fear,
That makes thee strange thy propriety:
Fear not, Cesario, take thy fortunes up;
Be that thou know'st thou art, and then thou art
As great as that thou fear'st.—O, welcome, father!

Re-enter ATTENDANT and PRIEST.

Father, I charge thee, by thy reverence,
Here to unfold (though lately we intended
To keep in darkness, what occasion now
Reveals before 'tis ripe,) what thou dost know,
Hath newly past between this youth and me.

PRIEST. A contract of eternal bond of love,
Confirmed by mutual joiner of your hands,
Attested by the holy close of lips,
Strength'en'd by interchange of your rings;
And all the ceremony of this compact
Sealed in my function, by my testimony:
Since when, my watch hath told me, toward my
I have travelled but two hours.  [grave.

Duke. O, thou dispensing club! what wilt thou
When thou hast bowed a grizzle on thy case? [he,
Or will not else thy craft so quickly grow,
That thine own trip shall be thine overthrow?
Farewell, and take her; but direct thy feet,
Where thou and I henceforth may never meet.

Vio. My lord, I do protest,—

Oli. O, do not swear;
Hold little faith, though 'tou hast too much fear.

Enter SIR ANDREW, LOYAL-CHEER, with his head broke.

SIR AND. For the love of God, a surgeon; send
one presently to sir Toby.

Oli. What's the matter?

SIR AND. He has broke my head across, and has
given sir Toby a bloody coxcomb too: for the love
of God, your help: I had rather than forty pound,
I were at home.

Oli. Who has done this, sir Andrew?

SIR AND. The count's gentleman, one Cesario:

we took him for a coward, but he's the very devil
incardinate.

Duke. My gentleman, Cesario?

SIR AND. O'ds lifelings, here he is:—You broke
my head for nothing; and that that I did, I
was set on to do't by sir Toby.  [you:

Vio. Why do you speak to me? I never hurt
You drew your sword upon me, without cause;
But I bespeak you fair, and hurt you not.

SIR AND. If a bloody coxcomb be a hurt, you
have hurt me; I think, you set nothing by a bloody
coxcomb.

Enter SIR TOBY, BENCH, drear, led by the CLOWN.

Here comes sir Toby halting, you shall hear more:
but if he had not been in drink, he would have
 tickled you othergates than he did.

Duke. How now, gentleman? how is't with you?

SIR TO. That's all one; he has hurt me, and
there's the end on't.—Sot, did'st see Dick surgeon, sot?

Clo. O he's drunk, sir Toby, an hour ago;
his eyes were set at eight i' the morning.

SIR TO. Then he's a rogue. After a passy-meas-
ure, or a pavin, I hate a drunken rogue.

Oli. Away with him: Who hath made this
havoc with them?

SIR AND. I'll help you, sir Toby, because we'll
dressed together.

SIR TO. Will you help an ass-head, and a cox-
comb, and a knave? a thin-faced knave, a gull?

Oli. Get him to bed, and let his hurt be looked to.

[Exeunt Clown, SIR TOBY, and SIR ANDREW.

Enter SEBASTIAN.

SCH. I am sorry, madam, I have hurt your
kinsman;
But, had it been the brother of my blood,
I must have done no less, with wit, and safety.
You throw a strange regard upon me, and
By that I do perceive it hath offended you;
Pardon me, sweet one, even for the vows
We made each other but so late ago.

Duke. One face, one voice, one habit, and
two persons;—

A natural perspective, that is, and is not.

SCH. Antonio, O my dear Antonio!
How have the hours rack'd and tortur'd me,
Since I have lost thee.

ANT. Sebastian are you?

SCH. Fear'st thou that, Antonio?

ANT. How have you made division of yourself?—

An apple, cleft in two, is not more twin
Than these two creatures. Which is Sebastian?

SCH. Most wonderful!—

SEB. Do I stand there? I never had a brother
Nor can there be that deity in my nature,
Of here and everywhere. I had a sister,
Whom the blind waves and surges have devoured:—

Of charity, what kin are you to me?  [To VIOLA.

What countryman? what name? what parentage?

VIOLA. Of Messaline: Sebastian was my father;
Such a Sebastian was my brother too;
So went he suited to his watery tomb;

If spirits can assume both form and suit,
You come to fright us.

SEB. A spirit I am, indeed:

But am in that dimension grossly clad,
Which from the womb I did participate.

Were you a woman, as the rest goes even
I should my tears let fall upon your cheek,  
And say—Thrice welcome, drowned Viola!  
Vio. My father had a mole upon his brow.  
Seb. And so had mine.  
[Exit Fabian.  
Vio. And died that day when Viola from her  
Had numbered thirteen years.  
Seb. O, that record is lively in my soul!  
He finished, indeed, his mortal act,  
That day that made my sister thirteen years.  
Vio. If nothing lets to make us happy both  
But this masculine usurp’d attire,  
Do not embrace me, till each circumstance  
Of place, time, fortune, do cohere, and jump,  
That I am Viola: which to confirm,  
I’ll bring you to a captain in this town,  
Where lie my maiden weeds; by whose gentle help  
I was preserv’d, to serve this noble count;  
All the occurrence of my fortune since  
Hath been between this lady and this lord.  
Seb. So comes it, lady, you have been mistook:  
[To Olivia.  
But nature to her bias drew in that.  
You would have been contracted to a maid;  
Nor are you therein, by my life, deceived,  
You are betroth’d both to a maid and man.  
Duke. Be not amazed; right noble is his blood.—  
If this be so, as yet the glass seems true,  
I shall have share in this most happy wreck:  
Boy, thou hast said to me a thousand times,  
Thou never should’st love woman like to me.  
Vio. And all those sayings will I over-swear;  
And all those swearings keep as true in soul,  
As doth that orbed continent the fire  
That seized day from night.  
Duke. Give me thy hand;  
And let me see thee in thy woman’s weeds.  
Vio. The captain, that did bring me first on shore,  
Hath my maid’s garments: he upon some action,  
Is now in durance; at Malvolio’s suit,  
A gentleman, and follower of my lady’s.  
Oli. He shall enlarge him:—Fetch Malvolio  
And yet, alas, now I remember, [hither:—  
They say, poor gentleman, he’s much distract.  
[Re-enter Clown, with a letter.  
A most extracting frenzy of mine own  
From my remembrance clearly banished his.—  
How does he, sirrah?  
Clo. Truly, madam, he holds Belzebub at the  
stave’s end, as well as a man in his case may do:  
he has here writ a letter to you, I should have  
given it you to-day morning; but as a madman’s  
epistles are no gospels, so it skills not much,  
when they are delivered.  
Oli. Open it, and read it.  
Clo. Look then to be well edified, when the fool  
delivers the madman:—By the Lord, madam,—  
Oli. How now! art thou mad?  
Clo. No, madam, I do but read madness: an  
your ladyship will have it as it ought to be, you  
must allow it.  
Oli. Pr’ythee read it thy right wits.  
Clo. So I do, madonna; but to read his right  
wits, is to read thus: therefore perpend, my princi-  
pess, and give ear.  
Oli. Read it you, sirrah.  
[To Fabian.  
Fab. [reads.] By the Lord, madam, you wrong  
me, and the world shall know it: though you have  
put me into darkness, and given your drunken  
cousin rule over me, yet have I the benefit of my  
senses as well as your ladyship. I have your own  
letter that suit-ed me to the semblance I put on;  
with the which I doubt not but to do myself much  
right, or you much shame. Think of me as you  
please. I leave my duty a little unthought of, and  
speak out of my injury.  
The madly used Malvolio.  
Oli. Did he write this?  
Clo. Ay, madam.  
Duke. This savours not much of distraction.  
Oli. See him delivered, Fabian; bring him hither.  
[Exeunt Fabian.  
My lord, so please you, these things further  
thought on.  
To think me as well a sister as a wife,  
One day shall crown the alliance on’t, so please  
Here at my house, and at my proper cost. [you,  
Duke. Madam, I am most apt to embrace  
your offer.— [service done him,  
Your master quits you; [To Viola.] and, for your  
So much against the mettle of your sex,  
So far beneath your soft and tender breeding,  
And since you called me master for so long,  
Here is my hand; you shall from this time be  
Your master’s mistress.  
Oli. A sister?—you are she.  
[Re-enter Fabian with Malvolio.  
Duke. Is this the madman?  
Oli. Ay, my lord, this same;  
How now, Malvolio?  
Mal. Madam, you have done me wrong,  
Notorious wrong.  
Mal. Lady, you have. Pray you, peruse that  
You must not now deny it is your hand, [letter:  
Write from it, if you can, in hand, or phrase;  
Or say, ‘tis not your seal, nor your invention:  
You can say none of this: Well, grant it then,  
And tell me, in the modesty of honour,  
Why you have given me such clear lights of favour:  
Bade me come smiling, and cross-gartered to you.  
To put on yellow stockings, and to frown  
Upon sir Toby, and the lighter people:  
And, acting this in an obedient hope,  
Why have you suffered me to be imprison’d,  
Kept in a dark house, visited by the priest,  
And made the most notorious giek, and gull,  
That e’er invention play’d on? tell me why.  
Oli. Alas, Malvolio, this is not my writing;  
Though I confess, much like the character:  
But, out of question, ‘tis Maria’s hand.  
And now I do think me, it was the [smiling,  
First told me, thou wast mad; then can’st in  
And in such forms which here were presuppos’d  
Upon thee in the letter. Pr’ythee, be content:  
This practice hath most shrewdly pass’d upon thee:  
But, when we know the grounds and authors of it,  
Thou shalt be both the plaintiff and the judge  
Of thine own cause.  
Fab. Good madam, hear me speak;  
And let no quarrel, nor no brawl to come,  
Taint the condition of this present hour,  
Which I have wonder’d at. In hope it shall not,  
Most freely I confess, myself, and Toby,  
Set this device against Malvolio here.  
Upon some stubborn and uncourteous parts  
We had conceiv’d against him: Maria writ  
The letter, at sir Toby’s great importance:
In recompense whereof, he hath married her.  
How with a sportful malice it was follow’d,  
May rather pluck on laughter than revenge;  
If that the injuries be justly weigh’d,  
That have on both sides past.  

Oh. Alas, poor fool! how have they baffled thee!  
Clo. Why, some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrown upon them. I was one, sir, in this interlude; one sir Topas, sir; but that’s all one:—By the Lord, fool, I am not mad;—But do you remember? Madam, why laugh you at such a barren rascal? an you smile not, he’s gagged: And thus the whirligig of time brings in his revenges.  
Mal. I’ll be revenged on the whole pack of you.  

Exit.  

Oli. He hath been most notoriously abused.  
Duke. Pursue him, and entreat him to a peace:—He hath not told us of the captain yet;  
When that is known and golden time convents,  
A solemn combination shall be made  
Of our dear souls—Mean time, sweet sister,  
We will not part from hence.—Cesario, come;  
For so you shall be while you are a man;  

But, when in other habits you are seen,  
Orsino’s mistress, and his fancy’s queen. [Exeunt.  

SONG.  
Clo. When that I was and a little tiny boy,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
A foolish thing was but a toy,  
For the rain it raineth every day.  

But when I came to man’s estate,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
Gainst knave and thief men shut their gate,  
For the rain it raineth every day.  

But when I came, alas! to wife,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
By swaggering could I never thrive,  
For the rain it raineth every day.  

But when I came unto my bed,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
With toaste-pots still had drunken head,  
For the rain it raineth every day.  

A great while ago the world begun,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
But that’s all one, our play is done,  
And we’ll strive to please you every day.  

[Exit.  

SONG.
MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

**Vicentio, Duke of Vienna.**

**Angelo, Lord Deputy in the Duke's absence.**

**Escalus, an ancient Lord, joined with Angelo in the Deputation.**

**Claudio, a young Gentleman.**

**Lucio, a Fantastic.**

**Two other like Gentlemen.**

**Varrius, a Gentleman, Servant to the Duke.**

**Provest.**

**Thomas, Peter,**

**A Justice.**

**Elbow, a simple Constable.**

**From, a foolish Gentleman.**

**Clown, Servant to Mrs. Over-done.**

**Abhorson, an Executioner.**

**Barnardine, a dissolute Prisoner.**

**Isabella, Sister to Claudio.**

**Mariana, betrothed to Angelo.**

**Juliet, beloved by Claudio.**

**Francisca, a Nun.**

**Mistress Over-done, a Bawd.**

Lords, Gentlemen, Guards, Officers, and other Attendants.

SCENE,—Vienna.

ACT I.


Enter Duke, Escalus, Lords, and Attendants.

**Duke.** Escalus,—Escal. My lord.

**Duke.** Of government the properties to unfold, Would seem in me to affect speech and discourse; Since I am put to know, that your own science Exceeds, in that, the lists of all advice My strength can give you: Then no more remains But that to your sufficiency, as your worth is able, And let them work. The nature of our people, Our city's institutions, and the terms For common justice, you are as pregnant in, As art and practice hath enriched any That we remember: There is our commission, From which we would not have you warp.—Call I say, bid come before us Angelo.—[hither, Enter an ATTENDANT.

What figure of us think you he will bear? For you must know, we have with special soul Elected him our absence to supply; Lent him our terror, drest him with our love; And given his deputation all the organs Of our own power: What think you of it? Escal. If any in Vienna be of worth To undergo such ample grace and honour, It is lord Angelo.

Enter Angelo.

**Duke.** Look, where he comes. **Ang.** Always obedient to your grace's will, I come to know your pleasure.

**Duke.** Angelo, There is a kind of character in thy life, That, to the observer, doth thy history Fully unfold: Thyself and thy belongings Are not thine own so proper, as to waste Thyself upon thy virtues, them on thee. Heaven doth with us, as we with torches do; Not light them for themselves: for if our virtues Did not go forth of us, 'twere all alike As if we had them not. Spirits are not finely touched But to fine issues: nor nature never lends The smallest scruple of her excellence, But, like a thrifty goddess, she determines Herself the glory of a creditor, Both thanks and use. But I do bend my speech To one that can my part in him advertise; Hold therefore, Angelo; In our remove, be thou at full self: Mortality and mercy in Vienna Live in thy tongue and heart: Old Escalus, Though first in question, is thy secondary: Take thy commission.

**Ang.** Now, good my lord, Let there be some more test made of my metal, Before so noble and so great a figure Be stamped upon it.

**Duke.** No more evasion: We have with a leaven'd and prepared choice Proceeded to you; therefore take your honours. Our haste from hence is of so quick condition, That it prefers itself, and leaves unquestioned Matters of needful value. We shall write to you, As time and our concernings shall imprompte, How it goes with us; and do look to know What doth befall you here. So, fare you well: To the hopeful execution do I leave you Of your commissions.

**Ang.** Yet, give leave, my lord That we may bring you something on the way.

**Duke.** My haste may not admit it; Nor need you, on mine honour, have to do With any scruple: your scope is as mine own: So to enforce, or qualify the laws.
As to your soul seems good. Give me your hand; I'll privily away: I love the people, But do not like to stage me to their eyes: Though it do well, I do not relish well Their loud applause, and even vehement: Nor do I think the man of safe discretion, That does affect it. Once more, fare you well.

Ang. The heavens give safety to your purposes! Escal. Lead forth, and bring you back in happiness.

Duke. I thank you: Fare you well. [Exit. Escal. I shall desire you, sir, to give me leave To have free speech with you; and it concerns me To look into the bottom of my place: A power I have; but of what strength and nature, I am not yet instructed.

Ang. 'Tis so with me:—Let us withdraw together, And we may soon our satisfaction have Touching that point. Escal. I'll wait upon your honour. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—A Street.

Enter Lucio and two Gentlemen.

Lucio. If the duke, with the other dudes, come not to composition with the king of Hungary, why, then all the dudes fall upon the king.

1 Gent. Heaven grant us its peace, but not the king of Hungary's!

2 Gent. Amen.

Lucio. Thou considerest like the sanctimonious pirate, that went to sea with the ten commandments, but scraped one out of the table.

2 Gent. Thou shalt not steal?

Lucio. Ay, that he razed.

1 Gent. Why, 'twas a commandment to command the captain and all the rest from their functions; they put forth to steal: There's not a soldier of us all, that, in the thanksgiving before meat, doth relish the petition well that prays for peace.

1 Gent. I never heard any soldier dislike it.

Lucio. I believe thee; for, I think, thou never wast where grace was said.

2 Gent. No? a dozen times at least.

1 Gent. What? in metre?

Lucio. In any proportion, or in any language.

1 Gent. I think, or in any religion.

Lucio. Ay: why not? Grace is grace, despite of all controversy: As for example; Thou thyself art a wicked villain, despite of all grace.

1 Gent. Well, there went but a pair of sheers between us.

Lucio. I grant; as there may between the lists and the velvet: Thou art the list.

1 Gent. And thou the velvet: thou art good velvet; thou art a three-piled piece, I warrant thee: I had as lief be a list of an English kersey, as be piled, as thou art piled, for a French velvet. Do I speak feelingly now?

Lucio. I think thou dost; and, indeed, with most painful feeling of thy speech: I will, out of thine own confession, learn to begin thy health; but whilst I live, forget to drink after thee.

1 Gent. I think, I have done myself wrong; have I not?

2 Gent. Yes, that thou hast; whether thou art tainted, or free.

Lucio. Behold, behold, where madam Mitigation comes! I have purchased as many diseases under her roof, as come to—

2 Gent. To what, I pray?

1 Gent. Judge.

2 Gent. To three thousand dollars a-year.

1 Gent. Ay, and more.

Lucio. A French crown more.

1 Gent. Thou art always figuring diseases in me; but thou art full of error; I am sound.

Lucio. Nay, not as one would say, healthy; but so sound, as things that are hollow: thy bones ar hollow: impiety has made a feast of thee.

Enter Bawd.

1 Gent. How now? Which of your hips has the most profound sciatica?

Bawd. Well, well; there's one yonder arrested, and carried to prison, was worth five thousand of you all.

1 Gent. Who's that, I pray thee?

Bawd. Marry, sir, that's Claudio, signior Claudio.

1 Gent. Claudio to prison! 'tis not so.

Bawd. Nay, but I know, 'tis so: I saw him arrested; saw him carried away; and, which is more, within these three days his head's to be chopped off.

Lucio. But, after all this foolish, I would not have it so: Art thou sure of this?

Bawd. I am too sure of it: and it is for getting madam Julietta with child.

Lucio. Believe me, this may be: he promised to meet me two hours since; and he was ever precise in promise-keeping.

2 Gent. Besides, you know, it draws something near to the speech we had to such a purpose.

1 Gent. But most of all, agreeing with the proclamation.

Lucio. Away; let's go learn the truth of it.

[Exeunt Lucio and Gentlemen.

Bawd. Thus, what with the war, what with the sweat, what with the gallowes, and what with poverty, I am custom-shrunk. How now? what's the news with you?

Enter Clown.

Clo. Yonder man is carried to prison.

Bawd. Well: what has he done?

Clo. A woman.

Bawd. But what's his offence?

Clo. Grooping for trouts in a peculiar river.

Bawd. What, is there a maid with child by him?

Clo. No; but there's a woman with maid by him: You have not heard of the proclamation, have you?

Bawd. What proclamation, man?

Clo. All houses in the suburbs of Vienna must be plucked down.

Bawd. And what shall become of those in the city?

Clo. They shall stand for seed: they had gone down too, but that a wise burguer put in for them.

Bawd. But shall all our houses of resort in the suburbs be pull'd down?

Clo. To the ground, mistress.

Bawd. Why, here's a change, indeed, in the commonwealth! What shall become of me?

Clo. Come; fear not you: good counsellors lack no clients: though you change your place, you need not change your trade; I'll be your tapster still. Courage; there will be pity taken on you: you that have worn your eyes almost out in the service you will be considered.
Lucio. I warrant, it is: and thy head stands so tickle on thy shoulders, that a milk-maid, if she be in love, may sigh it off. Send after the duke, and appeal to him.

Claud. I have done so, but he's not to be found. I pr'ythee, Lucio, do me this kind service; this day my sister should the cloister enter, and there receive her approbation: Acquaint her with the danger of my state; implore her, in my voice, that she make friends to the strict deputy; bid herself assay him; I have great hope in that: for in her youth there is a prone and speechless dialect, such as moves men; beside, she hath prosperous art when she will play with reason and discourse, and well she can persuade.

Lucio. I pray, she may: as well for the encouragement of the like, which else would stand under grievous imposition; as for the enjoying of thy life, who I would be sorry should be thus foolishly lost at a game of tick-tack. I'll to her.

Claud. I thank you, good friend Lucio.

Lucio. Within two hours,—

Claud. Come, officer, away. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—A Monastery.

Enter Duke and Friar Thomas.

Duke. No; holy father; throw away that thought; believe not that the dribbling dart of love can pierce a complete bosom: why I desire thee to give me secret harbour, hath a purpose more grave and wrinkled than the aims and ends of burning youth.

Fri. May your grace speak of it?

Duke. My holy sir, none better knows than you how I have ever loved the life removed, and held in idle price to haunt assemblies, where youth, and cost, and witless bravery keeps. I have deliver'd to lord Angelo (a man of stricture, and firm abstinence.) My absolute power and place here in Vienna, and he supposes me travell'd to Poland; for so have I swear'd it in the common ear, and so it is received: now, pious sir, you will demand of me, why I do this?

Fri. Gladly, my lord.

Duke. We have strict statutes, and most biting laws, (the needful bits and curbs for head-strong steeds,) which for these fourteen years we have let sleep; even like an o'er-grown lion in a cave, that goes not out to prey: now, as fond fathers having bound up the threat'ning twigs of birch, only to stick it in their children's sight, for terror, not to use; in time the rod becomes more mock'd than fear'd: so our decrees, dead to inflection, to themselves are dead; and liberty plucks justice by the nose; the baby beats the nurse, and quite a' thwart goes all decorum.

Fri. It rested in your grace to unloose this tied-up justice, when you pleas'd: and it in you more dreadful would have seem'd, than in lord Angelo.

Duke. I do fear, too dreadful: Sith 'twas my fault to give the people scope, 'twould be my tyranny to strike and gall them. For what I bid them do: for we bid this be done, when evil deeds have their permissive pass,
And not the punishment. Therefore, indeed, my
I have on Angelo imposed the office; [father,
Who may, in the ambush of my name, strike home,
And yet my nature never in the sight,
To do it slander: And to behold his sway,
I will, as 'twere a brother of your order,
Visit both prince and people: therefore, I pr'ythee,
Supply me with the habit, and instruct me
How I may formally in person bear me
Like a true friar. More reasons for this action,
At our more leisure shall I render you;
Only, this one:—Lord Angelo is precise;
Stands at a guard with envy; scarce confesses
That his blood flows, or that his appetite
Is more to bread than stone: Hence shall we see,
If power change purpose, what our seemers be. [Exeunt.

SCENE V.—A Nunnery.

Enter Isabella and Francisca.

Isab. And have you nuns no further privileges?
Fran. Are not these large enough?
Isab. Yes, truly: I speak not as desiring more;
But rather wishing a more strict restraint
Upon the sisterhood, the votaries of St. Clare.

Lucio. Ho! Peace be in this place! [Within.
Isab. Who's that which calls?

Fran. It is a man's voice: Gentle Isabella,
Turn you the key, and know his business of him;
You may, I may not; you are yet unsworn:
When you have vow'd, you must not speak with men,
But in the presence of the prioresse:
Then, if you speak, you must not show your face;
Or, if you show your face, you must not speak.
He calls again; I pray you answer him.

Isab. Peace and prosperity! Who is't that calls?

Enter Lucio.

Lucio. Hail, virgin, if you be; as those check-
roses
Proclaim you are no less! Can you so steady me
As bring me to the sight of Isabella,
A novice of this place, and the fair sister
To her unhappy brother Claudio?

Isab. Why her unhappy brother? let me ask
The rather, for I now must make you know
I am that Isabella, and his sister.

Lucio. Gentle and fair, your brother kindly greets
Not to be weary with you, he's in prison. [you.

Isab. Woe me! For what?

Lucio. For that, which if myself might be his judge,
He should receive his punishment in thanks:
He hath got his friend with child.

Isab. Sir, make me not your story.

Lucio. It is true.

Isab. I would not—though 'tis my familiar sin.
With maidens to seem the lapwing, and to jest
Tongue far from heart,—play with all virgins so:
I hold you as a thing nasty'd, and sainted;

By your renouncement, an immortal spirit;

And to be talk'd with in sincerity,
As with a saint.

Isab. You do blaspheme the good, in mocking me.

Lucio. Do not believe it. Frewness and truth,
This thus:
Your brother and his lover have embraced:
As those that feed grow full; as blossoming time,
That from the seedness the bare fallow brings
To teeming foison; even so her plenteous womb
Expresseth his full tithe and husbandry.

Isab. Some one with child by him?—My cousin
Lucio. Is she your cousin? [Juliet?

Isab. Adoptedly; as school-maids change their
By vain thought apt affectation. [names,

Lucio. She it is.

Isab. O, let him marry her!

Lucio. This is the point.

The duke is very strangely gone from hence;
Bore many gentlemen, myself being one,
In hand, and hope of action: but we do learn
By those that know the very nerves of state,
His givings out were of an infinite distance
From his true-meaned design. Upon his place,
And with full line of his authority,
Governs lord Angelo: a man, whose blood
Is very snow-broth; one who never feels
The wanton stings and motions of the sense;
But doth rebate and blust his natural edge
With profits of the mind, study, and fast.
He (to give fear to use and liberty,
Which have, for long, run by the hideous law,
As mice by lions,) hath pick'd out an act,
Under whose heavy sense your brother's life
Falls into forfeit: he arrests him on it;
And follows close the rigour of the statute,
To make him an example; all hope is gone,
Unless you have the grace by your fair prayer
To soften Angelo: and that's my pith
Of business 'twixt you and your poor brother.

Isab. Dost he so seek his life?

Lucio. Has censur'd him
Already; and, as I hear, the provost hath
A warrant for his execution.

Isab. Alas! what poor ability's in me
To do him good?

Lucio. Assay the power you have.

Isab. My power! Alas! I doubt,—

Lucio. Our doubts are traitors,
And make us lose the good we oft might win,
By fearing to attempt: Go to lord Angelo,
And let him learn to know, when maidens sue,
Men give like gods; but when they weep and kneel,
All their petitions are as freely theirs
As they themselves would owe them.

Isab. I'll see what I can do.

Lucio. But, speedily.

Isab. I will about it straight;
No longer staying but to give the mother
Notice of my affair. I humbly thank you:
Commend me to my brother: soon at night
I'll send him certain word of my success.

Lucio. I take my leave of you.

Isab. Good sir, adieu. [Exeunt
ACT II.

SCENE I. —A Hall in Angelo's House.

Enter Angelo, Escalus, a Justice, Provost, Officers, and other Attendants.

Ang. We must not make a scare-crow of the law, Setting it up to fear the birds of prey, And let it keep one shape, till custom make it Their perch, and not their terror.

Escal. Ay, but yet Let us be keen, and rather cut a little, Than fall, and bruise to death: Alas! this gentleman, Whom I would save, had a most noble father. Let but your honour know, (Whom I believe to be most strait in virtue,) That, in the working of your own affections, Had time cohered with place, or place with wishing, Or that the resolute acting of your blood Could have attain'd the effect of your own purpose, Whether you had not sometime in your life Err'd in that point which now you censure him, And pull'd the law upon you. 

Ang. 'Tis one thing to be tempted, Escalus, Another thing to fall. I do not say, The jury, passing on the prisoner's life, May, in the sworn twelve, have a thief or two Guiltier than him they try: What's open made to justice, That justice seizes. What know the laws, That thieves do pass on thieves? 'Tis very pregnant, The jewel that we find, we stoop and take it, Because we see it; but what we do not see, We tread upon, and never think of it. You may not so extenuate his offence, For I have had such faults; but rather tell me, When I, that censure him, do so offend, Let mine own judgment pattern out my death, And nothing come in partial. Sir, he must die.

Escal. Be it as your wisdom will.

Ang. Where is the provost?

Prov. Here, if it like your honour.

Ang. See that Claudio Be executed by nine to-morrow morning: Bring him his confessor, let him be prepared; For that's the utmost of his pilgrimage.

[Exit Provost.]

Escal. Well, heaven forgive him! and forgive us all!

Some rise by sin, and some by virtue fall: Some run from brakes of vice, and answer none; And some condemned for a fault alone.

Enter Elbow, Froth, Clown, Officers, &c.

Elb. Come, bring them away: if these be good people in a common-weal, that do nothing but use their abuses in common houses, I know no law; bring them away.

Ang. How now, sir! What's your name? and what's the matter?

Elb. If it please your honour, I am the poor duke's constable, and my name is Elbow; I do lean upon justice, sir, and do bring in here before your good honour two notorious benefactors.

Ang. Benefactors? Well; what benefactors are they? are they not malefactors?

Elb. If it please your honour, I know not well what they are: but precise villains they are, that I am sure of; and void of all profanation in the world, that good christians ought to have.

Escal. This comes off well; here's a wise officer.

Ang. Go to; What quality are they of? Elbow is your name? Why dost thou not speak, Elbow?

Clo. He cannot, sir; he's out at elbow.

Ang. What are you, sir?

Elb. He, sir? a tapster, sir; parcel-bawd; one that serves a bad woman; whose house, sir, was, as they say, pluck'd down in the suburbs; and now she professes a hot-house, which, I think, is a very ill house too.

Escal. How know you that?

Elb. My wife, sir, whom I detest before heaven and your honour,—

Escal. How! thy wife?

Elb. Ay, sir; who, I thank heaven, is an honest woman,—

Escal. Dost thou detest her therefore?

Elb. I say, sir, I will detest myself also, as well as she, that this house, if it be not a bawd's house, it is pitty of her life, for it is a naughty house.

Escal. How dost thou know that, constable?

Elb. Marry, sir, by my wife; who, if she had been a woman cardinaly given, might have been accused in fornication, adultery, and all uncleanness there.

Escal. By the woman's means?

Elb. Ay, sir, by mistress Overdone's means: but as she spit in his face, so she defied him.

Clo. Sir, if it please your honour, this is not so.

Elb. Prove it before these varlets here, thou honourable man, prove it.

Escal. Do you hear how he misplaces?

[To Angelo.]
Clo. Sir, she came in great with child; and prolonging (saving your honour's reverence,) for strew'd prunes; sir, we had but two in the house, which at that very distant time stood, as it were, in a fruit-dish, a dish of some three-pence; your honours have seen such dishes; they are not China dishes, but very good dishes.

Escal. Go to, go to; no matter for the dish, sir.

Clo. No, indeed, sir, not of a pin; you are therein in the right: but, to the point: As I say, this mistress Elbow, being, as I say, with child, and being great bellied, and longling, as I said, for prunes; and having but two in the dish, as I said, master Froth here, this very man, having eaten the rest, as I said, and, as I say, paying for them very honestly:—for, as you know, master Froth, I could not give you three-pence again.

Froth. No, indeed.

Clo. Very well: you being then, if you be remembers't, cracking the stones of the aforesaid prunes.

Froth. Ay, so I did, indeed.

Clo. Why, very well: I telling you then, if you be remembers't, that such a one, and such a one, were past cure of the thing you wot of, unless they kept very good diet, as I told you.

Froth. All this is true.

Clo. Why, very well then.

Escal. Come, you are a tedious fool: to the purpose.—What was done to Elbow's wife, that he hath cause to complain of? Come me to what was done to her.
Clo. Sir, your honour cannot come to that yet.
Escal. No, sir, nor I mean it not.
Clo. Sir, but you shall come to it, by your ho-
nour's leave: And, I beseech you, look into master
Froth here, sir; a man of fourscore pounds a year;
whose father died at Hallowmas—Was't not at
Hallowmas, master Froth?
Froth. All-halloweend eve.
Clo. Why, very well; I hope here be truths:
He, sir, sitting, as I say, in a lower chair, sir;—
'twas in the Bunch of Grapes, where, indeed, you
have a delight to sit; Have you not?
Froth. I have so; because it is an open room,
and good for winter.
Clo. Why, very well then,—I hope here be truths.
Aug. This will last out a night in Russia,
When nights are longest there: I'll take my leave,
And leave you to the hearing of the cause;
Hoping, you'll find good cause to whip them all.
Escal. I think no less: Good morrow to your
lordship. [Exit ANGELICO.
Now, sir, come on: What was done to Elbow's
wife, once more?
Clo. Once, sir? there was nothing done to her
once.
Eli. I beseech you, sir, ask him what this man
called your wife.
Clo. I beseech you your honour, ask me.
Escal. Well, sir: what did this gentleman to her?
Clo. I beseech you sir, look in this gentleman's
face:—Good master Froth, look upon his honour;
'tis for a good purpose: Do thy honour mark
his face?
Escal. Ay, sir, very well.
Clo. Nay, I beseech you, mark it well.
Escal. Well, I do so.
Clo. Doth your honour see any harm in his
face?
Escal. Why, no.
Clo. I'll be supposed upon a book, his face is the
worst thing about him: Good then; if his face
be the worst thing about him, how could master
Froth do the constable's wife any harm? I would
know that of your honour.
Escal. He's in the right: Constable, what say
you to it?
Eli. First, an it like you, the house is a respected
house; next, this is a respected fellow; and his
mistress is a respected woman.
Clo. By this hand, sir, his wife is a more
respected person than any of us all.
Eli. Varlet, thou liest; thou liest, wicked varlet:
the time is yet to come, that she was ever respected,
with man, woman, or child.
Clo. Sir, she was respected with him before he
married with her.
Escal. Which is the wiser here? Justice, or Ini-
quity?—Is this true?
Eli. O thou cafiai! O thou varlet! O thou
wicked Hannibal! I respected with her, before I
was married to her? If ever I was respected with
her, or she with me, let not your worship think
me, thou, the duke's officer:—Prove this, thou
wicked Hannibal, or I'll have mine action of bat-
tery on thee.
Escal. If he took you a box o' th' ear, you might
have your action of slander too.
Eli. Marry, I thank your good worship for it:
What is't your worship's pleasure I should do with
this wicked cafiai?
Clo. I thank your worship for your good counsel; but I shall follow it, as the flesh and fortune shall better determine.
Whip me? No, no; let carman whip his jade; The valiant heart's not whipt out of his trade. [Exit.
Escal. Come hither to me, master, Elbow; come hither, master Constable. How long have you been in this place of constable?
Elb. Seven year and a half, sir.
Escal. I thought, by your readiness in the office, you had continued in it some time: You say, seven years together?
Elb. And a half, sir.
Escal. Alas! it hath been great pains to you! They do you wrong to put you so oft upon't: Are there not men in your ward sufficient to serve it?
Elb. Faith, sir, few of any wit in such matters: as they are chosen, they are glad to choose me for them; I do it for some piece of money, and go through with all.
Escal. Look you, bring me in the names of some six or seven, the most sufficient of your parish.
Elb. To your worship's house, sir?
Escal. To my house: Fare you well. [Exit
Elb. [within.] What's o'clock, think you?
Just. Eleven, sir.
Escal. I pray you home to dinner with me.
Just. I humbly thank you.
Escal. It grieves me for the death of Claudio; But there's no remedy.
Just. Lord Angelo is severe.
Escal. It is but needful:
Mercy is not itself, that oft looks so;
Pardon is still the nurse of second woe:
But yet,—Poor Claudio!—There's no remedy.
Come, sir. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Another Room in the same.

Enter Provost and a Servant.
Serv. He's hearing of a cause; he will come I'll tell him of you. [straight.
Prov. Pray you do. [Exit Servant.] I'll know His pleasure; may be, he will relent: Alas, He hath but as offended in a dream! All seets, all ages, smack of this vice; and he I o' die for it!—

Enter Angelo

Ang. Go to; let that be mine:
Do you your office, or give up your place, And you shall well be spared.
Prov. I crave your honour's pardon.—
What shall be done, sir, with the groaning Juliet? She's very near her hour.
Ang. Dispose of her To some more fitter place; and that with speed.
Re-enter Servant.
Serv. Here is the sister of the man condemned, Desires access to you.
Ang. Hath he a sister?
Prov. Ay, my good lord; a very virtuous maid, And to be shortly of a sisterhood, If not already.
Ang. Well, let her be admitted. [Exit Servant.

See you, the fornicatress be remov'd; Let her have needful, but not lavish, means; There shall be order for it.

Enter Lucio and Isabella.
Prov. Save your honour! [Offering to retire.
Ang. Stay a little while,—[To Isab.] You are welcome: What's your will?
Isab. I am a woeful suitor to your honour, Please but your honour hear me.
Ang. Well; what's your suit?
Isab. There is a vice, that most I do abhor, And most desire should meet the blow of justice; For which I would not plead, but that I must; For which I must not plead, but that I am At war 'twixt will, and will not.
Ang. Isab. I have a brother is condemn'd to die: I do beseech you, let it be his fault, And not my brother.
Prov. Heaven give thee moving graces.
Ang. Condemn the fault, and not the actor of it! Why, every fault's condemn'd, ere it be done: Mine were the very cipher of a function, To find the faults, whose fine stands in record, And let go by the actor.
Isab. O just, but severe law! I had a brother then.—Heaven keep your honour! [Retiring.
Lucio. [To Isab.] Give't not o'er so: to him again, intreat him; Kneel down before him, hang upon his gown; You are too cold; if you should need a pin, You could not with more tame a tongue desire it: To him, I say.
Isab. Must he needs die?
Ang. Maiden, no remedy.
Isab. Yes; I do think that you might pardon him,
And neither heaven, nor man, grieve at the mercy. Ang. I will not do.
Isab. But can you, if you would?
Ang. Look, what I will not, that I cannot do.
Isab. But might you do't, and do the world no wrong,
If so your heart were touched with that remorse As mine is to him?
Ang. He's sentenced; 'tis too late.
Lucio. You are too cold. [To Isabella
Isab. Too late? why, no; I, that do speak a word, May call it back again: Well, believe this, No ceremony that to great ones 'longs, Not the king's crown, nor the deputed sword, The marshal's truncheon, nor the judge's robe, Become them with one half so good a grace. As mercy does. If he had been as you, And you as he, you would have slit like him; But he, like you, would not have been so stern.
Ang. Pray you, begone.
Isab. I would to heaven I had your potency, And you were Isabel: should it then be thus? No; I would tell what 'twere to be a judge, And what a prisoner.
Ang. Your brother is a forfeit of the law, And you but waste your words.
Isab. Alas! alas!

With all the souls that were, were forfeit once;
And He that might the vantage best have took,
Found out the remedy: How would you be,
If he, which is the top of judgment, should
But judge you as you are? O, think on that;
And mercy then will breathe within your lips,
Like man new made.

Ang. Be you content, fair maid;
It is the law, not I, condemns your brother:
Were he my kinsman, brother, or my son,
It should be thus with him;—he must die to-morrow.

Isab. To-morrow? O, that's sudden! Spare him,
He's not prepared for death! Even for our kitchens
We kill the fowl of season; shall we serve heaven
With less respect than we do minister
To our gross selves? Good, good my lord, bethink
Who is it that hath died for this offence? [you:
There's many has committed it.

Lucio. Ay, well said.

Ang. The law hath not been dead, though it
had hatched:
Those many had not dared to do that evil,
If the first man that did the edict infringe,
Had answered for his deed: now, 'tis awake;
Takes note of what is done; and, like a prophet,
Looks in a glass, that shows what future evils,
(Either now, or by remissness new-conceived,
And so in progress to be hatched and born,) are
Now to have no successive degrees,*
But, where they live, to end.

Isab. Yet show some pity.

Ang. I show it most of all, when I show justice;
For he that pity those I do not know,
Which a dismiss'd offence would after gall;
And do him right, that answering one foul wrong,
Lives not to act another. Be satisfied;
Your brother dies to-morrow;—be content.

Isab. So you must be the first, that gives this sentence;
And he, that suffers: O, it is excellent.
To have a giant's strength; but it is tyrannous
To use it like a giant.

Lucio. That's well said.

Isab. Could great men thunder
As Jove himself does, Jove would ne'er be quiet,
For every peeling, petty officer,
Would use his heaven for thunder: nothing but Merciful heaven! [thunder.
Thou rather, with thy sharp and sulphurous bolt,
Split'st the unwedgeable and gnarled oak,
Than the soft myrtle;—O, but man, proud man!
Drest in a little brief authority;
Most ignorant of what he's most assured,
His glassy essence,—like an angry ape,
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven,
As make the angels weep; who, with our spleens,
Would all themselves laugh mortal.

Lucio. O, to him, to him, wench: he will relent;
He's coming, I perceive't.

Prov. Pray heaven, she win him!

Isab. We cannot weigh our brother with ourselves:
Great men may jest with saints: 'tis wit in them;
But, in the less, foul profanation.

Lucio. Thou'rt in the right, girl; more o' that.

Isab. That in the captain's but a choleric word,
Which in the soldier is flat blasphemy.

Ang. Why do you put these sayings upon me?

Isab. Because authority, though it err like others,
Hath yet a kind of medicine in itself,
That skins the vice o' the top: Go to your bosom;
Knock there; and ask your heart, what it doth know
That's like my brother's fault: if it confess
A natural guiltiness, such as is his,
Let it not sound a thought upon your tongue
Against my brother's life.

Ang. She speaks, and 'tis such sense, that my sense breeds with it.—Fare you well.

Isab. Marry my lord, turn back.

Ang. I will bethink me:—Come again to-morrow.

Isab. Hark, how I'll bribe you: Good my lord, turn back.

Ang. How! bribe me?

Isab. Ay, with such gifts, that heaven shall share with you.

Lucio. You had marr'd all else.

Isab. Not with fond shekels of the tested gold:
Or stones, whose rates are either rich, or poor,
As fancy values them: but with true prayers,
That shall be up at heaven, and enter there,
Ere sun-rise: prayers from preserved souls,
From fasting maids, whose minds are delicate
To nothing temporal.

Ang. Well; come to me
To-morrow.

Lucio. Go to; it is well; away.

[Aside to ISABEL.

Isab. Heaven keep your honour safe!

Ang. Amen: for I
Am that way going to temptation,
Where prayers cross.

Isab. At what hour to-morrow
Shall I attend your lordship?

Ang. At any time 'fore noon.

[Exeunt Lucio, Isabella, and PROVOST.

Ang. From thee; even from thy virtue!—
What's this? what's this? Is this her fault, or mine?
The tempter or the tempted, who sins most? Ha! Not she; nor doth she tempt: but it is I,
That lying by the violet, in the sun,
Do, as the carrioes, not as the flower,
Corrupt with virtuous season. Can it be,
That modesty may more betray our sense
Than woman's lightness? Having waste ground enough,
Shall we desire to raze the sanctuary,
And pitch our evils there? O, fye, fye, fye!
What dost thou? or what art thou, Angelo?
Dost thou desire her fouly, for those things
That make her good? O, let her brother live:
Thieves for their robbery have authority,
When judges steal themselves. What? do I love
That I desire to hear her speak again,
Hear, and feast upon her eyes? What is't I dream on?
O cunning enemy, that, to catch a saint,
With saints dost bait thy hook! Most dangerous
Is that temptation, that doth goad us on
To sin in loving virtue: never could the trumpet,
With all her double vigour, art, and nature,
Once stir my temper; but this virtuous maid
Subdues me quite:—Ever till now,
When men were fond, I smiled and wondered
how.

[Exit.
SCENE III.—A Room in a Prison.

Enter Duke, habited like a Friar, and Provost.

Duke. Hail to you, provost! so, I think you are.

Prov. I am the provost: What's your will, good friar?

Duke. Bound by my charity, and my bless'd order, I come to visit the afflicted spirits
Here in the prison: do me the common right To let me see them; and to make me know The nature of their crimes, that I may minister To them accordingly.

Prov. I would do more than that, if more were needful.

Enter Juliet.

Look, here comes one; a gentlewoman of mine, Who falling in the flames of her own youth, Hath blistered her report: She is with child; And he that got it, sentenced: a young man More fit to do another such offence, Than die for this.

Duke. When must he die?

Prov. As I do think, to-morrow.—I have provided for you; stay awhile, [To Juliet. And you shall be conducted.

Duke. Repent you, fair one, of the sin you carry? Juliet. I do; and bear the shame most patiently. Duke. I'll teach you how you shall arraign your conscience, And try your penitence, if it be sound, Or hollowly put on. Juliet. I'll gladly learn.

Duke. Love you the man that wronged you?

Juliet. Yes, as I love the woman that wrong'd him.

Duke. So then, it seems, your most offenceful act Was mutually committed?

Juliet. Mutually.

Duke. Then was your sin of heavier kind than his. Juliet. I do confess it, and repent it, father.

Duke. 'Tis meet so, daughter: but lest you do repent, As that the sin hath brought you to this shame,— Which sorrow is always toward ourselves, not heaven; Showing, we would not spare heaven, as we love it, But as we stand in fear,—

Juliet. I do repent me, as it is an evil; And take the shame with joy.

Duke. There rest. Your partner, as I hear, must die to-morrow, And I am going with instruction to him.—

Grace go with you! Benedicite! [Exit. Juliet. Must die to-morrow! O, injurious love, That respires me a life, whose very comfort Is still a dying horror!

Prov. Tis pity of him! [Exit.

SCENE IV.—A Room in Angelo's House.

Enter Angelo.

Ang. When I would pray and think, I think and say To several subjects: heaven hath my empty words: Whilst my invention, hearing not my tongue, Anchors on Isabel: Heaven in my mouth, As if I did but only chew his name; And in my heart, the strong and swelling evil Of my conception: The state whereon I studied,

Is like a good thing, being often read, Grown fear'd and tedious; yea, my gravity, Wherein (let no man hear me) I take pride, Could I, with boot, change for an idle plume, Which the air beats for vain. O place! O form! How often dost thou with thy case, thy habit, Wrench awe from fools, and tie the wiser souls To thy false seeming? Blood, thou still art blood. Let's write good angel on the devil's horn, 'Tis not the devil's crest.

Enter Servant.

How now, who's there?

Serv. One Isabel, a sister, Desires access to you.

Ang. Teach her the way. [Exit Serv. O heavens! Why does my blood thus must to my heart: Making both it unable for itself, And dispossessing all the other parts Of necessary fitness? So play the foolish throngs with one that swoons; Come all to help him, and so stop the air By which he should revive: and even so The general, subject to a well-wished king, Quit their own part, and in obsequious fondness Crowd to his presence, where their untaught love Must needs appear offence.

Enter Isabella.

How now, fair maid?

Isab. I am come to know your pleasure.

Ang. That you might know it, would much better please me, [live. Than to demand what 'tis. Your brother cannot Isab. Even so?—Heaven keep your honour! [Retiring: Ang. Yet may he live a while; and it may be, As long as you, or I: yet he must die.

Isab. Under your sentence?

Ang. Yea.

Isab. When, I beseech you? that in his reprieve, Longer, or shorter, he may be so fitted, That his soul sicken not.

Ang. Ha! Foe these filthy vices! It were as To pardon him, that hath from nature stolen (good A man already made, as to remit Their saucy sweetness, that do coin heaven's image, In stamps that are forbid: 'tis all as easy Falsely to take away a life true made, As to put mettle in restrained means, To make a false one.

Isab. 'Tis set down so in heaven, but not in earth.

Ang. Say you so? then I shall poise you quickly, Which had you rather, That the most just law Now take your brother's life; or, to redeem him, Give up your body to such sweet uncleanness, As she that he hath stained?

Isab. Sir, believe this, I had rather give my body than my soul.

Ang. I talk not of your soul; Our compell'd sins Stand more for number than accompt.

Isab. How say you?

Ang. Nay, I'll not warrant that; for I can speak Against the thing I say. Answer to this;— I, now the voice of the recorded law, Pronounce a sentence on your brother's life: Might there not be a charity in sin, To save this brother's life?

Isab. Please you to do't.
I'll take it as a peril to my soul,
It is no sin at all, but charity.

Ang. Plea'sd you to do't, at peril of your soul,
Were equal poise of sin and charity.  

Isab. That I do beg his life, if it be sin,
Heaven, let me hear it! you granting of my suit,
If that be sin, I'll make it my morn prayer
To have it added to the faults of mine,
And nothing of your answer.

Ang. Nay, but hear me:
Your sense pursues not mine: either you are ignorant,
Or seem so, craftily; and that's not good.

Isab. Let me be ignorant, and in nothing good,
But graciously to know I am no better.

Ang. Thus wisdom wishes to appear most bright,
When it doth tax itself: as these black masks
Proclaim an ensnared beauty ten times louder
Than beauty could display. — But mark me;
To be received plain, I'll speak more gross:
Your brother is to die.

Isab. So.

Ang. And his offence is so, as it appears
Accountant to the law upon that pain.

Isab. True.

Ang. Admit no other way to save his life,
(As I subscribe not that, nor any other,
But in the loss of question,) that you, his sister,
Finding yourself desired of such a person,
Whose credit with the judge, or own great place,
Could fetch your brother from the manacles
Of the all-binding law; and that there were
No earthly mean to save him, but that either
You must lay down the treasures of your body
To this supposed, or else let him suffer;
What would you do?

Isab. As much for my poor brother, as myself:
That is, Were I under the terms of death,
The impression of keen whip I'd wear as rubies,
And strip myself to death, as to a bed
That longing I have been sick for, ere I'd yield
My body up to shame.

Ang. Then must your brother die.

Isab. And 'twere the cheaper way
Better it were, a brother died at once,
Than that a sister, by redeeming him,
Should die for ever.

Ang. Were not you then as cruel as the sentence
That you have slandered so?

Isab. Ignominy in ransom, and free pardon,
Are of two houses: lawful mercy is
Nothing akin to foul redemption.

Ang. You seem'd of late to make the law a tyrant;
And rather proved the sliding of your brother
A merriment than a vice.

Isab. O, pardon me, my lord; it oft falls out,
To have what we'd have, we speak not what we mean:
I something do excuse the thing I hate,
For his advantage that I dearly love.

Ang. We are all frail.

Isab. Else let my brother die,
If not a foedary, but only he,
Owe, and succeed by weakness.

Ang. Nay, women are frail too.

Isab. Ay, as the glasses where they view themselves;
Which are as easy brok as they make forms.

Women! — Help heaven! men their creation mar
In profiting by them. Nay, call us ten times frail;
For we are soft as our complexions are,
And credulous to false prints.

Ang. I think it well:
And from this testimony of your own sex,
(Since, I suppose, we are made to be no stronger
Than faults may shake our frames,) let me be bold; —
I do arrest your words; Be that you are,
That is, a woman; if you be more, you're none;
If you be one, (as you are well expressed
By all external warrants,) show it now,
By putting on the destined livery.

Isab. I have no tongue but one: gentle my lord,
Let me intreat you speak the former language.

Ang. Plainly conceive, I love you.

Isab. My brother did love Juliet; and you tell me,
That he shall die for it.

Ang. He shall not, Isabel, if you give me love.

Isab. I know, your virtue hath a licence in't,
Which seems a little fouler than it is,
To pluck on others.

Ang. Believe me, on mine honour,
My words express my purpose.

Isab. Ha! little honour to be much believed,
And most pernicious purpose! — Seeming, seem
I will proclaim thee, Angelo; look for': [ing
Sign me a present pardon for my brother,
Or, with an outstretched'd throat, I'll tell the world
Aloud, what man thou art.

Ang. Who will believe thee, Isabel?
My unsoil'd name, the austereness of my life,
My vouch against you, and my place i' the state,
Will so your accusation overweigh,
That you shall stifle in your own report,
And smell of calumny. I have begun;
And now I give my sensual race the rein:
Fit thy consent to my sharp appetite;
Lay by all witty, and profliquis brashes,
That banish what they sue for; redeem thy brother,
By yielding up thy body to my will;
Or else he must not only die the death,
But thy unkindness shall his death draw out
To lingering sufferance: answer me to-morrow;
Or, by the affection that now guides me most,
I'll prove a tyrant to him: As for you,
Say what you can, my false o'erweighs your true.

[Exit.

Isab. To whom shall I complain? Did I tell this,
Who would believe me? O perilous mouths,
That bear in them one and the self-same tongue,
Either of condemnation or approb
Bidding the law make court'sy to their will;
Hocking both right and wrong to the appetite,
To follow as it draws! I'll to my brother:
Though he hath fallen by prompture of the blood,
Yet hath he in him such a mind of honour,
That had he twenty heads to tender down
On twenty bloody blocks, he'd yield them up,
Before his sister should her body stoop
To such abhorred pollution.
Then Isabel, live chaste, and, brother, die:
More than our brother is our chastity.
I'll tell him yet of Angelo's request,
And fit his mind to death, for his soul's rest.

[Exit.}
ACT III.

Isab. Why, as all comforts are; most good in Lord Angelo, having affairs to heaven, [deed: Intends you for his swift ambassador, Where you shall be an everlasting leiger: Therefore your best appointment make with speed; To-morrow you set on.]

Claud. Is there no remedy? Isab. None, but such remedy, as, to save a head, To cleave a heart in twain.

Claud. But is there any? Isab. Yes, brother, you may live: There is a devilish mercy in the judge, If you'll implore it, that will free your life, Butetter you till death.

Claud. Perpetual durance? Isab. Ay, just, perpetual durance; a restraint, Though all the world's vastidity you had, To a determined scope.

Claud. But in what nature? Isab. In such a one as (you consenting to't) Would bark your honour from that trunk you bear And leave you naked.

Claud. Let me know the point. Isab. O, I do fear thee, Claudio; and I quake, Lest thou a feverous life should'st entertain, And six or seven winters more respect Than a perpetual honour. Dar'st thou die? The sense of death is most in apprehension; And the poor beetle that we tread upon, In corporal sufferance finds a pang as great As when a giant dies.

Claud. Why give you me this shame? Think you I can a resolution fetch From flowery tenderness? If I must die, I will encounter darkness as a bride, And hug it in mine arms.

Isab. There spake my brother; there my father's grave Did utter forth a voice! Yes, thou must die; Thou art too noble to conserve a life In base appliances. This outward-sainted deputy,— Whose settled visage and deliberate word Nips youth 't the head, and follies doth ennue, As falcon doth the fowl,—is yet a devil; His filth within being cast, he would appear A pond as deep as hell.

Claud. The princely Angelo? Isab. O, tis the cunning liver of hell, The damned' st body to invest and cover In princely guards! Dost thou think, Claudio, If I would yield him my virginity, Thou might'st be freed?

Claud. Thou shalt not do't. Isab. O, were it but my life, I'd throw it down for your deliverance As frankly as a pin.

Claud. Thanks, dear Isabel. Isab. Be ready, Claudio, for your death to morrow.

Claud. Yes.—Has he affections in him, That thus can make him bite the law by the nose;
When he would force it? Sure it is no sin;  
Or of the deadly seven it is the least.  
Isab. Which is the least?  
Claud. If it were damnable, he, being so wise,  
Why, would he for the momentary trick  
Be needlessly fined?—O Isabel!  
Isab. What says my brother?  
Claud. Death is a fearful thing.  
Isab. And shamed life a hateful.  
Claud. Ay, but to die, and go we know not  
To lie in cold obstruction, and to rot;  
[where;  
This sensible warm motion to become  
A kneaded clod; and the delighted spirit  
To bathe in fiery floods or to reside  
In thrilling regions of thick-ribbed ice;  
To be imprison’d in the viewless winds,  
And blown with restless violence round about  
The pendent world; or to be worse than worst  
Of those, that lawless and uncertain thoughts  
Imagine howling!—’tis too horrible!  
The rarest and most loathed worldly life,  
That age, acher, penury, and imprisonment  
Can lay on nature, is a paradise  
To what we fear of death.  
Isab. Alas! alas!  
Claud. Sweet sister, let me live:  
What sin you do to save a brother’s life,  
Nature dispenses with the deed so far,  
That it becomes a virtue.  
Isab. O, you beast!  
O, faithless coward! O, dishonest wretch!  
Wilt thou be made a man out of my vice?  
Is’t not a kind of incest, to take life  
From thine own sister’s shame? What should I think?  
Heaven shield, my mother play’d my father fair!  
For such a warped slip of wilderness  
Ne’er issued from his blood. Take my defance:  
Die; perish! might but my bending down  
Reprieve thee from thy fate, it should proceed  
I’ll pray a thousand prayers for thy death,  
No word to save thee.  
Claud. Nay, hear me, Isabel.  
Isab. O fye, fye, fye!  
Thy sin’s not accidental, but a trade:  
Merey to thee would prove itself a bawd:  
’Tis best that thou diest quickly.  
[Going.  
Claud. O hear me, Isabella.  
[Re-enter Duke.  
Duke. Vouchsafe a word, young sister, but one word.  
Isab. What is your will?  
Duke. Might you dispense with your leisure, I  
would by and by have some speech with you: the satisfaction I would require is likewise your own benefit.  
Isab. I have no superfluous leisure; my stay  
must be stolen out of other affairs; but I will attend  
you a while.  
Duke. [To Claudio aside.] Son, I have overheard  
what hath past between you and your sister.  
Angelo had never the purpose to corrupt her; only he  
hath made an essay of her virtue, to practise his judgment with the disposition of natures; she, having  
the truth of honour in her, hath made him that  
gracious denial which he is most glad to receive: I  
am confessor to Angelo, and I know this to be true;  
therefore prepare yourself to death: Do not satisfy  
your resolution with hopes that are fallible: tomorrow  
you must die; go to your knees, and make ready.
Duke. It is a rupture that you may easily heal; and the cure of it not only saves your brother, but keeps you from dishonour in doing it.

Isab. Show me how, good father.

Duke. This fore-named maid hath yet in her the continuance of her first affection; his unjust unkindness, that in all reason should have quenched her love, hath, like an impediment in the current, made it more violent and unruly. Go you to Angelo; answer his requiring with a plausible obedience; agree with his demands to the point: only refer yourself to this advantage,—first, that your stay with him may not be long; that the time may have all shadow and silence in it; and the place answer to convenience: this being granted in course, now follows all. We shall advise this wronged maid to stand up your appointment, go in your place; if the encounter acknowledge itself hereafter, it may compel him to her recompense: and here, by this, is your brother saved, your honour untainted, the poor Marianna advantaged, and the corrupt deputy scaled. The maid will I frame, and make fit for his attempt. If you think well to carry this as you may, the doubleness of the benefit defends the deceit from reproof. What think you of it?

Isab. The image of it gives me content already; and, I trust, it will grow to a most prosperous perfection.

Duke. It lies much in your holding up: Hasten you speedily to Angelo; if for this night he entreat you to his bed, give him promise of satisfaction. I will presently to St. Luke's; there, at the mosted grange, resides this dejected Marianna: At that place call upon me; and despatch with Angelo, that it may be quickly.

Isab. I thank you for this comfort: Fare you well, good father.

[Exeunt severally.]

SCENE. II.—The Street before the Prison.

Enter Duke, as a Friar; to him Elbow, Clown, and Officers.

Elb. Nay, if there be no remedy for it, but that you will needs buy and sell men and women like beasts, we shall have all the world drink brown and white bastard.

Duke. O, heavens! what stuff is here?

Clo. 'Twas never merry world, since, of two usuries, the merriest was put down, and the worer allow'd by order of law a fur'd gown to keep him warm; and fur'd with fox and lamb-skins, too, to signify, that craft, being richer than innocence, stands for the facing.

Elb. Come your way, sir:—Bless you, good father friar.

Duke. And you, good brother father: What offence hath this man made you, sir?

Elb. Marry, sir, he hath offended the law; and, sir, we take him to be a thief too, sir; for we have found upon him, sir, a strange pick-lock, which we have sent to the deputy.

Duke. Fye, sirrah; a bawd, a wicked bawd! The evil that thou causest to be done, That is thy means to live: Do thou but think What 'tis to cram a maw, or clothe a back, From such a filthy vice: say to thyself,— From their abominable and beastly touches I drink. I eat, array myself, and live.

Canst thou believe thy living is a life, So stinkingly depending? Go, mend, go, mend.

Clo. Indeed, it does stink in some sort, sir; but yet, sir, I would prove —— [for sin,

Duke. Nay, if the devil have given thee proofs Thou wilt prove his. Take him to prison, officer; Correction and instruction must both work Ere this rude beast will profit.

Elb. He must before the deputy, sir; he has given him warning: the deputy cannot abide a whoremaster: if he be a whoremonger, and comes before him, he were as good go a mile on his errand.

Duke. That we were all, as some would seem to be, Free from our faults, as faults from seeming free!

Enter Lucio.

Elb. His neck will come to your waist, a cord, sir.

Clo. I spy comfort; I cry bail: Here's a gentleman, and a friend of mine.

Lucio. How now, noble Pompey? What, at the heels of Caesar? Art thou led in triumph? What, is there none of Tygmalion's images, newly made woman, to be had now, for putting the hand in the pocket, and extracting it clutch'd? What reply? Ha? What say'st thou to this tune, matter, and method? If not drown'd! the last rain? Ha? What say'st thou to this trot? Is the world as it was, man? Which is the way? Is it sad, and few words? Or how? The trick of it?

Duke. Still thus, and thus! still worse!

Lucio. How doth my dear morsel, thy mistress? Procurers she still? Ha?

Clo. Troth, sir, she hath eaten up all her beef, and she is herself in the tub.

Lucio. Why, 'tis good; it is the right of it: it must be so: Ever your fresh whore, and your powder'd bawd: An unshunn'd consequence; it must be so: Art going to prison, Pompey?

Clo. Yes, faith, Sir.

Lucio. Why, 'tis not amiss, Pompey: Farewell! Go; say, I sent thee thither. For debt, Pompey: Or how?

Elb. For being a bawd, for being a bawd.

Lucio. Well, then imprison him: If imprisonment be the due of a bawd, why, 'tis his right: Bawd is he, doubtless, and of antiquity too: bawd born. Farewell, good Pompey: Command me to the prison, Pompey: You will turn good husband now, Pompey; you will keep the house.

Clo. I hope, sir, your good worship will be my bail.

Lucio. No, indeed, will I not, Pompey; it is not the wear. I will pray, Pompey, to increase your bondage: if you take it not patiently, why, your mettle is the more: Adieu, trusty Pompey,—Bless you, friar.

Duke. And you.

Lucio. Does Bridget paint still, Pompey? Ha?

Elb. Come your ways, sir; come.

Clo. You will not bai me then, sir?

Lucio. Then, Pompey? nor now.—What news abroad, friar? What news?

Elb. Come your ways, sir; come.

Lucio. Go,—to kennel, Pompey, go:

[Exeunt Elbow, Clown, and Officers.

What news, friar, of the duke?

Duke. I know none: Can you tell me of any?

Lucio. Some say he is with the emperor of Russia; other some, he is in Rome: But where is he, think you?
Duke. I know not where: But wheresoever, I wish him well.

Lucio. It was a mad fantastical trick of him, to steal from the state, and usurp the beggary he was never born to. Lord Angelo dukes it well in his absence: he puts transgression to't.

Duke. He does well in't.

Lucio. A little more lenity to lechery would do no harm in him: something too crabb'd that way, friar.

Duke. It is too general a vice, and severity must cure it.

Lucio. Yes, in good sooth, the vice is of a great kindred; it is well allied: but it is impossible to extirp it quite, friar, till eating and drinking be put down. They say, this Angelo was not made by man and woman, after the downright way of creation: Is it true, think you?

Duke. How should he be made then?

Lucio. Some report, a sea-maid spawn'd him:—

Some, that he was begot between two stock-fishes:—

But it is certain, that when he makes water, his urine is congeal'd ice; that I know to be true: and he is a motion ungenerative, that's infallible.

Duke. You are pleasant, sir; and speak apace.

Lucio. Why what a ruthless thing is this in him, for the rebellion of a cod-piece, to take away the life of a man? Would the duke, that is absent, have done this? Ere he would have hang'd a man for the getting a hundred bastards, he would have paid for the nursing a thousand: He had some feeling of the sport; he knew the service, and that instructed him to mercy.

Duke. I never heard the absent duke much detected for women; he was not inclined that way.

Lucio. O, sir, you are deceived.

Duke. 'Tis not possible.

Lucio. Who? not the duke? yes, your beggar of fifty;—and his use was, to put a ducat in her clack-dish: the duke had crotchets in him: He would be drunk too; that let me inform you.


Lucio. Sir, I was an inward of his: A shy fellow was the duke: and, I believe, I know the cause of his withdrawing.

Duke. What, I pr'ythee, might be the cause?

Lucio. No,—pardon;—'tis a secret must be lock'd within the teeth and the lips: but this I can let you understand,—The greater file of the subject held the duke to be wise.

Duke. Wise? why, no question but he was.

Lucio. A very superficial, ignorant, unweighing fellow.

Duke. Either this is envy in you, folly, or mistaking; the very stream of his life, and the business he hath helmed, must, upon a warranted need, give him a better proclamation. Let him be but testified in his own bringings forth, and he shall appear to the curious, a scholar, a statesman, and a soldier: Therefore, you speak unskilfully; or, if your knowledge be more, it is much darken'd in your malice.

Lucio. Sir, I know him, and I love him.

Duke. Love takes but better knowledge, and knowledge with dearer love.

Lucio. Come, sir, I know what I know.

Duke. I can hardly believe that, since you know not what you speak. But, if ever the duke return, (as our prayers are he may,) let me desire you to make your answer before him: If it be honest you have spoke, you have courage to maintain it: I am bound to call upon you; and, I pray you, your name?

Lucio. Sir, my name is Lucio; well known to the duke.

Duke. He shall know you better, sir, if I may live to report you.

Lucio. I fear you not.

Duke. A bawd, sir, the duke will return no more; or you imagine me too unfruitful an opposition. But, indeed, I can do you little harm: you'll forswear this again.

Lucio. I'll be hanged first: thou art deceiv'd in me, friar. But no more of this: Canst thou tell, if Claudio die to-morrow, or no?

Duke. Why should he die, sir?

Lucio. Why? for filling a bottle with a tun-dish. I would, the duke, we talk of, were return'd again: this ungenitor'd agent will unpeople the province with continuency; sparrows must not build in his house-caves, because they are lecherous. The duke yet would have dark deeds darkly answer'd; he would never bring them to light: would he were return'd! Marry, this Claudio is condemn'd for untrussing. Farewell, good friar: I pr'ythee, pray for me. The duke, I say to thee again, would eat mutton on Fridays. He's now past it; yet, and I say to thee, he would mouth with a beggar, though she smelt brown bread and garlic: say, that I said so.

Farewell. [Exit.]

Duke. No might nor greatness in mortality Can censure 'scape; back-wounding calumny The whitest virtue strikes: What king so strong, Can tie the gall up in the slanderous tongue? But who comes here?

Enter Escalus, Provost, Bawd, and Officers.

Escal. Go, away with her to prison.

Bawd. Good my lord, be good to me; your honour is accounted a merciful man: good my lord.

Escal. Double and treble admonition, and still forfeit in the same kind? This would make mercy swear, and play the tyrant.

Prov. A bawd of eleven years' continuance, may it please your honour.

Bawd. My lord, this is one Lucio's information against me: mistress Kate Keep-down was with child by him in the duke's time, he promised her marriage; his child is a year and a quarter old, come Philip and Jacob: I have kept it myself; and see how he goes about to abuse me.

Escal. That fellow is a fellow of much licence:—let him be called before us.—Away with her to prison: Go to; no more words. [Exeunt Bawd and Officers.] Provost, my brother Angelo will not be alter'd, Claudio must die to-morrow: let him be furnish'd with divines, and have all charitable preparation: if my brother wrought by my pity, it should not be so with him.

Prov. So please you, this friar hath been with him, and advised him for the entertainment of death.

Escal. Good even, good father.

Duke. Bliss and goodness on you! 

Escal. Of whence are you?

Duke. Not of this country, though my chance is To use it for my time: I am a brother [now Of gracious order, late come from the see,] In special business from his holiness.

Escal. What news abroad i' the world?

Duke. None, but that there is so great a fever on goodness, that the dissolution of it must cure it
MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

novelty is only in request; and it is as dangerous to be aged in any kind of course, as it is virtuous to be constant in any undertaking. There is scarce truth enough alive, to make societies secure; but security enough to make fellowships accur'd: much upon this riddle runs the wisdom of the world. This news is old enough, yet it is every day's news. I pray you, sir, of what disposition was the duke?

Escal. One that, above all other strifes, contended especially to know himself.

Duke. What pleasure was he given to?

Escal. Rather rejoicing to see another merry, than merry at anything which professed to make him rejoice: a gentleman of all temperance. But leave we him to his events, with a prayer they may prove prosperous; and let me desire to know how you find Claudio prepared. I am made to understand, that you have lent him visitation.

Duke. He professes to have received no sinister measure from his judge, but most willingly humbles himself to the determination of justice: yet had he framed to himself, by the instruction of his fruithy, many deceiving promises of life; which I, by my good leisure, have discredited to him, and now is he resolved to die.

Escal. You have paid the heavens your function, and the prisoner the very debt of your calling. I have labour'd for the poor gentleman, to the extremest shore of my modesty; but my brother jus-
tice have I found so severe, that he hath forced me to tell him, he is indeed—justice.

Duke. If his own life answer the strictness of his proceeding, it shall become him well; wherein, if he chance to fail, he hath sentenced himself.

Escal. I am going to visit the prisoner: Fare you well.

Duke. Peace be with you!

[Escuut Escalus and Provost.

He, who the sword of heaven will bear, Should be as holy as severe; Pattern in himself to know, Grace to stand, and virtue go; More nor less to others paying, Than by self-offences weighing. Shame to him, whose cruel striking Kills for faults of his own liking! Twice treble shame on Angelo, To weed my vice, and let his grow! O, what may man within him hide, Though angel on the outward side! How may likeness, made in crimes, Making practice on the times, Draw with idle spiders' strings Most pond'rous and substantial things! Craft against vice I must apply: With Angelo to-night shall lie His old betrothed, but despised; So disguise shall, by the disguised, Pay with falsehood false exacting, And perform an old contracting.

[Exeunt.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—A Room in Mariana's House.

MARIANA discovered sitting; a Boy singing.

SONG.

Take, oh take those lips away,
That so sweetly were forsworn;
And those eyes, the break of day,
Lights that do mislead the morn:
But my kisses bring again,
Bring again,
Seals of love, but seal'd in vain,
Seal'd in vain.

MARI. Break off thy song, and haste thee quick away;
Here come a man of comfort, whose advice Hath often still'd my brawling discontent.—

[Exit Boy.

Duke. I cry you mercy, sir; and well could wish You had not found me here so musical:
Let me excuse me, and believe me so,—
My mirth it much displeas'd, but pleas'd my woe.

Duke. 'Tis good: though music hath such a charm
To make bad good, and good provoke to harm.
I pray you, tell me, hath any body inquir'd for me here to-day? much upon this time have I promised here to meet.

MARI. You have not been inquired after: I have sat here all day.

Isabella enters.

Duke. I do constantly believe you:—The time is come, even now. I shall crave your forbearance a little, may be, I will call upon you anon, for some advantage to yourself.

Isabella. I do desire the like.

Duke. Do you persuade yourself, that I respect you?

MARI. I am always bound to you.

Duke. Very well met, and welcome.

What is the news from this good deputy?

Isab. He hath a garden circummur'd with brick, Whose western side is with a vineyard back'd; And to that vineyard is a planched gate, That makes his opening with this bigger key: This other doth command a little door, Which from the vineyard to the garden leads; There have I made my promise to call on him, Upon the heavy middle of the night.

Duke. But shall you on your knowledge find this way?

Isab. I have ta'en a due and wary note upon't; With whispering and most guilty diligence, In action all of precept, he did show me The way twice o'er.

Duke. Are there no other tokens
Between you 'greed, concerning her observance?

Isab. No, none, but only a repair i' the dark;
And that I have possess'd him, my most stay Can be but brief: for I have made him know, I have a servant comes with me along, That stays upon me; whose persuasion is, I come about my brother.

Duke. 'Tis well borne up.
I have not yet made known to Mariana A word of this:—What, hol! within! come forth.

Re-enter Mariana.

Isabella. I pray you be acquainted with this maid;
She comes to do you good.

Duke. Go you persuade yourself, that I respect you?
Measure for Measure.  

MARI. Good friar, I know you do; and have found it.

DUKE. Take then this for your guide; by the
Who hath a story ready for your ear: [hand, I shall attend your leisure; but make haste;
The vaporous night approaches.

MARI. Will't please you walk aside? [Exit MARIANA and ISABELLA.

DUKE. O place and greatness, millions of false Are stunk upon thee! volumes of report [eyes Run with these false and most contrarious quests Upon thy doings! thousand 'scopes of wit Make thee the father of their idle dream, And rack thee in their fancies!—Welcome! How agreed!

Re-enter MARIANA and ISABELLA.

ISAB. She'll take the enterprise upon her, father, If you advise it.

DUKE. It is not my consent, But my intreaty too.

ISAB. Little have you to say, When you depart from him, but, soft and low, Remember now my brother.

MARI. Fear me not.

DUKE. Nor, gentle daughter, fear you not at all: He is your husband on a pre-contract: To bring you thus together, 'tis no sin; Sith that the justice of your title to him Doth flourish the deceit. Come, let us go; Our corn's to reap, for yet our tithes to sow. [Exit.

SCENE II.—A Room in the Prison.

Enter PROVOST and Clowns.

PROV. Come hither, sirrah! Can you cut off a man's head?

CLO. If the man be a bachelor, sir, I can; but if he be a married man, he is his wife's head, and I can never cut off a woman's head.

PROV. Come, sir, leave me your snatches, and yield me a direct answer. To-morrow morning are to die Claudio and Barnardine: Here is in our prison a common executioner, who in his office lacks a helper: if you will take it on you to assist him, it shall redeem you from your gyves; if not, you shall have your full time of imprisonment, and your deliverance with an unpitied whipping; for you have been a notorious bawd.

CLO. Sir, I have been an unlawful bawd, time out of mind; but yet I will be content to be a law-ful hangman. I would be glad to receive some instruction from my fellow partner.

PROV. What ho, Abhorson! Where's Abhorson, there?

Enter ABHORSON.

ABHOR. Do you call, sir?

PROV. Sirrah, here's a fellow will help you to-morrow in your execution: If you think it meet, compound with him by the year, and let him abide here with you; if not, use him for the present, and dismiss him: He cannot plead his estimation with you; he hath been a bawd.

Abhor. A bawd, sir? Fye upon him, he will dis
credit our mystery.

PROV. Go to, sir; you weigh equally; a feather will turn the scale. [Exit.

CLO. Pray, sir, by your good favour, (for, surely, sir, a good favour you have, but that you have a hanging look,) do you call, sir, your occupation a mystery?

ABHOR. Ay, sir; a mystery.

CLO. Painting, sir, I have heard say, is a mys-
tery; and your whores, sir, being members of my occupation, do prove my occupa-
tion a mystery: but what mystery there should be in hanging, if I should be hang'd, I cannot imagine.

ABHOR. Sir, it is a mystery.

PROV. Every true man's apparel fits your thief: If it be too little for your thief, your true man thinks it big enough; if it be too big for your thief, your thief thinks it little enough: so every true man's apparel fits your thief.

Re-enter PROVOST.

PROV. Are you agreed?

CLO. Sir, I will serve him; for I do find, your hangman is a more penitent trade than your bawd; he doth offer to ask forgiveness.

PROV. You, sirrah, provide your block and your axe, to-morrow four o'clock.

ABHOR. Come on, bawd; I will instruct thee in my trade; follow.

CLO. I do desire to learn, sir; and, I hope, if you have occasion to use me for your own turn, you shall find me yare: for, truly sir, for your kindness, I owe you a good turn.

PROV. Call hither Barnardine and Claudio. [Exit Clowns and Abhorson.

One has my pity; not a jot the other. Being a murderer, though he were my brother.

Enter Claudio.

Look, here's the warrant, Claudio, for thy death: 'Tis now dead midnight, and by eight to-morrow Thou must be made immortal. Where's Barnardine?

CLAUD. As fast lock'd up in sleep, as guiltless labour When it lies starkly in the traveller's bones: He will not wake.


Heaven give your spirits comfort! [Exit CLAUDIO. By and by:—

I hope it is some pardon, or reprieve, For the most gentle Claudio.—Welcome, father.

Enter Duke.

DUKE. The best and wholesomest spirits of the night Envelop you, good provost! Who called here of late?

PROV. None, since the curfew rang.

DUKE. Not Isabel! [Exit.

PROV. No.

DUKE. They will then, ere't be long.

PROV. What comfort is for Claudio?

DUKE. He's some in hope.

PROV. It is a bitter deputy.

DUKE. Not so, not so; his life is parallel'd Even with the stroke and line of his great justice; He doth with holy abstinence subdue That in himself, which he spurs on his power To qualify in others: were he meal'd With that which he corrects, then were he tyrannous; But this being so, he's just.—Now are they come. [Knocking within.—PROVOST goes out.
This is a gentle provost: Seldom, when
The steed's4 gaoler is the friend of men.—
How now? what noise? That spirit's possess'd
with haste,
That wounds the unsisting postern with these
Provost returns, speaking to one at the door.
Prov. There he must stay, until the officer
Arise to let him in; he is call'd up.
Duke. Have you no countermand for Claudio yet,
But he must die to-morrow?
Prov. None, sir, none.
Duke. As near the dawning, Provost, as it is,
You shall hear more ere morning.
Prov. Happily, You something know; yet, I believe, there comes
No countermand; no such example have we:
Besides, upon the very siege of justice,
Lord Angelo hath to the public ear
Profess'd the contrary.

Enter a Messenger.

Duke. This is his lordship's man.
Mess. My lord hath sent you this note; and by
me this further charge, that you swerve not from
the smallest article of it, neither in time, matter, or
other circumstance. Good-morrow; for as I take
it, it is almost day.

Prov. I shall obey him. [Exit Messenger.

For which the pardoner himself is in:
Hence hath offence his quick celerity,
When it is borne in high authority:
When vice makes mercy, mercy's so extended,
That for the fault's love, is the offender friend.—
Now, sir, what news?

Prov. I told you: Lord Angelo, belike thinking
me remiss in mine office, awakens me with this
unwonted putting on: methinks, strangely; for he
hath not used it before.

Duke. Pray you, let's hear.

Prov. [Reads.] Whosoever you may hear to
the contrary, let Claudio be executed by four of the
clock; and, in the afternoon, Barnardine: for my
better satisfaction, let me have Claudio's head sent
me by five. Let this be duly perform'd; with a
thought, that more depends on it than we must yet
deliver. Thus fail not to do your office, as you
will answer it at your peril.

What say you to this, sir?

Duke. What is that Barnardine, who is to be
executed in the afternoon?

Prov. A Bohemian born; but here nursed up
and bred: one that is a prisoner nine years old.

Duke. How came it, that the absent duke had
not either deliver'd him to his liberty, or executed
him? I have heard, it was ever his manner to do so.

Prov. His friends still wrought reprevisions for him:
And, indeed, his fact, till now in the government
of lord Angelo, came not to an undisputable proof.

Duke. Is it now apparent?

Prov. Most manifest, and not denied by himself.

Duke. Hath he borne himself penitently in pri-
son? How seems he to be touch'd?

Prov. A man that apprehends death no more
dreadfully, but as a drunken sleep; careless, reck-
less, and fearless of what's past, present, or to come;
insensible of mortality, and desperately mortal.

Duke. He wants advice.

Prov. He will hear none; he hath evermore had
the liberty of the prison; give him leave to escape
hence, he would not: ‘tis drunk many times e'en
day, if not many days entirely drunk. 'We have very
often awaked him, as if to carry him, to execution, and,
shew'd him a seeming warrant for it; it hath not
moved him at all.'

Duke. More of him anon. There is written in
your brow, Provost, honesty and constancy: if I
read it not truly, my ancient skill beguiles me; but
in the boldness of my cunning, I will lay myself in
hazard. Claudio, whom here you have a warrant to
execute, is no greater forfeit to the law than
Angelo who hath sentenced him: To make you
understand this in a manifested effect, I crave but
four days' respite; for the which you are to do me
both a present and a dangerous courtesy.

Prov. Pray, sir, in what?

Duke. In the delaying death.

Prov. Alack! how may I do it? having the
hour limited; and an express command, under penalty,
to deliver his head in the view of Angelo? I may
make my case as Claudio's, to cross this in the
smallest.

Duke. By the vow of mine order, I warrant you,
if my instructions may be your guide. Let this
Barnardine be this morning executed, and his head
borne to Angelo.

Prov. Angelo hath seen them both, and will
discover the favour.

Duke. O, death's a great disposer: and you may
add to it. Shave the head and tie the beard; and
say, it was the desire of the penitent to be so bared
before his death: You know, the course is
common. If any thing fail to you upon this, more
than thanks and good fortune, by the saint whom I
profess, I will plead against it with my life.

Prov. Pardon me, good father: it is against my
oath.

Duke. Were you sworn to the duke, or to the
deputy?

Prov. To him, and to his substitutes.

Duke. You will think you have made no offence,
if the duke avouch the justice of your dealing?

Prov. But what likelihood is in that?

Duke. Not a resemblance, but a certainty. Yet
since I see you fearful, that neither my coat, integ-
ritv, nor my persuasion, can with ease attempt
you, I will go further than I meant, to pluck all
fears out of you. Look you, sir, here is the hand
and seal of the duke. You know the character, I
doubt not; and the signet is not strange to you.

Prov. I know them both.

Duke. The contents of this is the return of the
duke; you shall anon over-read it at your pleasure;
where you shall find, within these two days he will
be here. This is a thing, that Angelo knows not:
for he this very day receives letters of strange tenor:
perchance, of the duke's death; perchance, enter-
ing into some monastery; but, by chance, nothing
of what is writ. Look, the unfolding star calls up
the shepherd: Put not yourself into amazement.
how these things should be: all difficulties are but
easy when they are known. Call your executioner,
and off with Barnardine's head: I will give him a
present shrift, and advise him for a better place.
Yet you are amazed: but this shall absolutely
resolve you. Come away; it is almost clear
dawn.

[Exit]
SCENE III.—Another Room in the same.

Enter Clown.

Clo. I am as well acquainted here, as I was in our house of profession: one would think, it were mistress Overdone’s own house, for here be many of her old customers. First, here’s young master Rash; he’s in for a commodity of brown paper and old ginger, ninescore and seventeen pounds; of which he made five marks, ready money: marry, then, ginger was not much in request, for the old women were all dead. Then is there here one master Caper, at the suit of master Three-pile the merchant, for some four suits of peach-colour’d satin, which now peaches him a beggar. Then have we here young Dizy, and young master Deep-vow, and master Copper-spar, and master Starve-lackey the rapier and dagger-man, and young Drop-heir that kill’d dusty Pudding, and master Fortbright the tilter, and brave master Shoe-tie the great traveller, and wild Half-can that stab’d Pots, and, I think, forty more; all great doers in our trade, and are now for the Lord’s sake.

Enter Abhorson.

Abhor. Sirrah, bring Barnardine hither.

Clo. Master Barnardine! you must rise and be hang’d, master Barnardine!

Abhor. What, ho, Barnardine!

Barnar. [Within.] A pox o’ your throats! Who makes that noise there? What are you? Clo. Your friend, sir; the hangman: You must be so good, sir, to rise and be put to death.

Barnar. [Within.] Away, you rogue, away; I am sleepy. Abhor. Tell him he must awake, and that quickly too.

Clo. Pray, master Barnardine, awake till you are executed, and sleep afterwards.

Abhor. Go in to him, and fetch him out.

Clo. He is coming, sir, he is coming; I hear his straw rustle.

Enter Barnardine.

Abhor. Is the axe upon the block, sirrah?

Clo. Very ready, sir.

Barnar. How now, Abhorson? what’s the news with you?

Abhor. Truly, sir, I would desire you to clap into your prayers; for, look you, the warrant’s come.

Barnar. You rogue, I have been drinking all night; I am not fitt’d for’t.

Clo. O, the better, sir; for he that drinks all night, and is hang’d betimes in the morning, may sleep the sounder all the next day.

Enter Duke.

Abhor. Look you, sir, here comes your ghostly father; Do we jest now, think you?

Duke. Sir, induced by my charity, and hearing how hastily you are to depart, I am come to advise you, comfort you, and pray with you.

Barnar. Friar, not I: I have been drinking hard all night, and I will have more time to prepare me, or they shall beat out my brains with billets: I will not consent to die this day, that’s certain.

Duke. O, sir, you must; and therefore, I beseech you, Look forward on the journey you shall go.

Barnar. I swear, I will not die to-day for any man’s persuasion.

Duke. But hear you,—

Barnar. Not a word; if you have anything to say to me, come to my ward; for thence will not I to-day.

[Exit Duke. Enter Provost.

Duke. Unfit to live, or die: O, gravel heart!—

After him, fellows; bring him to the block.

[Exit Abhorson and Clown.

Prov. Now, sir, how do you find the prisoner?

Duke. A creature unprepared, unmeet for death; And, to transport him in the mind he is, Were damnable.

Prov. Here, in the prison, father, There died this morning of a cruel fever One Ragozine, a most notorious pirate, A man of Claudio’s years; his beard, and head, Just of his colour: What if we do omit This reprobate, till he were well inclined; And satisfy the deputy with the visage Of Ragozine, more like to Claudio?

Duke. O, ’tis an accident that Heaven provides Despatch it presently; the hour draws on Prefix’d by Angelo: See, this be done, And sent according to command; whilsts I Persuade this rude wretch willingly to die. Prov. This shall be done, good father, presently But Barnardine must die this afternoon: And how shall we continue Claudio, To save me from the danger that might come, If he were known alive?

Duke. Let this be done;—Put them in secret Both Barnardine and Claudio: Ere twice [holds] The sun hath made his journal greeting To the under generation, you shall find Your safety manifested.

Prov. I am your free dependant.

Duke. Quick, despatch, And send the head to Angelo. [Exit Provost.

Now will I write letters to Angelo, The provost, he shall bear them,—whose contents Shall witness to him, I am near at home; And that, by great injunctions, I am bound To enter publicly: him I’ll desire To meet me at the consecrated fount, A league below the city; and from thence, By cold gradation and weal-balanced form, We shall proceed with Angelo.

Re-enter Provost.

Prov. Here is the head; I’ll carry it myself.

Duke. Convenient is it: Make a swift return; For I would commune with you of such things, That want no ear but yours.

Prov. I’ll make all speed.

[Exit.

Isab. [Within.] Peace, ho, be here! [know,

Duke. The tongue of Isabel:—She’s come to If yet her brother’s pardon be come hither: But I will keep her ignorant of her good, To make her heavenly comforts of despair When it is least expected.

Enter Isabel.

Isab. Ho, by your leave. [daughter

Duke. Good morning to you, fair and gracious Isabel. The better, given me by so holy a man. Hath yet the deputy sent my brother’s pardon?

Duke. He hath released him, Isabel, from the His head is off, and sent to Angelo. [world
SCENE V.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

Isab. Nay, but it is not so.

Duke. It is no other:
Show your wisdom, daughter, in your close patience.

Isab. O, I will to him, and pluck out his eyes.

Duke. You shall not be admitted to his sight.

Isab. Unhappy Claudio! Wretched Isabel!

Injurious world! Most damned Angelo!

Duke. This nor hurts him nor profits you a jot:
Forbear it, therefore; give your cause to heaven.
Mark what I say; which you shall find

By every syllable, a faithful verity:
The duke comes home to-morrow;—nay, dry your
One of our convent, and his confessor, "eyes;"
Gives me this instance: Already he hath carried
Notice to Escalus and Angelo;

Who do prepare to meet him at the gates,
There to give up their power. If you can, pace
your wisdom
In that good path that I would wish it go;
And you shall have your bosom on this wretch,
Grace of the duke, revenges to your heart,
And general honour.

Isab. I am directed by you.

Duke. This letter then to Friar Peter give;
'Tis that he sent me of the duke's return:
Say, by this token, I desire his company
At Mariana's house to-night. Her cause, and yours,
I'll perfect him withal; and he shall bring you
Before the duke; and to the head of Angelo
Accuse him home, and home. For my poor self,
I am combined by a sacred vow,
And shall be absent. Wendi you with this letter:
Command these fretting waters from your eyes
With a light heart; trust not my holy order,
If I pervert your course.—Who's here?

Enter Lucio.

Lucio. Good even!

Friar, where is the provost?

Duke. Not within, sir.

Lucio. O, pretty Isabella, I am pale at mine heart,
to see thine eyes so red: thou must be patient:
I am fain to dine and sup with water and bran;
I dare not for my head fill my belly; one
fruitful meal would set me 'to't: But they say the
duke will be here to-morrow. By my troth, Isabel,
I loved thy brother: if the old fantastical duke
of dark corners had been at home, he lived.

[Exit Isabella.

Duke. Sir, the duke is marvellous little beholding to your reports; but the best is, he lives not in them.

Lucio. Friar, thou knowest not the duke so well as I do: he's a better woodman than thou takest him for.

Duke. Well, you'll answer this one day. Fare ye well.

Lucio. Nay, tarry; I'll go along with thee; I can tell thee pretty tales of the duke.

Duke. You have told me too many of him already, sir, if they be true: if not true, none were enough.

Lucio. I was once before him for getting a wench with child.

Duke. Did you much a thing?

Lucio. Yes, tarry, did I: but was fain to forswear it; they would else have married me to the rotten medlar.

Duke. Sir, your company is fairer than honest: Rest you well.

Lucio. By my troth, I'll go with thee to the lane's end: If bawdy talk offend you, we'll have very little of it; Nay, friar, I am a kind of burr, I shall stick.

Exeunt

SCENE IV.—A Room in Angelo's House.

Enter Angelo and Escalus.

Escal. Every letter he hath writ hath disavouched other.

Ang. In most uneven and distracted manner.

His actions show much like to madness: pray heaven, his wisdom be not tainted! And why should he meet him at the gates, and redeliver our authorities there?

Escal. I guess not.

Ang. And why should we proclaim it in an hour before his entering; that, if any crave redress of injustice, they should exhibit their petitions in the streets?

Escal. He shows his reason for that: to have a despatch of complaints; and to deliver us from devices hereafter, which shall then have no power to stand against us.

Ang. Well, I beseech you, let it be proclaimed: Betimes 't the morn, I'll call you at your house: Give notice to such men of sort and suit, As are to meet him.

Escal. I shall, sir: fare you well. [Exit.

Ang. Good night.—This deed unshapes me quite, makes me unpregnant, And dull to all proceedings. A dewflower'd maid! And by an eminent body, that enforced The law against it!—But that her tender shame Will not proclaim against her maiden loss, How might she tongue me? Yet reason dares For my authority bears a credent bulk, [her?—no:—]
That no particular scandal once can touch, [lived, But it confounds the breather. He should have Save that his riotous youth, with dangerous sense, Might, in the times to come, have ta'en revenge, By so receiving a dishonoured life. [lived! With ransom of such shame. 'Would yet he had Alack, when once our grace we have forgot.
Nothing goes right; we would, and we would not.

[Exit.

SCENE V.—Fields without the Town.

Enter Duke in his own habit, and Friar Peter.

Duke. These letters at fit time deliver me.

[Giving Letters.

The provost knows our purpose, and our plot.
The matter being afoot, keep your instruction, And hold you ever to our special drift; Though sometimes you do blench from this to that, As cause doth minister. Go, call at Flavius' house, And tell him where I stay: give the like notice To Valentineus, Rowland, and to Erassus, And bid them bring the trumpets to the gate; But send me Flavius first.

F. Peter. It shall be speeded well.

[Exit Friar.

Duke. I thank thee, Varrius; thou hast made good haste:
Come, we will walk: There's other of our friends Will greet us here anon, my gentle Varrius.

[Exeunt.
SCENE VI.—Street near the City Gate.

Enter Isabella and Mariana.

Isab. To speak so indirectly, I am loath; I would say the truth; but to accuse him so, That is your part: yet I'm advised to do it; He says, to veil full purpose.

Mari. Be ruled by him.

Isab. Besides, he tells me, that, if peradventure He speak against me on the adverse side, I should not think it strange; for 'tis a physic, That's bitter to sweet end.

Mari. I would, friar Peter.

Isab. O, peace; the friar is come.

Enter Friar Peter.

F. Peter. Come, I have found you out a stand most fit, Where you may have such vantage on the duke, He shall not pass you; Twice have the trumpets The generous and gravest citizens [sounded; Have hent the gates, and very near upon The duke is entering; therefore hence, away.

[Exeunt.

SCENE I.—A public Place near the City Gate.

MARIANA (veiled), ISABELLA, and PETER, at a distance.

Enter at opposite doors Duke, VARRIES, LORDS; ANGELo, ESCALUS, LUCIO, PROVOST, OFFICERS, and CITIZENS.

Duke. My very worthy cousin, fairly met:—
Our old and faithful friend, we are glad to see you. Ang. and Escal. Happy return be to your royal grace!

Duke. Many and hearty thankings to you both.
We have made inquiry of you; and we hear Such goodness of your justice, that our soul Cannot but yield you forth to public thanks, Forerunning more requital.

Ang. You make my bonds still greater.

Duke. O, your desert speaks loud; and I should wrong it, To lock it in the wards of covert bosom, When it deserves with characters of brass A forted residence, 'gainst the tooth of time, And razeure of oblivion; Give me your hand, And let the subject see, to make them know That outward courtesies would fain proclaim Favours that keep within.—Come, Escalus; You must walk by us on our other hand; And good supporters are you.

Peter and Isabella come forward.

F. Peter. Now is your time; speak loud, and kneel before him.

Isab. Justice, O royal duke! Vail your regard Upon a wrong'd, I'd fain have said, a maid! O worthy prince, dishonour not your eye By throwing it on any other object, Till you have heard me in my true complaint, And given me justice, justice, justice, justice!

Duke. Relate your wrongs: In what? By whom? Be brief:
Here is lord Angelo shall give you justice! Reveal yourself to him.

Isab. O, worthy duke,
You bid me seek redemption of the devil:
Hear me yourself; for that which I must speak Must either punish me, not being belier'd,
Or wring redress from you: hear me, O, hear me, here.

Ang. My lord, her wits, I fear me, are not firm: She hath been a suitor to me for her brother, Cut off by course of justice!

Isab. By course of justice!

Ang. And she will speak most bitterly, and strange.

Isab. Most strange, but yet most truly, will I speak:

That Angelo's forsworn; is it not strange?
That Angelo's a murderer; is't not strange?
That Angelo is an adulterer, a thief, An hypocrite, a virgin-violator;
Is it not strange, and strange?


Isab. It is not truer he is Angelo,
Than this is all as true as it is strange:
Nay, it is ten times true; for truth is truth
To the end of reckoning.

Duke. Away with her:—Poor soul, She speaks this in the infirmity of sense.

Isab. O prince, I conjure thee, as thou believ'st There is another comfort than this world,
That thou neglect me not, with that opinion, That I am touch'd with madness: make not impossible.

Lucio. But which that but seems unlike: 'tis not impossible But one, the wicked'st caitiff on the ground, May seem as shy, as grave, as just, as absolute, As Angelo: even so may Angelo, In all his dressings, characters, titles, forms, Be an arch-villain; believe it, royal prince, If he be less, he's nothing; but he's more, Had I more name for badness.

Duke. By mine honesty, If she be mad, as I believe no other, Her madness hath the oddest frame of sense, Such a dependency of thing on thing, As e'er I heard in madness.

Isab. O gracious duke, Harp not on that: nor do not banish reason For inequality; but let your reason serve To make the truth appear, where it seems hid; And hide the false, seems true.

Duke. Many that are not mad, Have, sure, more lack of reason.—What would you say?

Isab. I am the sister of one Claudio,
Condemn'd upon the act of fornication To lose his head; condemn'd by Angelo: I, in probation of a sisterhood, Was sent to by my brother: One Lucio As then the messenger:—

Lucio. That's I, an't like your grace: I came to her from Claudio, and desired her To try her gracious fortune with lord Angelo, For her poor brother's pardon.

Isab. That's he, indeed.

Duke. You were not bid to speak.

Lucio. No, my good lord; Nor wish'd to hold my peace.

Duke. I wish you now then;
Pray you, take note of it: and when you have
A business for yourself, pray heaven, you then
Be perfect.

Lucio. I warrant your honour.

Duke. The warrant's for yourself; take heed to it.

Isab. This gentleman told somewhat of my tale.

Lucio. Right.

Duke. It may be right; but you are in the wrong
To speak before your time.—Proceed.

Isab. I went
To this pernicious caitiff deputy.

Duke. That's somewhat madly spoken.

Isab. Pardon it;
The phrase is to the matter.

Duke. Mended again; the matter;—Proceed.

Isab. In brief,—to set the needless process by,
How I persuaded, how I pray'd, and kneel'd,
How he refell'd me, and how I replied;
(For this was of much length,) the vile conclusion
I now begin with grief and shame to utter:
He would not, but by gift of my chaste body
To his concupiscent intemperate lust,
Release my brother; and, after much debatement,
My sisterly remorse confutes mine honour,
And I did yield to him: But the next morn betimes,
His purpose surfetting, he sends a warrant
For my poorer brother's head.

Duke. This is most likely!

Isab. O, that it were as like as it is true!

Duke. By heaven, fond wretch, thou know'st not
what thou speak'st;
Or else thou art suborn'd against his honour,
In hateful practice: First, his integrity
Stands without blemish:—next, it imports no reason,
That with such vehemency he should pursue
Faults proper to himself; if he had so offended,
He would have weigh'd thy brother by himself,
And not have cut him off: Some one hath set you
Confess the truth, and say by whose advice [on;
Thou canst here to complain.

Isab. And is this all?
The word, oh, blessed ministers above,
Keep me in patience; and, with ripen'd time,
Unfold the evil which is here wrapt up
In countenance,—Heaven shield your grace from
woe,
As I, thus wrong'd, hence unbelieved go!

Duke. I know, you'd fain be gone:—An officer!
To prison with her:—Shall we thus permit
A blasting and a scandalous breath to fall
On him so near us? This needs must be a practice.
—Who knew of your intent, and coming hither?

Isab. One that I would were here, friar Lodowick.
Duke. A ghostly father, belike: Who knows that
Lodowick?

[friar.

Lucio. My lord, I know him; 'tis a meddling man
I do not like the man: had he been lay, my lord,
For certain words he spake against your grace
In your retirement, I had swing'd him soundly.

Duke. Words against me? This a good friar,
And to set on this wretched woman here .[belike] Against our substitute!—Let this friar be found.

Lucio. But yesternight, my lord, she and that
I saw them at the prison: a saucy friar,
[friar
A very scurvy fellow.

P. Peter. Blessed be your royal grace!
I have stood by, my lord, and I have heard
Your royal ear abus'd: First, hath this woman
Most wrongfully accus'd your substitute;
Who is as free from touch or soil with her,
As she from one ungot.

Duke. We did believe no less.
Know you that friar Lodowick, that she speaks of?

P. Peter. I know him for a man divine and holy;
Not scurvy, nor a temporary meddler,
As he's reported by this gentleman;
And, on my trust, a man that never yet
Did, as he vouchers, misreport your grace.

Lucio. My lord, most villainously! believe it.

P. Peter. Well, he in time may come to clear
But at this instant he is sick, my lord, [himself;
Of a strange fever: Upon his mere request
(Being come to knowledge that there was complaint
Intended 'gainst lord Angelo,) came I hither,
To speak, as from his mouth, what he doth know
Is true, and false; and what he with his oath,
And all probation, will make up full clear,
Whenever he's convenient. First, for this woman;
(To justify this worthy nobleman,
So vulgarly and personally accus'd,) Her shall you hear disproved to her eyes,
Till she herself confess it.

Duke. Good friar, let's hear it.

Isabella is carried off, guardia; and
Mariana comes forward.

Do you not smile at this, lord Angelo?—
O heaven! the vanity of wretched fools!
Give us some seats.—Come, cousin Angelo;
In this I'll be impartial; be you judge
Of your own cause. —Is this the witness, friar?
First, let her show her face; and, after, speak
Mari, Pardon, my lord; I will not show my face,
Until my husband bid me.

Duke. What, are you married?

Mari. No, my lord.

Duke. Are you a maid?

Mari. No, my lord.

Duke. A widow, then?

Mari. Neither, my lord.

Duke. Why, you are nothing then:—Neither maid, widow, nor wife?

Lucio. My lord, she may be a punk; for many of them are neither maid, widow, nor wife.

Duke. Silence that fellow: I would, he had some
To prattle for himself. [cause

Lucio. Well, my lord.

Mari. My lord, I do confess I ne'er was married;
And, I confess, besides, I am no maid:
I have known my husband; yet my husband knows
That ever he knew me. [not,

Lucio. He was drunk then, my lord; it can be
no better.

Duke. For the benefit of silence, would thou wert so too.

Lucio. Well, my lord.

Duke. This is no witness for lord Angelo.

Mari. Now I come to't, my lord:
She, that accuses him of fornication,
In self-same manner doth accuse my husband;
And charges him, my lord, with such a time,
When I'll depose I had him in mine arms,
With all the effect of love.

Ang. Charges she more than me?

Mari. Not that I know.

Duke. No? you say, your husband.

Mari. Why, just, my lord, and that is Angelo,
Who thinks, he knows, that he ne'er knew my body,
But knows, he thinks, that he knows Isabel's.

Ang. This is a strange abuse:—Let's see thy face.

Mari. My husband bids me; now I will unmask.

[Unveiling
This is that face, thou cruel Angelo,
Which, once thou swor'st, was worth the looking on:
This is the hand, which, with a vow'd contract,
Was fast belock'd in thine: this is the body
That took away the match from Isabel,
And did supply thee at thy garden-house,
In her imagin'd person.

_Duke._ Know you this woman? _Lucio._ Carnally, she says.
_Duke._
_Lucio._ Enough, my lord. _Ang._ My lord, I must confess, I know this
And, five years since, there was some speech of
marriage
Betwixt myself and her; which was broke off,
Partly, for that her promised proportions
Came short of composition; but, in chief,
For that her reputation was disvalued
In levity: since which time of five years,
I never spake with her, saw her, nor heard from her,
Upon my faith and honour.

_Mari._ Noble prince,
As there comes light from heaven, and words from
breath,
As there is sense in truth, and truth in virtue,
I am affianced this man's wife, as strongly
As words could make up vows: and, my good lord,
But Tuesday night last gone, in his garden-house,
He knew me as a wife: as this is true
Let me in safety raise me from my knees;
Or else for ever be confixed here,
A marble monument!

_Ang._ I did but smile till now;
Now, good my lord, give me the scope of justice;
My patience here is touch'd: I do perceive,
These poor informal women are no more
But instruments of some more mighty member,
That sets them on: Let me have way, my lord,
To find this practice out.

_Duke._ Ay, with my heart;
And punish them unto your height of pleasure.—
Thou foolish friar; and thou pernicious woman,
Compact with her that's gone! think'st thou, thy
oaths,
Though they would swear down each particular saint,
Were testimonies against his worth and credit,
That's seal'd in approbation?—You, Lord Escalus,
Sit with my cousin; lend him your kind pains
To find out this abuse, whence 'tis derived,—
There is another friar that set them on;
Let him be sent for.

_F. Peter._ Would he were here, my lord; for he
indeed,
Hath set the women on to this complaint:
Your provost knows the place where he abides,
And he may fetch him.

_Duke._ Go, do it instantly. 
[Exit Provost.]
And you, my noble and well-warranted cousin,
Whom it concerns to hear this matter forth,
Do with your injuries as seems you best,
In any chastisement: I for a while
Will leave you: but stir not you, till you have well
Determined upon these slanderers.

_Escal._ My lord, we'll do it thoroughly. 
[Exit Duke.] Signior Lucio, did not you say, you knew
that friar Lodowick to be a dishonest person?

_Lucio._ Cæcillus non facit monachum: honest
in nothing, but in his clothes; and one that hath
spoken most villainous speeches of the duke.

_Escal._ We shall entreat you to abide here till he

---

come, and enforce them against him: we shall find
this friar a notable fellow.

_Lucio._ As any in Vienna, on my word.
_Escal._ Call that same Isabel here once again;
[To an Attendant.] I would speak with her: Pray
you, my lord, give me leave to question; you shall
see how I'll handle her.

_Lucio._ Not better than he, by her own report.
_Escal._ Say you?
_Lucio._ Marry, sir, I think, if you handled her
privately, she would sooner confess: perchance,
publicly she'll be ashamed.

Re-enter Officers, with _Isabella_; _the Duke_, in _the Friar's
habit, and Provost._

_Escal._ I will go darkly to work with her.
_Lucio._ That's the way; for women are light at
midnight.

_Escal._ Come on, mistress: [To _Isabella._] here's a
gentlewoman denies all that you have said.
_Lucio._ My lord, here comes the rascal I spoke of;
here with the provost.

_Escal._ In very good time:—speak not you to
him, till we call upon you.

_Lucio._ Mum.

_Escal._ Come, sir: Did you set these women on
to slander lord Angelo? they have confess'd you did.
_Duke._ 'Tis false.

_Escal._ How! know you where you are?
_Duke._ Respect to your great place! and let the
devil
Be sometime honour'd for his burning throne:—
Where is the duke? 'tis he should hear me speak.
_Escal._ The duke's in us; and we will hear you
Look, you speak justly. 
[Speaks.
_Duke._ Boldly, at least: But, O, poor souls,
Come you to seek the lamb here of the fox?
Good night to your redress. Is the duke gone?
Then is your cause gone too. The duke's unjust,
Thus to retract your manifest appeal
And put your trial in the villain's mouth,
Which here you come to accuse.

_Lucio._ This is the rascal; this is he I spoke of.
_Escal._ Why, thou unrenvered and unhallow'd
friar?
Is't not enough, thou hast suborn'd these women,
To accuse this worthy man; but, in foul mouth,
And in the witness of his proper ear,
To call him villain?
And then to glance from him to the duke himself;
To tax him with injustice? Take him hence;
To the rack with him:—We'll touze you joint by
joint,
But we will know this purpose:—What! unjust?
_Duke._ Be not so hot, the duke
Dare no more stretch this finger of mine, than he
Dare rack his own; his subject am I not,
Nor here provincial: My business in this state
Made me a looker-on here in Vienna,
Where I have seen corruption boil and bubble;
Till it o'er-run the stew; laws, for all faults;
But faults so countenanced, that the strong statutes
Stand like the forfeits in a barber's shop,
As much in mock as mark.

_Escal._ Slander to the state! Away with him to
prison.

_Ang._ What can you vouch against him, signior
Is this the man that you did tell us of? 
[Lucio?]

_Lucio._ 'Tis he, my lord. Come hither, good-
man bald-pate: Do you know me?
_Duke._ I remember you, sir, by the sound of
your voice. I met you at the prison, in the absence of the duke.

Lucio. O did you so? And do you remember what you said of the duke?

Duke. Most notably, sir.

Lucio. Do you so, sir? And was the duke a flesh-monger, a fool, and a coward, as you then reported him to be?

Duke. You must, sir, change persons with me, ere you make that my report: you, indeed, spoke so of him; and much more, much worse.

Lucio. O thou damned fellow! Did not I pluck thee by the nose, for thy speeches?

Duke. I protest I love the duke, as I love myself.

Ang. Hark! how the villain would close now, after his treaasonable abuses.

Escal. Such a fellow is not to be talk'd with:—
Away with him to prison:—Where is the provost?—
Away with him to prison: lay bolts enough upon him: let him speak no more:—Away with those giglotts too, and with the other confederate companions.

[The Provost takes hands on the duke.]

Duke. Stay, sir; stay awhile.

Ang. What! resists he! Help him, Lucio.

Lucio. Come, sir; come, sir! come, sir; foh, sir: Why, you bald-pated, lying rascal! you must be hooded, must you? Show your knave's visage, with a pox to you! show your sheep-biting face, and be hang'd as a lunatic! Will't not off?

[Pulls off the Friar's hood, and discovers duke.]

Duke. Thou art the first knave, that e'er made a duke.—
First, provost, let me bail these gentle three:—
Sneak not away, sir [to Lucio]; for the friar and Must have a word anon:—lay hold on him. [you
Lucio. This may prove worse than hangning.

Duke. What you have spoken, I pardon; sit you down.—

[To Escalus.]

We'll borrow place of him—Sir, by your leave:

Hast thou or word, or wit, or impudence, That yet can do thee office? If thou hast, Rely upon it till my tale be heard, And hold no longer out.

Ang. O my dread lord, I should be guiltier than my guiltiness, To think I can be undiscernible, When I perceive, your grace, like power divine, Hath look'd upon my passes; Then, good prince, No longer session hold upon my shame, But let my trial be mine own confession: Immediate sentence then, and sequent death, Is all the grace I beg.

Duke. Come hither, Mariana:— Say, wast thou e'er contracted to this woman?

Ang. I was, my lord. [stantly.

Duke. Go, take her hence, and marry her, in Do you the office, friar; which consummate, Return him here again:—Go with him, provost.

[Exeunt Angelo, Mariana, Peter, and Provost.]

Escal. My lord, I am more amazed at his dis Than at the strangeness of it. [honour,

Duke. Come hither, Isabel: Your friar is now your prince: As I was then Advertising, and holy to your business, Not changing heart with habit, I am still Attorney'd at your service.

Isab. O give me pardon, That I, your vassal, have employ'd and pain'd Your unknown sovereignty.
A due sincerity govern'd his deeds,
Till he did look on me; since it is so,
Let him not die: My brother had but justice.
In that he did the thing for which he died:
For Angelo,
His act did not o'ertake his bad intent;
And must be buried but as an intent
That perish'd by the way: thoughts are no subjects;
Intents but merely thoughts.

Provost. 

Marry, how came it, Claudio was beheaded
At an unusual hour?

Duke. It was commanded so.

Provost. Did you a special warrant for the deed?

Duke. For which I do discharge you of your
Give up your keys.

Provost. Pardon me, noble lord;
I thought it was a fault, but knew it not;
Yet did repent me, after more advice:
For testimony whereof, one in the prison,
That should by private order else have died,
I have reserved alive.

Duke. What's he?

Provost. His name is Barnardine.

Duke. I would thou hast done so by Claudio,—
Go, fetch him hither; let me look upon him.

[Exit Provost.]  

Escalus. I am sorry, one so learned and so wise
As you, lord Angelo, have still appear'd,
Should slip so grossly, both in the heat of blood,
And lack of temper'd judgment afterward.

Angelo. I am sorry, that such sorrow I procurement:
And so deep sticks it in my penitent heart,
That I crave death more willingly than mercy;
'Tis my deserving, and I do entreat it.

Re-enter Provost, Barnardine, Claudio, and Juliet.

Duke. Which is that Barnardine?

Provost. This, my lord.

Duke. There was a friar told me of this man:—
Sirrah, thou art said to have a stubborn soul,
That apprehends no further than this world,
And squarest thy life according. Thou'rt condemn'd;
But, for those earthly faults, I quit them all;
And pray thee, take this mercy to provide
For better times to come:—Friar, advise him;
I leave him to thy hand.—What muffled fellow's
that?

Provost. This is another prisoner, that I sav'd,
That should have died when Claudio lost his head;

As like almost to Claudio, as himself.

Unmuzzles Claudio.

Duke. If he be like your brother, [to Isabella.]—

For his sake
Is he pardon'd; And, for your lovely sake,
Give me your hand, and say you will be mine,
He is my brother too: But fitter time for that.
By this, lord Angelo perceives he's safe;
Methinks, I see a quick'ning in his eye:—
Well, Angelo, your evil quits you well:
Look that you love your wife; her worth, worth
I find an apt remission in myself:—yours.
And yet here's one in place I cannot pardon:—
You, sirrah, [to Lucio] that knew me for a fool,
a coward,
One all of luxury, an ass, a madman;
Wherin have I so deserv'd of you,
That you exalt me thus?

Lucio. 'Faith, my lord, I spoke it but according
to the trick: If you will hang me for it, you may,
but I had rather it would please you, I might be whipp'd.

Duke. Whipp'd first, sir, and hang'd after,—
Proclaim it, provost, round about the city;
If any woman's wrong'd by this lewd fellow,
(As I have heard him swear himself, there's one
Whom he begot with child,) let her appear,
And he shall marry her: the nuptial finish'd,
Let him be whipp'd and hang'd.

Lucio. I beseech your highness, do not marry
me to a whore! Your highness said even now, I
made you a duke; good my lord, do not recompense me,
in making me a cuckold.

Duke. Upon mine honour, thou shalt marry her.
Thy slanders I forgive; and therewithal
Remit thy other forfeits:—Take him to prison:
And see our pleasure herein executed.

Lucio. Marrying a punk, my lord, is pressing
to death, whipping, and hanging.

Duke. Slander a prince deserves it.—
She, Claudio, that you wrong'd, look you restore.—
Joy to you, Mariana!—love her, Angelo;—
I have confess'd her, and I know her virtue,—
Thanks, good friend Escalus, for thy much goodness;
There's more behind, that is more gratulate.
Thanks, provost, for thy care, and secrecy;
We shall employ thee in a worthier place:—
Forgive him, Angelo, that brought you home
The head of Ragozine for Claudio's;
The offence pardons itself.—Dear Isabel,
I have a motion much imports your good;
Whereeto if you'll a willing ear incline,
What's mine is yours, and what is yours is mine:—
So, bring us to our palace; where we'll show
What's yet behind, that's meet you all should know.

[Exeunt.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

Don Pedro, Prince of Aragon.
Don John, his bastard Brother.
Claudio, a young Lord of Florence, favourite to Don Pedro.
Benedick, a young Lord of Padua, favourite likewise of Don Pedro.
Leonato, Governor of Messina.
Antonio, his Brother.
Balthazar, Servant to Don Pedro.
Borachio, Conrade, } Followers of Don John.

Dogberry, } two foolish Officers.
Vergeo, 
A Sexton.
A Friar.
A Boy.
Hero, Daughter to Leonato.
Beatrice, Niece to Leonato.
Margaret, } Gentlewomen attending on Hero.
Ursula, Messengers, Watch, and Attendants.

SCENE,—Messen.

ACT I.

SCENE 1.—Before Leonato’s House.

Enter Leonato, Hero, Beatrice, and others, with a Messenger.

Leon. I learn in this letter, that Don Pedro of Aragon comes this night to Messina.

Mess. He is very near by this; he was not three leagues off when I left him.

Leon. How many gentlemen have you lost in this action?

Mess. But few of any sort, and none of name.

Leon. A victory is twice itself, when the achiever brings home full numbers. I find here, that Don Pedro hath bestowed much honour on a young Florentine, called Claudio.

Mess. Much deserved on his part, and equally remembered by Don Pedro: He hath borne himself beyond the promise of his age; doing, in the figure of a lamb, the feats of a lion: he hath, indeed, better bettered expectation, than you must expect of me to tell you how.

Leon. He hath an uncle here in Messina will be very much glad of it.

Mess. I have already delivered him letters, and there appears much joy in him; even so much, that joy could not show itself modest enough, without a badge of bitterness.

Leon. Did he break out into tears?

Mess. In great measure.

Leon. A kind overflow of kindness: There are no faces truer than those that are so washed. How much better is it to weep at joy, than to joy at weeping?

Beat. I pray you, is signior Montanto returned from the wars, or no?

Mess. I know none of that name, lady; there was none such in the army of any sort.

Leon. What is he that you ask for, niece?

Hero. My cousin means signior Benedick of Padua.

Mess. O, he is returned, and as pleasant as ever he was.

Beat. He set up his bills here in Messina, and challenged Cupid at the flight: and my uncle’s fool, reading the challenge, subscribed for Cupid, and challenged him at the bird-bolt.—I pray you, how many hath he killed and eaten in these wars? But how many hath he killed? for, indeed, I promised to eat all of his killing.

Leon. Faith, niece, you tax signior Benedick too much; but he’ll be meet with you, I doubt it not.

Mess. He hath done good service, lady, in these wars.

Beat. You had musty victual, and he hath holt to eat it: he is a very valiant trencher-man, he hath an excellent stomach.

Mess. And a good soldier too, lady.

Beat. And a good soldier to a lady;—But what is he to a lord?

Mess. A lord to a lord, a man to a man; stuffed with all honourable virtues.

Beat. It is so, indeed: he is no less than a stuffed man: but for the stuffing,—Well, we are all mortal.

Leon. You must not, sir, mistake my niece: there is a kind of merry war betwixt signior Benedick and her: they never meet, but there is a skirmish of wit between them.

Beat. Alas, he gets nothing by that. In our last conflict, four of his five wits went halting off, and now is the old man governed with one: so that if he have wit enough to keep himself warm, let him bear it for a difference between himself and his horse; for it is all the wealth that he hath left, to be known a reasonable creature.—Who is his companion now? He hath every month a new sworn brother.

Mess. Is it possible?

Beat. Very easily possible: he wears his faith but as the fashion of his hat, it ever changes with the next block.

Mess. I see, lady, the gentleman is not in your books.
Beat. No: an he were, I would burn my study. But, I pray you, who is his companion? Is there no young squarer now, that will make a voyage with him to the devil?  

Mess. He is most in the company of the right noble Claudio.  

Beat. O Lord! he will hang upon him like a disease: he is sooner caught than the pestilence, and the taker runs presently mad. God help the noble Claudio! if he have caught the Benedick, it will cost him a thousand pound ere he be cared.  

Mess. I will hold friends with you, lady.  

Beat. Do, good friend.  

Leon. You will never run mad, niece.  

Beat. No, not till a hot January.  

Mess. Don Pedro is approached.  

Enter Don Pedro, attended by Balthazar and others, Don John, Claudio, and Benedick.  

D. Pedro. Good signior Leonato, you are come to meet your trouble: the fashion of the world is to avoid cost, and you encounter it.  

Leon. Never came trouble to my house in the likeness of your grace; for trouble being gone, comfort should remain; but when you depart from me, sorrow abides, and happiness takes his leave.  

D. Pedro. You embrace your charge too willingly.—I think, this is your daughter.  

Leon. Her mother hath many times told me so.  

Bene. Were you in doubt, sir, that you asked her?  

D. Pedro. I knew very well who it was; for then were you a child.  

Bene. You have it full, Benedick: we may guess by this what you are, being a man. Truly, the lady fathers herself:—be happy, lady! for you are like an honourable father.  

Bene. If signior Leonato be her father, she would not have his head on her shoulders, for all Messina, as like him as she is.  

Beat. I wonder that you will still be talking, signior Benedick; nobody marks you.  

Bene. What, my dear lady Disdain are you yet living?  

Beat. Is it possible disdain should die, while she hath such meat to feed it, as signior Benedick? Courtesy itself must convert to disdain, if you come in her presence.  

Bene. Then is courtesy a turn-coat:—But it is certain I am loved of all ladies, only you excepted: and I would I could find in my heart that I had not a hard heart: for, truly, I love none.  

Beat. A dear happiness to women; they would else have been troubled with a pernicious suitor. I thank God, and my cold blood, I am of your humour for that; I had rather hear my dog bark at a crow, than a man swear he loves me.  

Bene. God keep your ladyship still in that mind! so some gentleman or other shall 'scape a predes- tinate scratched face.  

Beat. Scratching could not make it worse, an 'twere such a face as yours were.  

Bene. Well, you are a rare parrot-teacher.  

Beat. A bird of my tongue, is better than a beast of yours.  

Bene. I would, my horse had the speed of your tongue, and so good a continuier: But keep your way! God a name; I have done.  

Beat. You always end with a jade's trick; I know you of old.  

D. Pedro. This is the sum of all: Leonato,—

signior Claudio, and signior Benedick,—my dear friend Leonato hath invited you all. I tell him, we shall stay here at the least a month; and he heartily prays some occasion may detain us longer: I dare swear he is no hypocrite, but prays from his heart.  

Leon. If you swear, my lord, you shall not be forsworn.—Let me bid you welcome, my lord: being reconciled to the prince your brother, I owe you all duty.  

D. John. I thank you: I am not of many words, but I thank you.  

Leon. Please it your grace lead on?  

D. Pedro. Your hand, Leonato; we will go together.  

[Exeunt all but Benedick and Claudio.  

Claud. Benedick, didst thou note the daughter of signior Leonato?  

Bene. I noted her not: but I looked on her.  

Claud. Is she not a modest young lady?  

Bene. Do you question me as an honest man should do, for my simple true judgment; or would you have me walk after my custom, as being a professed tyrant to their sex?  

Claud. No, I pray thee, speak in sober judgment.  

Bene. Why, 'i faith, methinks she is too low for a high praise, too brown for a fair praise, and too little for a great praise: only this commendation I can afford her; that were she other than she is, she were unhandsome; and being no other but as she is, I do not like her.  

Claud. Thou thinkest I am in sport? I pray thee, tell me truly how thou likest her.  

Bene. Would you buy her, that you inquire after her?  

Claud. Can the world buy such a jewel?  

Bene. Yea, and a case to put it into. But speak you this with a sad brow, or do you play the float- ing Jack; to tell us Cupid is a good hare-finder, and Vulcan a rare carpenter? Come, in what key shall a man take you, to go in the song?  

Claud. In mine eye, she is the sweetest lady that ever I looked on.  

Bene. I can see yet without spectacles, and I see no such matter: there's her cousin, as she were not possessed with a fury, exceeds her as much in beauty, as the first of May doth the last of Decem- ber. But I hope you have no intent to turn husband; have you?  

Claud. I would scarce trust myself, though I had sworn the contrary, if Hero would be my wife.  

Bene. Is it come to this, 'i faith? Hath not the world one man, but he will bear his cap with sus- picion? Shall I never see a bachelor of three-score again? Go to, 'i faith; an thou wilt needs thrust thy neck into a yoke, wear the print of it, an sigh away Sundays. Look, Don Pedro is returned to seek you.  

Re-enter Don Pedro.  

D. Pedro. What secret hath held you here, that you followed not to Leonato's?  

Bene. I would, your grace would constrain me to tell.  

D. Pedro. I charge thee on thy allegiance.  

Bene. You hear, Count Claudio: I can be secret as a dumb man, I would have you think so; but on my allegiance,—mark you this, on my allegiance:—He is in love. With who?—now that is your grace's part.—Mark, how short his answer is:—With Hero, Leonato's short daughter.
Much Ado About Nothing.  

Claud. If this were so, so were it uttered.
Bene. Like the old tale, my lord: "it is not so, nor 'twas not so; but, indeed, God forbid it should be otherwise.
Claud. If my passion change not shortly, God forbid it should be otherwise.
D. Pedro. Amen, if you love her; for the lady is very well worthy.
Claud. You speak this to fetch me in, my lord? D. Pedro. By my troth, I speak my thought.
Claud. And, in faith, my lord, I spoke mine.
Bene. And, by my two faiths and troths, my ord, I spoke mine.
Claud. That I love her, I feel.
D. Pedro. That she is worthy, I know.
Bene. That I neither feel how she should be loved, nor know how she should be worthy, is the opinion that fire cannot melt out of me; I will die in it at the stake.
D. Pedro. Thou wast ever an obstinate heretic in the despite of beauty.
Claud. And never could maintain his part, but in the force of his will.
Bene. That a woman conceived me, I thank her; that she brought me up, I likewise give her her humble thanks: but that I will have a reechet window in my forehead, or hang my bLAG in an invisible baldric, all women shall pardon me: Because I will not do them the wrong to mistrust any, I will do myself the right to trust none; and the fine is, (for the which I may go the finer,) I will live a bachelor.
D. Pedro. I shall see thee, ere I die, look pale with love.
Bene. With anger, with sickness, or with hunger, my lord; not with love: prove, that ever I lose more blood with love, than I will get again with drinking, pick out mine eyes with a ballad-maker's pen, and hang me up at the door of a brothel-house, for the sign of blind Cupid.
D. Pedro. Well, if ever thou dost fall from this faith, thou wilt prove a notable argument.
Bene. If I do, hang me in a bottle like a cat, and shoot at me; and he that hits me, let him be clapped on the shoulder, and called Adam.
D. Pedro. Well, as time shall try:
In time the savage bull doth bear the yoke.
Bene. The savage bull may; but if ever the sensible Benedick bear it, pluck off the bull's horns, and set them in my forehead: and let me be vilely painted; and in such great letters as they write, Here is good horse to hire, let them signify under my sign,—Here you may see Benedick the married man.
Claud. If this should ever happen, thou would'st be horn-mad.
D. Pedro. Nay, if Cupid have not spent all his quiver in Venice, thou wilt quake for this shortly.
Bene. I look for an earthquake too then.
D. Pedro. Well, you will temporize with the hours. In the mean time, good signor Benedick, remind Leonato's; commend me to him, and tell him, I will not fail him at supper; for, indeed, he hath made great preparation.
Bene. I have almost matter enough in me for such an embassage; and so I commit you—
Claud. To the tuition of God: From my house,
D. Pedro. The sixth of July: Your loving friend, Benedick.
Bene. Nay, mock not, mock not: The body of your discourse is sometime guarded with fragments, the guards are but slightly based; neither ere you float old ends any further, examine your conscience; and so I leave you. [Exit Benedick.
Claud. My liege, your highness now may do me good. [but how.
D. Pedro. My love is thine to teach; teach it And thou shalt see how apt it is to learn Any hard lesson that may do thee good.
Claud. Hath Leonato any son, my lord?
D. Pedro. No child but Hero, she's his only Dost thou affect her, Claudia? [Heir:
Claud. O my lord, When you went onward on this resolved action, I looked upon her with a soldier's eye, That liked, but had a rougher task in hand Than to drive liking to the name of love: But now I am returned, and that war-thoughts Have left their places vacant, in their rooms Come thronging soft and delicate desires, All prompting me how fair young Hero is, Saying, I liked her ere I went to wars.
D. Pedro. Thou wilt be like a lover presently, And tire the hearer with a book of words: If thou dost love fair Hero, cherish it; And I will break with her, and with her father, And thou shalt have her: Was't not to this end, That thou began'st to twist so fine a story? Claud. How sweetly do you minister to love, That know love's grief by his complexion! But lest my liking might too sudden seem, I would have salved it with a longer treatise.
D. Pedro. What need the bridge much broader than the flood? The fairest grant is the necessity: Look, what will serve, is fit: 'tis once, thou lov'st; And I will fit thee with the remedy. I know, we shall have revelling to-night; I will assume thy part in some disguise, And tell fair Hero I am Claudio; And in her bosom I'll unclasp my heart, And take her hearing prisoner with the force And strong encounter of my amorous tale: Then, after, to her father will I break; And, the conclusion is, she shall be thine: In practice let us put it presently. [Exeunt.

Scene II.—A Room in Leonato's House.
Enter Leonato and Antonio.
Leon. How now, brother? Where is my cousin, your son? Hath he provided this music?
Ant. He is very busy about it. But, brother, I can tell you strange news that you yet dreamed not of.
Leon. Are they good?
Ant. As the event stumps them; but they have a good cover, they show well outward. The prince and Count Claudio, walking in a thick-pleached alley in my orchard, were thus much overheard by a man of mine: The prince discovered to Claudio, that he loved my niece your daughter, and meant to acknowledge it this night in a banquet; and, if he found her accordant, he meant to take the present time by the top, and instantly break with you of it. Leon. Hath the fellow any wilt, that told you this? Ant. A good sharp fellow; I will send for him, and question him yourself.
Leon. No, no; we will hold it as a dream, till
it appear itself:—but I will acquaint my daughter withal, that she may be the better prepared for an answer, if peradventure this be true. Go you, and tell her of it. [Several persons cross the stage.] Cousins, you know what you have to do.—O, I cry you mercy, friend; you go with me, and I will use your skill:—Good cousins, have a care this busy time.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—Another Room in Leonato's House.

Enter Don John and Conrad.

Con. What the goujere, my lord! why are you thus out of measure sad?

D. John. There is no measure in the occasion that breeds it, therefore the sadness is withoutlimit. Con. You should hear reason.

D. John. And when I have heard it, what blessing bringeth it?

Con. If not a present remedy, yet a patient sufferance.

D. John. I wonder, that thou being (as thou say'st thou art) born under Saturn, goest about to apply a moral medicine to a mortifying mischief. I cannot hide what I am: I must be sad when I have cause, and smile at no man’s jests; eat when I have stomach, and wait for no man’s leisure; sleep when I am drowsy, and 'tend to no man’s business; laugh when I am merry, and claw no man in his humour.

Con. Yea, but you must not make the full show of this, till you may do it without controlment. You have of late stood out against your brother, and he hath ta'en you newly into his grace; where it is impossible you should take true root, but by the fair weather that you make yourself; it is needful that you frame the season for your own harvest.

D. John. I had rather be a canker in a hedge, than a rose in his grace; and it better fits my blood to be disdained of all, than to fashion a carriage to rob love from any: in this, though I cannot be said to be a flattering honest man, it must not be denied that I am a plain-dealing villain. I am trusted with a muzzle, and enfranchised with a clog: therefore I have decreed not to sing in my cage: If I had my mouth, I would bite; if I had my liberty, I would do my liking: in the mean time, let me be that I am, and seek not to alter me.

Con. Can you make no use of your discontent?

D. John. I make all use of it, for I use it only. Who comes here? What news, Borachio?

Enter Borachio.

Bora. I came yonder from a great supper; the prince, your brother, is royally entertained by Leonato; and I can give you intelligence of an intended marriage.

D. John. Will it serve for any model to build mischief on? What is he for a fool, that betroths himself to unquietness?

Bora. Marry, it is your brother's right hand.

D. John. Who? the most exquisite Claudio?

Bora. Even he.

D. John. A proper squire! And who, and who? which way looks he?

Bora. Marry, on Hero, the daughter and heir of Leonato.

D. John. A very forward March-chick! How came you to this?

Bora. Being entertained for a perfumer, as I was smoking a musty room, comes me the prince and Claudio, hand in hand, in sad conference: I whipt me behind the arras; and there heard it agreed upon, that the prince should woo Hero for himself, and having obtained her, give her to count Claudio.

D. John. Come, come, let us thither; this may prove food to my displeasure: that young start-up hath all the glory of my overthrow; if I can cross him any way, I bless myself every way: You are both sure, and will assist me?

Con. To the death, my lord.

D. John. Let us to the great supper: their cheer is the greater, that I am subdued: 'Would the cook were of my mind!—Shall we go prove what's to be done?

Bora. We'll wait upon your lordship. [Exeunt.

SCENE I.—A Hall in Leonato's House.

Enter Leonato, Antonio, Hero, Beatrice, and others.

Leon. Was not count John here at supper?

Ant. I saw him not.

Beat. How tarty that gentleman looks! I never can see him, but I am heart-burned an hour after.

Hero. He is of a very melancholy disposition.

Beat. He was an excellent man, that were made just in the mid-way between him and Benedick; the one is too like an image, and says nothing; and the other, too like my lady's eldest son, evermore tattling.

Leon. Then half signor Benedick's tongue in count John's mouth, and half count John's melancholy in signor Benedick's face,—

Beat. With a good leg, and a good foot, uncle, and money enough in his purse, such a man would win any woman in the world,—if he could get her good will.

Leon. By my troth, niece, thou wilt never get thee a husband, if thou be so shrewd of thy tongue.

Ant. In faith she is too curt.

ACT II.

Beat. Too curt is more than curt: I shall lessen God's sending that way: for it is said, Geo sends a curst cow short horns; but to a cow too curt he sends none.

Leon. So, by being too curt, God will send you no horns.

Beat. Just, if he send me no husband; for the which blessing, I am at him upon my knees every morning and evening: Lord! I could not endure a husband with a beard on his face: I had rather lie in the woollen.

Leon. You may light upon a husband, that hath no beard.

Beat. What should I do with him? dress him in my apparel, and make him my waiting gentlewoman? He that hath a beard, is more than a youth; and he that hath no beard, is less than a man: and he that is more than a youth, is not for me; and he that is less than a man I am not for him: Therefore I will even take sixpence in earnest of the bear-herd, and lead his apes into hell.

Leon. Well then, go you into hell?
Beat. No; but to the gate; and there will the devil meet me, like an old cuckold, with horns on his head, and say, Get you to heaven, Beatrice, get you to heaven; here's no place for you maids: so deliver I up my ames, and away to Saint Peter for the heavens; he shows me where the bachelors sit, and there live we as merry as the day is long.

Ant. Well, niece, to Hero] I trust, you will be ruled by your father.

Beat. Yes, faith; it is my cousin's duty to make courtesy, and say, Father, as it please you—but yet for all that, cousin, let him be a handsome fellow, or else make another courtesy, and say, Father, as it please me.

Leon. Well, niece, I hope to see you one day fitted with a husband.

Beat. Not till God make men of some other metal than earth. Would it not grieve a woman to be over-mastered with a piece of valiant dust? to make an account of her life to a cloud of wayward mirth? No, uncle, I'll none: Adam's sons are my brethren; and truly, I hold it a sin to match in my kindred.

Leon. Daughter, remember what I told you: if the prince do solicit you in that kind, you know your answer.

Beat. The fault will be in the music, cousin, if you be not woed in good time: if the prince be too importunate, tell him, there is measure in every thing, and so dance out the answer. For hear me, Hero; Wooing, wedding, and repenting, is as a Scotch jig, a measure, and a cinque-pace: the first suit is hot and hasty, like a Scotch jig, and full as fantastical; the wedding, mannerly modest, as a measure full of state and antiquity; and then comes repentance, and, with his bad legs, falls into the cinque-pace faster and faster, till he sink into his grave.

Leon. Cousin, you apprehend passing shrewdly.

Beat. I have a good eye, uncle; I can see a church by day-light.

Leon. The revellers are entering: brother, make good room.

Enter Don Pedro, Claudio, Benedick, Halthazar; Don John, Borachio, Margaret, Ursula, and others, masked.

D. Pedro. Lady, will you walk about with your friend?

Hero. So you walk softly, and look sweetly, and say nothing, I am yours for the walk; and, especially, when I walk away.

D. Pedro. With me in your company?

Hero. I may say so, when I please.

D. Pedro. And when please you to say so?

Hero. When I like your favour; for God defend, the lute should be like the case!

D. Pedro. My visor is Philemon's roof; within the house is Jove.

Hero. Why, then your visor should be thatched.

D. Pedro. Speak low, if you speak love.

[Exit Hero and D. Pedro.

Bene. Well, I would you did like me.

Marg. So would not I, for your own sake, for I have many ill qualities.

Bene. Which is one?

Marg. I say my prayers aloud.

Bene. I love you the better; the hearers may cry, Amen.

Marg. God match me with a good dancer!

Balth. Amen.

Mary. And God keep him out of my sight, when the dance is done!—Answer, clerk.

Balth. No more words; the clerk is answer'd.

Urs. I know you well enough; you are signior Antonio.

Ant. At a word, I am not.

Urs. I know you by the wagging of your head.

Ant. To tell you true, I counterfeited him.

Urs. You could never do him so ill-well, unless you were the very man: Here's his dry hand up and down: you are he, you are he.

Ant. At a word, I am not.

Urs. Come, come; do you think I do not know you by your excellent wit? Can virtue hide itself? Go to, mum, you are he: graces will appear, and there's an end.

Beat. Will you not tell me who told you so?

Bene. No, you shall pardon me.

Beat. Nor will you not tell me who you are?

Bene. Not now.

Beat. That I was disdainful,—and that I had my good wit out of the Hundred merry Tales;—Well, this was signior Benedick that said so.

Bene. What's he?

Beat. I am sure, you know him well enough.

Bene. Not I, believe me.

Beat. Did he never make you laugh?

Bene. I pray you, what is he?

Beat. Why, he is the prince's jester: a very dull fool; only his gift is in devising impossible slanders: none but libertines delight in him; and the commendation is not in his wit, but in his villainy; for he both pleaseth men, and angers them, and then they laugh at him, and beat him: I am sure he is in the fleet; I would he had boarded me.

Bene. When I know the gentleman, I'll tell him what you say.

Beat. Do, do: he'll but break a comparison or two on me: which, peradventure, not marked, or not laughed at, strikes him into melancholy; and then there's a partridge wing saved, for the fool will eat no supper that night. [Music within.] We must follow the leaders.

Bene. In every good thing.

Beat. Nay, if they lead to any ill, I will leave them at the next turning.

[Music. Then exit all but Don John, Borachio, and Claudio.

D. John. Sure, my brother is amorous on Hero, and hath withdrawn her father to break with him about it: The ladies follow her, and but one visor remains.

Bora. And that is Claudio: I know him by his bearing.

D. John. Are not you signior Benedick?

Claud. I know you me well; I am he.

D. John. Signior, you are very near my brother in his love: he is enamoured on Hero; I pray you, dissuade him from her, she is no equal for his birth: you may do the part of an honest man in it.

Claud. How know you he loves her?

D. John. I heard him swear his affection.

Bora. So did I too; and he swore he would marry her to-night.

D. John. Come, let us to the banquet.

[Exeunt Don John and Borachio.

Claud. Thus answer I in name of Benedick, but hear these ill news with the ears of Claudio: 'Tis certain so;—the prince woos for himself. Friendship is constant in all other things,
Save in the office and affairs of love:
Therefore, all hearts in love use their own tongues;
Let every eye negotiate for itself,
And trust no agent: for beauty is a witch,
Against whose charms faith melteth into blood.
This is an accident of hourly proof,
Which I mistrusted not: Farewell therefore, Hero!

Re-enter Benedick.

Bene. Count Claudio?

Claud. Yea, the same.

Bene. Come, will you go with me?

Claud. Whither?

Bene. Even to the next willow, about your own business, count? What fashion will you wear the girdle of? About your neck, like an usurer's chain? or under your arm, like a lieutenant's scarf? You must wear it one way, for the prince hath got your Hero.

Claud. I wish him joy of her.

Bene. Why, that's spoken like an honest drover; so they sell bullocks. But did you think, the prince would have served you thus?

Claud. I pray you, leave me.

Bene. Ho! now you strike like the blind man; 'twas the boy that stole your meat, and you'll beat the post.

Claud. If it will not be, I'll leave you. [Exit.

Bene. Alas! poor hurt foul! Now will he creep into sedges.—But, that my lady Beatrice should know me, and not know me! The prince's fool!—Ha, it may be I go under that title, because I am merry.—Yea; but so; I am apt to do myself wrong: I am not so reputed: it is the base, the bitter disposition of Beatrice, that puts the world into her person, and so gives me out. Well, I'll be revenged as I may.

Re-enter Don Pedro.

D. Pedro. Now, signior, where's the count?
Did you see him?

Bene. Truth, my lord, I have played the part of lady Fame. I found him here as melancholy as a lodge in a warren. I told him, and I think I told him true, that your grace had got the good will of this young lady; and I offered him my company to a willow tree, either to make him a Garland, as being forsooken, or to bind him up a rod, as being worthy to be whipped.

D. Pedro. To be whipped! What's his fault?

Bene. The flat transgression of a school-boy; who, being overjoyed with finding a bird's nest, shows it his companion, and he steals it.

D. Pedro. Will thou make a trust a transgression? The transgression is in the stealer.

Bene. Yet it had not been amiss, the rod had been made, and the garland too; for the garland he might have worn himself; and the rod he might have bestowed on you, who, as I take it, have stolen his bird's nest.

D. Pedro. I will but teach them to sing, and restore them to the owner.

Bene. If their singing answer your saying, by my faith, you say honestly.

Don Pedro. The lady Beatrice hath a quarrell to you: the gentleman, that danced with her, told her, she is much wronged by you.

Bene. O, she misused me past the endurance of a block; an oak, but with one green leaf on it, would have answered her; my very visor began to assume life, and scold with her: she told me, not thinking I had been myself, that I was the prince's jester; that I was droller than a great thaw; huddling jest upon jest, with such impossible conveyance, upon me, that I stood like a man at a mark, with a whole army shooting at me: She speaks poniards, and every word stabs: if her breath were as terrible as her terminations, there were no living near her, she would infect to the north star. I would not marry her, though she were endowed with all that Adam had left him before he transgressed: she would have made Hercules have turned spit; yea, and have cleft his club to make the fire too. Come, talk not of her: you shall find her the infemal Até in good apparel. I would to God, some scholar would conjure her; for, certainly, while she is here, a man may live as quiet in hell, as in a sanctuary; and people sin upon purpose, because they would go thither; so, indeed, all disquiet, horror, and perturbation follow her.

Re-enter Claudio and Beatrice, Leonato and Hero.

D. Pedro. Look, here she comes.

Bene. Will your grace command me any service to the world's end? I will go on the slightest errand now to the Antipodes, that you can devise to send me on; I will fetch you a toothpickker now from the farthest inch of Asia; bring you the length of Prester John's foot; fetch you a hair off the great Chana's beard; do you any embassage to the Pigmies, rather than hold three words' conference with this harpy: You have no employment for me?

D. Pedro. None, but to desire your good company.

Bene. O God, sir, here's a dish I love not; I cannot endure my lady Tongue.

[Exit.

D. Pedro. Come, lady, come; you have lost the heart of signior Benedick.

Beat. Indeed, my lord, he lent it me a while; and I gave him use for it, a double heart for his single one: marry, once before, he won it of me with false dice, therefore your grace may well say, I have lost it.

D. Pedro. You have put him down, lady, you have had him down.

Beat. So I would not he should do me, my lord, lest I should prove the mother of fools. I have brought count Claudio, whom you sent me to seek.

D. Pedro. Why, how now, count? wherefore are you sad?

Claud. Not sad, my lord.

D. Pedro. How then? Sick?

Claud. Neither, my lord.

Beat. The count is neither sad, nor sick, nor merry, nor well: but civil, count; civil as an orange, and something of that jealous complexion.

D. Pedro. I'faith, lady, I think your blazon to be true; though, I'll be sworn, if he be so, his conceit is false. Here, Claudio, I have wooed in thy name, and fair Hero is won; I have broke with her father, and his good will obtained: name the day of marriage, and God give thee joy!

Leon. Count, take of me my daughter, and with her my fortunes; his grace hath made the match, and all grace say Amen to it!

Beat. Speak, count, 'tis your cue.

Claud. Silence is the perfectest herald of joy: I were but little happy, if I could say how much.—Lady, as you are mine, I am yours: I give away myself for you, and dote upon the exchange.

Beat. Speak, cousin; or, if you cannot, stop his mouth with a kiss, and let not him speak, neither.
SCENE II.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

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D. Pedro. In faith, lady, you have a merry heart. Beat. Yea, my lord; I thank it, poor fool, it keeps on the windy side of care:—My cousin tells him in his ear, that he is in her heart.

Claud. And so she doth, cousin.

Beat. Good lord, for alliance!—Thus goes every one to the world but I, and I am sun-burned; I may sit in a corner, and cry, heigh-ho! for a husband.

D. Pedro. Lady Beatrice, I will get you one.

Beat. I would rather have one of your father's getting: Hath your grace ne'er a brother like you? Your father got excellent husbands, if a maid could come by them.

D. Pedro. Will you have me, lady?

Beat. No, my lord, unless I might have another for working-days: your grace is too costly to wear every day: But, I beseech your grace, pardon me; I was born to speak all mirth, and no matter.

D. Pedro. Your silence most offends me, and to be merry best becomes you; for, out of question, you were born in a merry hour.

Beat. No, sure, my lord, my mother cried; but then there was a star danced, and under that was I born.—Cousins, God give you joy!

Leon. Niece, will you look to those things I told you of?

Beat. I cry you mercy, uncle.—By your grace's pardon. [Exit Beatrice.

D. Pedro. By my troth, a pleasant-spirited lady.

Leon. There's little of the melancholy element in her, my lord: she is never sad, but when she sleeps; and not ever sad then; for I have heard my daughter say, she hath often dreamed of unhappiness, and waked herself with laughing.

D. Pedro. She cannot endure to hear tell of a husband.

Leon. O, by no means; she mocks all her woers out of suit.

D. Pedro. She were an excellent wife for Benedick.

Leon. O lord, my lord, if they were but a week married, they would talk themselves mad.

D. Pedro. Count Claudio, when mean you to go to church?

Claud. To-morrow, my lord: Time goes on crusties, till love have all his rites.

Leon. Not till Monday, my dear son, which is hence a just seven-night; and a time too brief too, to have all things answer my mind.

D. Pedro. Come, you shake the head at so long a breathing; but I warrant thee, Claudio, the time shall not go dully by us; I will, in the interim, undertake one of Hercules's labours; which is, to bring signor Benedick and the lady Beatrice into a mountain of affection, the one with the other. I would fain have it a match; and I doubt not but to fashion it, if you three will but minister such assistance as I shall give you direction.

Leon. My lord, I am for you, though it cost me ten nights' watchings.

Claud. And I, my lord.

D. Pedro. And you too, gentle Hero?

Hero. I will do any modest office, my lord, to help my cousin to a good husband.

D. Pedro. And Benedick is not the unhopefullest husband that I know: thus far can I praise him; he is of a noble strain, of approved valour, and confirmed honesty. I will teach you how to humour your cousin, that she shall fall in love with Benedick:—and I, with your two helps, will so practise on Benedick, that, in despite of his quick wit and his queasy stomach, he shall fall in love with Beatrice. If we can do this, Cupid is no longer an archer; his glory shall be ours, for we are the only love-gods. Go in with me, and I will tell you my drift. (Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Another Room in Leonato's House.

Enter Don John and Borachio.

D. John. It is so; the count Claudio shall marry the daughter of Leonato.

Bora. Yea, my lord, but I can cross it.

D. John. Any bar, any cross, any impediment will be medicinal to me: I am sick in displeasure to him; and whatsoever comes at thwart his affection, ranges evenly with mine. How canst thou cross this marriage?

Bora. Not honestly, my lord; but so covertly, that no dishonesty shall appear in me.

D. John. Show me briefly how.

Bora. I think, I told your lordship, a year since, how much I am in the favour of Margaret, the waiting-gentlewoman to Hero.


Bora. I can, at any unseasonable instant of the night, appoint her to look out at her lady's chamber-window.

D. John. What life is in that, to be the death of this marriage?

Bora. The poison of that lies in you to temper. Go you to the prince your brother; spare not to tell him, that he hath wronged his honour in marrying the renowned Claudio (whose estimation do you mightily hold up) to a contaminated state, such a one as Hero.

D. John. What proof shall I make of that?

Bora. Proof enough to misuse the prince, to vex Claudio, to undo Hero, and kill Leonato: Look you for any other issue?

D. John. Only to despite them, I will endeavour any thing.

Bora. Go then, find me a meet hour to draw Don Pedro and the count Claudio, alone: tell them, that you know that Hero loves me; intend a kind of zeal both to the prince and Claudio, as—in love of your brother's honour who hath made this match; and his friend's reputation, who is thus like to be cozened with the semblance of a maid,—that you have discovered thus. They will scarcely believe this without trial: offer them instances; which shall bear no less likelihood, than to see me at her chamber-window; hear me call Margaret, Hero; hear Margaret term me Borachio; and bring them to see this, the very night before the intended wedding: for, in the mean time, I will so fashion the matter, that Hero shall be absent; and there shall appear such seeming truth of Hero's disloyalty, that jealousy shall be called assurance, and all the preparation overthrown.

D. John. Grow this to what adverse issue it can, I will put it in practice: Be cunning in the working this, and thy fee is a thousand ducats.

Bora. Be you constant in the accusation, and my cunning shall not shame me.

D. John. I will presently go learn their day of marriage. (Exeunt.
SCENE III.—LEONATO'S GARDEN.

Enter Benedick and a Boy.


Bene. In my chamber-window lies a book; bring it hither to me in the orchard.

Boy. I am here already, sir.

Bene. I know that;—but I would have thee hence, and here again. [Exit Boy.]—I do much wonder, that one man, seeing how much another man is a fool when he dedicates his behaviours to love, will, after he hath laughed at such shallow follies in others, become the argument of his own scorn, by falling in love: And such a man is Claudio. I have known, when there was no music with him but the drum and fife; and now had he rather hear the tabor and the pipe: I have known, when he would have walked ten mile a-foot, to see a good armour; and now will he lie ten nights awake, carving the fashion of a new doublet. He was wont to speak plain, and to the purpose, like an honest man, and a soldier; and now is he turned orator; his words are a very fantastical banquet, just so many strange dishes. May I be so converted, and see with these eyes? I cannot tell; I think not: I will not be sworn, but love may transform me to an oyster; but I'll take my oath on it, till he have made an oyster of me, he shall never make me such a fool. One woman is fair; yet I am well: another is wise; yet I am well; another virtuous; yet I am well: but till all graces be in one woman, one woman shall not come in my grace. Rich, she shall be, that's certain; wise, or I'll none; virtuous, or I'll never cheapen her; fair, or I'll never look on her; mild, or come not near me; noble, or not I for an angel; of good discourse, an excellent musician, and her hair shall be of what colour it please God. Ha! the prince and monsieur Love! I will hide me in the arbour. [Withdrawn.

Enter Don Pedro, Leonato, and Claudio.

D. Pedro. Come, shall we hear this music?

Claud. Yea, my good lord.—How still the even—As hushed on purpose to grace harmony! [ing is, D. Pedro. See you where Benedick hath hid himself?

Claud. O, very well, my lord: the music ended, We'll fit the kid-fox with a pennyworth.

Enter Balthazar, with Music.

D. Pedro. Come, Balthazar, we'll hear that song again.

Balth. O good my lord, tax not so bad a voice To slander music any more than once.

D. Pedro. It is the witness still of excellency, To put a strange face on his own perfection:— I pray thee, sing, and let me woo no more.

Balth. Because you talk of wooing, I will sing: Since many a wooer doth commence his suit To her he thinks not worthy; yet he woos; Yet will he swear, he loves.

D. Pedro. Nay, pray thee, come: Or, if thou wilt hold longer argument, Do it in notes.

Balth. Note this before my notes, There's not a note of mine that's worth the noting.

D. Pedro. Why these are very crotchets that he speaks:

Note, notes, forsooth, and noting! [Music.

Bene. Now, Divine air! now is his soul ravished! —Is it not strange, that sheep's guts should hale souls out of men's bodies?—Well, a horn for my money, when all's done.

Balthazar sings.

I.

Sigh no more, ladies, sigh no more; Men were deceivers ever;

One foot in sea, and one on shore; To one thing constant never:

Then sigh not so,

But let them go,

And be you blithe and bonny; Converting all your sounds of woe Into, Hey nonny, nonny.

Sung no more ditties, sing no mo Of dumps so dull and heavy; The fraud of men was ever so,

Since summer first was leavy. Then sigh not so, &c.

D. Pedro. By my troth, a good song.

Balth. And an ill singer, my lord.

Claud. Ha! no; no, faith; thou singest well enough for a shift.

Bene. [Aside.] An he had been a dog, that should have howled thus, they would have hanged him and, I pray God, his bad voice bode no mischief! I had as lief have heard the night-raven, come that plague could have come after it.

D. Pedro. Yea, marry; [to Claudio.]—Dost thou hear, Balthazar? I pray thee, get us some excellent music; for to-morrow night we would have it at the lady Hero's chamber-window.

Balth. The best I can, my lord.

D. Pedro. Do so: farewell. [Exit Balthazar and Music.] Come hither, Leonato: What was it you told me of to-day? that your niece Beatrice was in love with signior Benedick?

Claud. O, ay:—Stalk on, stalk on: the fowl sits [Aside to Pedro.] I did never think that lady would have loved any man.

Leon. No, nor I neither; but most wonderful, that she should so dote on signior Benedick, whom she hath in all outward behaviours seemed ever to abhor.

Bene. Is't possible? Sits the wind in that corner? [Aside.

Leon. By my troth, my lord, I cannot tell what to think of it; but that she loves him with an enraged affection,—it is past the infinite of thought.

D. Pedro. May be, she doth but counterfeit.

Claud. 'Faith, like enough.

Leon. O God! counterfeit! There was never counterfeit of passion came so near the life of passion, as she discovers it.

D. Pedro. Why, what effects of passion shows she?

Claud. Bait the hook well; this fish will bite. [Aside.

Leon. What effects, my lord! She will sit you,— You heard my daughter tell you how.

Claud. She did, indeed.

D. Pedro. How, how, I pray you? You amaze me: I would have thought her spirit had been invincible against all assaults of affection.

Leon. I would have sworn it had, my lord; especially against Benedick.

Bene. [Aside.] I should think this a gull, but that the white-bearded fellow speaks it: knavery cannot, sure, hide itself in such reverence.

Claud. He hath ta'en the infection; hold it up. [Aside.

D. Pedro. Hath she made her affection known to Benedick?
Leon. No; and swears she never will: that's her torment.

Claud. 'Tis true, indeed; so your daughter says: Shall I, says she, that have so oft encountered her with scorn, write to him that I love him?

Leon. This she says now, when she is beginning to write to him: for she'll be up twenty times a night: and there will she sit in her smock, till she have writ a sheet of paper — my daughter tells us all.

Leon. O! When she had writ it, and was reading it over, she found Benedick and Beatrice between the sheets.

Claud. That.

Leon. O! she tore the letter into a thousand half-pence; railed at herself, that she should be so immodest to write to one that she knew would flout her: I measure him, says she, by my own spirit; for I should flout him, if he write to me; yea, though I love him, I should.

Claud. Then down upon her knees she falls, weeps, sobes, beats her heart, tears her hair, prays, curses; — O sweet Benedick! God give me patience!

Leon. She doth indeed; my daughter says so: and the ecstasy hath so much overcome her, that my daughter is sometime afraid she will do a desperate outrage to herself; It is very true.

D. Pedro. It were good, that Benedick knew of it by some other, if she will not discover it.

Claud. To what end? He would but make a sport of it, and torment the poor lady worse.

D. Pedro. An he should, it were an alms to hang him; She's an excellent sweet lady; and, out of all suspicion, she is virtuous.

Claud. And she is exceeding wise.

D. Pedro. In everything, but in loving Benedick.

Leon. O my lord, wisdom and blood combating in so tender a body, we have ten proofs to one that blood hath the victory. I am sorry for her, as I have just cause, being her uncle and her guardian.

D. Pedro. I would, she had bestowed this dotage on me; I would have daft'd all other respects, and made her half myself: I pray you, tell Benedick of it, and hear what he will say.

Leon. Were it good, think you?

Claud. Hero thinks surely, she will die; for she says, she will die if he love her not; and she will die ere she makes her love known: and she will die if he woo her, rather than she will 'bate one breath of her accustomed crossness.

D. Pedro. She doth well: if she should make tender of her love, 'tis very possible he'll scorn it: for the man, as you know all, hath a contemtible spirit.

Claud. He is a very proper man.

D. Pedro. He hath, indeed, a good outward happiness.

Claud. 'Tis true, God, and in my mind, very wise.

D. Pedro. He doth, indeed, show some sparks that are like wit.

Leon. And I take him to be valiant.

D. Pedro. As Hector, I assure you; and in the managing of quarrels you may say he is wise; for either he avoids them with great discretion, or undertakes them with a most christian-like fear.

Leon. If he do fear God, he must necessarily keep peace; if he break the peace, he ought to enter into a quarrel with fear and trembling.

D. Pedro. And so will he do; for the man doth fear God, lowsoever it seems not in him, by some large jests he will make. Well, I am sorry for your niece: Shall we go see Benedick, and tell him of her love?

Claud. Never tell him, my lord; let her wear it out with good counsel.

Leon. Nay, that's impossible; she may wear her heart out first.

D. Pedro. Well, we'll hear further of it by your daughter: let it cool the while. I love Benedick well: and I could wish he would modestly examine himself, to see how much he is unworthy to have so good a lady.

Leon. My lord, will you walk? dinner is ready.

Claud. If it be not doat on her upon will, I will never trust my expectation. [Aside.

D. Pedro. Let there be the same net spread for her: and that must your daughter and her gentlewoman carry. The sport will be, when they hold one an opinion of another's dotage, and no such matter; that's the scene that I would see, which will be merely a dumb show. Let us send her to call him in to dinner.

[Exeunt Don Pedro, Claudia, and Leonato. Benedick advances from the audience.

Bene. This can be no trick: The conference was sadly borne. — They have the truth of this from Hero. They seem to pity the lady; it seems, her affections have their full bent. Love me! why, it must be requited. I hear how I am censured: they say, I will bear myself proudly, if I perceive the love come from her; they say too, that she will rather die than give any sign of affection. — I did never think to marry; — I must not seem proud: — Happy are they that hear their detractions, and can put them to mending. They say, the lady is fair; 'tis a truth, I can bear them witness: and virtuous — 'tis so, I cannot improve it; and wise, but for loving me: — By my troth, it is no addition to her wit; — nor no great argument of her folly, for I will be horribly in love with her. — I may chance have some odd quirks and remnants of wit broken on me, because I have railed so long against marriage: But doth not the appetite alter? A man loves the meat in his youth, that he cannot endure in his age; Shall quips, and sentences, and these paper bullets of the brain, awe a man from the career of his humour? No: The world must be peopled. When I was a man, I would die a bachelor, I did not think I should live till I were married. — Here comes Beatrice: By this day, she's a fair lady: I do spy some marks of love in her.

Enter Beatrice.

Beat. Against my will, I am sent to bid you come in to dinner.

Bene. Fair Beatrice, I thank you for your pains.

Beat. I took no more pains for those thanks, than you take pains to thank me; if it had been painful, I would not have come.

Bene. You take pleasure, then, in the message?

Beat. Yes, just so much as you may take upon a knife's point, and choke a daw withal: — You have no stomach, signior; fare you well.

Bene. Ha! Against my will I am sent to bid you come to dinner — there's a double meaning in that. I took no more pains for those thanks, than you took pains to thank me — that's as much as to say, Any pains that I take for you is as easy as thanks: — if I do not take pity of her, I am a villain; if I do not love her I am a Jew; I will go get her picture.

[Exit.]
ACT III.

SCENE I.—Leonato's Garden.

Enter Hero, Margaret, and Ursula.

Hero. Good Margaret, run thee into the parlour; There shalt thou find my cousin Beatrice, Proposing with the Prince and Claudio: Whisper her ear, and tell her, I and Ursula, Walk in the orchard, and our whole discourse Is all of her; say, that thou overheard'st us; And bid her steal into the pleased bower, Where honeysuckles, ripened by the sun, Forbid the sun to enter;—like favourites, Made proud by princes, that advance their pride Against that power that bred it:—there will she hide her, To listen our propose: This is thy office, Bear thee well in it, and leave us alone. 

Marg. I'll make her come, I warrant you, presently. [Exit.]

Hero. Now, Ursula, when Beatrice doth come, As we do trace this alley up and down, Our talk must only be of Benedick: When I do name him, let it be thy part To praise him more than ever man did merit: My talk to thee must be, how Benedick Is sick in love with Beatrice: Of this matter Is little Cupid's crafty arrow made, That only wounds by hearsay. Now begin;

Enter Beatrice, behind.

For look where Beatrice, like a lapwing, runs, Close by the ground, to hear our conference. Urs. The pleasant'st angling is to see the fish Cut with her golden oars the silver stream, And greedily devour the treacherous bait: So angle we for Beatrice; who even now Is couched in the woodbine coverture: Fear you not my part of the dialogue. Hero. Then go we near her, that her ear lose nothing Of the false sweet bait that we lay for it.— [They advance to the bower. No, truly, Ursula, she is too disdainful; I know, her spirits are as coy and wild As bagiards of the rock. 

Urs. But are you sure, That Benedick loves Beatrice so entirely? Lord. Hero. So says the prince, and my new-trothed Urs. And did they bid you tell her of it, madam? Hero. They did intreat me to acquaint her of it But I persuaded them, if they loved Benedick, To wish him wrestle with affection, And never to let Beatrice know of it. Urs. Why did you so? Dost not the gentleman Deserve as full, as fortunate a bed, As ever Beatrice shall couch upon? Hero. O God of love! I know, he doth deserve As much as may be yielded to a man: But nature never framed a woman's heart Of prouder stuff than that of Beatrice: Disdain and scorn ride sparkling in her eyes, Misprizing what they look on; and her wit Values itself so highly, that to her All matter else seems weak: she cannot love, Nor take no shape nor project of affection, She is so self-endear'd.

Urs. Sure, I think so; And therefore, certainly, it were not good She knew his love, lest she make sport at it. Hero. Why, you speak truth: I never yet saw man, How wise, how noble, young, how rarely featured, But she would spell him backward: if fair-faced, She'd swear, the gentleman should be her sister; If black, why, nature, drawing of an antick, Made a foul blot: if tall, a lance ill-headed; If low, an agate very vilely cut: If speaking, why, a vane blown with all winds; If silent, why, a block moved with none. So turns she every man the wrong side out; And never gives to truth and virtue, that Which simpleness and merit purchaseth. [Aside. Urs. Sure, sure, such carping is not commend- Hero. No; not to be so odd, and from all fashions, As Beatrice is, cannot be commendable: But who dare tell her so? If I should speak, She'd mock me into air; O, she would laugh me Out of myself, press me to death with wit. Therefore let Benedick, like covered fire, Consume away in sighs, waste inwardly: It were a better death than die with mock's; Which is as bad as die with tickling. Urs. Yet tell her of it; hear what she will say. Hero. No; rather I will go to Benedick, And counsel him to fight against his passion: And, truly, I'll devise some honest slander To stain my cousin with: One doth not know, How much an ill-word may epoison liking. Urs. O, do not do your cousin such a wrong. She cannot be so much without true judgment, (Having so swift and excellent a wit, As she is priz'd to have,) as to refuse So rare a gentleman as signior Benedick. Hero. He is the only man of Italy, Always excepted my dear Claudio. Urs. I pray you, be not angry with me, madam, Speaking my fancy; signior Benedick, For shape, for bearing, argument and valour, Goes foremost in report through Italy. Hero. Indeed, he hath an excellent good name. Urs. His excellence did earn it, ere he had it.— When are you married, madam?

Hero. Why, every day;—to-morrow: Come, go in; I'll show thee some attires; and have thy counsel, Which is the best to furnish me to-morrow. Urs. She's lim'd, I warrant you; we have caught her, madam. Hero. If it prove so, then loving goes by haps: Some Cupid kills with arrows, some with traps. [Exeunt Hero and Ursula.

Beatrice advances.

Beat. What fire is in mine ears? Can this be true? Stand I condemn'd for pride and scorn so much? Contempt, farewell! and maiden pride, adieu! No glory lives behind the back of such. And, Benedick, love on, I will requite thee; Taming my wild heart to thy loving hand; If thou dost love, my kindness shall incite thee To bind our loves up in a holy band: For others say, thou dost deserve; and I Believe it better than reportingly. [Exit
SCENE II.—A Room in Leonato’s House.

Enter Don Pedro, Claudio, Benedick, and Leonato.

D. Pedro. I do but stay till your marriage be consummated, and then I go toward Arragon.

Claud. I’ll bring you thither, my lord, if you’ll vouchsafe me.

D. Pedro. Nay, that would be as great a soil in the new gloss of your marriage, as to show a child his new coat, and forbid him to wear it. I will only be bold with Benedick for his company; for, from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot, he is all mirth; he hath twice or thrice cut Cupid’s bow-string, and the little hangman dare not shoot at him: he hath a heart as sound as a bell, and his tongue is the clapper: for what his heart thinks, his tongue speaks.

Bene. Gallants, I am not as I have been. Leon. Say I? methinks you are sadler.

Claud. I hope he be in love.

D. Pedro. Hang him, truant; there’s no true drop of blood in him, to be truly touch’d with love: if he be sad, he wants money.

Bene. I have the tooth-ach.

D. Pedro. Draw it.

Bene. Hang it!

Claud. You must hang it first, and draw it afterwards.

D. Pedro. What? sigh for the tooth-ach?

Leon. Where is but a humour or a worm?

Bene. Well, every one can master a grief, but he that has it.

Claud. Yet, say I, he is in love.

D. Pedro. There is no appearance of fancy in him, unless it be a fancy that he hath to strange disguises; as, to be a Dutchman to-day; a Frenchman to-morrow; or in the shape of two countries at once, as, a German from the waist downward, all slops; and a Spaniard from the hip upward, no doubt: Unless he have a fancy to this foolery, as it appears he hath, he is no fool for fancy, as you would have it appear he is.

Claud. If he be not in love with some woman, there is no believing old signs; he brushes his hat o’ mornings: What should that bode?

D. Pedro. Hath any man seen him at the barber’s?

Claud. No, but the barber’s man hath been seen with him; and the old ornament of his cheek hath already stuffed tennis-balls.

Leon. Indeed, he looks younger than he did, by the loss of a beard.

D. Pedro. Nay, he rubs himself with eiet; Can you smell him out by that?

Claud. That’s as much as to say, The sweet youth’s in love.

D. Pedro. The greatest note of it is his melancholy.

Claud. And when was he wont to wash his face?

D. Pedro. Yes, or to paint himself? for the which, I hear what they say of him.

Claud. Nay, but his jesting spirit; which is now crept into a lustrestring, and now governed by stops.

D. Pedro. Indeed, that tells a heavy tale for him: conclude, conclude, he is in love.

Claud. Nay, but I know who loves him.

D. Pedro. That would I know too; I warrant, one that knows him not.

Claud. Yes, and his ill conditions; and, in despite of all, dies for him.

D. Pedro. She shall be buried with her face up wards.

Bene. Yet is this no charm for the tooth-ach,— Old signior, walk aside with me; I have studied eight or nine wise words to speak to you, which these hobby-horses must not hear.

[Exeunt Benedick and Leonato.

D. Pedro. For my life, to break with him about Beatrice.

Claud. ’Tis even so: Hero and Margaret have by this played their parts with Beatrice; and then the two bears will not bite one another, when they meet.

Enter Don John.

D. John. My lord and brother, God save you.

D. Pedro. Good den, brother.

D. John. If your leisure served, I would speak with you.

D. Pedro. In private?

D. John. If it please you;—yet count Claudio may hear; for what I would speak of, concerns him.

D. Pedro. What’s the matter?

D. John. Means your lordship to be married to-morrow?

[To Claudio.

D. Pedro. You know, he does.

D. John. I know not that, when he knows what I know.

Claud. If there be any impediment, I pray you, discover it.

D. John. You may think, I love you not; let that appear hereafter, and aim better at me by that I now will manifest: For my brother, I think, he holds you well, and in dearness of heart hath hope to effect your ensuing marriage; surely, suit ill spent, and labour ill bestowed!

D. Pedro. Why, what’s the matter?

D. John. I came hither to tell you: and, circumstances shortened, (for she hath been too long a talking of,) the lady is disloyal.

Claud. Who? Hero?

D. John. Even she; Leonato’s Hero, your Hero, every man’s Hero.

Claud. Disloyal?

D. John. The word is too good to paint out her wickedness; I could say, she were worse; think you of a worse title, and I will fit her to it. Wonder not till further warrant: go but with me to-night, you shall see her chamber-window entered; even the night before her wedding-day: if you love her then, to-morrow wed her; but it would better fit your honour to change your mind.

Claud. May this be so?

D. Pedro. I will not think it.

D. John. If you dare not trust that you see, confess not that you know: if you will follow me, I will show you enough; and when you have seen more, and heard more, proceed accordingly.

Claud. If I see any thing to-night why I should not marry her to-morrow; in the congregation, where I should wed, there will I shame her.

D. Pedro. And, as I woed for thee to obtain her, I will join with thee to disgrace her.

D. John. I will disarrange her no farther, till you are my witnesses: bear it coldly but till midnight, and let the issue show itself.

D. Pedro. O day untowardly turned!

Claud. O mischief strangely thwarting!

D. John. O plague right well prevented!

So will you say, when you have seen the sequel.

[Exeunt]
SCENE III.—A Street.

Enter Dogberry and Verges, with the Watch.

Dogb. Are you good men and true?
Verg. Yea, or else it were pity but they should suffer salvation, body and soul.

Dogb. Nay, that were a punishment too good for them, if they should have any allegiance in them, being chosen for the prince's watch.

Verg. Well, give them their charge, neighbour Dogberry.

Dogb. First, who think you the most deserting man to be constable?

1 Watch. Hugh Oatcake, sir, or George Seacoal; for they can write and read.

Dogb. Come hither, neighbour Seacoal: God hath blessed you with a good name: to be a well-favoured man is the gift of fortune; but to write and read comes by nature.

2 Watch. Both which, master constable,—

Dogb. You have; I knew it would be your answer. Well, for your favour, sir, why, give God thanks, and make no boast of it; and for your writing and reading, let that appear when there is no need of such vanity. You are thought here to be the most senseless and fit man for the constable of the watch; therefore bear you the lantern: This is your charge; You shall comprehend all vagrom men; you are to bid any man stand, in the prince's name.

2 Watch. How if 's will not stand?

Dogb. Why then, take no note of him, but let him go; and presently call the rest of the watch together, and thank God you are rid of a knave.

Verg. If he will not stand when he is bidden, he is none of the prince's subjects.

Dogb. True, and they are to meddle with none but the prince's subjects:—You shall also make no noise in the streets; for, for the watch to babble and talk, is most tolerable and not to be endured.

2 Watch. We will rather sleep than talk; we know what belongs to a watch.

Dogb. Why, you speak like an ancient and most quiet watchman; for I cannot see how sleeping should offend: only, have a care that your bills be not stolen:—Well, you are to call at all the ale-houses, and bid them that are drunk get them to bed.

2 Watch. How if they will not?

Dogb. Why then, let them alone till they are sober; if they make you not then the better answer, you may say, they are not the men you took them for.

2 Watch. Well, sir.

Dogb. If you meet a thief, you may suspect him, by virtue of your office, to be no true man: and, for such kind of men, the less you meddle or make with them, why, the more is for your honesty.

2 Watch. If we knew him to be a thief, shall we not lay hands on him?

Dogb. Truly, by your office you may; but, I think, they that touch pitch will be defiled: the most peaceable way for you, if you do take a thief, is to let him show himself what he is, and steal out of your company.

Verg. You have been always called a merciful man, partner.

Dogb. Truly, I would not hang a dog by my will; much more a man who hath any honesty in him.

Verg. If you hear a child cry in the night, you must call to the nurse and bid her still it.

2 Watch. How if the nurse be asleep, and will not hear us?

Dogb. Why, then, depart in peace, and let the child wake her with crying: for the eve that will not hear her lamb when it baa, will never answer a calf when he bleats.

Verg. 'Tis very true.

Dogb. This is the end of the charge. You, constable, are to present the prince's own person; if you meet him in place in the night, you may stay him.

Verg. Nay by'r lady, that, I think, 'a cannot.

Dogb. Five shillings to one on't, with any man that knows the statues, he may stay him: marry, not without the prince be willing: for, indeed, the watch ought to offend no man; and it is an offence to stay a man against his will.

Verg. By'r lady, I think, it be so.

Dogb. Ha, ha, ha! Well, masters, good night an there be any matter of weight chances, call up me: keep your fellows' counsels and your own, and good night.—Come, neighbour Dogberry.

2 Watch. Well, masters, we hear our charge: let us go sit here upon the church-bench, till two, and then all to-bed.

Dogb. One word more, honest neighbours: I pray you, watch about signior Leonato's door; for the wedding being there to-morrow, there is a great coil to-night: Adieu, be vigilant, I beseech you.

[Exit Dogberry and Verges.]

Enter Borachio and Conrade.

Bora. What! Conrade,—

Watch. Peace, sir not. [Aside]

Bora. Conrade, I say!

Con. Here, man, I am at thy elbow.

Bora. Mass, and my elbow itched; I thought, there would a scab follow.

Con. I will owe thee an answer for that; and now forward with thy tale.

Bora. Stand thee close then under this pent-house, for it drizzles rain; and I will, like a true drunkard, utter all to thee.

Watch. [Aside.] Some treason, masters; yet stand close.

Bora. Therefore know, I have earned of Don John a thousand ducats.

Con. Is it possible that any villany should be so dear?

Bora. Thou should'st rather ask, if it were possible any villainy should be so rich; for when rich villains have need of poor ones, poor ones may make what price they will.

Con. I wonder at it.

Bora. That shows thou art unconfirmed: Thou knowest, that the fashion of a doublet, or a hat, or a cloak, is nothing to a man.

Con. Yes, it is apparel.

Bora. I mean, the fashion.

Con. Yes, the fashion is the fashion.

Bora. Tush! I may as well say, the foot's the fool. But see'st thou not what a deformed thief this fashion is?

Watch. I know that Deformed; 'a has been a vile thief this seven year; 'a goes up and down like a gentleman: I remember his name.

Bora. Did'st thou not hear somebody?

Con. No; 'twas the vane on the house.

Bora. Seest thou not, I say, what a deformed thief this fashion is? how giddily he turns about
all the hot bloods, between fourteen and five-and-thirty? sometime, fashioning them like Pharaoh's soldiers in the reehey painting; sometime, like god Beli's priests in the old church window; sometime, like the shaven Hercules in the smirched worm-eaten tapestry, where his cod-piece seems as massy as his club?

Con. All this I see; and see, that the fashion wears out more apparel than the man: But art not thou thyself giddy with the fashion too, that thou last shifted out of thy tale into telling me of the fashion?

Bora. Not so neither; but know, that I have to-night wooed Margaret, the lady Hero's gentlewoman, by the name of Hero; she leans me out at her mistress's chamber-window, bids me a thousand times good-night,—I tell this tale vilely.—I should first tell thee, how the Prince, Claudio, and my master, planted, and placed, and possessed by my master Don John, saw afar off in the orchard this amiable encounter.

Con. And thought they, Margaret was Hero?

Bora. Two of them did, the Prince and Claudio, but the devil my master knew she was Margaret; and partly by his oaths, which first possessed them, partly by the dark night, which did deceive them, but chiefly by my villainy, which did confirm any slander that Don John had made, away went Claudio enraged; swore he would meet her as he was appointed, next morning at the temple, and there, before the whole congregation, shame her with what he saw over-night, and send her home again without a husband.

1 Watch. We charge you in the prince's name, stand.

2 Watch. Call up the right master constable; we have here recovered the most dangerous piece of lechery that ever was known in the commonwealth.

1 Watch. And one Deformed is one of them; I know him, 's wears a lock.

Con. Masters, masters!

2 Watch. You'll be made bring Deformed forth, I warrant you.

Con. Masters,—

1 Watch. Never speak; we charge you, let us obey you to go with us.

Bora. We are like to prove a goodly commodity, being taken up of these men's bills.

Con. A commodity in question, I warrant you. Come, we'll obey you. [Exit.

SCENE IV.—A Room in Leonato's House.

Enter Hero, Margaret, and Ursula.

Hero. Good Ursula, wake my cousin Beatrice, and desire her to rise.

Urs. I will, lady.

Hero. And bid her come hither.

Urs. Well.

Marg. 'Tis truth, I think, your other rabato were better.

Hero. No, pray thee, good Meg, I'll wear this.

Marg. By my troth, it's not so good; and I warrant, your cousin will say so.

Hero. My cousin's a fool, and thou art another; I'll wear none but this.

Marg. I like the new tire within excellently, if the hair were a thought browner: and your gown's a most rare fashion, I'faith. I saw the duchess of Milan's gown, that they praise so.

Hero. O, that exceeds, they say.

Marg. By my troth it's but a night-gown in respect of yours: Cloth of gold, and cuts, and laced with silver; set with pearls, down-sleeves, side-sleeves, and skirts round, underborne with a bluish time: but for a fine, quaint, graceful, and excellent fashion, yours is worth ten on't.

Hero. God give me joy to wear it, for my heart is exceeding heavy!

Marg. 'Twill be heavier soon, by the weight of a man.

Hero. Fye upon thee! art not ashamed?

Marg. Of what, lady? of speaking honourably? Is not marriage honourable in a beggar? Is not your lord honourable without marriage? I think, you would have me say, saving your reverence,—a husband: an bad thinking do not wrest true speaking, I'll offend nobody: Is there any harm in the heavier for a husband? None, I think, an it be the right husband, and the right wife; otherwise 'tis light, and not heavy: Ask my lady Beatrice else,—here she comes.

Enter Beatrice.

Hero. Good morrow, coz.

Beat. Good morrow, sweet Hero.

Hero. Why, how now! do you speak in the sick tune?

Beat. I am out of all other tune, methinks.

Marg. Clap us into Light o' love: that goes without a burden; do you sing it, and I'll dance it.

Beat. Yes, Light o' love, with your heels!—then if your husband have stables enough, you'll see he shall lack no barns.

Marg. O illegitimate construction! I scorn that with my heels.

Beat. 'Tis almost five o'clock, cousin; 'tis time you were ready. By my troth, I am exceeding ill:—hey ho!

Marg. For a hawk, a horse, or a husband?

Beat. For the letter that begins them all, H.

Marg. Well, an you be not turned Turk, there's no more sailing by the star.

Beat. What means the fool, trow?

Marg. Nothing I; but God send every one their heart's desire!

Hero. These gloves the count sent me, they are an excellent perfume.

Beat. I am stuffed, cousin, I cannot smell.

Marg. A maid, and stuffed! there's goodly catching of cold.

Beat. O, God help me! God help me! how long have you profess'd apprehension?

Marg. Ever since you left it: doth not my wit become me rarely?

Beat. It is not seen enough, you should wear it in your cap.—By my troth, I am sick.

Marg. Get you some of this distilled Cardus Benedictus, and lay it to your heart; it is the only thing for a qualm.

Hero. There thou prick'st her with a thistle.

Beat. Benedictus! why Benedictus? you have some moral in this Benedictus.

Marg. Moral? no, by my troth, I have no moral meaning; I meant, plain holy-thistle. You may think, perchance, that I think you are in love: nay, by'r Lady, I am not such a fool to think what I list; nor I list not to think what I can; nor, indeed, I cannot think, if I would think my heart out of thinking, that you are in love, or that you will be in love, or that you can be in love: yet
Benedick was such another, and now is he become a man: he swore he would never marry; and yet now, in despite of his heart, he eats his meat without grudging: and how you may be converted, I know not; but, methinks, you look with your eyes as other women do.

Beat. What pace is this that thy tongue keeps?
Marg. Not a false gallop.

Re-enter Ursula.

Urs. Madam, withdraw; the prince, the count, signior Benedick, Don John, and all the gallants of the town, are come to fetch you to church.

Hero. Help to dress me, good coz, good Meg, good Ursula.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE V.—Another Room in Leonato's House.

Enter Leonato, with Dogberry and Verges.

Leon. What would you with me, honest neighbour?

Dogb. Marry, sir, I would have some confidence with you, that decent you nearly.

Leon. Brief, I pray you; for you see, 'tis a busy time with me.

Dogb. Marry, this it is, sir.

Verg. Yes, in truth it is, sir.

Leon. What is it, my good friends?

Dogb. Goodman Verges, sir, speaks a little off the matter: an old man, sir, and his wits are not so blunt, as, God help me, I would desire they were; but, in faith, honest, as the skin between his brows.

Verg. Yes, I thank God, I am as honest as any man living, that is an old man, and no homester than I.

Dogb. Comparisons are odorous: palavras, neighbour Verges.

Leon. Neighbours, you are tedious.

Dogb. It pleases your worship to say so, but we are the poor duke's officers; but, truly, for mine own part, if I were as tedious as a king, I could find in my heart to bestow it all of your worship.

Leon. All thy tediousness on me! ha!

Dogb. Yea, and 'twere a thousand times more than 'tis: for I hear as good exclamation on your worship, as of any man in the city; and though I be but a poor man, I am glad to hear it.

Verg. And so am I.

Leon. I would fain know what you have to say.

Verg. Marry, sir, our watch to-night, excepting your worship's presence, have ta'en a couple of as arrant knaves as any in Messina.

Dogb. A good old man, sir; he will be talking; as they say, When the age is in, the wit is out; God help us! it is a world to see!—Well said, 'faith, neighbour Verges:—well, God's a good man; an two men ride of a horse, one must ride behind:—An honest soul, 'faith, sir; by my troth he is, as ever broke bread: but, God is to be worshipped: All men are not alike; alas, good neighbour!

Leon. Indeed, neighbour, he comes too short of you.

Dogb. Gifts, that God gives.

Leon. I must leave you.

Dogb. One word, sir: our watch, sir, have, indeed, comprehended two suspicious persons, and we would have them this morning examined before your worship.

Leon. Take their examination yourself, and bring it me; I am now in great haste, as it may appear unto you.

Dogb. It shall be sufficiency.

Leon. Drink some wine ere you go: fare you well.

[Enter a Messenger.]

Mess. My lord, they stay for you to give your daughter to her husband.

Leon. I will wait upon them; I am ready.

[Exeunt Leonato and Messenger.

Dogb. Go, good partner, go, get you to Francis Sencioal, bid him bring his pen and inkhorn to the gaol: we are now to examination these men.

Verg. And we must do it wisely.

Dogb. We will spare for no wit, I warrant you; here's that [touching his forehead] shall drive some of them to a non com: only get the learned writer to set down our excommunication, and meet me at the gaol.

[Exeunt.]

ACT IV.


Bene. How now! Interjections? Why, then, some be of laughing, as, ha! ha! ha!

Claud. Stand thee by, friar,—Father, by your Will you with free and unconstrained soul [leave; Give me this maid, your daughter?

Leon. As freely, son, as God did give her me.

Claud. And what have I to give you back, whose worth

May counterpoise this rich and precious gift?

D. Pedro. Nothing, unless you render her again.

Claud. Sweet prince, you learn me noble thank-There, Leonato, take her back again; [fulness.—

Give not this rotten orange to your friend; She's but the sign and semblance of her honour:—Behold, how like a maid she blushes here

O, what authority and show of truth

Can cunning sin cover itself withal!

Comes not that blood, as modest evidence,

To witness simple virtue? Would you not swear
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

SCENE I.

All you that see her, that she were a maid,
By these exterior shows? But she is none:
She knows the heat of a luxurious bed:
Her blush is guileless, not modesty.
Leon. What do you mean, my lord?
Claud. Not to be married,
Not knit my soul to an approved wanton.
Leon. Dear my lord, if you, in your own proof
Have vanquish'd the resistance of her youth,
And made defeat of her virginity,—
Claud. I know what you would say; if I have known her,
You'll say, she did embrace me as a husband,
And so extenuate the 'forehand sin:
Claud. I never tempted her with word too large;
But, as a brother to his sister, show'd
Bashful sincerity, and comely love.
Hero. And seem'd I ever otherwise to you?
Claud. Out on thy seeming! I will write against
You seem to me as Dian in her orb; [it:
As chaste as is the bud ere it be blown;
But you are more intertempore in your blood
Than Venus, or those pamper'd animals
That rage in savage sensuality.
Hero. Is this my lord, that he doth speak so wide?
Leon. Sweet prince, why speak not you?
D. Pedro. What should I speak?
I stand dishonour'd, that have gone about
To link my dear friend to a common stale.
Leon. Are these things spoken? or do I but dream?
D. John. Sir, they are spoken, and these things are true.
Bene. This looks not like a nuptial.
Hero. True, O God!
Claud. Leonato, stand I here?
Is this the prince? Is this the prince's brother?
Is this face Hero's? Are our eyes our own?
Leon. All this is so; but what of this, my lord?
Claud. Let me but move one question to your
And, by that fatherly and kindly power [daughter;
That you have in her, bid her answer truly.
Leon. I charge thee do so, as thou art my child.
Hero. O God defend me! how am I beset!—
What kind of catechising call you this?
Claud. To make you answer truly to your name.
Hero. Is it not Hero? Who can blot that name
With any just reproach?
Marry, that can Hero;
Hero itself can blot out Hero's virtue.
What man was he talk'd with you yesternight
Out at your window, betwixt twelve and one?
Now, if you are a maid, answer to this.
Hero. I talk'd with no man at that hour, my lord.
D. Pedro. Why, then are you no maiden.—
Leonato,
I am sorry you must hear; Upon mine honour,
Myself, my brother, and this griev'd count,
Did see her, hear her, at that hour last night,
Talk with a ruffian at her chamber-window;
Who hath, indeed, most like a liberal villain,
Confess'd the vile encounters they have had
A thousand times in secret.
D. John. Fye, fye! they are
Not to be named, my lord, not to be spoke of;
There is not chastity enough in language,
Without offence, to utter them: Thus, pretty lady,
I am sorry for thy much misgovernment.
Claud. O Hero! what a Hero hadst thou been,
If half thy outward graces had been placed
About thy thoughts, and counsels of thy heart!
But, fare thee well, most foul, most fair! farewell,
That pure impiety, and impious purity!
For thee I'll lock up all the gates of love,
And on my eye-lids shall conjecture hang,
To turn all beauty into thoughts of harm,
And never shall it more be gracious.
Leon. Hath no man's dagger here a point for me?
[HERO SINGS.
Beat. Why, how now, cousin? wherefore sink you down?
D. John. Come, let us go: these things, come thus to light,
Smother her spirits up.
[Exit DON PEDRO, DON JOHN, AND CLAUDIO.
Bene. How doth the lady?
Beat. Dead, I think:—help, uncle:—
Hero! why, Hero!—Uncle!—Signior Benedick!—
—friar!
Leon. O fate, take not away thy heavy hand!
Death is the fairest cover for her shame
That may be wish'd for.
Beat. How now, cousin Hero?
Friar. Have comfort, lady.
Leon. Dost thou look up?
Friar. Yea; wherefore should she not?
Leon. Wherefore? Why, doth not every earthly thing
Cry shame upon her? Could she here deny
The story that is printed in her blood?—
Do not live, Hero; do not ope thine eyes:
For did I think thou would'st not quickly die,
Thought I thy spirits were stronger than thy shame,
Myself would, on the rearward of reproaches,
Strike at thy life. Griev'd I; I had but one
Chill I for that at fragal nature's frame?
O, one too much by thee! Why had I one?
Why ever wast thou lovely in my eyes?
Why had I not, with charitable hand,
Took up a beggar's issue at my gates;
Who smirched thus, and mired with infamy,
I might have said, No part of it is mine,
This shame deriveth itself from unknown loins?
But mine, and mine I lov'd, and mine I prais'd,
And mine that I was proud on; mine so much,
That I myself was to myself not mine,
Valuing of her; why, she—O, she is fallen
Into a pit of ink! that the wide sea
 Hath drops too few to wash her clean again;
And salt too little, which may season give
To her foul tainted flesh!
Bene. Sir, sir, be patient:
For my part I am so attir'd in wonder,
I know not what to say.
Beat. O, on my soul, my cousin is belied!
Bene. Lady, were you her bedfellow last night?
Beat. No, truly not; although, until last night,
I have this twelvemonth been her bedfellow.
Leon. Confirm'd, confirm'd! O, that is stronger
Made,
Which was before barr'd up with ribs of iron!
Would the two princes lie? and Claudio lie?
Who lov'd her so, that, speaking of her foulness,
Wash'd it with tears? Hence from her; let her die.
Friar. Hear me a little;
For I have only been silent so long,
And given way unto this course of fortune,
By noting of the lady; I have mark'd
A thousand blushing apparitions start
Into her face; a thousand innocent shames
And every lovely organ of her life
Shall come apparel’d in more precious habit,
More moving delicate, and full of life,
Into the eye and prospect of his soul,
Than when she liv’d indeed—then shall he mourn,
(If ever love had interest in his liver),
And wish he had not so accused her:
No, though he thought his accusation true.
Let this be so, and doubt not but success
Will fashion the event in better shape
Than I can lay it down in likelihood.
But if all aim but this be levell’d false,
The supposition of the lady’s death
Will quench the wonder of her infamy:
And, if it sort not well, you may conceal her
(As best befits her wounded reputation),
In some reclusive and religious life,
Out of all eyes, tongues, minds, and injuries.

Bene. Signior Leonato, let the friar advise you:
And though, you know, my inwardsness and love
Is very much unto the prince and Claudio,
Yet, by mine honour, I will deal in this
As secretly, and justly, as your soul
Should with your body.

Leon. Being that I flow in grief
The smallest twine may lead me.

Friar. ‘Tis well consented; presently away;
For to strange sores strangely they strain the
Come, lady, die to live: this wedding day, [cure.-
Perhaps, is but prolonged; have patience, and
endure. [Execut Friar, Hero, and Leonato.

Bene. Lady Beatrice, have you wept all this
while?

Beat. Yea, and I will weep a while longer.

Bene. I will not desire that.

Beat. You have no reason, I do it freely.

Bene. Surely, I do believe your fair cousin is
wrong’d.

Beat. Ah, how much might the man deserve of me, that would right her!

Bene. Is there any way to show such friendship?

Beat. A very even way, but no such friend.

Bene. May a man do it?

Beat. It is a man’s office, but not yours.

Bene. I do love nothing in the world so well as
you; Is not that strange?

Beat. As strange as the thing I know not: It
were as possible for me to say, I loved nothing so
well as you: but believe me not; and yet I lie not;
I confess nothing, nor I deny nothing: I am sorry
for my cousin.

Bene. By my sword, Beatrice, thou lovtest me.

Beat. Do not swear by it, and eat it.

Bene. I will swear by it, that you love me; and
I will make him eat it, that says I love not you.

Beat. Will you not eat your word?

Bene. With no sauce that can be devised to it:
I protest, I love thee.

Beat. Why, then, God forgive me!

Bene. What offence, sweet Beatrice?

Beat. You have staid me in a happy hour; I
was about to protest I loved you.

Bene. And do it with all thy heart?

Beat. I love you with so much of my heart, that
none is left to protest.

Bene. Come, bid me do anything for thee.

Beat. Kill Claudio.

Bene. Ha! not for the wide world.

Beat. You kill me to deny it. Farewell.

Bene. Tarry, sweet Beatrice.
BEAT. I am gone, though I am here;—There is no love in you:—Nay, I pray you, let me go.

BENE. BEATRICE,—

BEAT. In faith, I will go.

BENE. We'll be friends first.

BEAT. You dare easier be friends with me, than fight with mine enemy.

BENE. Is Claudio thine enemy?

BEAT. Is he not approved in the height a villain, that hath slandered, scorned, dishonoured my kinswoman?—O, that I were a man!—What! bear her in hand until they come to take hands; and then with public accusation, uncovered slander, unmitigated rancour,—O God, that I were a man! I would eat his heart in the market-place!

BENE. Hear me, Beatrice;—

BEAT. Talk with a man out at a window?—a proper saying!

BENE. Nay but, Beatrice;—

BEAT. Sweet Hero!—she is wronged, she is slandered, she is undone.

BENE. BEAT.

BEAT. Princes, and counties! Surely, a princely testimony, a goodly count-contect; a sweet gallant, surely! O that I were a man for his sake! or that I had any friend would be a man for my sake! But manhood is melted into courtesies, valour into compliment, and men are only turned into tongue, and true ones too: he is now as valiant as Hercules, that only tells a lie, and swears it:—I cannot be a man with wishing, therefore I will die a woman with grieving.

BENE. Tarry, good Beatrice: By this hand, I love thee.

BEAT. Use it for my love some other way than swearing by it.

BENE. Think you in your soul the count Claudio hath wronged Hero?

BEAT. Yea, as sure as I have a thought, or a soul.

BENE. Enough, I am engaged, I will challenge him; I will kiss your hand, and so leave you: By this hand, Claudio shall render me a dear account: As you hear of me, so think of me. Go, comfort your cousin: I must say, she is dead; and so farewell. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—A Prison.

Enter DOGBERRY, VERGES, and SEXTON, in gowns; and the Watch, with CONRAD and BORACHIO.

DOGB. Is our whole assembly appeared?

VERGES. O, a stool and a cushion for the sexton! SEXTON. Which be the malefactors?

DOGB. Marry, that am I and my partner.

VERGES. Nay, that's certain; we have the exhibition to examine.

SEXTON. But which are the offenders that are to be examined? let them come before master constable.

DOGB. Yea, marry, let them come before me.—What is your name, friend?

BORACHIO.

DOGB. Pray write down.—Borachio.—Yours, sirrah?—Con. I am a gentleman, sir, and my name is Conrade.

DOGB. Write down—master gentleman Conrade.—Masters, do you serve God?

CON. BORA. Yea, sir, we hope.

DOGB. Write down—that they hope they serve God:—and write God first; for God defend but God should go before such villains!—Masters, it is proved already that you are little better than false knaves; and it will go near to be thought soshortly. How answer you for yourselves?

CON. Marry, sir, we say we are none.

DOGB. A marvellous witty fellow, I assure you; but I will go about with him.—Come you either, sirrah; a word in your ear, sir; I say to you, it is thought you are false knaves.

BORA. Sir, I say to you, we are none.

DOGB. Well, stand aside.—'Fore God, they are both in a tale: Have you writ down—that they are none?

SEXTON. Master constable, you go not the way to examine; you must call forth the watch that are their accusers.

DOGB. Yea, marry, that's the eatest way:—Let the watch come forth:—Masters, I charge you, in the prince's name, accuse these men.

1 Watch. This man said, sir, that Don John, the prince's brother, was a villain.

DOGB. Write down—prince John a villain:—Why this is flat perjury, to call a prince's brother—villain.

BORA. Master constable,—

DOGB. Pray thee, fellow, peace; I do not like thy look, I promise thee.

SEXTON. What heard you him say else?

2 Watch. Marry, that he had received a thousand ducats of Don John, for accusing the lady Hero wrongfully.

DOGB. Flat burglary, as ever was committed.

VERGES. Yea, by the mass, that it is.

SEXTON. What else, fellow?

1 Watch. And that count Claudio did mean, upon his words, to disgrace Hero before the whole assembly, and not marry her.

DOGB. O villain! thou wilt be condemned into everlasting redemption for this.

SEXTON. What else?

2 Watch. This is all.

SEXTON. And this, I say, masters, than you can deny. Prithee, John is this morning secretly stolen away; Hero was in this manner accused, in this very manner refused, and upon the grief of this, suddenly died.—Master constable, let these men be bound, and brought to Leonato's; I will go before, and show him their examination. [Exit.

DOGB. Come, let them be opinioned.

VERGES. Let them be in band.

CON. Off, coxcomb!

DOGB. God's my life! where's the sexton? let him write down—the prince's officer, coxcomb.—Come, bind them:—Thou naughty varlet!—

CON. Away! you are an ass, you are an ass.

DOGB. Dost thou not suspect my place? Dost thou not suspect my years?—O that he were here to write me down—an ass! but, masters, remember, that I am an ass; though it be not written down, yet forget not that I am an ass:—No, thou villain, thou art full of piety, as shall be proved upon thee by good witness, I am a wise fellow; and, which is more, an officer; and, which is more, a householder; and, which is more, as pretty a piece of flesh as any is in Messina; and one that knows the law, go to; and a rich fellow enough, go to; and a fellow that hath had losses; and one that hath two gowns, and every thing handsome about him:—Bring him away. O, that I had been writ down—an ass! [Exeunt.
ACT V.

SCENE I.—Before Leonato’s House.

Enter Leonato and Antonio.

Ant. If you go on thus, you will kill yourself;
And 'tis not wisdom, thus to second grief
Against yourself.

Leon. I pray thee, cease thy counsel,
Which falls into mine ears as profitless
As water in a sieve: give not me counsel;
Nor let no comforter delight mine ear,
But such a one whose wrongs do suit with mine.
Bring me a father, that so loved his child,
Whose joy of her is overwhelm’d like mine,
And bid him speak of patience;
Measure his woe the length and breadth of mine,
And let it answer every strain for strain;
As thus for thus, and such a grief for such,
In every lineament, branch, shape, and form:
If such a one will smile, and stroke his beard;
Cry—sorrow, wag! and hem, when he should groan;
Patch grief with provers; make misfortune drunk
With candle-wasters; bring him yet to me,
And I of him will gather patience.
But there is no such man: For, brother, men
Can counsel, and speak comfort to that grief
Which they themselves do feel; but, tasting it,
Their counsel turns to passion, which before
Would give preceptual medicine to rage,
Fort strong madness in a silken thread,
Charm ache with air, and agony with words:
No, no; 'tis all men’s office to speak patience
To those that wring under the load of sorrow;
But no man’s virtue, nor sufficiency,
To be so moral, when he shall endure
The like himself; therefore give me no counsel:
My griefs cry louder than advertisement.

Ant. Thereto do men from children nothing differ.

Leon. I pray thee, peace; I will be flesh and
For there was never yet philosopher, [blood;
That could endure the tooth-ach patiently;
However they have writ the style of gods,
And make a phis at chance and sufferance.
Ant. Yet bend not all the harm upon yourself;
Make those, that do offend you, suffer too.

Leon. There thou speak’st reason: nay, I will
My soul doth tell me, Hero is belied; [do so:
And that shall Claudio know, so shall the prince,
And all of them, that thus dishonour her.

Enter Don Pedro and Claudio.

Ant. Here comes the prince, and Claudio, hastily.

D. Pedro. Good den, good den.

Claud. Good day to both of you.

Leon. Hear you, my lords,—

D. Pedro. We have some haste, Leonato.

Leon. Some haste, my lord—I well, fare you
well, my lord:—
Are you so hasty now?—well, all is one.

D. Pedro. Nay, do not quarrel with us, good old
man.

Ant. If he could right himself with quarrelling,
Some of us would lie low.

Claud. Who wrongs him?

Leon. Marry,
Thou, thou dost wrong me; thou dissembler, thou:—

Nay, never lay thy hand upon thy sword—
I fear thee not.

Claud. Marry, beshrew my hand,
If it should give your age such cause of fear:
In faith, my hand meant nothing to my sword.

Leon. Tush, tush, man, never fleer and jest at
I speak not like a dotard, nor a fool; [me:
As, under privilege of age, to brag
What I have done being young, or what would do,
Were I not old: Know, Claudio, to thy head,
Thou hast so wronged mine innocent child and me,
That I am forc’d to lay my reverence by;
And, with grey hairs, and bruise of many days,
Do challenge thee to trial of a man.
I say, thou hast belied mine innocent child;
Thy slander hath gone through and through her
And she lies buried with her ancestors: [heart,
O! in a tomb where never scandal slept,
Save this of hers, framed by thy villain.

Claud. My villany!

Leon. Thine, Claudio; thine, I say.

D. Pedro. You say not right, old man.

Leon. My lord, my lord,
I’ll prove it on his body, if he dare;
Despite his nice fence, and his active practice,
His May of youth, and bloom of lusthhood.

Claud. Away! I will not have to do with you.

Leon. Caust thou so daff me? Thou hast killed
my child;
If thou kill’st me, boy, thou shalt kill a man.

Ant. He shall kill two of us, and men indeed;
But that’s no matter; let him kill one first:—
Win me and wear me,—let him answer me,—
Come, follow me, boy; come, boy, follow me:
Sir boy, I’ll whip you from your foining fence;
Nay, as I am a gentleman, I will.

Leon. Brother,—

Ant. Content yourself: God knows, I loved my
And she is dead, slandered to death by villains;
That dare as well answer a man, indeed,
As I dare take a serpent by the tongue:
Boys, apes, braggers, Jacks, milksoys!—

Leon. Brother Antony,—

Ant. Hold you content: What, man! I know
them, yea,
And what they weigh, even to the utmost scruple:
Scambling, out-facing, fashion-mong’ring boys,
That lie, and cog, and flout, deprave, and slander,
Go antickly, and show outward hideousness,
And speak off half a dozen dangerous words,
How they might hurt their enemies, if they durst,
And this is all.

Leon. But, brother Antony,—

Ant. Come, 'tis no matter;
Do not you meddle, let me deal in this.

D. Pedro. Gentlemen both, we will not wake
your patience.

My heart is sorry for your daughter’s death;
But, on my honour, she was charged with nothing
But what was true and very full of proof.

Leon. My lord, my lord,—

D. Pedro. I will not hear you.

Leon. No?

Brother, away:—I will be heard;—

And shall,
Or some of us will smart for it.

[Exeunt Leonato and Antonio.]
Enter Benedick.

D. Pedro. See, see; here comes the man we want to seek.

Claud. Now, signior! what news?

Bene. Good day, my lord.

D. Pedro. Welcome, signior; You are almost come to part almost a fray.

Claud. We had like to have had our two noses snapped off with two old men without teeth.

D. Pedro. Leonato and his brother: What think'st thou? Had we fought, I doubt, we should have been too young for them.

Bene. In a false quarrel there is no true valour: I came to seek you both.

Claud. We have been up and down to seek thee; for we are high proof melancholy, and would fain have it beaten away: Wilt thou use thy wit?

Bene. It is in my scabbard; shall I draw it?

D. Pedro. Dost thou wear thy wit by thy side?

Claud. Never any did so, though very many have been beside their wit...—I will bid thee draw, as we do the minstrels; draw, to pleasure us.

D. Pedro. As I am an honest man, he looks pale:—Art thou sick, or angry?

Claud. What! courage, man! What though care killed a cat, thou hast mettle enough in thee to kill care.

Bene. Sir, I shall meet your wit in the career, an you charge it against me...I pray you, choose another subject.

Claud. Nay, then give him another staff; this last was broke cross.

D. Pedro. By this light, he changes more and more; I think, he be angry indeed.

Claud. If he be, he knows how to turn his girdle.

Bene. Shall I speak a word in your ear?

Claud. God bless me from a challenge!

Bene. You are a villain;—I jest not:—I will make it good how you dare, with what you dare, and when you dare:—Do me right, or I will protest your cowardice. You have killed a sweet lady, and her death shall fall heavy on you: Let me hear from you.

Claud. Well, I will meet you, so I may have good cheer.

D. Pedro. What, a feast? a feast?

Claud. I'faith, I thank him; he hath bid me to a calf's head and a capon, the which if I do not carve most curiously, say, my knife's naught.—Shall I not find a woodcock too?

Bene. Sir, your wit ambles well; it goes easily.

D. Pedro. I'll tell thee how Beatrice praised thy wit the other day: I said, thou hadst a fine wit; True, says she, a fine little one: No, said I, a great wit; Right, says she, a great gross one: Nay, said I, a good wit; Just, said she, it hurts no body: Nay, said I, the gentleman is wise; Certain, said she, a wise gentleman: Nay, said I, he hath the tongues; That I believe, said she, for he swore a thing to me on Monday night, which he forswore on Tuesday morning; there's a double tongue; there's two tongues. Thus did she, an hour toger- ther, trans-shape thy particular virtues; yet, at last, she concluded with a sigh, thou want the properest man in Italy.

Claud. For the which she wept heartily, and said, she cared not.

D. Pedro. Yea, that she did; but yet, for all that, an if she did not hate him deadly, she would love him dearly: the old man's daughter told us all.

Claud. All, all; and moreover, God saw him when he was hid in the garden.

D. Pedro. But when shall we set the savage bull's horns on the sensible Benedick's head?

Claud. Yes, and text underneath: Here dwells Benedick the married man?

Bene. Fare you well, boy; you know my mind; I will leave you now to your glossip-like humour: you break jests as braggarts do their blades, which, God be thanked, hurt not.—My lord, for your many courtesies I thank you: I must discontinue your company: your brother, the bastard, is fled from Messina; you have, among you, killed a sweet and innocent lady: For my lord Lack-heard, there, he and I shall meet; and till then, peace be with him.

D. Pedro. He is in earnest.

Claud. In most profound earnest; and I'll warrant you, for the love of Beatrice.

D. Pedro. And hath challenged thee?

Claud. Most sincerely.

D. Pedro. What a pretty thing man is, when he goes in his doublet and hose, and leaves off his wit!

Enter Dogberry, Verges, and the Watch, with Conrad and Borachio.

Claud. He is then a giant to an ape: but then is an ape a doctor to such a man.

D. Pedro. But, soft you, let be; pluck up, my heart, and be sad! Did he not say, my brother was fled?

Dogb. Come, you, sir; if justice cannot tame you, she shall ne'er weigh more reasons in her balance: nay, an you be a cursing hypocrite once you must be looked to.

D. Pedro. How now, two of my brother's men bound! Borachio, one!

Claud. Hearken after their offence, my lord.

D. Pedro. Officers, what offence have these men done?

Dogb. Marry, sir, they have committed false report: moreover, they have spoken untruths; secondarily, they are slanders; sixth and lastly, they have belied a lady; thirdly, they have verified unjust things: and, to conclude, they are lying knaves.

D. Pedro. First, I ask thee what they have done; thirdly, I ask thee what's their offence; sixth and lastly, why they are committed; and, to conclude, what you lay to their charge?

Claud. Rightly reasoned, and in his own division; and, by my troth, there's one meaning well suited.

D. Pedro. Whom have you offended, masters, that you are thus bound to your answer? this learned constable is too cunning to be understood: What's your offence?

Bora. Sweet prince, let me go no further to mine answer; do you hear me, and let this count kill me. I have deceived even your very eyes: what your wisdoms could not discover, these shallow fools have brought to light; who, in the night, overheard me confessing to this man, how Don John your brother incensed me to slander the lady Hero; how you were brought into the orchard, and saw me court Margaret in Hero's garments; how you disgraced her, when you should marry her: my villany they have upon record; which I had rather seal with my death, than repeat over to my shame: the lady is dead upon mine and my master's false accusation; and, briefly, I desire nothing but the reward of a villain.
D. Pedro. Runs not this speech like iron through your blood?
Claud. I have drunk poison, whiles he uttered it.
D. Pedro. But did my brother set thee on to this?
Bora. Yea, and paid me richly for the practice of it.
D. Pedro. He is compos’d and fram’d of treachery:
And fled he is upon this villany.
Claud. Sweet Hero! now thy image doth appear
In the rare semblance that I loved it first.
Dogb. Come, bring away the plaintiffs; by this time our Sexton hath reformed signior Leonato of the matter: And, masters, do not forget to specify, when time and place shall serve, that I am an ass.
Vefe. Here, here comes master signior Leonato, and the Sexton too.
Re-enter Leonato and Antonio, with the Sexton.
Leon. Which is the villain? Let me see his eyes,
That when I note he is no man like him,
I may avoid him. Which of these is he?
Bora. If you would know your wrong, look on me.
Leon. Art thou the slave, that with thy breath hast kill’d
Mine innocent child!
Bora. Yea, even I alone.
Leon. No, not so, villain; thou bely’st thyself;
Here stand a pair of honourable men,
A third is fled, that had a hand in it:—
I thank you, princes, for my daughter’s death;
Record it with your high and worthy deeds;
’Twas bravely done, if you bethink of you.
Claud. I know not how to pray your patience,
Yet I must speak: Choose your revenge yourself;
Impose me to what penance your invention
Can lay upon my sin: yet sinn’d I not,
But in mistaking.
D. Pedro. By my soul, nor I; And yet, to satisfy this good old man, I would bend under any heavy weight That he’ll enjoin me to.
Leon. I cannot bid you bid my daughter live.
That were impossible; but I pray you both,
Possess the people in Messina here
How innocent she died: and, if your love
Can labour aught in sad invention,
Hang her an epitaph upon her tomb,
And sing it to her bones; sing it to-night:—
To-morrow morning come you to my house;
And since you could not be my son-in-law,
Be yet my nephew: my brother hath a daughter,
Almost the copy of my child that’s dead,
And she alone is heir to both of us;
Give her the right you should have given her cousin,
And so dies my revenge.
Claud. O, noble sir,
Your over kindness doth wring tears from me!
I do embrace your offer; and dispose
For henceforth of poor Claudio.
Leon. To-morrow then I will expect your coming;
To-night I take my leave.—This naughty man
Shall face to face be brought to Margaret,
Who, I believe, was pack’d in all this wrong,
Hir’d to it by your brother.
Bora. No, by my soul, she was not;
Nor knew not what she did, when she spoke to me;
But always hath been just and virtuous,
In any thing that I do know by her.

Dogb. Moreover, sir, (which, indeed, is not under white and black,) this plaintiff here, the offender, did call me ass: I beseech you, let it be remembered in his punishment: And also, the watch heard them talk of one Deformed: they say, he wears a key in his ear, and a lock hanging by it; and borrows money in God’s name; the which he hath used so long, and never paid, that now men grow hard-hearted, and will lend nothing for God’s sake: Pray you, examine him upon that point.
Leon. I thank thee for thy care and honest pains.
Dogb. Your worship speaks like a most thankful and reverend youth; and I praise God for you.
Leon. There’s for thy pains.
Dogb. God save the foundation!
Leon. Go; I discharge thee of thy prisoner, and I thank thee.
Dogb. I leave an arrant knave with your worship;
which, I beseech your worship, to correct yourself, for the example of others. God keep your worship; I wish your worshipt well; God restore you to health; I humbly give you leave to depart; and if a merry meeting may be wished, God prohibit it. —Come, neighbour.

[Exeunt Dogberry, Verges, and Watch.
Leon. Until to-morrow morning, lords, farewell.
Ant. Farewell, my lords; we look for you to.
D. Pedro, We will not fail.
Claud. To-night I’ll mourn with Hero.
[Exeunt Don Pedro and Claudia.
Leon. Bring you these fellows on; we’ll talk with Margaret,
How her acquaintance grew with this lewd fellow.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Leonato’s Garden.
Enter Benedick and Margaret, meeting.
Bene. Pray thee, sweet mistress Margaret, deserve well at my hands, by helping me to the speech of Beatrice.
Marg. Will you then write me a sonnet in praise of my beauty?
Bene. In so high a style, Margaret, that no man living shall come over it; for, in most cleanly truth, thou deservest it.
Marg. To have no man come over me? why, shall I always keep below stairs?
Bene. Thy wit is as quick as the greyhound’s mouth, it catches.
Marg. And yours as blunt as the fencer’s foils, which hit, but hurt not.
Bene. A most manly wit, Margaret, it will not hurt a woman; and so, I pray thee, call Beatrice: I give thee the bucklers.
Marg. Give us the swords, we have bucklers of our own.
Bene. If you use them, Margaret, you must put in the pikes with a vice; and they are dangerous weapons for maids.
Marg. Well, I will call Beatrice to you, who, I think, hath legs.
[Exit Margaret
Bene. And therefore will come.

[Singing
That sits above,
And knows me, and knows me,
How pitiful I deserve.
I mean, in singing; but in loving—Leander the good swimmer, Troilus, the first employer of an-
dors, and a whole book full of these quondam carpet-mongers, whose names yet run smoothly in the even road of a blank verse, why, they were never so truly turned over and over as my poor self, in love: Marry, I cannot show it in rhyme; I have tried: I can find out no rhyme to lady but lady, an innocent rhyme; for soorn, horn, a hard rhyme, for school, fool, a babbling rhyme; very ominous endings: No, I was not born under a rhyming planet, nor I cannot woo in festival terms.

Enter Beatrice.

Sweet Beatrice, would'st thou come when I called thee?

Beat. Yea, signior, and depart when you bid me.

Bene. O, stay but till then!

Beat. Then, is spoken; fare you well now:—and yet, ere I go, let me go with that I came for, which is, with knowing what hath passed between you and Claudio.

Bene. Only foul words; and thereupon I will kiss thee.

Beat. Foul words is but foul wind, and foul wind is but foul breath, and foul breath is noisome; therefore I will depart unkind.

Bene. Thou hast frighted the word out of his right sense, so forcible is thy wit: But, I must tell thee plainly, Claudio undergoes my challenge; and either I must shortly hear from him, or I will subscribe him a coward. And, I pray thee now, tell me, for which of my bad parts didst thou first fall in love with me?

Beat. For them all together; which maintained so politic a state of evil, that they will not admit any good part to intermingle with them. But for which of my good parts did you first suffer love for me?

Bene. Suffer love; a good epithet! I do suffer love, indeed, for I love thee against my will.

Beat. In spite of your heart, I think; alas! poor heart! If you spit it for my sake, I will spit it for yours; for I will never love that which my friend hates.

Bene. Thou and I are too wise to woo peaceably.

Beat. It appears not in this confession: there's not one wise man among twenty, that will praise himself.

Bene. An old, an old instance, Beatrice, that lived in the time of good neighbours: if a man do not erect in this age his own tomb ere he dies, he shall live no longer in monument, than the bell rings, and the widow weeps.

Beat. And how long is that, think you?

Bene. Question?—Why, an hour in clomour, and a quarter in rheum: Therefore it is most expedit for the wise, (if Don Worm, his conscience, find no impediment to the contrary,) to be the trumpet of his own virtues, as I am to myself: So much for praising myself, (who, I myself will bear witness, is praise-worthy,) and now tell me, How doth your cousin?

Beat. Very ill.

Bene. And how do you?

Beat. Very ill too.

Bene. Serve God, love me, and mend; there will I leave you too, for here comes one in haste.

Enter Ursula.

Urs. Madam, you must come to your uncle; your lady's old coil at home: it is proved, my lady Hero hath been falsely accused, the prince and Claudio mightily abused; and Don John is the author of all, who is fled and gone; will you come presently?

Beat. Will you go hear this news, signior?

Bene. I will live in thy heart, die in thy lap, and be buried in thine eyes; and, moreover, I will go with thee to thy uncle's.

[Execut.

SCENE III.—The Inside of a Church.

Enter Don Pedro, Claudio, and Attendants, with music and tapers.

Claud. Is this the monument of Leonato?

Aiten. It is, my lord.

Claud. [Reads from a scroll.]

Done to death by slanderous tongues
Was the Hero that here lies:
Death, in guerdon of her wrongs, gives her fame which never dies:
So the life, that died with shame,
Lives in death with glorious fame.
Hang thou there upon the tomb.
Praising her when I am dumb.—

Now, music, sound, and sing your solemn hymn.

[Exeunt.

Pardon, Goddess of the night,
Those that slew thy virgin knight;
For the which, with songs of woe,
Round about her tomb they go.
Midnight, assist our mourn;
Help us to sigh and groan,
Heavily, heavily;
Grave, yawn, and yield your dead,
Till death be uttered,
Heavily, heavily.

Claud. Now unto thy bones good night!
Yearly will I do this rite.

D. Pedro. Good morrow, masters; put your torches out:
The wolves have prey'd: and look, the gentle
Before the wheels of Phoebus, round about [day,
Dapples the drowsy east with spots of gray:
Thanks to you all, and leave us; fare you well.

Claud. Good morrow, masters; each his several way.

D. Pedro. Come, let us hence, and put on other
And then to Leonato's we will go. . . .

Claud. And Hymen now with luckier issue speeds,
Than this, for whom we render'd up this woe! [Execut.

SCENE IV.—A Room in LEONATO'S HOUSE.

Enter Leonato, Antonio, Benedick, Beatrice, Ursula, Friar, and Hero.

Friar. Did I not tell you she was innocent?

Leon. So are the prince and Claudio, who ac-
Upon the error that you heard debated: [cas'd her,
But Margaret was in some fault for this;
Although against her will, as it appears
In the true course of all the question.

Ant. Well, I am glad that all things sort so well.

Bene. And so am I, being else by faith enforc'd
to call young Claudio to a reckoning for it.

Leon. Well, daughter, and you gentlewomen all,
Withdraw into a chamber by yourselves;
And, when I send for you, come hither mask'd: [the prince and Claudio promis'd by this hour
To visit me:—You know your office, brother;
You must be father to your brother's daughter,
And give her to young Claudio. [Execut Ladies.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

ACT V

Ant. Which I will do with confirm'd countenance.
Bene. Friar, I must entreat your pains, I think.
Friar. To do what, signior?
Bene. To bind me, or undo me, one of them.—Signior Leonato, truth it is, good signior, Your niece regards me with an eye of favour, [true.]
Leon. That eye my daughter lent her; 'Tis most
Bene. And I do with an eye of love requite her.
Leon. The sight whereof, I think, you had from me,
From Claudio, and the prince; But what's your
Bene. Your answer, sir, is enigmatical: 'Will? But, for my will, my will is, your good will
May stand with ours, this day to be conjoin'd
In the estate of honourable marriage;—In
Which, good friar, I shall desire your help.
Leon. My heart is with your liking.
Friar. And my help.
Here come the prince, and Claudio.
Enter Don Pedro and Claudio, with Attendants.
D. Pedro. Good morrow to this fair assembly.
Leon. Good morrow, prince; good morrow, Claudio;
We here attend you; Are you yet determin'd
To-day to marry with my brother's daughter?
Claud. I'll hold my mind, were she an Ethiope.
Leon. Call her forth, brother, here's the friar ready.
[Exit Antonio.
D. Pedro. Good morrow, Benedick: Why, what's
That you have such a February face, [the matter,
So full of frost, of storm, and cloudiness?
Claud. I think, he thinks upon the savage bull:—
Thus, fear not, man, we'll tip thy horns with gold,
And all Europa shall rejoice at thee;
As once Europa did at lusty Jove,
When he would play the noble beast in love.
Bene. Bull Jove, sir, had an amiable low;
And some such strange bull leap'd your father's cow,
And got a calf in that same noble feat,
Much like to you, for you have just his bleat.
Re-enter Antonio, with the Ladies masked.
Claud. For this I owe you: here come other
Which is the lady I must seize upon? [reconnaissances.
Ant. This same is she, and I do give you her.
Claud. Why, then, she's mine: Sweet, let me see your face.
Leon. No, that you shall not, till you take her
Before this friar, and swear to marry her. [hand
Claud. Give me your hand before this holy friar;
I am your husband, if you like of me.
Hero. And when I lived, I was your other wife:
[Unmasking.
And when you lov'd, you were my other husband.
Claud. Another Hero?—
Hero. Nothing certain:
One Hero died defled; but I do live,
And, surely as I live, I am a maid.
D. Pedro. The former Hero! Hero that is dead!
Leon. She died, my lord, but whilst her slander
Friar. All this amazement, I can I qualify; [lived.
When, after that the holy rites are ended,
I'll tell you largely of fair Hero's death:
Mean time, let wonder seem familiar,
And to the chapel let us presently.
Bene. Soft and fair, friar.—Which is Beatrice?
Beat. I answer to that name; [Unmasking.
What is your will?
Bene. Do not you love me?

Beat. No, no more than reason.
Bene. Why, then your uncle, and the prince, and
Claudio, Have been deceived; for they swore you did.
Beat. Do not you love me?
Bene. No, no more than reason.
Beat. Why, then my cousin, Margaret, and
Ursula, Are much deceived; for they did swear, you did.
Bene. They swore that you were almost sick for me.
Beat. They swore that you were well-nigh dead
for me?
Bene. 'Tis no such matter:—Then you do not
love me?
Beat. No, truly, but in friendly recompense.
Leon. Come, cousin, I am sure you love the
gentleman.
Claud. And I'll be sworn upon't that he loves her;
For here's a paper, written in his hand,
A halting sonnet of his own pure brain,
Fashioned to Beatrice.
Hero. And here's another.
Writ in my cousin's hand, stolen from her pocket,
Containing her affection unto Benedick.
Bene. A miracle!—here's our own hands against
our hearts!—Come, I will have thee; but, by this
light, I take thee for pity.
Beat. I would not deny you:—but, by this good
day, I yield upon great persuasion; and, partly,
to save your life, for I was told you were in a
consumption.
Bene. Peace, I will stop your mouth.
[Kissing her
D. Pedro. How dost thou, Benedick the married
man?
Bene. I'll tell thee what, prince; a college of
wit-crackers cannot flout me out of my humour:
Dost thou think I care for a satire, or an epigram?
No; if a man will be beaten with brains, he shall
wear nothing handsome about him: In brief, since,
I do purpose to marry, I will think nothing to any
purpose that the world can say against it; and
therefore never flout at me for what I have said
against it; for man is a giddy thing, and this is
my conclusion.—For thy part, Claudio, I did
think to have beaten thee; but in that thou art
like to be my kinsman, live unbruised, and love my
cousin.
Claud. I had well hoped, thou wouldst have de-
nied Beatrice, that I might have cudgelled thee out
of thy single life, to make thee a double dealer;
which, out of question, thou wilt be, if my cousin
do not look exceeding narrowly to thee.
Bene. Come, come, we are friends:—let's have a
dance ere we are married, that we may lighten our
own hearts, and our wives' heels.
Leon. We'll have dancing afterwards. [sic.
Bene. First, o' my word; therefore, play, in
Prince, thou art sad; get thee a wife, get thee a wife:
there is no staff more reverend than one tip-
pod with horn.
[Enter a Messenger.
Mess. My lord, your brother John is ta'en in
flight,
And brought with armed men back to Messina.
Bene. Think not on him till to-morrow: I'll de-
vote thee brave punishments for him.—Strike up,
pipers.
MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

Theseus, Duke of Athens.
Egeus, Father to Hermia.
Lysander, in love with Hermia.
Demetrius, in love with Hermia.
Philostrate, Master of the Revels to Theseus.
Quince, the Carpenter.
Snout, the Joiner.
Bottom, the Weaver.
Flute, the Belles-mender.
Snout, the Tailer.

Hippolyta, Queen of the Amazons, betrothed to Theseus.
Hermia, Daughter to Egeus, in love with Lysander.
Helena, in love with Demetrius.

SCENE.—Athens, and a Wood not far from it.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—Athens. A Room in the Palace of Theseus.

Enter Theseus, Hippolyta, Philostrate and Attendants.
The. Now, fair Hippolyta, our nuptial hour
Draws on apace; four happy days bring in
Another moon: but, oh, methinks, how slow
This old moon wanes! she lingers my desires,
Like to a step-dame, or a dowager,
Long withering out a young man's revenue.

Hipp. Four days will quickly steep themselves in
Four nights will quickly dream away the time;
And then the moon, like to a silver bow
New bent in heaven, shall behold the night
Of our solemnities.

The. Go, Philostrate,
Stir up the Athenian youth to merriments;
Awake the pert and nimble spirit of mirth;
Turn melancholy forth to funerals,
The pale companion is not for our pomp.—

[Exit Philostrate.

Hippolyta, I woo'd thee with a sword,
And won thy love, doing thee injuries;
But I will wed thee in another key,
With pomp, with triumph, and with reveling.

Enter Egeus, Hermia, Lysander, and Demetrius.

Ege. Happy be Theseus, our renowned duke!
The. Thanks, good Egeus: What's the news with thee?

Ege. Full of vexation come I, with complaint
Against my child, my daughter Hermia.—
Stand forth, Demetrius:—My noble lord,
This man hath my consent to marry her:—
Stand forth, Lysander:—and, my gracious duke,
This hath bewitched the bosom of my child:

Thou, thou, Lysander, thou hast given her rhymes,
And interchang'd love-tokens with my child:
Thou hast by moon-light at her window sung,
With feigning voice, verses of feigning love;
And stol'n the impression of her fancy
With bracelets of thy hair, rings, gawds, conceits,
Knacks, trifles, nosegay's, sweet-meats; messengers
Of strong prevailment in unharden'd youth:
With cunning hast thou fille'd my daughter's heart;
Turned her obedience, which is due to me,
To stubborn harshness:—And, my gracious duke,
Be it so she will not here before your grace
Consent to marry with Demetrius,
I beg the ancient privilege of Athens;
As she is mine, I may dispose of her:
Which shall be either to this gentleman,
Or to her death; according to our law,
Immediately provided in that case.

The. What say you, Hermia? be advis'd, fair
To you your father should be as a god; [maid:
One that compos'd your beauties; yea, and one
To whom you are but as a form in wax,
By him imprinted, and within his power
To leave the figure, or disfigure it.
Demetrius is a worthy gentleman.

Her. So is Lysander.

The. In himself he is:
But, in this kind, wanting your father's voice,
The other must be held the worshiper.

Her. I would, my father look'd but with my eyes.

The. Rather your eyes must with his judgment
look.

Her. I do entreat your grace to pardon me.
I know not by what power I am made bold;
Nor how it may concern my modesty.
In such a presence here, to plead my thoughts:
But I beseech your grace that I may know
The worst that may befall me in this case,
If I refuse to wed Demetrius.

_The._ Either to die the death, or to abjure
For ever the society of men.
Therefore, fair Hermia, question your desires,
Know of your youth, examine well your blood,
Whether, if you yield not to your father's choice,
You can endure the livery of a nun;
Why age to be in shady cloister meéd,
To live a barren sister all your life,
Chanting faint hymns to the cold fruitless moon.

_trice_ blessed they, that master so their blood,
To undergo such maiden pilgrimage:
But earthlier happy is the rose distill'd,
Than that, which, withering on the virgin thorn,
Grows, lives, and dies, in single blessedness.

_Her._ So will I grow, so live, so die, my lord,
Ere I will yield my virgin patent up
Unto his lordship, whose unwished yoke
My soul consents not to give sovereignty.

_The._ Take time to pause; and, by the next new
(The sealing-day betwixt my love and me, [moon
For everlasting bond of fellowship),
Upon that day either prepare to die,
For disobedience to your father's will
Or else, to wed Demetrius, as he would:
Or on Diana's altar to protest,
For aye, austerity and single life.

_Dem._ Relent, sweet Hermia;—And, Lysander,
Thy crazed title to my certain right.
_Yield_ you have her father's love, Demetrius;
Let me have Hermia's: do you marry him.

_Ege._ Scornful Lysander! true, he hath my love;
And what is mine my love shall render him;
And she is mine; and all my right of her
I do estate unto Demetrius.

_Lys._ I am, my lord, as well deriv'd as he,
As well possess'd; my love is more than his;
My fortunes every way as fairly rank'd,
If not with vantage, as Demetrius's;
And, which is more than all these boasts can be,
I am below'd of beauteous Hermia:
Why should not I then prosecute my right?
Demetrius, I'll avouch it to his head,
Made love to Nedar's daughter, Helena,
And won her soul; and, she sweet, lady, dotes,
Devoutly dotes, dotes in idolatry,
Upon this spotted and inconsistent man.

_The._ I must confess, that I have heard so much,
And with Demetrius thought to have spoke thereof;
But, being over-full of self-affairs,
My mind did lose it.—But, Demetrius, come;
And come, Egeus; you shall go with me,
I have some private schooling for you both.—
For you, fair Hermia, look you arm yourself
To fit your fancies to your father's will;
Or else the law of Athens yields you up
(Which by no means we may extenuate),
To death, or to a vow of single life.—
Come, my Hippolyta; What cheer, my love?
Demetrius, and Egeus, go along:
I must employ you in some business
Against our nuptial; and confer with you
Of something nearly that concerns yourselves.

_Ege._ With duty, and desire, we follow you.

_[Exeunt Theseus, Hippolyta, Demetrius, and Lysander._

_Lys._ How now, my love? Why is your cheek
So how chance the roses there do fade so fast? [pale?
_Her._ Belike for want of rain; which I could well
Betame them from the tempest of mine eyes.

_Lys._ Ah me! for aught that ever I could read,
Could ever hear by tale or history,
The course of true love never did run smooth:
But, either it was different in blood;—

_Her._ O cross! too high to be enthrall'd to low!

_Lys._ Or else misgrafted, in respect of years;

_Her._ O, spite! too old to be engag'd to young!

_Lys._ Or else it stood upon the choice of friends;

_Her._ O hell! to choose love by father's eye!

_Lys._ Or, if there were a sympathy in choice,
War, death, or sickness did lay siege to it;
Making it momentary as a sound,
Swift as a shadow, short as any dream:
Brief as the lightning in the collid night
That, in a spleen, unfolds both heaven and earth,
And ere a man hath power to say,—Behold!
The jaws of darkness do devour it up:
So quick bright things come to confusion.

_Her._ If then true lovers have been ever cross'd,
It stands as an edict in destiny:
Then let us teach our trial patience,
Because it is a customary cross;
As due to love, as thoughts and dreams, and sighs,
Wishes, and tears, poor fancy's followers.

_Lys._ A good persuasion; therefore, hear me,
I have a widow aunt, a dowager [Hermia.
Of great revenue, and she hath no child;
From Athens is her house remote seven leagues;
And she respects me as her only son.
There, gentle Hermia, may I marry thee;
And to that place the sharp Athenian law
Cannot pursue us: if thou lovest me then
Steal forth thy father's house to-morrow night;
And in the wood, a league without the town,
Where I did meet thee once with Helena,
To do observance to a morn of May,
There will I stay for thee.

_Her._ My good Lysander!
I swear to thee by Cupid's strongest bow;
By his best arrow with the golden head;
By the simplicity of Venus' doves;
By that which in knotted souls, and prospers loves;
And by that fire which burn'd the Carthage queen,
When the false Trojan under sail was seen;
By all the vows that ever men have broke,
In number more than ever women spoke:—
In that same place thou hast appointed me,
To-morrow truly will I meet with thee.

_Lys._ Keep promise, love: Look, here comes
Helen.

_Enter Hermia._

_Her._ God speed fair Helena! Whither away?
_Hel._ Call you me fair? that fair again unsay.
Demetrius loves your fair: O happy fair!
Your eyes are lode-stars; and your tongue's sweet
More tuneable than lark to shepherd's ear, [air
When wheat is green, when hathorn buds appear
Sickness is catching; O, were favour so!
Your's would I catch, fair Hermia, ere I go;
My ear should catch your voice, my eye your eye,
My tongue should catch your tongue's sweet melody.
Were the world mine, Demetrius being bated,
The rest I'll give to be so you translated,
O, teach me how you look; and with what art
You sway the motion of Demetrius' heart.

_Her._ I frown upon him, yet he loves me still.
_Hel._ O, that your frowns would teach my smiles
such skill!
_Her._ I give him curses, yet he gives me love.
Hel. O, that my prayers could such affection move!
Her. The more I hate, the more he follows me.
Hel. The more I love, the more he hateth me.
Her. His folly, Helena, is no fault of mine.
Hel. None, but your beauty; 'Would that fault were mine!
Her. Take comfort; he no more shall see my Lysander and myself will fly this place. — [Exit.]

Before the time I did Lysander see,
Seem'd Athens like a paradise to me:
O then, what graces in my love do dwell,
That he hath turn'd a heaven unto hell!
Lys. Helen, to you our minds we will unfold:
To-morrow night when Phoebe doth behold
Her silver visage in the wat'ry glass,
Decking with liquid pearl the bladed grass,
(A time that lovers' flights doth still conceal,) Through Athens' gates have we devis'd to steal.
Her. And in the wood, where often you and I
Upon faint, primrose beds were wont to lie,
Emptying our bosoms of their counsel sweet;
There my Lysander and myself shall meet:
And thence, from Athens, turn away our eyes,
To seek new friends and stranger companies.
Farewell, sweet playfellow; pray thou for us,
And good luck grant thee thy Demetrius! —
Keep word, Lysander: we must starve our sight
From lovers' food, till morrow deep midnight.
[Exit Hel.]

Lys. I will, my Hermia. — Helena adieu:
As you on him, Demetrius dote on you! [Exit Lys. and Hel.]

Hel. How happy some, o'er other some can be!
Through Athens I am thought as fair as she.
But what of that? Demetrius thinks not so;
He will not know what all but he do know.
And as he errs, doting on Hermia's eyes,
So I, admiring of his qualities.
Things base and vile, holding no quantity,
Love can transpose to form and dignity.
Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind.
And therefore is wing'd Cupid painted blind.
Nor hath love's mind of any judgment taste;
Wings, and no eyes, figure unheesty haste:
And therefore is love said to be a child,
Because in choice he is so oft beguiled.
As waggish boys in game themselves forswear,
So the boy Love is perjur'd every where:
For ere Demetrius look'd on Hermia's eyne,
He hail'd down oaths, that he was only mine;
And when this hail some heat from Hermia felt,
So he dissolv'd, and showers of oaths did melt.
I will go tell him of fair Hermia's flight:
Then to the wood will he, to-morrow night,
Pursue her; and for this intelligence
If I have thanks, it is a dear expense;
But herein mean I to enrich my pain,
To have his sight thither and back again.
[Exit Hel.]}

SCENE II. — The Same. — A Room in a Cottage.

Enter Snug, Bottom, Flute, Snout, Quince, and Starveling.

Quin. Is all our company here?
Bot. You were best to call them generally, man by man, according to the script.
Quin. Here is the scroll of every man's name, which is thought fit, through all Athens, to play in
our interlude before the duke and duchess, on his wedding-day at night.
Bot. First, good Peter Quince, say what the play treats on; then read the names of the actors; and so grow to a point.
Quin. Marry, our play is — The most lamentable comedy, and most cruel death of Pyramus and Thisby.
Bot. A very good piece of work, I assure you, and a merry. — Now, good Peter Quince, call forth your actors by the scroll: Masters, spread yourselves.
Quin. Answer, as I call you. — Nick Bottom, the weaver.
Bot. Ready. Name what part I am for, and proceed.
Quin. You, Nick Bottom, are set down for Pyramus.
Bot. What is Pyramus? a lover, or a tyrant?
Quin. A lover, that kills himself most gallantly for love.
Bot. That will ask some tears in the true performing of it: If I do it, let the audience look to their eyes; I will move storms, I will condole in some measure. To the rest: — Yet my chief humour is for a tyrant: I could play Ercles rarely, or a part to tear a cat in, to make all split.

"The raging rocks,
With shivering shocks,
Shall break the locks
Of prison-gates:
And Phibbus' car
Shall shine from far,
And make and mar
The foolish fates."

This was lofty! — Now name the rest of the players.

This is Ercles' vein, a tyrant's vein; a lover is more condescending.
Quin. Francis Flute, the bellows-mender.
Flute. Here, Peter Quince.
Quin. You must take Thisby on you.
Flute. What is Thisby? a wandering knight?
Quin. It is the lady that Pyramus must love.
Flute. Nay, faith, let me not play a woman; I have a beard coming.
Quin. That's all one; you shall play it in a mask, and you may speak as small as you will.
Bot. An I may hide my face, let me play Thisby too: I'll speak in a monstrositly voice; — Thise, Thise, Thise, — Ah, Pyramus, my lover dear; thy Thisby dear! and lady dear!
Quin. No, no, you must play Pyramus, and Flute, you Thisby.
Bot. Well, proceed.
Quin. Robin Starveling, the tailor.
Star. Here Peter Quince.
Quin. Robin Starveling, you must play Thisby's mother. — Tom Snout the tinker.
Snout. Here, Peter Quince.
Quin. You, Pyramus's father; myself, Thisby's father; — Snug, the joiner, you, the lion's part: — and, I hope here is a play fitted.
Snug. Have you the lion's part written? pray you, if it be, give it me, for I am slow of study.
Quin. You may do it extempore, for it is nothing but roaring.
Bot. Let me play the lion too: I will roar, that I will do any man's heart good to hear me; I will roar, that I will make the duke say, Let him roar again, Let him roar again.
Quin. An you should do it too terribly, you
would fright the duchess and the ladies, that they would shriek; and that were enough to hang us all.

All. That would hang us every mother's son.

Bot. I grant you, friends, if that you should fright the ladies out of their wits, they would have no more discretion but to hang us: but I will aggravate my voice so, that I will roar you as gently as any suckling dove; I will roar you an 't were any nightingale.

Quin. You can play no part but Pyramus: for Pyramus is a sweet-faced man; a proper man, as one shall see in a summer's day; a most lovely, gentleman-like man; therefore you must needs play Pyramus.

Bot. Well, I will undertake it. What beard were I best to play it in?

Quin. Why, what you will.

Bot. I will discharge it in either your straw-coloured beard, your orange-tawny beard, your purple-in-grain beard, or your French-crown-colour beard, your perfect yellow.

Quin. Some of your French crowns have no hair at all, and then you will play bare-faced.—But, masters; here are your parts: and I am to entreat you, request you, and desire you, to con them by to-morrow night; and meet me in the palace wood, a mile without the town, by moon-light; there will we rehearse: for if we meet in the city, we shall be dog'd with company, and our devices known. In the mean time I will draw a bill of properties, such as our play wants. I pray you fall me not.

Bot. We will meet; and there we may rehearse more obscenely, and courageously. Take pains; be perfect; adieu.

Quin. At the duke's oak we meet.

Bot. Enough; hold, or cut bow-strings.

[Exeunt.]
And make him with fair Júle break his faith,  
With Ariadne, and Antiope?

Tita. These are the forgeries of jealousy:  
And never, since the middle summer's spring,  
Met we on hill, in dale, forest, or mead,  
By paved fountain, or by rushy brook,  
Or on the beached margent of the sea,  
To dance our ringlets to the whistling wind,  
But with thy brows thou hast disturb'd our sport.  
Therefore the winds, piping to us in vain,  
As in revenge, have suck'd up from the sea  
Contagous fogs; which falling in the land,  
Have every pelting river made so proud,  
That they have overborne their continents:  
The ox hath therefore stretch'd his yoke in vain,  
The ploughman lost his sweat; and the green corn  
Hath rotted, ere his youth attain'd a beard:  
The fold stands empty in the drowned field,  
And crows are fatted with the murren flock;  
The nine men's Morris is fill'd up with mud;  
And the quaint mazes in the wanton green,  
For lack of tread, are windless, and vanishable:  
The human mortals want their winter here;  
No night is now with hymn or carol blest:—  
Therefore the moon, the governor of floods,  
Pale in her anger, washes all the air,  
That rheumatic diseases do abound;  
And thorough this distemperature, we see  
The seasons alter: hoary-headed frosts  
Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose;  
And on old Hyem's chin, and icy crown,  
An odorous chapel of sweet summer buds  
Is, in mockery, set: The spring, the summer,  
The autumn, and the winter, do beside  
Their wonted liveries; and the mazed world,  
By their increase, now knows not which is which:  
And this same progeny of evils comes  
From our debate, from our dissension;  
We are their parents and original.

Obe. Do you amend it then? it lies in you:  
Why should Titania cross her Oberon?  
I do but beg a little changeling boy,  
To be my henchman.

Tita. Set your heart at rest,  
The fairy-land buys not the child of men:  
His mother was a vot'ress of my order:  
And, in the spiced Indian air, by night,  
Full often hath she gossip'd by my side;  
And sat with me on Neptune's yellow sands,  
Marking the embarked traders on the flood;  
When we have laugh'd to see the sails conceive,  
And grow big-bellied with the wanton wind:  
Which she, with pretty and with swimming gait,  
Following (her womb then rich with my young  
Would imitate;) and sail upon the land,  
[squire,)  
To fetch her treasure, and return again.  
As from a voyage, rich with merchandise,  
But she, being mortal, of that boy did die;  
And, for her sake, I do rear up her boy:  
And, for her sake, I will not part with him.

Obe. How long within this wood intend you  
stay?

Tita. Perchance, till after Theseus' wedding-day.  
If you will patiently dance in our round,  
And see our moonlight revels, go with us;  
If not, shun me, and I will spare your haunts.

Obe. Give me that boy, and I will go with thee.

Tita. Not for thy kingdom. Fairies away:  
We shall chide down-right, if I longer stay.

[Exeunt Titania and her Train.]
Dem. Tempt not too much the hatred of my spirit;
For I am sick, when I do look on thee.
Hel. And I am sick, when I look not on you.
Dem. You do impeach your modesty too much,
To leave the city, and commit yourself
Into the hands of one that loves you not;
To trust the opportunity of night,
And the ill counsel of a desert place,
With the rich worth of your virginity.
Hel. Your virtue is my privilege for that.
It is not night, when I do see your face.
Therefore I think I am not in the night:
Nor doth this wood lack world companies;
For you, in my respect, are all the world;
Then how can it be said, I am alone,
When all the world is here to look on me?
Dem. I'll run from thee, and hide me in the brakes,
And leave thee to the mercy of wild beasts.
Hel. The wildest hath not such a heart as you.
Run when you will, the story shall be changed;
Apollo flies, and Daphne holds the chase;
The dove pursues the griffin; the mild hind
Makes speed to catch the tiger; Bootless speed!
When cowardice pursues, and valour flies.
Dem. I will not stay thy questions; let me go:
Or, if thou follow me, do not believe
But I shall do thee mischief in the wood.
Hel. Ay, in the temple, in the town, the field,
You do me mischief. Fye, Demetrius!
Your wrongs do set a scandal on my sex:
We cannot fight for love, as men may do:
We should be woo'd, and were not made to woo.
I'll follow thee, and make a heaven of hell,
To die upon the hand I love so well.
[Execute Dem. and Hel.]
Obe. Fare thee well, nymph: ere he do leave this grove,
Thou shalt fly him, and he shall seek thy love.—

Re-enter Puck.

Hast thou the flower there? Welcome wanderer.
Puck. Ay, there it is.
Obe. I pray thee, give it me.
I know a bank whereon the wild thyme blows,
Where ox-lips and the nodding violet grows;
Quite over-canopied with lush woodbine,
With sweet musk-roses, and with eglantine:
There sleeps Titania, some time of the night,
Lulled in these flowers with dances and delight;
And there the snake throws her enamelled skin,
Weed wide enough to wrap a fairy in:
And with the juice of this I'll streak her eyes,
And make her full of hateful fantasies.
Take thou some of it, and seek through this grove:
A sweet Athenian lady is in love
With a disdainful youth: anoint his eyes;
But do it, when the next thing he espies
May be the lady: Thou shalt know the man
By the Athenian garments he hath on.
Effect it with some care; that he may prove
More fond on her, than she upon his love:
And look thou meet me ere the first cock crow.
Puck. Fear not, my lord, your servant shall do so.

SCENE III.—Another part of the Wood.

Enter Titania, with her Train.

This. Come, now a roundel, and a fairy song;
Then, for the third part of a minute, hence;
Some, to kill cankers in the musk-rose buds;
Some, war with rear-mice for their leathern wings.
To make my small dyes coats; and some, keep back
The clamorous owl, that nightlyhoots, and wonders
At our quaint spirits: Sing me now asleep;
Then to your offices, and let me rest.

SONG.

1. First. You spotted snakes, with double tongue,
Thorny hedge-logs, be not seen;
Newts, and blind-worms, do no wrong;
Come not near our fairy queen:

Chorus.

Philomel, with melody,
Sing in our sweet lullaby;
Lulla, lulla, lullaby; Lulla, lulla, lullaby
Never harm, nor spell, nor charm,
Come our lovely lady nigh;
So, good night, with lullaby.

2. First. Weaving spiders, come not here;
Hence, you long leg'd spinners, hence;
Beetles black, approach not near;
Worm, nor small, do no offence.

Chorus.

Philomel, with melody, &c.

2 First. Hence, away; now all is well:
Oue, aloof, stand centinel.

[Execute Fairies. Titania sleeps.

Enter Oberon.

Obe. What thou seest, when thou dost wake,
[Squeezes the flower on Titania's eyelids
Do it for thy true-love take;
Love and languish for his sake;
Be it ounce, or cat, or bear,
Pard, or boar with bristled hair,
In thy eye that shall appear
When thou wak'st, it is thy dear;
Wake, when some vile thing is near.

Enter Lysander and Hermia.

Lys. Fair love, you faint with wandering in the wood;
And to speak troth, I have forgot our way;
We'll rest us, Hermia, if you think it good,
And tarry for the comfort of the day.
Herm. Be it so, Lysander, find you out a bed,
For I upon this bank will rest my head.
Lys. One turf shall serve as pillow for us both
One heart, one bed, two bosoms and one troth.
Herm. Nay, good Lysander; for my sake, my dear
Lie further off yet, do not lie so near.
Lys. O, take the sense, sweet, of my innocence
Love takes the meaning, in love's conference.
I mean, that my heart unto yours is knit;
So that but one heart we can make of it:
Two bosoms interchanged with an oath;
So then, two bosoms, and a single troth.
Then, by your side no bed-room me deny;
For, lying so, Hermia. I do not lie.
Herm. Lysander riddles very prettily:—
Now much beshrew my manners and my pride,
If Hermia meant to say, Lysander lied.
But, gentle friend, for love and courtesy
Lye further off; in human modesty
Such separation, as, may well be said,
Becomes a virtuous bachelor and a maid;
So far be distant; and good night, sweet friend,
Thy love ne'er alter, till thy sweet life end!
Lys. Amen, Amen, to that fair prayer, say I; And then end life, when I end loyalty! Here is my bed: Sleep give thee all his rest! Her. With half that wish the wisher's eyes be pressed! [They sleep.

Enter Puck.

Puck. Through the forest have I gone, But Athenian found I none, On whose eyes I might approve — This flower's force in stirring love. Night and silence! who is here? Weeds of Athens he doth wear: This is he, my master said, Despised the Athenian maid; And here the maiden, sleeping sound, On the dank and dirty ground. Pretty soul! she durst not lie Near this lack-love, kill-courtesy. Churl, upon thy eyes I throw All the power this charm doth owe: When thou wak'st, let love forbid Sleep his seat on thy eye-lid, So awake, when I am gone; For I must now to Oberon. [Exit. Enters Demetrius and Helena, running.

Hel. Stay, though thou kill me, sweet Demetrius.

Dem. I charge thee, hence, and do not haunt me thus.

Hel. O, wilt thou darkling leave me? do not so.

Dem. Stay, on thy peril; I alone will go. [Exit Demetrius.

Hel. O, I am out of breath in this fond chase! The more my prayer, the lesser is my grace. Happy is Hermia, wheresoe'er she lies; For she hath blessed and attractive eyes. How came her eyes so bright? Not with salt teardrop; If so, my eyes are oftener wash'd than hers. No, no, I am as ugly as a bear; For beasts that meet me, run away for fear: Therefore, no marvel, though Demetrius Do, as a monster, fly my presence thus. What wicked and dissembling glass of mine Made me compare with Hermia's sphere eyne? — But who is here?—Lysander! on the ground! Dead? or asleep? I see no blood, no wound! — Lysander, if you live, good sir, awake. Lys. And run through fire I will, for thy sweet sake. [Waking. Transparent Helena! Nature here shows art, That through thy bosom makes me see thy heart. Where is Demetrius? O, how fit a word Is that vile name, to perish on my sword?

Hel. Do not say so, Lysander; say not so: What though he love your Hermia? Lord, what though? Yet Hermia still loves you; then be content.

Lys. Content with Hermia? No: I do repent The tedious minutes I with her have spent. Not Hermia, but Helena I love: Who will not change a raven for a dove? The will of man is by his reason swayed: And reason says you are the worthier maid. Things growing are not ripe until their season; So I, being young, till now ripe not to reason; And touching now the point of human skill, Reason becomes the marshal to my will, And leads me to your eyes; where I o'erlook Love's stories, written in love's richest book. 

Her. Wherefore was I to this keen mockery born? When, at your hands, did I deserve this scorn? I'st not enough, is't not enough, young man, That I did never, no, nor never can, Deserve a sweet look from Demetrius' eye, But you must flout my insufficiency? Good troth, you do me wrong, good sooth, you do, In such disdainful manner me to woo. But fare you well: perform I must confess, I thought you lord of more true gentleness. O, that a lady, of one man refused Should, of another, therefore be abused! [Exit. Lys. She sees not Hermia:—Hermia, sleep thou there; And never may'st thou come Lysander near! For, as a surfeit of the sweetest things The deepest loathing to the stomach brings Or, as the heresies, that men do leave, Are hated most of those they did deceive; So thou, my surfeit, and my heresy, Of all be hated; but the most of me! And all my powers, address your love and might, To honour Helena, and to be her knight! [Exit. Her. [starting.] Help me, Lysander, help me! do thy best, To pluck this crawling serpent from my breast! Ah me, for pity!—what a dream was here? Lysander, look, how I do quake with fear! Methought a serpent eat my heart away, And you, sat smiling at his cruel prey:— Lysander! what, removed? Lysander! lord! What, out of hearing? gone? no sound, no word? Alack, where are you? speak, an you hear; Speak, of all loves; I swoon almost with fear. No?—then I well perceive you are not nigh: Either death, or you, I'll find immediately. [Exit.

ACT III.

SCENE I.—The same. The Queen of Fairies lying asleep.

Enter Quine, Snug, Bottom, Flute, Snout, and Starveling.

Bot. Are we all met?

Quin. Pat, pat; and here's a marvellous convenient place for our rehearsal: This green plot shall be our stage, this hawthorn brake our tyring-house; and we will do it in action, as we will do it before the duke.

Bot. Peter Quince,—

Quin. What say'st thou, bully Bottom?

Bot. There are things in this comedy of Pyramus and Thisby, that will never please. First, Pyramus must draw a sword to kill himself; which the ladies cannot abide. How answer you that?

Snout. By'rakin, a parlous fear.

Star. I believe you must leave the killing out. when all is done.

Bot. Not a whit; I have a device to make all
well. Write me a prologue: and let the prologue seem to say, we will do no harm with our swords; and that Pyramus is not killed indeed: and, for the more better assurance, tell them, that I Pyramus am not Pyramus, but Bottom the weaver: This will put them out of fear.

Quin. Well, we will have such a prologue; and it shall be written in eight and six.

Bot. Nay, you must name his name, and half his face must be seen through the lion's neck; and he himself must speak through, saying thus, or to the same effect,—Ladies, or fair ladies! I would wish you, or, I would request you, or, I would entreat you, not to fear, not to tremble: my life for yours. If you think I come hither as a lion, it were pity of my life: No, I am no such thing: I am a man as other men are: and there, indeed, let him name his name; and tell them plainly, he is Snug the joiner.

Quin. Well, it shall be so. But there are two hard things; that is, to bring the moonlight into a chamber: for you know, Pyramus and Thisby meet by moon-light.

Snug. Doth the moon shine that night we play our play?

Bot. A calendar, a calendar! look in the almanack; find out moon-shine, find out moon-shine.

Quin. Yes, it doth shine that night.

Bot. Why, then you may leave a casement of the great chamber-window, where we play, open; and the moon may shine in at the casement.

Quin. Ay; or else one must come in with a bush of thorns and a lantern, and say, he comes to disfigure, or to present, the person of moonshine. Then, there is another thing: we must have a wall in the great chamber; for Pyramus and Thisby, says the story, did talk through the chink of a wall.

Snug. You never can bring in a wall.—What say you, Bottom?

Bot. Some man or other must present wall; and let him have some plaster, or some loam, or some rough-cast about him, to signify wall; or let him hold his fingers thus, and through that cranny shall Pyramus and Thisby whisper.

Quin. If that may be, then all is well. Come, sit down, every mother's son, and rehearse you parts. Pyramus, you begin: when you have spoken your speech, enter into that brace; and so every one according to his cue.

Enter Puck behind.

Puck. What hampen home-spuns have we swaggering here,
So near the cradle of the fairy queen?
What, a play toward? I'll be an auditor;
An actor too, perhaps, if I see cause.

Quin. Speak, Pyramus:—Thisby, stand forth.

Pyr. Thisby, the flowers of odious savours
Quin. Odours, odours. [sweet—

Pyr. — odours savours sweet:
So doth thy breath, my dearest Thisby dear.—
But, hark, a voice! I stay thou but here a while,
And by and by I will to thee appear. [Exit. Puck. A stranger Pyramus than e'er played here! [Aside.—Exit.

This. Must I speak now?
Quin. Ay, marry, must you: for you must understand, he goes but to see a noise that he heard, and is to come again.

This. Most radiant Pyramus, most gently white of hue, Of colours, like the red rose on triumphant brier, Most brisky jurvel, and eke most lovely Jew, As true as truest horse, that yet would never tire, I'll meet thee, Pyramus, at Ninny's tomb.

Quin. Ninus' tomb: man: Why you must not speak that yet; that you answer to Pyramus: you speak all your part at once, cues and all.—Pyramus enter; your cue is past; it is, never face.

Re-enter Puck, and Bottom with an ass's head.

This. O. As true as truest horse, that yet would never tire.

Pyr. If I were fair, Thisby, I were only thine:—

Quin. O monstrous! O strange! we are haunted. 
Pray, masters! fly, masters! help! [Exeunt Clowns.

Puck. I'll follow you, I'll lead you about a round, 
Through bog, through bush, through brake, through brier;
Sometime a horse I'll be, sometime a hound, 
A hog, a headless bear, sometime a fire; 
And neigh, and bark, and grunt, and roar, and burn, 
Like horse, hound, hog, bear, fire, at every turn. 

Bot. Why do they run away? this is a knavery of them, to make me afeard.

Re-enter Snout.

Snout. O Bottom, thou art changed! what do I see on thee?

Bot. What do you see? you see an ass's head of your own; Do you?

Re-enter Quince.

Quin. Bless thee, Bottom! bless thee! thou art translated. [Exit.

Bot. I see their knavery; this is to make an ass of me; to fright me, if they could. But I will not stir from this place, do what they can: I will walk up and down here, and I will sing, that they shall hear I am not afraid. [Sings.

The osel-cock, so black of hue, 
With orange-tawny bill, 
The throstle with his note so true, 
The wren with little guil;

Tita. What angel wakes me from my flowery bed?

Bot. The finch, the sparrow, and the lark, 
The plain-song cuckoo gray, 
Whose note full many a man doth mark, 
And dares not answer, nay—:

for, indeed, who would set his wit to so foolish a bird? who would give a bird the lie, though he cry cuckoo, never so?

Tita. I pray thee, gentle mortal, sing again: 
Mine ear is much enamour'd of thy note. 
So is mine eye enthralled to thy shape; And thy fair virtue's force perforce doth move me, 
On the first view, to say, to swear, I love thee.
SCENE II.

Bot. Methinks, mistress, you should have little reason for that: And yet, to say the truth, reason and love keep little company together now-a-days: The more the pity, that some honest neighbours will not make them friends. Nay, I can gleek upon occasion.

Tita. Thou art as wise as thou art beautiful.

Bot. Not so, neither: but if I had wit enough to get out of this wood, I have enough to serve mine own turn.

Tita. Out of this wood do not desire to go; Thou shalt remain here, whether thou wilt or no. I am a spirit, of no common rate; The summer still doth tend upon my state; And I do love thee: therefore, go with me; I'll give thee fairies to attend on thee; And they shall fetch thee jewels from the deep, And sing, while thou on pressed flowers dost sleep: And I will purge thy mortal grossness so, That thou shalt like an airy spirit go.— [seed! Peas-blossom! Cobweb! Moth! and Mustardseed!]

Enter Four Fairies.

1 Fai. Ready.
2 Fai. And I.
3 Fai. And I.
4 Fai. Where shall we go?
Tita. Be kind and courteous to this gentleman; Hop in his walks, and gambol in his eyes; Feed him with apricocks, and d bevories; With purple grapes, green figs, and mulberries; The honey bags steal from the humble-bees, And, for night-tapers, crop their waxen thighs, And light them at the fiery glow worm's eyes, To have my love to bed, and to arise; And pluck the wings from painted butterflies, To fan the moon-beams from his sleeping eyes: Nod to him, elves, and do him courtesies.

1 Fai. Hai, mortal!
2 Fai. Hai!
3 Fai. Hai!
4 Fai. Hai!

Bot. I cry your worship's mercy, nearly.—I beseech your worship's name.

Cob. Cobweb.

Bot. I shall desire you of more acquaintance, good master Cobweb: If I cut my finger, I shall make bold with you.—Your name, honest gentleman?

Peas. Peas-blossom.

Bot. I pray you, commend me to mistress Squash, your mother, and to master Peas-cod, your father. Good master Peas-blossom, I shall desire you of more acquaintance too.—Your name, I beseech you, sir?

Mus. Mustard-seed.

Bot. Good master Mustard-seed, I know your patience well: that same cowardly, giant-like ox-beef hath devoured many a gentleman of your house: I promise you, your kindred hath made my eyes water ere now. I desire you more acquaintance, good master Mustard-seed.

Tita. Come, wait upon him; lead him to my bower.

The moon, methinks, looks with a watery eye; And when she weeps, weeps every little flower, Lamenting some enforced chastity.

Tie up my love's tongue, bring him silently. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Another part of the Wood.

Enter Oberon.

Obe. I wonder, if Titania be awak'd; Then, what it was that next came in her eye, Which she must dote on in extremity.

Enter Puck.

Here comes my messenger.—How now, mad spirit? What night-rule now about this hauntéd grove?

Puck. My mistress with a monster is in love. Near to her close and consecrated bower, While she was in her dull and sleeping hour, A crew of patches, rude mechanicals, That work for bread upon Athenian stalls, Were met together to rehearse a play, Intended for great Theseus' nuptial day. The shallowest thick-skin of that barren sort, Who Pyramus presented, in their sport Forsook his scene, and entered in a brake: When I did him at this advantage take, An ass's now! I fixed on his head; Anon, his Thisebe must be answered, And forth my mimicke comes: When they him spy, As wild geese that the creeping Fowler eye, Or rัสset-pated choughs, many in sort, Rising and cawing at the gun's report, Sever themselves, and madly sweep the sky; So at his sight, away his fellows fly: And, at our stamp, here o'er & o'er one falls; He murder cries, and help from Athens calls. Their sense, thus weak, lost with their fears, thus strong. Made senseless things begin to do them wrong: For briers and thorns at their apparel snatch; Some, sleeves; some, hats: from yeilders all things catch. I led them on in this distracted fear, And left sweet Pyramus translated there: When in that moment (so it came to pass,) Titania wak'd, and straitway lov'd an ass. Obe. This fails out better than I could devise. But hast thou yet latch'd the Athenian's eyes With the love-juice, as I did bid thee do? Puck. I took him sleeping.—that is finish'd too,— And the Athenian woman by his side; That when he wak'd, of force she must be ey'd.

Enter Demetrius and Hermia.

Obe. Stand close; this is the same Athenian. Puck. This is the woman, but not this the man. Dem. O, why rebuke you him that loves you so? Lay breath so bitter on your bitter foe. Her. Now I but chide, but I should use thee worse: For thou, I fear, hast given me cause to curse. If thou hast slain Lysander in his sleep, Being o'er shoes in blood, plunge in the deep, And kill me too. The sun was not so true unto the day, As he to me: Would he have stol'n away From sleeping Hermia? I'll believe as soon, This whole earth may be bor'd; and that the moon May through the center creep, and so displease Her brother's noon-tide with the Antipodes. It cannot be but thou hast murder'd him; So should a murderer look; so dead, so grim. Dem. So should the murderer's look; and so should I, Pier'd through the heart with your stern cruelty
Yet you, the murderer, look as bright, as clear,
As yonder Venus in her glittering sphere.

_Her._ What's this to my Lysander? where is he?

_Ah, good Demetrius, wilt thou give him me?_  

_Dem._ I had rather give his carcass to my hounds.

_Her._ Out, dog! out, cur! thou driv'st me past the bounds

Of maiden's patience. Hast thou slain him then?
Henceforth he never number'd among men!
Oh! once tell true, tell true, even for my sake;
Durst thou have look'd upon him, being awake,
And hast thou kill'd him sleeping? O brave touch!
Could not a worm, an adder, do so much?
An adder did it; for with doubled tongue
Than thine, thou serpent, never adder stung.

_Dem._ You spend your passion on a mispris'd mood;
I am not guilty of Lysander's blood;
Nor is he dead, for aught that I can tell.

_Her._ I pray thee, tell me then that he is well.

_Dem._ If I could, what should I get therefore?

_Her._ A privilege, never to see me more.—
And from thy hated presence part I so:
See me no more, whether he be dead or no. [Exit.  

_Dem._ There is no following her in this fierce vein:
Here, therefore, for a while I will remain.

So sorrow's heaviness doth heavier grow
For debt that bankrupt sleep doth sorrow owe;
Which now, in some light measure it will pay,
If to his tender here I make some stay.

[ exits down.  

_Obe._ What hast thou done? thou hast mistaken quite,
And laid the love-juice on some true-love's sight:
Of thy misprision must perforce ensue
Some true-love turn'd, and not a false turn'd true.

_Puck._ Then fate o'er-rules; that, one man holding troth,
A million fail, confounding oath on oath.

_Obe._ About the wood go swifter than the wind,
And Helena of Athens look thou find:
All fancy-sick she is, and pale of cheer
With sighs of love, that cost the fresh blood dear.
By some illusion see thou bring her here;
I'll charm his eyes, against she do appear.

_Puck._ I go, I go; look, how I go;
Swifter than arrow from the Tartar's bow. [Exit.

_Obe._ Flower of this purple dye, 
Hit with Cupid's archery, 
Sink in apple of his eye!
When his love he doth esp'y 
Let her shine as gloriously 
As the Venus of the sky;—
When thou wak'lt, if she be by, 
Beg of her for remedy.

_Re-enter Puck._

_Puck._ Captain of our fairy band, 
Helena is here at hand, 
And the youth, mistook by me, 
Pleading for a lover's fee; 
Shall we their fond pageant see? 
Lord, what fools these mortals be!

_Obe._ Stand aside: the noise they make, 
Will cause Demetrius to awake.

_Puck._ Then will two at once woo one, 
That must needs be sport alone; 
And those things do best please me, 
That befall preposterously.

.Enter Lysander and Helena.

_Lys._ Why should you think, that I should woo 
Scorn and derision never come in tears. [in scorn? 
Look, when I vow, I weep; and vows so born, 
In their nativity all truth appears.

How can these things in me seem scorn to you, 
Bearing the badge of faith, to prove them true?

_Hel._ You do advance your cunning more and more. 
When truth kills truth, O devilish-holy fray!

These vows are Hermia's; Will you give her o'er? 
Weigh oath with oath, and you will nothing weigh:
Your vows, to her and me, put in two scales, 
Will even weigh: and both as light as tales.

_Lys._ I had no judgment, when to her I swore. 

_Hel._ Nor none, in my mind, now you give her o'er.

_Lys._ Demetrius loves her, and he loves not you. 

_Dem._ [Awaking.] O Helen, goddess, nymph, 
perfect, divine! 
To what, my love, shall I compare thine eye? 
Crystal is smirch'd. O, how ripe in show
Thy lips, those kissing cherries, tempting grow! 
That pure concealed white, high Taurus' snow, 
Fann'd with the eastern wind, turns to a crow.
When thou hol'st up thy hand: O let me kiss 
This princess of pure white, this seal of bliss!

_Hel._ O spite! O hell! I see you all are bent 
To set against me for your merriment. 
If you were civil, and knew courtesy, 
You would not do me thus much injury.
Can you not hate me, as I know you do, 
But you must join, in souls, to mock me too? 
If you were men, as men you are in show, 
You would not use a gentle lady so; 
To vow, and swear, and superimpose my parts, 
When, I am sure, you hate me with your hearts.
You both are rivals, and love Hermia; 
And now both rivals, to mock Helena: 
A trim exploit, a manly enterprise, 
To conjure tears up in a poor maid's eyes, 
With your derision! none of noble sort, 
Would so offend a virgin; and extort 
A poor soul's patience, all to make you sport.

_Lys._ You are unkind, Demetrius; be not so; 
For you love Hermia: this, you know. I know: 
And here, with all good will, with all my heart, 
In Hermia's love I yield you up my part; 
And yours of Helena to me bequeath, 
Whom I do love, and will do to my death.

_Hel._ Never did mockers waste more idle breath.

_Dem._ Lysander, keep thy Hermia; I will none: 
If e'er I lov'd her, all that love is gone. 
My heart with her but, as guest-wise, sojourn'd; 
And now to Helen is it home return'd, 
There to remain.

_Lys._ Helen, it is not so.

_Dem._ Disparate not the faith thou dost not know
Lest, to thy peril, thou aby it dear.—

Look, where thy love comes; yonder is thy dear.

_Enter Hermia._

_Her._ Dark night, that from the eye his function takes, 
The ear more quick of apprehension makes; 
Wherein it doth impair the seeing sense, 
It pays the hearing double reconcape:—
Thou art not by mine eye, Lysander, found; 
In mine ear, I thank it, brought me to thy sound.
But why unkindly didst thou leave me so?

_Lys._ Why should he stay, whom love doth press to go?
SCENE II.  

MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.  

Her. What love could press Lysander from my side?  

Lys. Lysander's love, that would not let him bide,  
Fair Helena; who more engilds the night  
Than all you fiery oes and eyes of light.  

Why seek'st thou me? could not this make thee know,  
The hate I bare, why made me leave thee so?  

Her. You speak not as you think; it cannot be.  

Hel. Lo, she is one of this confederacy!  

Now I perceive they have conjoin'd, all three,  
To fashion this false sport in spite of me.  

Injurious Hermia! most ungrateful maid!  

Have you conspir'd, have you with these contriv'd  
To bait me with this foul derision?  

Is all the counsel that we two have shar'd,  
The sisters' vows, the hours that we have spent,  
When we have chid the basty-footed time  
For parting us,—O, and is all forgot?  

All school-days' friendship, childhood innocence?  
We, Hermia, like two artificial gods,  
Have with our needs created both one flower,  
Both on one sampler, sitting on one cushion,  
Both warbling of one song, both in one key;  
As if our hands, our sides, voices, and minds,  
Had been incorporate. So we grew together,  
Like to a double cherry, seeming parted;  
But yet a union in partition,  
Two lovely berries moulded on one stem:  
So, with two seeming bodies, but one heart;  
Two of the first, like coats in heraldry,  
Due but to one, and crowned with one crest.  
And will you rent our ancient love asunder,  
To join with men in scorning your poor friend?  
It is not friendly, 'tis not maidenly:  
Our sex, as well as I, may chide you for it;  
Though I alone do feel the injury.  

Her. I am amazed at your passionate words:  
I scorn you not; it seems that you scorn me.  

Hel. Have you not set Lysander, as in scorn,  
To follow me, and praise my eyes and face?  

And made your other love, Demetrius,  
(Who even but now did spurn me with his foot,)  
To call me goddess, nymph, divine, and rare,  
Precious, celestial? Wherefore speaks he this  
To her he hates? and wherefore doth Lysander  
Deny your love, so rich within his soul,  
And tender me, forsooth, affection;  
But by your setting on, by your consent?  
What though I be not so in grace as you,  
So hang upon love, so fortunate;  
But miserable most, to love unlov'd?  
This you should pity, rather than despise.  

Her. I understand not what you mean by this.  

Hel. Ay, do, perséver, counterfeit sad looks.  
Make mows upon me when I turn my back;  
Wink at each other; hold the sweet jest up:  
This sport, well carried, shall be chronicled.  
If you have any pity, grace, or manners,  
You would not make me such an argument.  
But, fare ye well: 'tis partly mine own fault;  
Which death, or absence, soon shall remedy.  

Lys. Stay, gentle Helena; hear my excuse;  
My love, my life, my soul, fair Helena!  

Hel. O excellent!  

Her. Sweet, do not scorn her so.  

Dem. If she cannot entreat, I can compel.  

Lys. Thou canst compel no more than she en-  
treat;  

Thy threats have no more strength, than her weak  

Helen, I love thee; by my life I do;  
I swear by that which I will lose for thee,  
To prove him false, that says I love thee not.  

Dem. I say, I love thee more than he can do.  

Lys. If thou say so, withdraw, and prove it too.  

Dem. Quick, come,—  

Her. Lysander, whereto tends all this?  

Lys. Away, you Ethiop!  

Dem. No, no, sir;—he will  

Seem to break loose; take on, as you would follow:  

But yet come not: You are a tame man, go!  

Lys. Hang off, thou cat, thou burr: vile thing  
let loose;  

Or I will shake thee from me, like a serpent.  

Her. Why are you grown so rude? what change  
Sweet love?  

[Is this,  

Lys. Th' thy love? out tawny Tartar, out!  
Out, loathed medicine! hated potion, hence!  

Her. Do you not jest?  

Hel. Yes, 'sooth; and so do you.  

Lys. Demetrius, I will keep my word with thee.  

Dem. I would, I had your bond; for, I perceive,  
A weak bond holds you; I'll not trust your word.  

Lys. What, should I hurt her, strike her, kill  
her dead?  

Although I hate her, I'll not harm her so.  

Her. What, can you do me greater harm, than  
hate?  

Hate me! wherefore? O me! what news, my love?  
Am not I Hermia? Are not you Lysander?  

I am as fair now, as I was erewhile.  
Since night, you loved me; yet, since night you  
left me:  
Why, then you left me,—O, the gods forbid!—  
In earnest, shall I say?  

Lys. Ay, by my life;  
And never did desire to see thee more.  

Therefore, be out of hope, of question, doubt,  
Be certain, nothing truer; 'tis no jest,  
That I do hate thee, and love Helena.  

Her. O me! you juggler! you canker-blossom!  
You thief of love! what, have you come by night,  
And stole' n my love's heart from him!  

Hel. Fine, faith!  

Have you no modesty, no maiden shame,  
No touch of bashfulness? What, will you tear  
Impatient answers from my gentle tongue?  

Fie, fie! you counterfeit, you puppet you!  

Her. Puppet! why so? Ay, that way goes the  
game.  

Now I perceive that she hath made compare  
Between our statures, she hath urg'd her height;  
And with her personage, her tall personage,  
Her height, forsooth, she hath prevail'd with him.  
And are you grown so high in his esteem,  
Because I am so dwarfish, and so low?  

How low am I, thou painted maypole? speak;  
How low am I? I am not yet so low,  
But that my nails can reach unto thine eyes.  

Hel. I pray you, though you mock me, gentle-  
Let her not hurt me: I was never curst;  

[men,  
I have no gift at all in shrewishness;  
I am a right maid for my cowardice;  

Let her not strike me: You, perhaps may think  
Because she's something lower than myself,  
That I can match her.  

Her. Lower! hart, again.  

Hel. Good Hermia, do not be so bitter with me  
I evermore did love you, Hermia,  
Did ever keep your counsels, never wrong'd you;
Save that, in love unto Demetrius,
I told him of your stealth unto this wood:
He followed you; for love, I followed him.
But he hath chid me hence; and threaten'd me
To strike me, spurn me, nay, to kill me too:
And now, so you will let me quiet go,
To Athens will I bear my folly back,
And follow you no further: Let me go:
You see how simple and how fond I am. [you?]

Her. Why, get you gone: Who's that hinders Hel.
A foolish heart that I have here behind.

Hel. What, with Lysander?

Hel. With Demetrius.

Lys. Be not afraid: she shall not harm thee, Helena.

Dem. No, sir; she shall not, though you take her.

Hel. O, when she's angry, she is keen and shrewd:
She was a vixen, when she went to school;
And, though she be but little, she is fierce.

Her. Little again? nothing but low and little?—
Why will you suffer her to flout me thus?
Let me come to her.

Lys. Get you gone, you dwarf;
You minims, of hind'ring knot-grass made;
You bead, you acorn.

Dem. You are too officious,
In her behalf that scorns your services.
Let her alone; speak not of Helena;
Take not her part: for if thou dost intend
Never so little show of love to her,
Thou shalt aby it.

Lys. Now she holds me not;
Now follow, if thou dar'st, to try whose right,
Or thine or mine, is most in Helena.

Dem. Follow? nay, I'll go with thee, check by jole.

Her. You, mistress, all this coil is 'long of you:
Nay, go not back.

Hel. I will not trust you, I;
Nor longer stay in your curst company.
Your hands, than mine, are quicker for a fray;
My legs are longer though, to run away. [Exit.

Her. I am amaz'd, and know not what to say.

[Exit, pursuing Helena.

Obe. This is thy negligence: still thou mistak'at,
Or else commit'st thy knavery wilful.

Puck. Believe me, king of shadows, I mistook.
Did not you tell me, I should know the man
By the Athenian garments he had on?
And so far blameless proves my enterprise,
That I have 'nointed an Athenian's eyes:
And so far am I glad it did so sort,
As this their jangling I esteem a sport.

Obe. Thou seeest, these lovers seek a place to fight:
Hie therefore, Robin, overcast the night;
The starry welkin cover thou anon
With dropping fog, as black as Acheron;
And lead these testy rivals so astray,
As one come not within another's way.
Like to Lysander sometime frame thy tongue,
Then stir Demetrius up with bitter wrong;
And sometime rail thou like Demetrius;
And from each other look thou lead them thus,
Till o'er their brows death-counterfeiting sleep
With leaden legs and batty wings doth creep:
Then crush this herb into Lysander's eye;
Whose liquor hath this virtuous property,
To take from thence all error, with his might,
And make his eye-balls roll with wonted sight.

When they next wake, all this derision
Shall seem a dream, and fruitless vision;
And back to Athens shall the lovers wend,
With league whose date till death shall never end.
Whiles I in this affair do thee employ,
I'll to my queen, and beg her Indian boy;
And then I will her charmed eye release
From monster's view, and all things shall be peace.

Puck. My fairy lord, this must be done with haste.

For night's swift dragons cut the clouds full fast,
And yonder shines Aurora's harbinger; [there,
At whose approach, ghosts, wandering here and Troop home to church-yards: damned spirits all,
That in cross-ways and floods have burial,
Already to their wrothy beds are gone;
For fear lest day should look their shames upon
They wilfully themselves exile from light,
And must for eye consort with black-brow'd night.

Obe. But we are spirits of another sort:
I with the morning's love have oft made sport;
And, like a foal, the groves may tread,
Eve: till the eastern gate, all fiery-red,
Opening on Neptune with fair blessed beacons,
Turns into yellow gold his salt-green streams.
But, notwithstanding, haste; make no delay:
We may effect this business yet to-day. [Exit Oberon

Puck. Up and down, up and down;
I will lead them up and down:
I am fear'd in field and town;
Goblin, lead them up and down.
Here comes one.

Enter Lysander.

Lys. Where art thou, proud Demetrius? speak
Thou now.

Puck. Here villain; drawn and ready. Where
Lys. I will be with thee straight. [art thou?
Puck. Follow me then
To plainer ground. [Exit Lys. as following the voice.

Enter Demetrius.

Dem. Lysander! I speak again.
Thou runaway, thou coward, art thou fled?
Speak. In some bush? Where dost thou hide thy head?

Puck. Thou coward, art thou bragging to the stars,
Telling the bushes that thou look'st for wars,
And wilt not come? Come, recrassent; come, thou
I'll whip thee with a rod: He is defiled, [child;
That draws a sword on thee.

Dem. Yea; art thou there?
Puck. Follow my voice; we'll try no manhood here.

[Exit.

Re-enter Lysander.

Lys. He goes before me, and still dares me on;
When I come where he calls, then he is gone.
The villain is much lighter heeled than I:
I follow'd fast, but faster he did fly;
That fallen am I in dark uneven way,
And here will rest me. Come, thou gentle day!
[Like down.

For if but once thou show me thy grey light,
I'll find Demetrius, and revenge this spite. [Steps.

Re-enter Puck and Demetrius.

Puck. Ho, ho! ho! ho! Coward, why com'st thou not?

Dem. Abide me, if thou dar'st; for well I wot,
Thou runnest before me, shifting every place;
And dar'st not now, nor look me in the face.
Where art thou?
SCENE II.

MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.

I can no further crawl, no further go;
My legs can keep no pace with my desires.
Here will I rest me, till the break of day.
Heaven shield Lysander, if they mean a fray!

[Lies down.

Puck. On the ground
Sleep sound:
I'll apply
To your eye,
Gentle lover, remedy.
[Squeezing the juice on Lysander's eye.
When thou wak'st,
Thou tak'st
True delight
In the sight
Of thy former lady's eye:
And the country proverb known,
That every man should take his own,
In your waking shall be shown:
Jack shall have Jill;
Nought shall go ill;
The man shall have his mare again, and all shall be well.

[Exit Puck.—Dem. Hel. &c. sleep

ACT IV.

Tita. I have a venturous fairy that shall seek
The squirrel's hoard, and fetch thee new nuts.
Bot. I had rather have a handful, or two, of dried peas. But, I pray you, let none of your people stir me; I have an exposition of sleep come upon me.

Tita. Sleep thou, and I will wind thee in my arms.
Fairies, be gone, and be, all ways, away.
So doth the woodbine, the sweet honeysuckle,
Gently entwist,—the female ivy so
Enrings the barky fingers of the elm.
O, how I love thee! how I dote on thee!

[They sleep

OBERON advances. Enter Puck.

Obe. Welcome, good Robin. See'st thou this
sweet sight?

Her dotage now I do begin to pity.
For meeting her of late, behind the wood,
Seeking sweet savours for this hateful fool,
I did upbraud her, and fall out with her:
For she his hairy temples then had rounded
With coronet of fresh and fragrant flowers;
And that same dew, which sometime on the buds
Was wont to swell, like round and orient pearls,
Stood now within the pretty flowerets' eyes,
Like tears, that did their own disgrace bewail.
When I had, at my pleasure, taunted her,
And she, in mild terms, begg'd my patience,
I then did ask of her her changeling child;
Which straight she gave me, and her fairy sent
To bear him to my bower in fairy-land.
And now I have the boy, I will undo
This hateful imperfection of her eyes.
And, gentle Puck, take this transformed scalp
From off the head of this Athenian swain;
That he awaking when the other do,
May all to Athens back again repair;
And think no more of this night's accidents
But as the fierce vexation of a dream.
But first I will release the fairy queen.
Be, as thou wast wont to be;

[Touching her eyes with an herb.]

See, as thou wast wont to see:

Dian’s bud o’er Cupid’s flower

Hath such force and blessed power.

Now, my Titania; wake you, my sweet queen.

Tita. My Oberon! what visions have I seen!

Methought, I was enamour’d of an ass.

Obe. There lives your love.

Tita. How came these things to pass?

O, how mine eyes do loath his visage now!

Obe. Silence, a while.—Robin, take off this

Titania, music call; and strike more dead [head.—

Than common sleep, of all these five the sense.

Tita. Music, ho! music; such as charmeth sleep.

Puck. Now, when thou wak’st, with thine own fool’s eyes peep.

Obe. Sound, music. [Still music.] Come, my queen, take hands with me,

And rock the ground whereon these sleepers be.

Now thou and I are new in amity;

And will, to-morrow midnight, solemnly,

Dance in duke Theseus’ house triumphantly,

And bless it to all fair posterity;

There shall the pairs of faithful lovers be

Wedded, with Theseus, all in jollity.

Puck. Fairy king, attend, and mark;

I do hear the morning lark.

Obe. Then, my queen, in silence sad,

Trip we after the night’s shade:

We the globe can compass soon,

Swifter than the wand’ring moon.

Tita. Come, my lord; and in our flight,

Tell me how it came this night,

That I sleeping here was found,

With these mortals on the ground. [Exeunt.]

[Horae sound within.]

Enter Theseus, Hippolyta, Egeus, and Train.

The. Go, one of you, find out the forester;—

For now our observation is perform’d;

And since we have the vaward of the day,

My love shall hear the music of my hounds,—

Uncouple in the western valley; go:—

Despatch, I say, and find the forester.—

We will, fair queen, up to the mountain’s top,

And mark the musical confusion

Of hounds and echo in conjunction.

Hip. I was with Hercules, and Cadmus, once,

When in a wood of Crete they bay’d the bear

With hounds of Sparta: never did I hear

Such gallant chiding; for, besides the groves,

The skies, the fountains, every region near

Seem’d all one mutual cry: I never heard

So musical a discord, such sweet thunder.

The. My hounds are bred out of the Spartan kind,

So flew’d, so sanded; and their heads are hung

With ears that sweep away the morning dew;

Crook-knee’d and dew-lap’d like Thessalian bulls;

Slow in pursuit, but match’d in mouth like bells,

Each under each. A cry more tunable

Was never Holla’d to, nor cheer’d with horn,

In Crete, in Sparta, nor in Thessaly:

Judge, when you hear. —But, soft; what nymphs are

these? 

Ege. My lord, this is my daughter here asleep;

And this, Lysander; this Demetrius is;

This Helena, old Nedar’s Helena:

I wonder of their being here together.

The. No doubt, they rose up early, to observe

The rite of May; and, hearing our intent,

Came here in grace of our solemnity.—

But, speak, Egeus; is not this the day

That Hermia should give answer of her choice?

Ege. It is, my lord.

The. Go, bid the huntsmen wake them with their

horns.

[Horae, and shout within. Demetrius, Lysander, Hermia, and Helena, wake and start up.

The. Good-morrow, friends. Saint Valentine is

Begin these wood-birds but to couple now? [past;

Lys. Pardon, my lord.

[He and the rest kneel to Theseus.

The. I pray you all, stand up.

I know, you two are rival enemies;

How comes this gentle concord in the world,

That hatred is so far from jealousy,

To sleep by hate, and fear no enmity?

Lys. My lord, I shall reply amazedly.

Half sleep, half waking: But as yet, I swear,

I cannot truly say how I came here:—

But, as I think, (for truly would I speak,—

And now I do bethink me, so it is;)—

I came with Hermia hither: our intent

Was, to be gone from Athens, where we might be

Without the peril of the Athenian law.

Ege. Enough, enough, my lord; you have enough:

I beg the law, the law upon his head.—

They would have stoln’ away, they would, Demetrius—

Thereby to have defeated you and me: [triumph,

But, of your wife; and me, of my consent;

Of my consent that she should be your wife.

Dem. My lord, fair Helen told me of their stealth,

Of this their purpose hither, to this wood;

And I in fury hither follow’d them;

Fair Helen in fancy following me.

But, my good lord, I wot not by what power,

(But, by some power it is,) my love to Hermia,

Melted as doth the snow, seems to me now

As the remembrance of an idle gawd,

Which in my childhood I did dote upon:

And all the faith, the virtue of my heart,

The object, and the pleasure of mine eye.

Is only Helena. To her, my lord,

Was I betroth’d ere I saw Hermia:

But, like in sickness, did I loath this food.

But, as in health, come to my natural taste;

Now do I wish it, love it, long for it,

And will for evermore be true to it.

The. Fair lovers, you are fortunately met:

Of this discourse we more will hear anon.—

Egeus, I will overbear your will;

For in the temple, by and by with us.

These couples shall eternally be knit.

And, for the morning now is something worn,

Our purposed hunting shall be set aside.—

Away, with us, to Athens: Three and three,

We’ll hold a feast in great solemnity.—

Come, Hippolyta. [Exeunt Theseus, Hippolyta, Egeus, and Train.

Dem. These things seem small and undistinguishable,

Like far-off mountains turned into clouds.

Her. Methinks, I see these things with parted eye.

When every thing seems double.

Hel. So, methinks:

And I have found Demetrius like a jewel.

Mine own, and not mine own.
SCENE II.  

MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.  

Dem.  It seems to me, That yet we sleep, we dream.—Do you not think, The duke was here, and bid us follow him?  
Her.  Yes, and my father.  
Hel.  And Hippolyta.  
Lys.  And he did bid us follow to the temple.  
Dem.  Why then, we are awake; let's follow him; And by the way let us recount our dreams.  

[Exit.]

As they go out, Bottom awakes.

Bot.  When my cue comes, call me, and I will answer:—my next is, Most fair Pyramis.—Hey, ho!—Peter Quince! Flute, the bellows-mender! Snout, the tinker! Starveling! God's my life! stolen hence, and left me asleep! I have had a most rare vision. I have had a dream,—past the wit of man to say what dream it was:—Man is but an ass, if he go about to expound this dream. Methought I was—there is no man can tell what. Methought I was, and methought I had.—But man is but a patched fool, if he will offer to say what methought I had. The eye of man hath not heard, the ear of man hath not seen; man's hand is not able to taste, his tongue to conceive, nor his heart to report, what my dream was. I will get Peter Quince to write a ballad of this dream; it shall be called Bottom's Dream, because it hath no bottom; and I will sing it in the latter end of a play, before the duke: Peradventure, to make it the more gracious, I shall sing it at her death.  

[Exit.]

SCENE II.—ATHENS. A Room in Quince's House.  

Enter Quince, Flute, Snout, and Starveling.

Quin.  Have you sent to Bottom's house? is he come home yet?  
Star.  He cannot be heard of. Out of doubt, he is transported.  
Flu.  If he come not then, the play is marred; It goes not forward, doth it?  

Quin.  It is not possible: you have not a man in all Athens, able to discharge Pyramus, but he.  
Flu.  No; he hath simply the best wit of any handicraft man in Athens.  
Quin.  Yea, and the best person too: and he is a very paramour for a sweet voice.  
Flu.  You must say, paragon; a paramour is God bless us, a thing of nought.

[Enter Snug.]

Snug.  Masters, the duke is coming from the temple, and there is two or three lords and ladies more married: if our sport had gone forward, we had all been made men.  
Flu.  O sweet Bully Bottom! Thus hath he lost sixpence a-day during his life; he could not have 'scapeed sixpence a-day: an the duke had not given him sixpence a-day for playing Pyramus, I'll be hanged; he would have deserved it: sixpence a-day, in Pyramus, or nothing.

[Enter Bottom.]

Bot.  Where are these lads? where are these hearts?  
Quin.  Bottom!—O most courageous day! O most happy hour!  
Bot.  Masters, I am to discourse wonders: but ask me not what; for if I tell you, I am no true Athenian. I will tell you every thing, right as it fell out.  
Quin.  Let us hear, sweet Bottom.  
Bot.  Not a word of me. All that I will tell you, is, that the duke hath dined: Get your apparel together; good strings to your beards, new ribbons to your pumps; meet presently at the palace; every man look over his part; for, the short and the long is, our play is preferred. In any case, let Thisby have clean linen; and let not him that plays the lion, pare his nails, for they shall hang out for the lion's claws. And, most dear actors, eat no onions, nor garlic, for we are to utter sweet breath; and I do not doubt but to hear them say, it is a sweet comedy. No more word; away; go, away.  

[Exit.]

ACT V.

SCENE I.—The same. An Apartment in the Palace of Theseus.  

Enter Theseus, Hippolyta, Philostrate, Lords and Attendants.  

Hipp.  'Tis strange, my Theseus, that these lovers speak of.  
The.  More strange than true. I never may believe  
These antique fables, nor these fairy toys. Lovers and madmen have such seething brains, Such shaping fantasies, that apprehend More than cool reason ever comprehends. The lunatick, the lover, and the poet, Are of imagination all compact: One sees more devils than vast hell can hold; That is, the madman: the lover, all as frantick, Sees Helen's beauty in a brow of Egypt: The poet's eye, in a fine frenzy rolling, Doth glance from heaven to earth, from earth to And, as imagination bodies forth [heaven, The forms of things unknown, the poet's pen Turns them to shapes, and gives to airy nothing
Where is our usual manager of mirth?
What revels are in hand? Is there no play,
To ease the anguish of a torturing hour?

Call Philostrate.

Philostr. Here, mighty Theseus.
The. Say, what abridgment have you for this evening?
What mask, what music? How shall we beguile
The lazy time, if not with some delight?

Philostr. There is a brief, how many sports are ripe;
Make choice of which your highness will see first.

[Giving a paper.]

The. [Reads.] The battle with the Centaurs, to
By an Athenian enuch, to the harp. [be sung,
We'll none of that: that I have told my love,
In glory of my kinsman Hercules.
The riot of the tipsy Bacchantes,
Tearing the Thracian singer in their rage.
That is an old device, and it was play'd
When I from Thesbes came last a conqueror.
The thrice-three Muses mourning for the death
Of learning, late deceas'd in beggary.
That is some satire, keen, and critical,
Not sorting with a nuptial ceremony.
A tedious brief scene of young Pyramus,
And his love Thisbé; very tragical mirth.
Merry and tragical? Tedium and brief?
That is, hot ice, and wonderous strange snow.
How shall we find the concord of this discord?

Philostr. A play there is my lord, some ten words
Which is as brief as I have known a play; [long;
But by ten words, my lord, it is too long,
Which makes it tedious: for in all the play
There is not one word apt, one player fitted.
And tragical, my noble lord, it is;
For Pyramus therein doth kill himself.
Which when I saw rehears'd, I must confess,
Made mine eyes water; but more merry tears
The passion of loud laughter never shed.

The. What are they that do play it?

Philostr. Hard-handed men, that work in Athens here,
Which never labour'd in their minds till now;
And now have toil'd their unbreath'd memories
With this same play, against your nuptial.

The. And we will hear it.

Philostr. No, my noble lord,
It is not for you: I have heard it over,
And it is nothing, nothing in the world;
Unless you can find sport in their intents,
Extremely stretch'd and conn'd with cruel pain,
To do you service.

The. I will hear that play;
For never any thing can be amiss,
When simplicity and duty tender it.
Go, bring them in: and take your places, ladies.

[Exit Philostrate.]

Hip. I love not to see wretchedness o'erriched,
And duty in his service perishing.

The. Why, gentle sweet, you shall see no such thing.

Hip. He says they can do nothing in this kind.

The. The kinder we, to give them thanks for nothing.
Our sports shall be, to take what they mistake:
And what poor duty cannot do,
Noble respect takes it in might, not merit.
Where I have come, great clerks have purposed
To greet me with premeditated welcomes;

Where I have seen them shiver and look pale,
Make periods in the midst of sentences,
Throttle their practis'd accent in their fears,
And, in conclusion, dumbly have broke off,
Not paying me a welcome; Trust me, sweet,
Out of this silence, yet, I pick'd a welcome;
And in the modesty of fearful duty
I read as much, as from the rattling tongue
Of saucy and audacious eloquence.
Love, therefore, and tongue-tied simplicity,
In least, speak most, to my capacity.

[Enter Philostrate.]

Philostr. So please your grace, the prologue is addrest.

The. Let him approach. [Flourish of Trumpets.

Enter Prologue.

Prol. If we offend, it is with our good will.
That you should think, we come not to offend,
But with good will. To show our simple skill,
That is the true beginning of our end.
Consider then, we come but in despite.
We do not come as minding to content you.
Our true intent is. All for your delight,
We are not here. That you should here repent
The actors are at hand: and, by their show, 'you.
You shall know all that you are like to know.

The. This fellow doth not stand upon points.

Lys. He hath rid his prologue like a rough colt;
He knows not the stop. A good moral, my lord;
It is not enough to speak, but to speak true.

Hip. Indeed he hath played on this prologue,
like a child on a recorder; a sound, but not in government.

The. His speech was like a tangled chain; nothing impaired, but all disordered. Who is next?

Enter Pyramus and Thisbé, Wall, Moonshine, and Lion, as in dumb show.

Prol. "Gentles, per chance, you wonder at this show;
"But wonder on, till truth make all things plain.
"This man is Pyramus, if you would know;
"This beauteous lady Thisbé is, certain.
"This man, with lime and rough-cast, doth present
"Wall, that vile wall which did these lovers sunder:
"And through wall's chink, poor souls, they are content
"To whisper, at the which let no man wonder.
"This man, with lantern, dog, and bush of thorn,
"Presenteth moon-shine: for, if you will know,
"By moon-shine did these lovers think no scorn
"To meet at Nunu's tomb, there, there to woo.
"This grisly beast, which by name lion hight,
"The trusty Thisby, coming first by night,
"Did scare away, or rather did affright;
"And, as she fled, her mantle she did fall;
"Which lion vyle with bloody mouth did stain:
"Anon comes Pyramus, sweet youth, and tall,
"And finds his trusty Thisby's mantle slain:
"Whereat with blade, with bloody shameful blade,
"He bravely broach'd his boiling bloody breast;
"And Thisby, tarrying in mulberry shade,
"His dagger drew, and died. For all the rest,
"Let lion, moon-shine, wall, and lovers twain,
"At large discourse, while here they do remain."

[Exeunt Prolog. Theseus, Lion and Moonshine.

The. I wonder, if the lion be to speak.

Dem. No wonder, my lord: one lion may, when many asse do.
Scene 1.

MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.

Wall. "In this same interlude, it doth befall, 'That I, one Snout by name, present a wall: 'And such a wall as I would have you think, 'That had in it a cranny’d hole, or chink, 'Through which the lovers, Pyramus and Thisby, 'Did whisper often very secretly. 'This loam, this rough-cast, and this stone, doth show 'That I am that same wall; the truth is so: 'And this the cranny is, right and sinister, 'Through which the fearful lovers are to whisper." Thee. Would you desire lime and hair to speak better?

Dem. It is the wittiest partition that ever I heard discourse, my lord. Thee. Pyramus draws near the wall: silence!

Enter Pyramus.

Pyr. "O grim-look’d night! O night with hue so black! "O night, which ever art, when day is not! "O night, O night, alack, alack, alack, "I fear my Thisby's promise is forgot! — "And thou, O wall, O sweet, O lovely wall, "That stand'st between her father's ground and mine; "Thou wall, O wall, O sweet and lovely wall, "Shew me thy chink, to blink through with mine eye. [Wall holds up his fingers. "Thanks, courteous wall: Jove shield thee well "But what see I? No Thisby do I see. [for this! "O wicked wall, through whom I see no bliss; "Curst be thy stones for thus deceiving me!"

Thee. The wall, methinks, being sensible, should curse again.

Pyr. No, in truth, sir, he should not. Deceiving me, is Thisby’s cue: she is to enter now, and I am to spy her through the wall. You shall see, it will fall pat as I told you: — Yonder she comes.

Enter Thisbe.

This. "O wall, full often hast thou heard my "For parting my fair Pyramus and me: [moans, "My cherry lips have often kiss'd thy stones: "Thy stones with lime and hair knit up in thee." Pyr. "I see a voice: now will I to the chink, "To spy an I can hear my Thisby’s face. "Thisby?"

This. "My love! thou art my love, I think." Pyr. "Think what thou wilt, I am thy lover’s "And like Limander am I trusty still." [grace; This. "And I like Helen, till the fates me kill." Pyr. "Not Shafalus to Procrus, was so true." This. "As Shafalus to Procrus, I to you; "O, kiss me through the hole of this vile wall."

This. "I kiss the wall's hole, not your lips at all." Pyr. "Wilt thou at Ninnys's tomb meet me straightway?"

This. "Tide life, tide death, I come without delay." Wall. "Thus have I, wall, my part discharged "And, being done, thus wall away doth go." [so; Exeunt Wall, Pyramus, and Thisbe.

Thee. Now is the mural down between the two neighbours.

Dem. No remedy, my lord, when walls are so willful to hear without warning.

Hipp. This is the silliest stuff that ever I heard. Thee. The best in this kind are but shadows; and he worst are no worse, if imagination amend them.

Hipp. It must be your imagination then, and not theirs.

Thee. If we imagine no worse of them, than they of themselves, they may pass for excellent men. Here come two noble beasts in, a moon and a lion.

Enter Lion and Moonshine.

Lion. "You, ladies, you, whose gentle hearts do fea "The smallest monstrous mouse that creeps on floor, "May now, perchance, both quake and tremble here, "When lion rough in wildest rage doth roar. "Then know, that I, one Snug the joiner, am "A lion fell, nor else no lion’s dam: "For if I should as lion come in strife "Into this place, 'twere pity of my life." Thee. A very gentle beast, and of a good conscience.

Dem. The very best at a beast, my lord, that e'er I saw.

Lys. This lion is a very fox for his valour.

Thee. True; and for his discretion.

Dem. Not so, my lord; for his valour cannot carry his discretion; and the fox carries the goose.

Thee. His discretion, I am sure, cannot carry his valour; for the goose carries not the fox. It is well: leave it to his discretion, and let us listen to the moon.

Moon. "This lantern doth the horned moon present:"

Dem. He should have worn the horns on his head.

Thee. He is no crescent, and his horns are invisible within the circumference.

Moon. "This lantern doth the horned moon present; "Myself the man i' th' moon do seem to be." Thee. This is the greatest error of all the rest: the man should be put into the lantern: How is it else the man 't the moon?

Dem. He dares not come there for the candle: for, you see, it is already in snuff.

Hipp. I am aweary of this moon: Would, he would change!

Thee. It appears, by his small light of discretion, that he is in the wane: but yet, in courtesy, in all reason, we must stay the time.

Lys. Proceed, moon.

Moon. "All that I have to say, is, to tell you, that the lantern is the moon; I, the man in the moon; this thorn-bush, my thorn-bush; and this dog, my dog." Dem. Why, all these should be in the lantern; for they are in the moon. But, silence; here comes Thisbe.

Enter Thisbe.

This. "This is old Ninnys's tomb: Where is my love?"

Lion. "Oh!” [The Lion roars.—Thrice runs off. Dem. Well roared, lion.


Hipp. Well shone, moon. — Truly, the moon shines with a good grace.

Thee. Well moused, lion. [The Lion tears Thisbe’s mantle, and exit.

Dem. And so comes Pyramus.

Lys. And then the moon vanishes.
Enter Pyramus.

Pyr.  "Sweet moon, I thank thee for thy sunny beams;
   For, by thy gracious, golden, glittering streams,
   I trust to taste of truest Thisby's sight.
   But stay,—O spite!
"But mark:—Poor knight,
   What dreadful dore is here?
   Eyes, do you see?
   How can it be?
   O dainty duck! O dear!
   Thy mantle good,
   What, stained with blood?
   Approach, ye furies fell!
   O fates! come, come;
   Cut thread and thrum;
   Quail, crush, conclude, and quell!"

The.  This passion, and the death of a dear friend, would go near to make a man look sad.

Hip.  Beshrew my heart, but I pity the man.

Pyrr.  "O, wherewithal, nature, didst thou lions frame?
   Since lion vile hath here defour'd my dear:
   Which is—no—which was the fairest dame,
   That liv'd, that lov'd, that lik'd, that look'd
   with cheer.
   "Come, tears, confound;
   Out, sword, and wound
   The pap of Pyramus:
   Ay, that left pap,
   Where heart doth hop:—
   Thus die I, thus, thus, thus.
   Now am I dead,
   Now am I fled;
   My soul is in the sky:
   Tongue, lose thy light!
   Moon, take thy flight!
   "Now die, die, die, die, die."

[Dies.—Exit Moonshine.

Dem.  No die, but an ace, for him; for he is but one.

Lys.  Less than an ace, man; for he is dead; he is nothing.

The.  With the help of a surgeon, he might yet recover, and prove an ass.

Hip.  How chance moonshine is gone, before Thisbe comes back and finds her lover?

The.  She will find him by star-light. — Here she comes; and her passion ends the play.

Enter Thisbe.

Hip.  Methinks, she should not use a long one for such a Pyramus: I hope she will be brief.

Dem.  A motte will turn the balance, which Pyramus, which Thisbe, is the better.

Lys.  She hath spied him already with those sweet eyes.

Dem.  And thus she means, videlicet.—

This.  "Asleep, my love?
"What, dead, my dove?
"O Pyramus, arise,
"Speak, speak.—Quite dumb?
"Dead, dead? A tomb.
"Must cover thy sweet eyes.
"These lily browns,
This cherry nose,
"These yellow cowslip cheeks,
"Are gone, are gone:
"Lovers, make moan!
"His eyes were green as leeks.

"O sisters, three,
"Come, come to me,
"With hands as pale as milk;
"Lay them in gore,
"Since you have shore
"With shears his thread of silk.
"Tongue, not a word:—
"Come, trusty sword:
"Come, blade, my breast imbure:
"And farewell, friends:—
"Thus Thisby ends:
"Adieu, adieu, adieu."

[Dies.

The.  Moonshine and lion are left to bury the dead.

Dem.  Ay, and wall too.

Bot.  No, I assure you; the wall is down that parted their fathers. Will it please you to see the epilogue, or to hear a Bergomask dance, between two of our company.

The.  No epilogue, I pray you; for your play needs no excuse. Never excuse; for when the players are all dead, there need none to be blamed. Marry, if he that writ it, had played Pyramus, and himself assumed in Thisbe's garter, it would have been a fine tragedy: and so it is, truly; and very notably discharged. But come, your Bergomask: let your epilogue alone. [Here a dance of Clowns. The iron tongue of midnight hath told twelve:—Lovers, to bed; 'tis almost fairy time. I fear we shall out-sleep the coming morn, As much as we this night have overwatch'd. This palpable-gross play hath well beguil'd The heavy gait of night. —Sweet friends, to bed.—A fortnight hold we this solemnity, In nightly revels, and new jollity. [Exeunt.

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SCENE II.

Enter Puck.

Puck.  Now the hungry lion roars, And the wolf behovels the moon: Whilst the heavy ploughman snores, All with weary task fordone. Now the wasted brands do glow, Whilst the scritch-owl, screeching loud, Puts the wretch, that lies in woe, In remembrance of a shroud. Now it is the time of night, That the graves, all gaping wide, Every one lets forth its sprite, In the church-way paths to glide: And we fairies, that do run By the triple Hecat's team, From the presence of the sun Following darkness like a dream, Now are frolic: not a mouse Shall disturb this hallow'd house: I am sent, with broom, before, To sweep the dust behind the door.

Enter Oberon and Titania, with their Train.

Obe.  Through this house give glistening light, By the dead and drowsy fire: Every elf, and fairy sprite, Hop as light as bird from brier; And this ditty, after me, Sing, and dance it trippingly.

Tit.  First, rehearse this song by rote: To each word a warbling note,
Hand in hand, with fairy grace,
Will we sing, and bless this place.

**SONG, AND DANCE.**

Obe. Now, until the break of day,
Through this house each fairy stray.
To the best bride-bed will we,
Which by us shall blessed be
And the issue there create,
Ever shall be fortunate.
So shall all the couples three
Ever true in loving be;
And the blots of Nature's hand
Shall not in their issue stand;
Never mole, hare-lip, nor scar,
Nor mark prodigious, such as are
Despised in nativity,
Shall upon their children be.—
With this field-dew consecrate,
Every fairy take his gait;
And each several chamber bless,
Through this palace, with sweet peace:

E'er shall it in safety rest,
And the owner of it blest.
Trip away:
Make no stay:
Meet me all by break of day.

[Exeunt Oberon, Titania, and Train.

Puck. If we Shadows have offended,
Think but this, (and all is mended,)
That you have but slumber'd here,
While these visions did appear.
And this weak and idle theme,
No more yielding but a dream,
Gentles, do not reprehend;
If you pardon, we will mend.
And, as I'm an honest Puck,
If we have unearned lu'rek
Now to 'scape the serpent's tongue,
We will make amends, ere long:
Else the Puck a liar call,
So, good night unto you all.
Give me your hands, if we be friends,
And Robin shall restore amends. [Exit]
LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

PERIOD.

Lords, and 'tis Lords but ladies
That When, Your Have Our Make That The Fat Subscribe So Which, I.—

Costard, a Clown.

Moth, Page to Armado.

A Forester.

Princess of France.

Rosaline, Maria, Katharine, Jaquenetta, a Country Wench.

Officers and Others, Attendants on the King and Princess.

ACT I.

SCENE,—Navarre.

SCENE I.—Navarre. A Park, with a Palace in it.

Enter the King, Biron, Longaville, and Dumain.

King. Let fame, that all hunt after in their lives, Live register'd upon our brazen tombas, And then grace us in the disgrace of death; When, spite of cormorant devouring time, The endeavour of this present breath may buy That honour, which shall bate his scythe's keen And make us heirs of all eternity. [edge, Therefore, brave conquerors!—for so you are, That war against your own affections, And the huge army of the world's desires,— Our late edict shall strongly stand in force: Navarre shall be the wonder of the world; Our court shall be a little Academe, Still and contemplative in living art. You three, Bir6n, Dumain, and Longaville, Have sworn for three years' term to live with me, My fellow-scholars, and to keep those statutes, That are recorded in this schedule here: Your oaths are past, and now subscribe your names; That his own hand may strike his honour down, That violates the smallest branch herein: If you are arm'd to do, as sworn to do, Subscribe to your deep oath, and keep it too.

Long. I am resolv'd; 'tis but a three years' fast; The mind shall banquet, though the body pine: Fat paunches have lean pates; and dainty bits Make rich the ribs, but bank'rout quite the wits.

Dum. My loving lord, Dumain is mortified;
The grosser manner of these world's delights He throws upon the gross world's baser slaves: To love, to wealth, to pomp, I pine and die; With all these living in philosophy.

Biron. I can but say their protestation over, So much, dear liege, I have already sworn, That is, To live and study here three years. But there are other strict observances: As, not to see a woman in that term; Which, I hope well, is not enrolled there:

And, one day in a week to touch no food; And but one meal on every day beside; The which, I hope, is not enrolled there: And then, to sleep but three hours in the night, And not be seen to wink of all the day; (When I was wont to think no harm all night, And make a dark night too of half the day;) Which, I hope well, is not enrolled there: O, these are barren tasks, too hard to keep; Not to see ladies—study—fast—not sleep.

King. Your oath is pass'd to pass away from these.

Biron. Let me say no, my liege, as if you please; I only swore, to study with your grace, And stay here in your court for three years' space.

Long. You swore to that, Bir6n, and to the rest.

Biron. By yea and nay, sir, then I swore in jest,— What is the end of study? let me know.

King. Why, that to know, which else we should not know.

Biron. Things hid and barr'd, you mean, from common sense?

King. Ay, that is study's god-like recompense.

Biron. Come on then, I will swear to study so,

To know the thing I am forbid to know:

As thus,— To study where I well may dine,

When I to feast expressly am forbid;

Or, study where to meet some mistress fine,

When mistresses from common sense are hid:

Or, having sworn too hard-a-keeping oath,

Study to break it, and not break my troth.

If study's gain be thus, and this be so,

Study knows that, which yet it doth not know:

Swear me to this, and I will ne'er say—no.

King. These be the stops that hinder study quite,

And train our intellects to vain delight.

Biron. Why, all delights are vain; but that most vain,

Which, with pain purchases'd, doth inherit pain:

As, painfully to pore upon a book,

To seek the light of truth; while truth the while

Doth falsely blind the eyesight of his look:

Light, seeking light, doth light of light beguile;
SCENE i.

LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.

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So, ere you find where light in darkness lies,
Your light grows dark by losing of your eyes.
Study me how to please the eye indeed,
By fixing it upon a fairer eye;
Who dazzling so, that eye shall be his heed,
And give him light that it was blinded by.
Study is like the heaven's glorious sun,
That will not be deep-search'd with saucy looks;
Small have continual pladders ever won,
Save base authority from others' books.
These earthly godfathers of heaven's lights,
That give a name to every fixed star,
Have no more profit of their shining nights,
Than those that walk, and not what they are.
Too much to know, is, to know nought but fame;
And every godfather can give a name.

King. How well he's read, to reason against reading!

Dum. Proceeded well, to stop all good proceeding!

Long. He weeds the corn, and still lets grow the weeding.

Biron. The spring is near, when green geese are a breeding.

Dum. How follows that?

Biron. Fit in his place and time.

Dum. In reason nothing.

Biron. Something then in rhyme. Long. Birón is like an envious snipping frost,

That bites the first-born infants of the spring.

Biron. Well, say I am; why should proud summer boast,

Before the birds have any cause to sing?

Why should I joy in an abortive birth?

At Christmas I no more desire a rose,

Than wish a snow in May's new-fangled shows;

But like of each thing, that in season grows.
So you, to study now it is too late,

Climb o'er the house to unlock the little gate.

King. Well, sit you out; go home, Birón: adieu!

Biron. No, my good lord; I have sworn to stay with you:

And, though I have for barbarism spoke more,

Than for that angel knowledge you can say,

Yet confidant I'll keep what I have sworn,

And bide the penance of each three years' day.

Give me the paper, let me read the same;

And to the strictest decrees I'll write my name.

King. How well this yielding rescues thee from shame!

Biron. [Reads.] Item, That no woman shall come within a mile of my court.—

And hath this been proclaimed?—

Long. Four days ago.

Biron. Let's see the penalty.

[Reads.]—On pain of losing her tongue.

Who devis'd this?

Long. Marry, that did I.

Biron. Sweet lord, and why?

Long. To fright them hence with that dread pet

Biron. A dangerous law against gentility. [nalty.

[Reads.] Item, If any man be seen to talk with a woman within the term of three years, he shall endure such public shame as the rest of the court can possibly devise.——

This article, my liege, yourself must break:

For well you know, here comes in embassy

The French King's daughter, with yourself to speak,—

A maid of grace, and complete majesty,—

About surrender-up of Aquitain
To her decrepit, sick, and bed-rid father:

Therefore this article is made in vain,

Or vainly comes the admired princess hither.

King, What say you, lords? why, this was quite

Biron. So study evermore is over-shot; I forgot,

While it doth study to have what it would,

It doth forget to do the thing it should:

And when it hath the thing it hunteth most,
'Tis won, as towns with fire; so won, so lost.

King. We must, of force, dispense with this de

She must lie here on more necessity. [crec;]

Biron. Necessity will make us all forsworn.

Three thousand times within this three years'

For every man with his affects is born; [space:

Not by might master'd, but by special grace:

If I break faith, this word shall speak for me,

I am forsworn on mere necessity.—

So to the laws at large I write my name:

[Subscribers.

And he, that breaks them in the least degree,

Stands in attainer of eternal shame:

Suggestions are to others, as to me;

But, I believe, although I seem so loth;

I am the last that will last keep his oath.

But is there no quick recreation granted?

King. Ay, that there is; our court, you know, is

With a refined traveller of Spain; [haunted

A man in all the world's new fashion planted,

That hath a mint of phrases in his brain:

One, whom the music of his own vain tongue

Doth ravish, like enchanting harmony;

A man of complements, whom right and wrong

Have chosen as unpar of their mutiny;

This child of fancy, that Armado bight,

For interim to our studies, shall relate,

In high-born words, the worth of many a knight

From tawny Spain, lost in the world's debate.

How you delight, my lords, I know not, 1;

But, I protest, I love to hear him lie,

And I will use him for my minstrelsy.

Biron. Armado is a most illustrious wight,

A man of fire-new words, fashion's own knight.

Long. Costard the swain, and he, shall be our And, so to study—three years is but short. [sport;

Enter Dull with a letter, and Costard.

Dull. Which is the duke's own person?

Biron. This, fellow; what would'st?

Dull. I myself reprehend his own person, for I am his grace's tharborough: but I would see his own person in flesh and blood.

Biron. This is he.

Dull. Signior Arme—Arme—commends you.

There's villany abroad; this letter will tell you more.

Cost. Sir, the contempts thereof are as touching me.

King. A letter from the magnificent Armado.

Biron. How low soever the matter, I hope in God for high words.

Long. A high hope for a low heaven: God grant us patience!

Biron. To hear? or forbear hearing?

Long. To hear meekly, sir, and to laugh moderately; or to forbear both.

Biron. Well, sir, be it as the style shall give us cause to climb in the merriness.

Cost. The matter is to me, sir, as concerning Jaquenetta. The manner of it is, I was taken with the manner.
LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.

Biron. In what manner?
Cost. In manner and form following, sir, all those three: I was seen with her in the manor house, sitting with her upon the form, and taken following her into the park; which, put together, is in manner and form following. Now, sir, for the manner,—it is the manner of a man to speak to a woman: for the form,—in some form.
Biron. For the following, sir?
Cost. As it shall follow in my correction; And God defend the right!
King. Will you hear this letter with attention?
Biron. As we would hear an oracle.
Cost. Such is the simplicity of man to hearken after the flesh.
King. [Reads.] Great deputys, the world's vice-gerent, and sole dominator of Navarre, my soul's earth's God, and body's fostering patron.—Cost. Not a word of Costard yet.
King. So it is,—
Cost. It may be so: but if he say it is so, he is, in telling true, but so, so.
King. Peace.
Cost. —be to me, and every man that dares not fight!
King, No words.
Cost. —of and men's secrets, I beseech you.
King. So it is, besieged with sable-coloured melancholy. I did commend the black-oppressing humour to the most wholesome physic of thy health-giving air; and, as I am a gentleman, be look myself to walk. The time when? About the sixth hour; when beasts most graze, birds best peck, and men sit down to that nourishment which is called supper. So much for the time when. Now for the ground which; which, I mean, I walked upon: it is yeilded thy park. Then for the place where; where, I mean, I did encounter that obscure and most preposterous event, that dreweth from my snow-white pen the ibon-coloured ink, which here thou viewest, beholdest, surveysest, or seest: But to the place, where.—It standeth north-north-east and by-east from the west corner of thy curious-knotted garden. There did I see that low-spirited swain, that base minnow of thy mirth,
Cost. Me.
King. —that unlettered small-knowing soul,
Cost. Me.
King. —that shallow vassal,
Cost. Still me.
King. —which as I remember, hight Costard,
Cost. O me!
King. —sorted and consorted, contrary to thy established proclaimed edict and continent canon, with,—with,—O with,—but with this I passion to say wherewith,
Cost. With a wench.
King. —with a child of our grandmother Eve, a female; or, for thy more sweet understanding, a woman. Him I (as my ever esteemed duty pricks me on) have sent to thee, to receive the meed of punishment, by thy sweet grace's officer, Antony Dull; a man of good repute, carriage, bearing, and estimation.
Dull. Me, an't shall please you; I am Antony Dull.
King. For Jaquenetta, (so is the weaker vessel called, which I apprehended with the aforesaid swain,) I keep her as a vessel of thy law's fury; and shall, at the least of thy sweet notice, bring her to trials. Thine, in all compliments of devoted and heart-burning heat of duty,
Don Adriano de Armado.
Biron. This is not so well as I looked for, but the best that ever I heard.
King. Ay; the best for the worst. But, sirrah, what say you to this?
Cost. Sir, I confess the wench.
King. Did you hear the proclamation?
Cost. I do confess much of the hearing it, but little of the marking of it.
King. It was proclaimed a year's imprisonment, to be taken with a wench.
Cost. I was taken with none, sir; I was taken with a damosel.
King. Well, it was proclaimed damosel.
Cost. This was no damosel neither, sir; she was a virgin.
King. It is so varied too; for it was proclaimed virgin.
Cost. If it were, I deny her virginity; I was taken with a maid.
King. This maid will not serve thy turn, sir.
Cost. This maid will serve my turn, sir.
King. Sir, I will pronounce your sentence; You shall fast a week with bran and water.
Cost. I had rather pray a month with mutton and porridge.
King. And Don Armado shall be your keeper—
My lord Biron, see him delivered over.—
And go we, lords, to put in practice, that
Which each to other hath so strongly sworn.—
[Exeunt King, Longaville, and Dumain.
Biron. I'll lay my head to any good man's bet,
These oaths and laws will prove an idle scorn.
Sirrah, come on.
Cost. I suffer for the truth, sir: for true it is, I was taken with Jaquenetta, and Jaquenetta is a true girl; and therefore, Welcome the sour cup of prosperity! Affliction may one day smile again, and till then, Sit thee down, sorrow! [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Another part of the same. Armado's House.

Enter Armado and Moth.
Arm. Boy, what sign is it, when a man of great spirit grows melancholy?
Moth. A great sign, sir, that he will look sad.
Arm. Why, sadness is one and the self-same thing, dear imp.
Moth. No, no; O lord, sir, no.
Arm. How canst thou part sadness and melancholy, my tender juvenal?
Moth. By a familiar demonstration of the working my tough senior.
Arm. Why tough senior? why tough senior?
Moth. Why tender juvenal? why tender juvenal?
Arm. I spoke it, tender juvenal, as a congruent epithet, appertaining to thy young days, which we may nominate tender.
Moth. And I, tough senior, as an appertinent title to your old time, which we may name tough.
Arm. Pretty, and apt.
Moth. How mean you, sir; I pretty, and my saying apt? or I apt, and my saying pretty?
Arm. Thou pretty, because little.
Moth. Little pretty, because little: Wherefore apt?
Arm. And therefore apt, because quick.
Moth. Speak you this in my praise, master?
Arm. In thy condign praise.
Moth. I will praise an eel with the same praise.
Arm. What? that an eel is ingenious?
Moth. That an eel is quick.
Arm. I do say, thou art quick in answers:
Thou heatest my blood.
Moth. I am answered, sir.
Arm. I love not to be crossed.
Moth. He speaks the mere contrary, crosses
love not him. [Aside.
Arm. I have promised to study three years with
the duke.
Moth. You may do it in an hour, sir.
Arm. Impossible.
Moth. How many is one thrice told?
Arm. I am ill at reckoning, it fitteth the spirit
of a tapster.
Moth. You are a gentleman, and a gamester, sir.
Arm. I confess both, they are both the varnish
of a complete man.
Moth. Then, I am sure, you know how much
the gross sum of deuce-ace amounts to.
Arm. It doth amount to one more than two.
Moth. Which the base vulgar do call, three.
Arm. True.
Moth. Why, sir, is this such a piece of study?
Now here is three studied, ere you'll thrice wink:
and how easy it is to put years to the word three,
and study three years in two words, the dancing
horse will tell you.
Arm. A most fine figure!
Moth. To prove you a cipher. [Aside.
Arm. I will hereupon confess, I am in love:
and, as it is base for a soldier to love, so am I in
love with a base wenches. If drawing my sword
against the humour of affection would deliver me
from the reprobate thought of it, I would take
desire prisoner, and ransom him to any French
courtier for a new devised courtesy. I think scorn
to sigh; methinks, I should out-swear Cupid.
Comfort me, boy: What great men have been in
love?
Moth. Hercules, master.
Arm. Most sweet Hercules!—Most authority,
dear boy, name more; and, sweet my child, let
them be men of good repute and carriage.
Moth. Samson, master; he was a man of good
carriage, great carriage; for he carried the town-
gates on his back, like a porter: and he was in love.
Arm. O well-knit Samson! strong jointed
Samson! I do excel thee in my rapier, as much
as thou didst me in carrying gates. I am in love
too,—Who was Samson's love, my dear Moth?
Moth. A woman, master.
Arm. Of what complexion?
Moth. Of all the four, or the three, or the two;
or one of the four.
Arm. Tell me precisely of what complexion?
Moth. Of the sea-water green, sir.
Arm. Is that one of the four complexions?
Moth. As I have read, sir: and the best of
them too.
Arm. Green, indeed, is the colour of lovers;
but to have a love of that colour, methinks, Sam-
son had small reason for it. He, surely, affected
her for her wit.
Moth. It was so, sir; for she had a green wit.
Arm. My love is most immaculate white and red
Moth. Most maculate thoughts, master, are
masked under such colours.
Arm. Define, define, well-educated infant.
Moth. My father's wit, and my mother's tongue,
assist me.
Arm. Sweet invocation of a child; most pretty,
and pathetical!
Moth. If she be made of white and red,
Her faults will ne'er be known;
For blushing cheeks by faults are bred,
And fears by pale-white shown:
Then, if she fear, or be to blame,
By this you shall not know;
For still her cheeks possess the same,
Which native she doth owe.
A dangerous rhyme, master, against the reason
of white and red.
Arm. Is there not a ballad, boy, of the King
and the Beggar.
Moth. The world was very guilty of such a
ballad some three ages since: but, I think, now
'tis not to be found; or, if it were, it would
neither serve for the writing, nor the tune.
Arm. I will have the subject newly writ o'er,
that I may example my digression by some mighty
precedent. Boy, I do love that country girl, that
I took in the park with the rational hind Costard;
she deserves well.
Moth. To be whipped: and yet a better love
than my master. [Aside.
Arm. Sing, boy; my spirit grows heavy in love.
Moth. And that's great marvel, loving a light
wench.
Arm. I say, sing.
Moth. Forbear till this company be past.
Enter DULL, COSTARD, and JAQUENETTA.
Dull. Sir, the duke's pleasure is, that you keep
Costard safe: and you must let him take no delight,
nor no penance; but 'a must fast three days a
week. For this dandle, I must keep her at the
park; she is allowed for the day-woman. Fare
you well.
Arm. I do betray myself with blushing.—Maid.
Jac. Man.
Arm. I will visit thee at the lodge.
Jac. That's here by.
Arm. I know where it is situate.
Jac. Lord, how wise you are!
Arm. I will tell thee wonders.
Jac. With that face?
Arm. I love thee.
Jac. So I heard you say.
Arm. And so farewell.
Jac. Fair weather after you!
Dull. Come, Jaquenetta, away.
[Execut Dull and Jaquenetta.
Arm. Villain, thou shalt fast for thy offences
ere thou be pardoned.
Cost. Well, sir, I hope, when I do it, I shall do
it on a full stomach.
Arm. Thou shalt be heavily punished.
Cost. I am more bound to you, than your fellows,
for they are but lightly rewarded.
Arm. Take away this villain; shut him up.
Moth. Come, you transgressing slave; away.
Cost. Let me not be pent up, sir; I will fast,
being loose.
Moth. No, sir; that were fast and loose: thou
shalt to prison.
LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—Another part of the same. A Pavil-

ion and Tents at a distance.

Enter the Princess of France, Rosaline, Maria, Katha-

rine, Boyet, Lords, and other Attendants.

Boyet. Now, madam, summon up your dearest

spirits;

Consider who the king your father sends;
To whom he sends; and what's his embassy:
Yourself, held precious in the world's esteem;
To parley with the sole inheritor
Of all perfections that a man may owe,
Matchless Navarre; the plea of no less weight
Than Aquitain; a dowry for a queen.
Be now as prodigal of all dear grace,
As nature was in making graces dear,
When she did starve the general world beside,
And prodigally gave them all to you. [mean,
Prin. Good lord Boyet, my beauty, though but
Nee'da not the painted flourish of your praise;
Beauty is bought by judgment of the eye,
Not utter'd by base sale of chapmen's tongues;
I am less proud to hear you tell my worth,
Than you much willing to be counted wise
In spending your wit in the praise of mine.
But now to task the tasker.—Good Boyet,
You are not ignorant, all-telling fame
Doth noise abroad, Navarre hath made a vow,
Till painful study shall outwear three years,
No woman may approach his silent court:
Therefore to us seemeth it a needful course,
Before we enter his forbidden gates,
To know his pleasure; and in that behalf,
Bold of your worthiness, we single you
As our best-moving fair solicitor:
Tell him, the daughter of the king of France,
On serious business, craving quick despatch,
Importunes personal conference with his grace.
Haste, signify so much; while we attend,
Like humble-visag'd suitors, his high will.
Boyet. Proud of employment, willingly I go.

[Exit.]

Prin. All pride is willing pride, and your's is so.—
Who are the votaries, my loving lords,
That are vow-fellows with this virtuous duke?
1 Lord. Longaville is one.

Prin. Know you the man?

[Re-enter Boyet.]

Prin. Now, what admittance, lord?

Boyet. Navarre had notice of your fair approach;
And he, and his competitors in oath,
Were all address'd to meet you, gentle lady,
Before I came. Marry, thus much I have learnt.
He rather means to lodge you in the field,
(Like one that comes here to besiege his court,)
Than seek a dispensation for his oath,
To let you enter his unpeopled house.
Here comes Navarre.

[The Ladies mask.
Enter KING, LONGAVILLE, DUMAIN, BIRON, and Attendants.

King. Fair princess, welcome to the court of Navarre.

Prin. Fair, I give you back again; and, welcome I have not yet: the roof of this court is too high to be yours; and welcome to the wild fields too base to be mine.

King. You shall be welcome, madam, to my court.
Prin. I will be welcome then; conduct me thither.

King. Hear me, dear lady; I have sworn an oath.
Prin. Our lady help my lord! he'll be forsworn.

King. Not for the world, fair madam, by my will.
Prin. Why, will shall break it; will, and nothing else.

King. Your ladyship is ignorant what it is.
Prin. Were my lord so, his ignorance were wise, Where now his knowledge must prove ignorance.

I hear, your grace hath sworn-out house-keeping: 'Tis deadly sin to keep that oath, my lord, And sin to break it.

But pardon me, I am too suddenly bold;
To teach a teacher ill beseeemeth me.

Vouchsafe to read the purpose of my coming,
And suddenly resolve me in my suit. [Gives a paper.

King. Madam, I will, if suddenly I may.
Prin. You will the sooner, that I was away;
For you'll prove perjur'd, if you make me stay.

Biron. Did not I dance with you in Brabantonce?
Ros. Did not I dance with you in Brabant once?
Biron. I know you did.

Ros. How needless was it then
To ask the question!

Biron. You must not be so quick.
Ros. 'Tis long of you that spur me with such questions.
Biron. Your wit's too hot, it speeds too fast, 'twill tire.
Ros. Not till it leave the rider in the mire.
Biron. What time o' day?
Ros. The hour that fools should ask.
Biron. Now fair befall your mask!
Ros. Fair fall the face it covers!
Biron. And send you many lovers!
Ros. Atween, so you be none.
Biron. Nay, then will I be gone.

King. Madam, your father here doth intimate
The payment of a hundred thousand crowns;
Being but the one half of an entire sum,
Disbursed by my father in his wars.

But say, that he, or we, (as neither have,) Receiv'd that sum; yet there remains unpaid
A hundred thousand more; in surety of the which,
One part of Aquitain is bound to us,
Although not valued to the money's worth.
If then the king your father will restore But that one half which is unsatisfied,
We will give up our right in Aquitain,
And hold fair friendship with his majesty.
But that, it seems, he little purposeth,
For here he doth demand to have repaid
An hundred thousand crowns; and not demands,
On payment of a hundred thousand crowns,
To have his title live in Aquitain;
Which we much rather had depart withal,
And have the money by our father lent,
Than Aquitain so gilded as it is.

Dear princess, were it not his requests so far
From reason's yielding, your fair self should make
A yielding, 'gainst some reason, in my breast,
And go well satisfied to France again.

Prin. You do the king my father too much
And wrong the reputation of your name, [wrong,
In so unseeming to confess receipt
Of that which hath so faithfully been paid.
King. I do protest, I never heard of it;
And, if you prove it, I'll repay it back,
Or yield up Aquitain.
Prin. We arrest your word:—
Boyet, you can produce acquaintances,
For such a sum, from special officers
Of Charles his father.

King. Satisfy me so. [come,
Boyet. So please your grace, the packet is not
Where that and other specialties are bound;
To-morrow you shall have a sight of them.
King. It shall suffice me; at which interview,
All liberal reason I will yield unto.
Mean time, receive such welcome at my hand,
As honour, without breach of honour, may
Make tender of to thy true worthiness:
You may not come, fair princess, in my gates;
But here without you shall be so receiv'd,
As you shall deem yourself lodg'd in my heart,
Though so denied fair harbour in my house.

Your own good thoughts excuse me, and farewell
To-morrow shall we visit you again. [grace!
Prin. Sweet health and fair desires consort your
King. Thy own wish wish I thee in every place!
[Exeunt King and his Train.

Biron. Lady, I will commend you to my own heart.
Ros. 'Pray you, do my commendations; I would
be glad to see it.
Biron. I would, you heard it groan.
Ros. Is the fool sick?
Biron. Sick at heart.
Ros. Alack, let it blood.
Biron. Would that do it good?
Ros. My physic says, ay.
Biron. Will you prick't with your eye?
Ros. No poynt, with my knife.
Biron. Now, God save thy life!
Ros. And yours from long living!
Biron. I cannot stay thanksgiving. [Retiring.

Dum. Sir, I pray you, a word: What lady is
that same?
Boyet. The heir of Alençon, Rosaline her name.
Dum. A gallant lady! Monsieur, fare you well.
[Exit.

Long. I beseech you a word; What is she in the white?
Boyet. A woman sometimes, an you saw her in
the light.
Long. Perchance, light in the light: I desire her

Boyet. She hath but one for herself; to desire that,
were a shame.
Long. Pray you, sir, whose daughter?
Boyet. Her mother's, I have heard.
Long. God's blessing on your beard!
Boyet. Good sir, be not offended:
She is an heir of Falconbridge.

Long. Nay, my cholcr is ended.
She is a most sweet lady.

Boyet. Not unlike, sir; that may be. [Exit Long
Biron. What's her name, in the cap?
Boyet. Katherine, by good hap.
Biron. Is she wedded, or no?
Boyet. To her will, sir, or so.
Biron. You are welcome, sir, adieu!
Boyet. Farewell to me, sir, and welcome to you. [Exit Biron.—Ladies unseen.

Mar. That last is Biron, the merry mad-cap lord;
Not a word with him but a jest.

Boyet. And every jest but a word.

Prin. It was well done of you to take him at his word.

Boyet. I was as willing to grapple, as he was to board.

Mar. Two hot sheep's, marry!

Boyet. And wherefore not ships?
No sheep, sweet lamb, unless we feed on your lips.

Mar. You sheep, and I pasture; Shall that finish the jest?

Boyet. So you grant pasture for me.

[Offering to kiss her.

Mar. Not so, gentle beast;
My lips are no common, though several they be.

Boyet. Belonging to whom?

Mar. To my fortunes and me.

Prin. Good wits will be jangling: but, gentle, agree.

The civil war of wits were much better used
On Navarre and his book-men; for here 'tis abused.

Boyet. If my observation, (which very seldom lies,) By the heart's still rhetoric, disclosed with eyes, Deceive me not now, Navarre is infected.

Prin. With what?

Boyet. With that which we lovers entitle, affected.

Prin. Your reason? [retire

Boyet. Why, all his behaviours did make their To the court of his eye, peeping thorough desire:

His heart, like an agate, with your print impressed, Prou'd with his form, in his eye pride expressed:
His tongue, all impatient to speak and not see, Did stumble with haste in his eye-sight to be; All senses to that sense did make their repair, To feel only looking on fairest of fair:
Methought all his senses were locked in his eye, As jewels in crystal for some prince to buy;
Who, tend'ring their own worth, from where they were glass'd,
Did point you to buy them, along as you pass'd.
His face's own margin did quote such amazes,
That all eyes saw his eyes enchanted with gazes:
I'll give you Aquitain, and all that is his,
An you give him for my sake but one loving kiss.

Prin. Come, to our pavilion: Boyet is dispos'd—
Boyet. But to speak that in words, which his eye hath disclos'd:
I only have made a mouth of his eye, By adding a tongue which I know will not lie.

Ros. Thou art an old love-monger, and speak'st skilfully.

Mar. He is Cupid's grandfather, and learns news of him.

Ros. Then was Venus like her mother; for her father is but grim
Boyet. Do you hear, my mad wenches?

Mar. No.

Boyet. What then; do you see?

Ros. Ay, our way to be gone.

Boyet. You are too hard for me.

[Exeunt.}

ACT III.

SCENE I.—Another part of the same.

Enter Armado and Moth.

Arm. Warble, child; make passionate my sense of hearing.

Moth. Conceivest—— [Singing.

Arm. Sweet air!—Go, tenderness of years! take this key, give enlargement to the swain, bring him festinately hither; I must employ him in a letter to my love.

Moth. Master, will you win your love with a French brawl?

Arm. How mean'st thou? brawling in French?

Moth. No, my complete master: but to jog off a tune at the tongue's end, canary to it with your feet, humour it with turning up your eye-lids; sigh a note, and sing a note; sometime through the throat, as if you swallowed love with singing love; sometime through the nose, as if you snuffed up love by smelling love; with your hat penthouse-like, o'er the shop of your eyes; with your arms crossed on your thin belly-doublet, like a rabbit on a spit; or your hands in your pocket, like a man after the old painting; and keep not too long in one tune, but a snip and away. These are complements, these are humours; these betray nice wench's—that would be betrayed without these; and make them men of note, (do you note, men?) that most are affected to these.

Arm. How hast thou purchased this experience?

Moth. By my penny of observation.

Arm. But O—but O—
Moth. —the hobby-horse is forgot.
Moth. You are too swift, sir, to say so:
Is that lead slow which is fired from a gun?
Arm. Sweet smoke of rhetoric! He reproves me a cannon; and the bullet, that's he—:
I shoot thee at the swain.
Moth. Thump then, and I flee. [Exit.
Arm. A most acute juvenile; voluble and free of grace!
By thy favour, sweet welkin, I must sigh in thy face;
Most rude melancholy, valour gives thee place.
My herald is return'd.
Re-enter Moth and Costard.
Moth. A wonder, master; here's a Costard broken in a shin.
Arm. Some enigma, some riddle; come,—thy l'envoy;—begin.
Cost. No enigma, no riddle, no l'envoy—no salve in the mail, sir: O, sir, plantain, a plain plantain;
no l'envoy, no l'envoy, no salve, sir, but a plantain!
Arm. By virtue, thou enforcement laughter; thy silly thought, my spleen; the heaving of my lungs provokes me to ridiculous smiling: O, pardon me, my stars! Doth the inconsiderate take salve for l'envoy, and the word, l'envoy, for a salve?
Moth. Do the wise think them other? is not l'envoy a salve?
Arm. No page: it is an epilogue or discourse, to make plain
Some obscure precedence that hath tofore been sain.
I will exemplify it;
The fox, the ape, and the humble-bee,
Were still at odds, being but three.
There's the moral: Now the l'envoy.
Moth. I will add the l'envoy: say the moral again.
Arm. The fox, the ape, and the humble-bee,
Were still at odds, being but three:
Moth. Until the goose came out of door,
And stay'd the odds by adding four.
Now will I begin your moral, and do you follow with my l'envoy.
The fox, the ape, and the humble-bee,
Were still at odds, being but three:
Arm. Until the goose came out of door,
Staying the odds by adding four.
Moth. A good l'envoy, ending in the goose;
Would you desire more?
Cost. The boy hath sold him a bargain, a goose, that's flat;—
Sir, your pennyworth is good, an your goose befat.—
To sell a bargain well, is as cunning as fast and loose:
Let me see a fat l'envoy; say, that's a fat goose.
Arm. Come hither, come hither: How did this argument begin?
Moth. By saying that a Costard was broken in a
Then call'd you for the l'envoy. [Shin.
Cost. True, and I for a plantain: Thus came your argument in;
Then the boy's fat l'envoy, the goose that you bought;
And he ended the market.
Arm. But tell me; how was there a Costard broken in a shin?
Moth. I will tell you sensibly.
Cost. Thou hast no feeling of it, Moth; I will speak that l'envoy:
I, Costard, running out, that was safely within
Fell over the threshold, and broke my shin.
Arm. We will talk no more of this matter.
Cost. Till there be more matter in the shin.
Arm. Sirrah Costard, I will enfranchise thee.
Cost. O, marry me to one Frances;—I smell some l'envoy, some goose, in this.
Arm. By my sweet soul, I mean, setting thee at liberty, enfram'ding thy person; thou wert im-
muired, restrained, captivated, bound.
Cost. True, true; and now you will be my pur-
Agation, and let me loose.
Arm. I give thee thy liberty, set thee from durance; and, in lieu thereof, impose on thee nothing but this: Bear this significant to the country maid
Jaquenetta: there is remuneration; [Giving him money] for the best ward of mine honour, is, reward-
ing my dependents. Moth, follow. [Exit.
Moth. Like the sequel, I.—Signior Costard, adieu.
Cost. My sweet ounce of man's flesh! my incoy
Jew! [Exit Moth.
Now will I look to his remuneration. Remunera-
tion! O, that's the Latin word for three farthings: three farthings—remuneration—What's the price of this inkle? a penny.—No, I'll give you a remu-
neration: why, it carries it.—Remuneration!—
why, it is a fairer name than French crown. I will never buy and sell out of this word.
Enter Biron.
Biron. O, my good knife Costard! exceedingly well met.
Cost. Pray you, sir, how much carnation ribbon may a man buy for a remuneration?
Biron. What is a remuneration?
Cost. Marry, sir, half-penny farthing.
Biron. O, why then, three-farthings-worth of silk.
Cost. I thank your worship: God be with you!
Biron. O, stay, slave; I must employ thee;
As thou wilt win my favour, good my knife,
Do one thing for me that I shall entreat.
Cost. When would you have it done, sir?
Biron. O, this afternoon.
Cost. Well, I will do it, sir: Fare you well.
Biron. O, thou knowest not what it is.
Cost. I shall know, sir, when I have done it.
Biron. Why, villain, thou must know first.
Cost. I will come to your worship to-morrow morning.
Biron. It must be done this afternoon. Hark, slave, it is but this;—
The princess comes to hunt here in the park,
And in her train there is a gentle lady;
When tongues speak sweetly, then they name her name,
And Rosaline they call her: ask for her;
And to her white hand see thou do commend
This seal'd-up counsel. There's thy guerdon; go.
Cost. Guerdon,—O sweet guerdon! better than remuneration; eleven-pence farthing better; Most sweet guerdon!—I will do it, sir, in print.—
Guerdon—remuneration. [Exit.
Biron. O!—and I, forsooth, in love! I, that have been love's whip;
A very beadle to a humourous sigh
A critic; nay, a night-watch constable;
A domineering pedant o'er the boy,
Than whom no mortal so magnificent!
This wimpled, whining, purblind, wayward boy;
This senior-junior, giant-dwarf, Dan Cupid:
Regent of love-rhymes, lord of folded arms.

SCENE I. LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST...
The anointed sovereign of sighs and groans,
Lieu of all loiterers and malcontents,
Dread prince of placets, king of codpieces,
Sole emperor, and great general
Of trotting paritors, O my little heart!—
And I to be a corporal of his field,
And wear his colours like a tumbler's hoop!
What? I! I love! I sue! I seek a wife!
A woman, that is like a German clock,
Still a repairing; ever out of frame;
And never going aright, being a watch,
But being watch'd that it may still go right?
Nay, to be perjur'd, which is worst of all;

And, among three, to love the worst of all;
A whitely wanton with a velvet brow
With two pitch balls stuck in her face for eyes;
Ay, and, by heaven, one that will do the deed,
Though Argus were her eunuch and her guard:
And I to sigh for her! to watch for her!
To pray for her! Go to; it is a plague
That Cupid will impose for my neglect
Of his almighty dreadful little might.
Well, I will love, write, sigh, pray, sue, and groan;
Some men must love my lady, and some Joan. [Exit.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—Another part of the same.

Enter the Princess, Rosaline, Maria, Katharine, Boyet, Lords, Attendants, and a Forester.

Prin. Was that the king, that spurr'd his horse so hard
Against the steep uprising of the hill?

Boyet. I know not; but, I think, it was not he.

Prin. Whoe'er he was, he show'd a mounting mind.

Well, lords, to-day we shall have our despatch;
On Saturday we will return to France.—
Then, forester, my friend, where is the bush,
That we must stand and play the murderer in?

For. Here by, upon the edge of yonder coppice;
A stand, where you may make the fairest shoot.

Prin. I thank my beauty, I am fair that shoot,
And thereupon thou speak'st, the fairest shoot.

For. Pardon me, madam, for I meant not so.

Prin. What, what? first praise me, and again say,
No?

O short-lev'd pride! Not fair? alack for woe!

For. Yes, madam, fair.

Prin. Nay, never paint me now;
Where fair is not, praise cannot mend the brow.
Here, good my glass, take this for telling true;

[Giving him money.
Fair payment for foul words is more than due.

For. Nothing but fair is that which you inherit.

Prin. See, see, my beauty will be sav'd by merit.
O heresy in fair, fit for these days!
A giving hand, though foul, shall have fair praise.—
But come, the bow:—Now mercy goes to kill,
And shooting well is then accounted ill.
Thus will I save my credit in the shoot:
Not wounding, pity would not let me do';
If wounding, then it was to show my skill,
That more for praise, than purpose, meant to kill.
And, out of question, so it is sometimes;
Glory grows guilty of detested crimes;
When, for fame's sake, for praise, an outward part,
We bend to that the working of the heart:
As I, for praise alone, now seek to spill
The poor deer's blood, that my heart means no ill.

Boyet. Do not curst wives hold that self-sovereign?

Only for praise' sake, when they strive to be
Lords o'er their lords?

Prin. Only for praise: and praise we may afford
To any lady that subdues a lord.
LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.

Scene II.

Thus dost thou hear the Nemean lion roar
Gainst thee, thou lamb, that standest as his prey;
Submitive fall his princely feet before,
And he from forage will incline to play:
But if thou strive, poor soul, what art thou then?
Food for his rage, repasture for his den.

Prin. What plume of feathers is he, that indicted this letter?
What vane? what weather-cock? did you ever hear better?

Boyet. I am much deceived, but I remember the style.

Prin. Else your memory is bad, going o'er it erewhile.

Boyet. This Armado is a Spaniard, that keeps here in court;
A phantasm, a Monarch, and one that makes Sport
To the prince and his book-mates.

Prin. Thou, fellow, a word: Who gave thee this letter?

Cost. I told you, my lord.

Prin. To whom should'st thou give it?

Cost. From my lord to my lady.

Prin. From which lord, to which lady?

Cost. From my lord Biron, a good master of mine;
to a lady of France, that he call'd Rosaline.

Prin. Thou hast mistaken his letter. Come, lords away.

Here, sweet, put up this; 'twill be thine another day.

[Exeunt Princess and Train.

Boyet. Who is the shooter? who is the shooter?

Ros. Shall I teach you to know?

Boyet. Ay, my continent of beauty.

Ros. Why, she that bears the bow.

Finely put off! Boyet. My lady goes to kill horses; but, if thou marry,
Hang me by the neck, if horns that year miscarry.

Finely put on!

Ros. Well then, I am the shooter.

Boyet. And who is your deer?

Ros. If we choose by the horns, yourself: come
Finely put on, indeed!—[near.

Mar. You still wrangle with, Boyet, and she strikes at the brow.

Boyet. But she herself is hit lower: Have I hit her now?

Ros. Shall I come upon thee with an old saying,
that was a man when king Pepin of France was a little boy,
as touching the hit it?

Boyet. So I may answer thee with one as old,
that was a woman when Guinever of Britain
was a little wench, as touching the hit it.

Ros. Thou canst not hit it, hit it, hit it, [Singing.
Thou canst not hit it, my good man.

Boyet. An I cannot, cannot, cannot,
An I cannot, another can.

[Exeunt Ros. and Kath.

Cost. By my troth, most pleasant! how both did fit it.

Mar. A mark marvellous well shot; for they both did hit it.

Boyet. A mark! O, mark but that mark; A mark, says my lady!

Let the mark have a prick in't, to mete at, if it may be.

Mar. Wide o' the bow-hand! I'faith your hand is out.

Cost. Indeed, 'a must shoot nearer, or he'll ne'er hit the clout.

Boyet. An if my hand be out, then, belike your hand is in.

Cost. Then will she get the upshot by cleaving the pin.

Mar. Come, come, you talk greasily, your lips grow foul.

Cost. She's too hard for you at pricks, sir; challenge her to bowl.

Boyet. I fear too much rubbing; Good night my goodowl.

[Exeunt Bover and Maria.

Cost. By my soul, a swain! a most simple clown!
Lord, lord! how the ladies and I have put him down!
O' my troth, most sweet jests! most incony vulgar wit!

When it comes so smoothly off, so obscully, as it were,
so fit.

Aramath o' the one side—O, a most dainty man!
To see him walk before a lady, and to hear her fan!
To see him kiss his hand! and how most sweetly 'a will swear!—

And his page o' t'other side, that handful of wit!
Ah, heavens, it is a most pathetical nit!
Sola, sola!—[Shouting within.

[Exeunt Costard, running.

Scene II.—The same.

Enter Holofernes, Sir Nathaniel, and Dull.

Nath. Very reverent sport, truly; and done in the testimony of a good conscience.

Hol. The deer was, as you know, in sanguis,—blood; ripe as a pomewater, who now hangeth like a jewel in the ear of caelo,—the sky, the welkin, the heaven; and anon falleth like a crab, on the face of terra,—the earth, the land, the earth.

Nath. Truly, master Holofernes, the epitaphs are sweetly varied, like a scholar at the least: But, sir, I assure ye, it was a buck of the first head.

Hol. Sir Nathaniel, hau'd credo.

Dull. 'Twas not a hau'd credo; 'twas a pricket.

Hol. Most barbarous intention! yet a kind of insinuation, as it were, in via, in way, of explication; facere, as it were, replication, or, rather, ostendarum, to show, as it were, his inclination,—after his undressed, unpolished, uneducated, unpruned, untrained, or rather unlettered, or, ratherest, unconformed fashion,—to insert again my hau'd credo for a deer.

Dull. I said, the deer was not a hau'd credo; 'twas a pricket.

Hol. Twice sod simplicity, his coactus!—O thou monster ignorance, how deformed dost thou look!

Nath. Sir, he hath never fed of theainties that are bred in a book;
He hath not eat paper, as it were; he hath not drunk ink; his intellect is not replenished; he is only an animal, only sensible in the duller parts; and such barren plants are set before us, that we thankful should be.

[Which we of taste and feeling are] for those parts that do frustrate in us more than he.

For as it would ill become me to be vain, indiscreet, or a fool,
So, were there a patch set on learning, to see him in a school:
But, omne bene, say I; being of an old father's mind,

Many can brook the weather, that love not the wind.

Dull. You two are book-men: Can you tell by your wit,
What was a month old at Cain's birth, that's not
five weeks old as yet?

Hol. Dictynna, good man Dull; Dictynna, good man Dull.

Dull. What is Dictynna?

Nath. A title to Phæbe, to Luna, to the moon.

Hol. The moon was a month old, when Adam was no more;
And raught not to five weeks, when he came to five-score.
The allusion holds in the exchange.

Dull. 'Tis true indeed; the collusion holds in the exchange.

Hol. God comfort thy capacity! I say, the allusion holds in the exchange.

Dull. And I say the pollution holds in the exchange; for the moon is never but a month old:
and I say beside, that 'twas a pricket that the princess kill'd.

Hol. Sir Nathaniel, will you hear an extemporal epitaph on the death of the deer? and, to humour the ignorant, I have call'd the deer the princess kill'd, a pricket.

Nath. Perge, good master Holyfoernes, perge;
so it shall please you to abrogate scrupulosity.

Hol. I will something affect the letter; for it argues facility.
The praiseful princess pierc'd and prick'd a pretty pleasing pricket;

Some say, a sore; but not a sore, till you made sore with shooting.
The dogs did yeel; put I to sore, then sorel jumps from thicket;

Or, pricket, sore, or else sorel; the people fall a hooting.

If sore be sore, then L to sore makes fifty sore; O sore L!

Of one sore I an hundred make, by adding but one more L.

Nath. A rare talent!

Dull. If a talent be a claw, look how he claws him with a talent.

Hol. This is a gift that I have, simple, simple;
a foolish extravagant spirit, full of forms, figures,
shapes, objects, ideas, apprehensions, motions, revolutions:
these are begot in the ventricle of memory, nourished in the womb of pia mater; and deliver'd upon the mellowing of occasion: But the gift is good in those in whom it is acute, and I am thankful for it.

Nath. Sir, I praise the Lord for you; and so may my parishioners; for their sons are well tutor'd by you, and their daughters profit very greatly under you: you are a good member of the commonwealth.

Hol. Mercredi, if their sons be ingenuous, they shall want no instruction: if their daughters be capable, I will put it to them: But, vir sapit, qui pauca loquitur: a soul feminine saluteth us.

Enter JAQUENETTA AND COSTARD.

Jaq. God give you good morrow, master person.

Hol. Master person,—quasi pers-on. And if one should be pierced, which is the one?

Cost. Marry, master schoolmaster, he that is likest to a hogshead.

Hol. Of piercing a hogshead! a good lustre of conceit in a turf of earth; fire enough for a flint, pearl enough for a swine; 'twas pretty; it is well.

Jaq. Good master parson, be so good as read me this letter: it was given me by Costard, and sent me from Don Armado: I beseech you, read it.

Hol. Faustile, precor, gelidà quando pecus omne sub umbrâ

Ruminat,—and so forth. Ah, good old Mantuan! I may speak of thee as the traveller doth of Venice:

—Vinegia, Vinegia,

Chi non te vede, ei non te prega.

Old Mantuan! Old Mantuan! Who understandest thee not, loves thee not?—Ut, re, sol, la, mi, fa.—Under pardon, sir, what are the contents? or, rather, as Horace says in his—What! my soul, verses?

Nath. Ay, sir, and very learned.

Hol. What, then, may I hear a stanza, a stanza; a verse; a stanza; a verse; a stanza: Lege, domine.

Nath. If love make me forsworn, how shall I swear to love?

Ah, never faith could hold, if not to beauty vowed!

Though to myself forsworn, to thee I'll faithful prove;

Those thoughts to me were oaks, to thee like osiers bowed.

Study his bias leaves, and makes his book thine

Nath. Perge; Where all those pleasures live, that art would comprehend;

If knowledge be the mark, to know thee shall suffice;

Well learned is that tongue, that well can thee commend:

All ignorant that soul, that sees thee without wonder;

(Which is to me some praise, that I thy parts admire:)

Thy eye, love's lightning bears, thy voice his dreadful thunder.

Which, not to anger bent, is musick, and sweet fire.

Celestial, as thou art, oh pardon, love, this wrong,

That sings heaven's praise with such an earthly tongue!

Hol. You find not the apostrophes, and so miss the accent; let me supervise the canzonet. Here are only numbers ratified; but, for the elegancy, facility, and golden cadence of poesy, care! Ovidius Naso was the man: and why, indeed, Naso: but for smelling out the odoriferous flowers of fancy, the jerks of invention? Imilari is nothing: so doth the hound his master, the ape his keeper, the tired horse his rider. But damassella virgin, was this directed to you?

Jaq. Ay, sir, from one Monsieur Biron, one of the strange queen's lords.

Hol. I will overglance the superscript. To the snow-white hand of the most beauteous Lady Rosaline. I will look again on the intellect of the letter, for the nomination of the party writing to the person written unto:

Your Ladyship's in all desired employment.

Biron. Sir Nathaniel, this Biron is one of the votaries with the king; and here he hath framed a letter to a sequent of the stranger queen's, which,
accidentally, or by the way of progression, hath miscarried.—Trip and go, my sweet; deliver this paper into the royal hand of the king; it may concern much: Stay not thy compliment; I forgive thy duty; adieu.

Jaq. Good Costard, go with me.—Sir, God save your life!

Cost. Have with thee, my girl. [Exeunt Cost and Jaq.

Nath. Sir, you have done this in the fear of God, very religiously; and, as a certain father saith—

Hol. Sir, tell not me of the father, I do fear co-LOURABLE colours. But, to return to the verses; Did they please you, sir, Nathaniel?

Nath. Marvelous well for the pen.

Hol. I do dine to-day at the father's of a certain pupil of mine: where if, before repast, it shall please you to gratify the table with a grace, I will, on my privilege I have with the parents of the foresaid child or pupil, undertake your ben venuto; where I will prove those verses to be very unlearned, neither savouring of poetry, wit, nor invention: I beseech your society.

Nath. And thank you too: for society, (saith the text,) is the happiness of life.

Hol. And the text most infallibly concludes it.—Sir, [to DULL.] I do invite you too; you shall not say me, nay: paucia verba. Away; the gentles are at their game, and we will to our recreation. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—Another part of the same.

Enter Biron, with a paper.

Biron. The king he is hunting the deer; I am coursing myself; they have pitch'd a toil; I am toiling in a pitch; pitch that defiles; defile! a foul word. Well, Set thee down, sorrow! for so they say the fool said, and so say I, and I the fool. Well proved, wit! By the Lord, this love is as mad as Ajax; it kills sheep; it kills me, I a sheep; Well proved again on my side! I will not love: if I do, hang me; i' faith, I will not. O, but her eye,—by this light, but for her eye, I would not love her; yes, for her two eyes. Well, I do nothing in the world but lie, and lie in my throat. By heaven, I do love; and it hath taught me to rhyme, and to be melancholy; and here is part of my rhyme, and here my melancholy. Well, she hath one o' my sonnets already; the clown bore it, the fool sent it, and the lady hath it: sweet clown, sweeter fool, sweetest lady! By the world, I would not care a pin if the other three were in: Here comes one with a paper; God give him grace to groan. [Geta up into a tree.

Enter the King, with a paper.

King. Ah me!

Biron. [Aside.] Shot, by heaven!—Proceed, sweet Cupid; thou hast thump'd him with thy bird-boit under the left pap;—I' faith, secrets.—

King. [Reads.] So sweet a kiss the golden sun
gives not;

To those fresh morning drops upon the rose,
As thy eye-beams, when their fresh rays have smote
The night of dew that on my cheeks down flows:
Nor shines the silver moon one half so bright
Through the transparent bosom of the deep,
As dath thy face through tears of mine give light:
Thou shast in every tear that I do weep;

No drop but as a coach doth carry thee,
So ridest thou triumphing in my woe:
Do but behold the tears that swell in me
And they thy glory through my grief will show:
But do not love thyself; then thou wilt keep
My tears for glasses, and still make me weep.
O queen of queens, how far dost thou excel!
No thought can think, nor tongue of mortal tell,—
How shall she know my griefs? I'll drop the paper;
Sweet leaves, shade folly. Who is he comes here? [Steps aside

Enter Longaville, with a paper.

What, Longaville; and reading! listen, ear.

Biron. Now, in thy likeness, one more fool, ap

Long. Ah me! I am forsworn.

Biron. Why, he comes in like a perjurer, wear-

ing papers. [Aside.

King. In love, I hope; Sweet fellowship in shane!

Biron. One drunkard loves another of the name.

Long. Am I the first that have been perjur'd so? Biron. [Aside.] I could put thee in comfort; not by two, that I know:

Thou mak'st the triunviri, the corner cap of society.

The shape of Love's Tyburn that hangs up sim-

plicity.

Long. I fear, these stubborn lines lack power to O sweet Maria, empress of my love! [move

These numbers will I tear and write in prose.

Biron. [Aside.] O, rhymes are guards on wanton Cupid's hose;

Disfigure not his slop.

Long. This same shall go—

Did not the heavenly rhetorice of thine eye
('Gainst whom the world cannot hold argument,) Persuade my heart to this false perjury?

Votes for thee broke, deserve no punishment.

A woman I foreswear: but, I will prove,

Thou being a goddess, I foreswore not thee:

My vow was earthly, thou a heavenly love;

Thy grace being gain'd, cures all disgrace in me.

Votes are but breath, and breath a vapour is:

Then thou, fair sun, which on my earth dost
Exhalest this vapour vowe; in thee it is:

[Shine, If broken then, it is no fault of mine:
If by me broke, what foul is not so wise,
To lose an oath to win a paradise?

Biron. [Aside.] This is the liver vein, which makes flesh a deity:

A green goose, a goddess: pure, pure idolatry.

God amend us, God amend! we are much out o' the way.

Enter Dommain, with a paper.

Long. By whom shall I send this?—Company! stay. [Stepping aside.

Biron. [Aside.] All hid, all hid, an old infant Like a demi-god here sit I in the sky, [play And wretched fools' secrets heedfully o'er-eye.

More sucks to the mill! O heavens, I have my wish; Domain transform'd: four wood-cocks in a dish! [Dum. O most divine Kate! Biron. O most prophane coaxemb! [Aside.

Dum. By heaven, the wonder of a mortal eye! Biron. By earth, she is but corporal: there you lie.

M [Aside
Dum. Her amber hairs for foul have amber-coted.
Biron. An amber-colour'd raven was well noted.
Dum. As upright as the cedar.
Biron. Stoop, I say; [Aside. Her shoulder is with child.
Dum. As fair as day.
Biron. Ay, as some days; but then no sun must shine.
Dum. O that I had my wish! [Aside. Long. And I had mine! [Aside. Biron. Amen, so I had mine: Is not that a good word? [Aside. Dum. I would forget her; but a fever she Reigns in my blood, and will remember'd be.
Biron. A fever in your blood? why, then incision Would let her out in saucers; Sweet misprision! [Aside. Dum. Once more I'll read the ode that I have writ.
Biron. Once more I'll mark how love can vary wit.
Dum. On a day, (ack the day!) Love, whose mouth is ever May, Spied a blossom, passing fair, Playing in the wonton air: Through the velvet leaves the wind, All unseen, 'gan passage find; That the lover, sick to death, Wish'd himself the heaven's breath. Air, quoth he, thy cheeks may blow; Air, would I might triumph so! But slack, my hand is sworn, Ne'er to pluck thee from thy thorn: Yow, ack'd I for youth unmeet; Youth so apt to pluck a sweet. Do not call it sin in me, That I am forsworn for thee: Thou for whom even Jove would swear, Juno but an Ethiop were; And deny himself for Jove, Turning mortal for thy love.—
This will I send; and something else more plain, That shall express my true love's fasting pain.
O, would the King, Biron, and Longaville, Were lovers too! Ill, to example ill, Would from my forehead wipe a perjur'd note; For none offend, where all alike do offend.
Long. Dumain, [advancing.] thy love is far from charity, That in love's grief desir'st society: You may look pale, but I should blush, I know, To be o'heard, and taken napping so.
King. Come, sir, [advancing.] you blush; as his, your case is such; You chide at him, offending twice as much: You do not love Maria; Longaville Did never sonnet for her sake compile; Nor never lay his wreathed arms athwart His loving bosom, to keep down his heart. I have been closely shrouded in this bush, And mark'd you both, and for you both did blush. I heard your guilty rhymes, observ'd your fashion; Saw sighs reek from you, noted well your passion: Ah me! says one; O Love! the other cries; One, her hairs were gold, crystal the other's eyes;
You would for paradise break faith and truth;
[To Long. And Jove, for your love, would infringe an oath.
[To Dumain. What will Biron say, when that he shall hear A faith infringing, which such a zeal did swear? How will he scorn! how will he spend his wit! How will he triumph, leap, and laugh at it! For all the wealth that ever I did see, I would not have him know so much by me.
Biron. Now step I forth to whip hypocrisy.— Ah, good my liege, I pray thee pardon me: [Descends from the tree. Good heart, what grace hast thou, thus to reproax These worms for loving, that art most in love? Your eyes do make no coaches; in your tears, There is no certain princess that appears: You'll not be perjured, 'tis a hateful thing; Tush, none but minstrels like of sonneting. But are you not ashamed? nay, are you not, All three of you, to be thus much o'ershot? You found his mote; the king your mote did see; But I a bean do find in each of three. O, what a scene of foolery I have seen, Of sighs, of groans, of sorrow, and of teen! O me, with what strict patience have I sat, To see a king transformed to a gait! To see great Hercules whipping a gig; And profound Solomon to tune a jig, And Nestor play at push-pin with the boys, And crift Timon laugh at idle toys! Where lies thy grief, O tell me, good Dumain? And, gentle Longaville, where lies thy pain? And where my liege's? all about the breast: A caudle, ho!
King. Too bitter is thy jest. Are we betray'd thus to thy over-view?
Biron. Not by me, but I betray'd to you I, that am honest; I, that hold it sin To break the vow I am engaged in; I am betray'd, by keeping company With mean-like men, of strange inconstancy. When shall you see me write a thing in rhyme? Or groan for Joan? or spend a minute's time, In pruning me? When shall you hear that I Will praise a hand, a foot, a face, an eye, A gait, a state, a brow, a breast, a waist, A leg, a limb?—
King. Soft; Whither away so fast? A true man, or a thief, that gallops so?
Biron. I post from love; good lover, let me go.
Enter Jaquenetta and Costard.
Jaq. God bless the king!
King. What present hast thou there?
Cost. Some certain treason.
King. What makes treason here?
Cost. Nay, it makes nothing, sir.
King. If it mar nothing neither, The treason, and you, go in peace away together. Jaq. I beseech your grace, let this letter be read; Our parson misdoubts it; 'twas treason he said. King. Biron, read it over. [Gives him the letter. Where hadst thou it?
Jaq. Of Costard.
King. Where hadst thou it?
Cost. Of Dun Adramadio, Dun Adramadio.
King. How now! what is in you? why dost thou tear it?
LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.

Biron. A toy, my liege, a toy; your grace needs not fear it.

Long. It did move him to passion, and therefore let's hear it.

Dum. It is Biron's writing, and here is his name. [Picks up the pieces.

Biron. Ah, you whoreson loggerhead, [to Costard.] you were born to do me shame.

King. What?

Biron. That you three fools lack'd me fool to make up the mess;

He, he, and you, my liege, and I,

Are pick-purses in love, and we deserve to die.

O, dismiss this audience, and I shall tell you more.

Dum. Now the number is even.

Biron. True, true; we are four:—

Will these turtles be gone?

King. Hence, sirs; away.

Cost. Walk aside the true folk, and let the traitors stay.

[Execute Cost and Jaq.

Biron. Sweet lords, sweet lovers, O let us embrace!

As true we are, as flesh and blood can be;

The sea will ebb and flow, heaven show his face;

Young blood will not obey an old decree:

We cannot guess the cause why we are born;

Therefore, of all hands must we be forsworn.

King. What, did these rent lines show some love of thine?

Biron. Did they, quoth you? Who sees the heavenly Rosaline,

That, like a rude and savage man of Inde,

At the first opening of the gorgeous east,

Bows not his vassal head; and, stricken blind,

Kisses the base ground with obedient breast?

What peremptory eagle-sighted eye

Dares look upon the heaven of her brow,

That is not blinded by her majesty?

King. What zeal, what fury hath inspir'd thee

My love, her mistress, is a gracious moon; [now?

She, an attending star, scarce seen a light.

Biron. My eyes are then no eyes, nor I Biron:

O, but for my love, day would turn to night!

Of all complexion the cull'd sovereignty

Do meet, as at a fair, in her fair cheek;

Where several worthies make one dignity;

Where nothing wants, that want itself doth seek.

Lend me the flourish of all gentle tongues,—

Fye, painted rhetoric! O, she needs it not:

To things of sale a seller's praise belongs;

She passes praise; then praise too short doth blot.

A with'er'd hermit, five-score winters worn,

Might shake off fifty, looking in her eye:

Beauty doth varnish age, as if new-born,

And gives the crutch the cradle's infancy.

O, 'tis the sun, that maketh all things shine!

King. By heaven, thy love is black as ebony.

Biron. Is ebony like her? O wood divine!

A wife of such wood were felicity.

O, who can give an oath? where is a book?

That I may swear, beauty doth beauty lack,

If that she learn not of her eye to look:

No face is fair, that is not full so black.

King. O paradox! Black is the badge of hell,

The hue of dungeons, and the scowl of night;

And beauty's crest becomes the heavens well.

Biron. Devils soonest tempt, resembling spirits of light.

O, if in black my lady's brows be deckt,

It mourns, that painting, and usurping hair,

Should ravish doters with a false aspect;

And therefore is she born to make black fair.

Her favour turns the fashion of the days;

For native blood is counted painting now;

And therefore red, that would avoid displeasure,

Paints itself black, to imitate her brow.

Dum. To look like her, are chimney-sweepers black.

Long. And, since her time, are colliers counted bright.

King. And Ethiops of their sweet complexion crack.

Dum. Dark needs no candles now, for dark is light.

Biron. Your mistresses dare never come in rain,

For fear their colours should be wash'd away.

King. 'Twere good yours did; for, sir, to tell you plain,

I'll find a fairer face not wash'd to-day.

Biron. I'll prove her fair, or talk till doomsday here.

King. No devil will fright thee then so much as she.

Dum. I never knew man hold vile stuff so dear.

Long. Look, here's thy love: my foot and her face see

[Bowing his shoe.

Biron. O, if the streets were paved with thine eyes,

Her feet were much too dainty for such tread!

Dum. O vile! then as she goes, what upward lies

The street should see as she walk'd over head.

King. But what of this? Are we not all in love?

Biron. O, nothing so sure; and thereby all forsworn.

King. Then leave this chat; and, good Biron, now prove

Our loving lawful, and our faith not torn.

Dum. Ay, marry, there;—some flattery for this evil.

Long. O, some authority how to proceed;

Some tricks, some quillets, how to cheat the devil.

Dum. Some salve for perjury.

Biron. 'Tis more than need!—

Have at you then, affection's men at arms:

Consider, what you first did swear unto;—

To fast,—to study,—and to see no woman:—

Fiat treason 'gainst the kingly state of youth:

Say, can you fast? your stomachs are too young:

And abstinence engenders maladies.

And where that you have vow'd to study, lords,

In that each of you hath forsworn his book:

Can you still dream, and pore, and thereon look?

For when would you, my lord, or you, or you,

Have found the ground of study's excellence,

Without the beauty of a woman's face?

From women's eyes this doctrine I derive:

They are the ground, the books, the academies,

From whence doth spring the true Prometheus fire.

Why, universal plodding prisons?

The nimble spirits in the arteries

As motion, and long during action, tires

The sinewy vigour of the traveller.

Now, for not looking on a woman's face,

You have in that forsworn the use of eyes,

And study too, the causer of your vow:

For where is any author in the world,

Teaches such beauty as a woman's eye?

Learning is but an adjunct to ourself,
ACT V.

SCENE I.—Another part of the same.

Enter Iolofernes, Sir Nathaniel, and Dull.

Hol. Satis quod sufficit.

Nath. I praise God for you, sir: your reasons at dinner have been sharp and sententious: pleasant without scurrility, witty without affectation, audacious without impudence, learned without opinion, and strange without heresy. I did converse this quondam day with a companion of the king's, who is intituled, nominated, or called, Don Adrian de Armado.

Hol. Novi hominem tangam te: His humour is lofty, his discourse peremptory, his tongue filed, his eye ambitious, his gait majestical, and his general behaviour vain, ridiculous, and thraesonic. He is too picked, too spruce, too affected, too odd, as it were, too peregrinate, as I may call it.

Nath. A most singular and choice epithet. [Takes out his table-book.]

Hol. He draweth out the thread of his verbosity finer than the staple of his argument. I abhor such fanatical fantasms, such insociable and point-devise companions; such rackers of orthography, as to speak, doute, fine, when he should say, doubt; det, when he should pronounce debt; d, e, b, t; not d, e, t: he clepeth a calf, cauf; half, hauf; neighbor, vocatur, nebor; neigh, abbreviated, ne:

That show, contain, and nourish all the world; Else, none at all in aught proves excellent:
Then fools you were these women to forswear;
Or, keeping what is sworn, you will prove fools.
For wisdom's sake, a word that all men love;
Or for love's sake, a word that loves all men;
Or for men's sake, the authors of these women;
Or women's sake, by whom we men are men;
Let us once lose our oaths, to find ourselves,
Or else we lose ourselves to keep our oaths:
It is religion to be thus forsworn:
For charity itself fulfils the law;
And who can sever love from charity?

King. Saint Cupid, then! and, soldiers, to the field!

Biron. Advance your standards, and, upon them
Pell-mell, down with them! but be first advis'd,
In conflict that you get the sun of them.

Long. Now to plain-dealing; lay these glozies by;
Shall we resolve to woo these girls of France?

King. And win them too: therefore let us devise
Some entertainment for them in their tents.

Biron. First, from the park let us conduct
Them thither;
Then, homeward, every man attach the hand
Of his fair mistress: in the afternoon
We will with some strange pastime solace them,
Such as the shortness of the time can shape;
For revels, dances, masks, and merry hours,
Fore-run fair Love, strewing her way with flowers.

King. Away, away! no time shall be omitted,
That will be time, and may by us be fitted.

Biron. Alloses! Alloses!—Sow'd cockle reap'd
no corn;
And justice always whirs in equal measure:
Light wenchers may prove plagues to men forsworn;
If so, our copper buys no better treasure.

[Exeunt.]
Hol. Ba, pueritia, with a horn added.

Moth. Ba, most silly sheep, with a horn:—You hear his learning.

Hol. O, quins, thou consonant?

Moth. The third of the five vowels, if you repeat them; or the fifth, if I.

Hol. I will repeat them, a, e, i.—

Moth. The sheep; the other two concludes it; o, u.

Arm. Now, by the salt wave of the Mediterranean, a sweet touch, a quick venew of wit: snap, snap, quick, and home; it rejoiceth my intellect: true wit.

Moth. Offer'd by a child to an old man; which is what?—

Hol. What is the figure? what is the figure?

Moth. Horns.

Hol. Thou disputest like an infant: go, whip thy gig.

Moth. Lend me your horn to make one, and I will whip about your infamy circum circa; a gig of a cuckold's horn!

Cost. An I had but one penny in the world, thou shouldst have it to buy gingerbread: hold, there is the very remuneration I had of thy master, thou half, thy purse of wit, thou pigeon-egg of discretion, O, an the heavens were so pleased, that thou wert but my bastard! what a joyful father wouldst thou make me! Go to; thou hast it ad duaghilt, at the fingers' ends, as they say.

Hol. O, I smell false Latin; duaghilt for unguem.

Arm. Arts-man, preambula; we will be singled from the barbarous. Do you not educate youth at the charge-house on the top of the mountain?

Hol. Or, mons, the hill.

Arm. At your sweet pleasure, for the mountain.

Hol. I do, sans question.

Arm. Sir, it is the king's most sweet pleasure and affection, to congratulate the princess at her pavilion, in the posteriors of this day; which the rude multitude call, the afternoon.

Hol. The posterior of the day, most generous sir, is liable, congruent, and measurable for the afternoon: the word is well cul'd, chose; sweet and apt, I do assure you, sir, I do assure.

Arm. Sir, the king is a noble gentleman; and my familiar, I do assure you, very good friend:—For what is inward between us, let it pass:—I do beseech thee, remember thy courtesy;—I beseech thee, apparel thy head;—and among other importunate and most serious designs,—and of great import indeed, too;—but let that pass;—for I must tell thee, it will please his grace (by the world) sometime to lean upon my poor shoulder; and with his royal finger, thus, dally with my excrement, with my mustachio: but, sweet heart, let that pass. By the world, I recount no fable; some certain special honours it pleaseth his greatness to impart to Armado, a soldier, a man of travel, that hath seen the world: but let that pass.—The very all of all is,—but, sweet heart, I do implore secrecy,—that the king would have me present the princess, sweet chuck, with some delightful ostentation, or show, or pageant, or antick, or fire-work. Now, understanding that the curate and your sweet self, are good at such eruptions, and sudden breaking out of mirth, as it were, I have acquainted you withal, to the end to crave your assistance.

Hol. Sir, you shall present before her the nine worthies.—Sir Nathaniel, as concerning some entertainment of time, some show in the posterior of this day, he be rendered by our assistance,—the king's command, and this most gallant, illustrate, and learned gentleman,—before the princess; I say, none so fit as to present the nine worthies.

Nath. Where will you find men worthy enough to present them.

Hol. Joshua, yourself; myself, or this gallant gentleman, Judas Maccabæus; this swain, because of his great limb or joint, shall pass Pompey the great; the page, Hercules.

Arm. Pardon, sir, error: he is not quantity enough for that worthy's thumb: he is not so big as the end of his club.

Hol. Shall I have audience? he shall present Hercules in minority: his enter and exit shall be strangling a snake; and I will have an apology for that purpose.

Moth. An excellent device! so, if any of the audience hiss, you may cry: well done, Hercules! now thou crushest the snake! that is the way to make an offence gracious; though few have the grace to do it.

Arm. What the rest of the worthies?—

Hol. I will play three myself.

Moth. Thrice-worthy gentleman! Arm. Shall I tell you a thing?

Hol. We attend.

Arm. We will have, if this fadge not, an antick. I beseech you, follow.

Hol. Via, good man Dull! thou hast spoken no word all this while.

Dull. Nor understood none neither, sir.

Hol. Alons! we will employ thee.

Dull. I'll make one in a dance, or so; or I will play on the taber to the worthies, and let them dance the hay.

Hol. Most dull, honest Dull, to our sport, away.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Another part of the same. Before the Princess's Pavilion.

Enter the Princess, Katharine, Rosaline, and Maria.

Prin. Sweet hearts, we shall be rich ere we depart, if fairings come thus plentifully in; A lady wall'd about with diamonds! Look you, what I have from the loving king.

Ros. Madam, came nothing else along with that?

Prin. Nothing, but this? yes, as much love in rhyme,
As would be cram'd up in a sheet of paper,
Writ on both sides the leaf, margent and all;
That he was fain to seal on Cupid's name.

Ros. That was the way to make his god-head wax;
For he hath been five thousand years a boy.

Kath. Ay, and a shrewd unhappy gallows too.

Ros. You'll ne'er be friends with him; he kill'd your sister.

Kath. He made her melancholy, sad, and heavy;
And so she died: had she been light, like you,
Of such a merry, nimble, stirring spirit,
She might have been a granadam ere she died:
And so may you; for a light heart lives long.

Ros. What's your dark meaning, mouse, of this light word?

Kath. A light condition in a beauty dark. [out.

Ros. We need more light to find your meaning.
Kath. You'll mar the light by taking it in snuff; Therefore, I'll darkly end the argument. 
Ros. Look, what you do, you do it still i' the dark. 
Kath. So do not you; for you are a light wench. 
Ros. Indeed, I weigh not you; and therefore light.
Kath. You weigh me not;—O, that's you care not for me.
Ros. Great reason; for, Past-cure is still past care.
Prin. Well bandied both; a set of wit well But Rosaline, you have a favour too: [play'd, Who sent it? and what is it? 
Ros. I would, you knew! An if my face were but as fair as yours, My favour were as great; be witness this. Nay, I have verses too, I thank Birón: The numbers true; and, were the num'ring too, I were the fairest goddess on the ground: I am compar'd to twenty thousand fair. O, he hath drawn my picture in his letter! 
Prin. Any thing like? 
Ros. Much, in the letters; nothing in the praise. 
Prin. Beauteous as ink; a good conclusion. 
Ros. 'Ware pencils! How? let me not die your debtor, My rod dominical, my golden letter: O, that your face were not so full of O's! 
Kath. A box of that jest! and beshrew all shrubs! 
Prin. But what was sent to you from Fair-Duman? 
Kath. Madam, this glove. 
Prin. Did he not send you twain? 
Kath. Yes, madam; and moreover, Some thousand verses of a faithful lover; A huge translation of hypocrisy, Vilely compil'd, profound simplicity.
Mar. This, and these pearls, to me sent Longa-
The letter is too long by half a mile. [vile;
Prin. I think no less: Dost thou not wish in heart, The chain were longer, and the letter short?
Mar. Ay, or I would these hands might never part.
Prin. We are wise girls, to mock our lovers so. 
Ros. They are worse fools to purchase mocking That same Birón I'll torture ere I go. [so. 
O, that I knew he were but in by the week! How I would make him fawn, and beg, and seek; And wait the season, and observe the times, And spend his prodigal wits in bootless rhymes; And shape his service wholly to my bhests; And make him proud to make me proud that jests! So portent-like would I o'ersway his state, That he should be my fool, and I his fate.
Prin. None are so surely caught, when they are catch'd, 
As wit turn'd fool: folly, in wisdom hatch'd, 
Hath wisdom's warrant, and the help of school; 
And wit's own grace to grace a learned fool. 
Ros. The blood of youth burns not with such ex- 
As gravity's revolt to wantonness. [cess, 
Mar. Folly in fools bears not so strong a note, As foolish in the wise, when wit doth dote; Since all the power thereof it doth apply, To prove, by wit, worth in simplicity. 

Enter Boyet. 

Prin. Here comes Boyet, and mirth is in his face.

Boyet. O, I am stabb'd with laughter! Where's her grace?

Prin. Thy news, Boyet? 
Boyet. Prepare, madam, prepare!— 
Arm, wenches, arm! encounters mounted are 
Against your peace; Love doth approach disguis'd, 
Armed in arguments; you'll be surpris'd: 
Muster your wits; stand in your own defence; Or hide your heads like cowards, and fly hence. 
Prin. Saint Dennis to Saint Cupid! What are they? 
That charge their breath against us? say, scot, say, Boyet. Under the cool shade of a sycamore, I thought to close mine eyes some half an hour: When, lo! to interrupt my purpos'd rest, Toward that shade I might behold address The king and his companions: warily I stole into a neighbour thicket by, And overheard what you shall overhear; That, by and by, disguis'd they will be here. Their herald is a pretty knavish page, That well by heart hath cond't his embassage: Action, and accent, did they teach him there; Thus must thou speak, and thus thy body bear: And ever and anon they made a doubt, Presence majestical would put him out; 
For, quoth the king, an angel shalt thou see; 
Yet fear not thou, but speak audaciously. 
The boy reply'd, An angel is not evil; 
I should have fear'd her, had she been a devil. 
With that all laugh'd, and clapp'd him on the shoulder; 
Making the bold wag by their praises holler. One rubb'd his elbow, thus; and fleer'd, and swore, A better speech was never spoke before: Another with his finger and his thumb, 
Cry'd, Vita! we will do't, come what will come: 
The third he caper'd and cried, All goes well; 
The fourth turn'd on the toe, and down he fell. With that, they all did tumble on the ground, With such a zealous laughter, so profound, That in this spleen ridiculous appears, 
To check their folly, passion's solemn tears. 
Prin. But what, but what, come they to visit us? 
Boyet. They do, they do; and are apparel'd Like Muscovites, or Russians: as I guess, [thus, Their purpose is, to parle, to court, and dance; 
And every one his love-feat will advance Unto his several mistress; which they'll know By favours several, which they did bestow. 
Prin. And will they so? the gallants shall be task'd:— 
For, ladies, we will every one be mask'd; 
And not a man of them shall have the grace, Despite of suit, to see a lady's face,— 
Hold, Rosaline, this favour thou shalt wear; 
And then the king will court thee for his dear; 
Hold, take thou this, my sweet, and give me thine; 
So shall Birón take me for Rosaline,— 
And change your favours too; so shall your loves 
Woo contrary, deceiv'd by these removes. 
Ros. Come on then; wear the favours most in sight. 
Kath. But, in this changing, what is your intent? 
Prin. The effect of my intent is, to cross theirs: They do it but in mocking merriment; And mock for mock is only my intent. Their several counsels they unbosom shall To loves mistook; and so be mock'd withal, Upon the next occasion that we meet, With visages display'd, to talk and greet. 
Ros. But shall we dance, if they desire us to't?
**LOVE'S LABOURS LOST.**

**SCENE II.**

**Prin.** No; to the death we will not move a foot: Nor to their penn'd speech render we no grace: But while 'tis spoke, each turn away her face.

**Boyet.** Why, that contempt will kill the speaker's heart, And quite divorce his memory from his part.

**Prin.** Therefore I do it; and, I make no doubt, The rest will ne'er come in, if he be out. There's no such sport, as sport by sport o'erthrow; To make theirs ours, and ours none but our own: So shall we stay, mocking intended game; And they well mock'd, depart away with shame.

**Boyet.** The trumpet sounds; be mask'd, the maskers come. [The ladies mask.]

**Enter the King, Biron, Longaville, and Domain, in Russian habits and masked; Morin, Musicians, and Attendants.**

**Moth.** All hail the richest beauties on the earth!
**Boyet.** Beauties no richer than rich taffata.
**Moth.** A holy parcel of the fairest dames! [The ladies turn their backs to him.]

**That ever turn'd their— backs—to mortal views!**

**Biron.** Their eyes, villain, e'er eyes.
**Moth.** That ever turn'd their eyes to mortal— [views!]

**Boyet.** True; out, indeed.
**Moth.** Out of your favours heavenly spirits Not to behold—[vouchsafe
**Biron.** Once to behold, rogue.
**Moth.** Once to behold with your sun-beamed eyes, —with your sun-beamed eyes—
**Boyet.** They will not answer to that epithet;
You were best call it, daughter-beamed eyes.
**Moth.** They do not mark me, and that brings me out.

**Biron.** Is this your perfectness? be gone, you rogue.

**Ros.** What would these strangers? know their minds, Boyet:
If they do speak our language, 'tis our will
That some plain man recount their purposes:
Know what they would.

**Boyet.** What would you with the princess?
**Biron.** Nothing but peace, and gentle visitation.
**Ros.** What would they, say they?
**Boyet.** Nothing but peace, and gentle visitation.
**Ros.** Why, that they have; and bid them so be gone.

**Boyet.** She says you have it, and you may be gone.

**King.** Say to her, we have measur'd many miles,
To tread a measure with her on this grass.

**Boyet.** They say that they have measur'd many a mile,
To tread a measure with you on this grass.
**Ros.** It is not so: ask them, how many inches
Is one in one mile: if they have measur'd many, The measure then of one is easily told.

**Boyet.** If, to come hither you have measur'd miles, And many miles; the princess bids you tell, How many inches do fill up one mile.

**Biron.** Tell her, we measure them by weary steps.
**Boyet.** She hears herself.
**Ros.** How many weary steps,
Of many weary miles you have o'ergone,
Are number'd in the travel of one mile?
**Biron.** We number nothing that we spend for:
Our duty is so rich, so infinite, [you; That we may do it still without accompl.

**Vouchsafe to show the sunshine of your face.**

That we, like savages, may worship it.

**Ros.** My face is but a moon, and clouded too.

**King.** Blessed are clouds, to do as such clouds do! Vouchsafe, bright moon, and these thy stars, to shine

(Those clouds remov'd,) upon our wat'ry eyene.

**Ros.** O vain petitioner! beg a greater matter; Thou now request'st but moonshine in the water.

**King.** Then, in our measure do but vouchsafe one change: Thou bid'st me beg; this begging is not strange.

**Ros.** Play music, then; nay, you must do it soon. [Music plays.

Not yet;—no dance;—thus change I like the moon.

**King.** Will you not dance? How come you thus estrang'd?

**Ros.** You took the moon at full; but now she's chang'd.

**King.** Yet still she is the moon, and I the man. The music plays; vouchsafe some motion to it.

**Ros.** Our ears vouchsafe it.

**King.** But your legs should do it.

**Ros.** Since you are strangers, and come here by chance,
We'll not be nice; take hands;—we will not dance.

**King.** Why take we hands then?

**Ros.** Only to part friends;—Court'sy, sweet hearts; and so the measure ends.

**King.** More measure of this measure; be not nice.

**Ros.** We can afford no more at such a price.

**King.** Prize you yourselves; What buys your company?

**Ros.** Your absence only.

**King.** That can never be.

**Ros.** Then cannot we be bought: and so adieu; Twice to your visor, and half once to you!

**King.** If you deny to dance, let's hold more chat.

**Ros.** In private then.

**King.** I am best pleas'd with that.

[They converse apart.]

**Biron.** White-handed mistress, one sweet word with thee.

**Prin.** Honey, and milky, and sugar; there is three.

**Biron.** Nay then, two treasury, (if you grow so nice,) Methergin, wort, and malmsey;—Well, run, dice! There's half a dozen sweets.

**Prin.** Seventh sweet, adieu! Since you can cog, I'll play no more with you.

**Biron.** One word in secret.

**Prin.** Let it not be sweet.
**Biron.** Thou griev'st my gall.

**Prin.** Gall? bitter.
**Biron.** Therefore meet.

[They converse apart.]

**Dum.** Will you vouchsafe with me to change a name?
**Mar.** Name it. [word?

**Dum.** Fair lady,—
**Mar.** Say you so? Fair lord,—
Take that for your fair lady.

**Dum.** Please it you, As much in private, and I'll bid adieu.

[They converse apart.]

**Kath.** What, was your visor made without a tongue?

**Long.** I know the reason, lady, why you ask.

**Kath.** O, for your reason! quickly, sir; I long.
LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.

ACT V.

Long. You have a double tongue within your mask; 
And would afford my speechless visor half. 
Kath. Veal, quoth the Dutchman; — Is not veal 
Long. A calf, fair lady? [a calf? 
Kath. No, a fair lord calf. 
Long. Let's part the word. 
Kath. No, I'll not be your half: Take all, and weave it; it may prove an ox. 
Long. Look, how you butt yourself in these sharp mocks! 
Will you give horns, chaste lady? do not so. 
Kath. Then die a calf, before your horns do grow. 
Long. One word in private with you, ere I die. 
Kath. Bleat softly then, the butcher hears you cry. 
[They converse apart. 

Boyet. The tongues of mocking wenches are as 
As that razor's edge invisible; [keen 
Cutting a smaller hair than may be seen; 
Above the sense of sense; so sensible 
See meth their conference; their conceits have wings, 
Fleeter than arrows, bullets, wind, thought, swifter 
Things. 
Ros. Not one word more, my maids; break off; 
Biron. By heaven, all dry-beaten with pure scoff: 
King. Farewell, mad wenches; you have simple 
Wits. 
[Exit King. Lords, Motto, Music, and Attendants. 

Prin. Twenty adiems, my frozen Muscovites. — 
Are these the breed of wits so wondered at? 
Boyet. Tapers they are, with your sweet breaths 
Puffed out. 
Ros. Well-liking wits they have: gross, gross; 
Prin. O poverty in wit, kingly-poor flout! 
Will they not, think you, hang themselves to night? 
Or ever, but in visors, show their faces? 
This pert Biron was out of countenance quite. 
Ros. O! they were all in lamentable cases! 
The king was weeping-ripe for a good word. 
Prin. Biron did swear himself out of all suit. 
Mar. Dumnai was at my service, and his sword: 
No point, quoth I; my servant straight was mute. 
Kath. Lord Longaville said, I came o'er his heart; 
And trow you, what he called me? 
Prin. Qualm, perhaps. 
Kath. Yes, in good faith. 
Prin. Go, sickness as thou art! 
Ros. Well, better wits have worn plain statute-
caps. 
But will you hear? the king is my love sworn. 
Prin. And quick Biron hath pledged faith to me. 
Kath. And Longaville was for my service born. 
Mar. Dumnai is mine, as sure as bark on tree. 
Boyet. Madam, and pretty mistresses, give ear: 
Immediately they will again be here 
In their own shapes; for it can never be, 
They will digest this harsh indignity. 
Prin. Will they return? 
Boyet. They will, they will, God knows, 
And leap for joy, though they are lame with blows; 
Therefore, change favours; and, when they repair, 
Blow like sweet roses in this summer air. [stood. 
Prin. How blow? how blow? speak to be under-
Boyet. Fair ladies, mask'd, are roses in their bud: 
Dismask'd, their damask sweet companion shown, 
Are angels vailing clouds, or roses blown. 
Prin. Avaunt, perplexity! What shall we do, 
If they return in their own shapes to woo? 
Ros. Good madam, if by me you'll be advis'd, 
Let's mock them still, as well known, as disguised: 
Let us complain to them what fools were here, 
Disguis'd like Muscovites, in shapeless gear; 
And wonder, what they were; and to what end 
Their shallow shows, and prologue vilely penn'd, 
And their rough carriage so ridiculous, 
Should be presented at our tent to us. 
Boyet. Ladies withdraw; the gallants are at hand. 
Prin. Who on our tents, as roses run over land. 
[Exit Princess, Res. Kath. and Maria. 

Enter the King, Biron, Longaville, and Dumnai, in their 
proper habits. 

King. Fair sir, God save you! Where is the princess? 
Boyet. Gone to her tent; Please it your majesty 
Command me any service to her thither? [word. 
King. That she vouchsafe me audience for one 
Boyet. I will; and so will she, I know, my lord. 
[Exit. 

Biron. This fellow pecks up wit, as pigeons peas; 
And utters it again when God doth please: 
He is wit's pedler; and retails his wares 
At wakes, and wassels, meetings, markets, fairs; 
And we that sell by gross, the Lord doth know, 
Have not the grace to grace it with such show. 
This gallant pins the wench's on his sleeve; 
Had he been Adam, he had tempted Eve: 
He can carve too, and lisp: Why, this is he, 
That kiss'd away his hand in courtesy; 
This is the ape of form, monsieur the nice, 
That, when he plays at tables, chides the dice 
In honourable terms; nay, he can sing 
A mean most meanly; and, in ushering, 
Mend him who can: the ladies call him sweet; 
The stairs, as he treads on them, kiss his feet: 
This is the flower that smiles on every one, 
To show his teeth as white as whale's bone: 
And consciences, that will not die in debt, 
Pay him the due of honey-tongued Boyet. 

King. A bluster on his sweet tongue, with my 
That put Armado's page out of his part! [heart, 
Enter the Princess, ushered by Boyet; Rosaline, Maria, 
Katharine, and Attendants. 

Biron. See where it comes! — Behaviour, what 
wert thou, 
Till this man show'd thee? and what art thou now? 
King. All hail, sweet madam, and fair time of day! 
Prin. Fair, in all hall, is foul, as I conceive. 
King. Construe my speeches better, if you may. 
Prin. Then wish me better, I will give you leave. 
King. We came to visit you; and purpose now 
To lead you to our court; vouchsafe it then. 
Prin. This field shall hold me; and so hold your 
Yow: 
Nor God, nor I, delight in perjured men. 
King. Rebuke me not for that which you provoke; 
The virtue of your eye must break my oath. 
Prin. You nick-name virtue: vice you should 
have spoke; 
For virtue's office never breaks men's troth. 
Now, by my maiden honour; yet as pure 
As the unsullied lily, I protest, 
A world of troubles thou shalt endure, 
I would not yield to be your house's guest: 
So much I hate a breaking-cause to be 
Of heavenly oaths, vow'd with integrity. 
King. O, you have liv'd in desolation here, 
Unseen, unvisited, much to our shame. 
Prin. Not so, my lord, it is not so, I swear; 
We have had pastime here, and pleasant game: 
A mess of Russians left us but of late.
**Scene II.**

**LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.**

**King.** How now, madam? Russians?

**Prin.** Ay, in truth, my lord; Trim gallants, full of courtship, and of state.

**Ros.** Madam, speak true—It is not so my lord; My lady (to the manner of the days,) In courtesy, gives undeserving praise. We four, indeed, confronted here with four In Russian habit; here they staid an hour, And talk'd apace; and in that hour, my lord, They did not bless us with one happy word. I dare not call them fools; but this I think, When they are thirsty, fools would fain have drink.

**Biron.** This jest is dry to me.—Fair, gentle sweet, Your wit makes wise things foolish; when we greet With eyes best seeing heaven's fiery eye, By light we lose light: Your capacity Is of that nature, that to your huge store Wise things seem foolish, and rich things but poor.

**Ros.** This proves you wise and rich, for in my Biron. I am a fool, and full of poverty. [eye,—

**Ros.** But that you take what doth to you belong, It were a fault to snatch words from my tongue. **Biron.** O, I am yours, and all that I possess. **Ros.** All the fool mine?

**Biron.** I cannot give you less. **Ros.** Which of the visors it was, that you wore?

**Biron.** Where? when? what visor? why demand you this?

**Ros.** There, then, that visor; that superfluous case, That hid the worse, and show'd the better face. **King.** We are described: they'll mock us now downright.

**Dum.** Let us confess, and turn it to a jest.

**Prin.** Amaz'd, my lord? Why looks your highness sad?

**Ros.** Help, hold his brows! he'll swoon? Why look you pale?

**Sea-sick.** I think, coming from Muscovy. [jury. **Biron.** Thus pour the stars down plagues for per-

Can any face of brass hold long out?

Here stand I, lady; dart thy skill at me; Bruise me with scorn, confound me with a flout; Thrust thy sharp wit quite through my ignorance; Cut me to pieces with thy keen conceit; And I will wish thee never more to dance, Nor never more in Russian habit wait. O! never will I trust to speeches penn'd, Nor to the motion of a school-boy's tongue; Nor never come in visor to my friend; Nor wear in rhyme, like a pedlar's song: Tassata phrases, silken terms precise, Three-pill'd hyperboles, spruce affectation, Figures pedantical; these summer-flies Have blown me full of maggot ostentation: I do forswear them: and I here protest, By this white glove, (how white the hand, God knows!) Henceforth my wooing mind shall be express'd In russet yeas, and honest kersey noes: And, to begin, wench,—so God help me, la!— My love to thee is sound, sans crack or flaw.

**Ros.** Sans sans, I pray you.

**Biron.** Yet I have a trick

Of the old rage:—bear with me, I am sick; I'll leave it by degrees. Soft, let us see;—

Write, Lord have mercy on us, on those three; They are infected, in their hearts it lies; They have the plague, and caught it of your eyes: These lords are visited; you are not free, For the Lord's tokens on you do I see.

**Prin.** No, they are free, that gave these tokens to us.

**Biron.** Our states are forfeit, seek not to undo us.

**Ros.** It is not so; For how can this be true, That you stand forfeit, being those that sue?

**Biron.** Peace; for I will not have to do with you. **Ros.** Nor shall not, if I do as I intend. **Biron.** Speak for yourselves, my wit is at an end. **King.** Teach us, sweet madam, for our rude transgression Some fair excuse.

**Prin.** The fairest is confession. Were you not here, but even now, disguis'd?

**King.** Madam, I was.

**Prin.** And were you well advis'd?

**King.** I was, fair madam.

**Prin.** When you then were here, What did you whisper in your lady's ear?

**King.** That more than all the world I did respect her.

**Prin.** When she shall challenge this, you will

**King.** Upon mine honour, no. [reject her. **Prin.** Peace, peace, forbear;

Your oath once broke, you force not to forswear. **King.** Despise me, when I break this oath of mine.

**Prin.** I will: and therefore keep it -- Rosaline, What did the Russian whisper in your ear?

**Ros.** Madam, he swore that he did hold me dear As precious eye-sight: and did value me Above this world: adding thereto, moreover, That he would wed me, or else die my lover.

**Prin.** God give thee joy of him! the noble lord Most honourably doth uphold his word.

**King.** What mean you, madam? by my life, I never swore this lady such an oath. [my troth,

**Ros.** By heaven you did; and to confirm it plain, You gave me this: but take it, sir, again. **King.** My faith, and this, the princess I did give; I knew her by this jewel on her sleeve.

**Prin.** Pardon me, sir, this jewel she did wear; And lord Biron, I thank him, is my dear —

What; will you have me, or your pearl again?

**Biron.** Neither of either; I remit both twain. I see the trick out.—Here was a consent, (Knowing afoot behind of our merriment,) To dash it like a Christmas comedy:

Some carry-tale, some please-man, some slight sny,

[Dick,—

Some mumble-mews, some trencher-knight, some That smiles his check in years; and knows the trick To make my lady laugh, when she's dispos'd,—

Told our intents before: which once disclos'd, The ladies did change favours; and then we, Following the signs, woo'd but the sign of she. Now to our perjury to add more terror, We are again forsworn; in will, and error. Much upon this it is;—And might not you,

[To Bovet

Forestation our sport, to make us thus unequal? Do not you know my lady's foot by the squire, And laugh upon the apple of her eye?

And stand between her back, sir, and the fire, Holding a trencher, jesting merrily? You put our page out: Go, you are allow'd; Die when you will, a smock shall be your shroud. You leer upon me, do you? there's an eye, Wounds like a leaden sword.

**Bovet.** Full merrily

Hath this brave manage, this career, been run.
Welcome, pure wit! thou partest a fair fray.

Cost. O Lord, sir, they would know,
Whether the three worthies shall come in, or no.
Biron. What, are there but three?
Cost. No, sir; but it is varie faire,
For every one pursents three.
Biron. And three times thrice is nine.
Cost. Not so, sir; under correction, sir; I hope,
it is not so:
You cannot beg us, sir, I can assure you, sir: we
know what we know;
I hope, sir, three times thrice, sir,—
Biron. Is not nine.
Cost. Under correction, sir, we know whereunto it
doth amount.

Biron. By Jove, I always took three threes for
nine.

Cost. O Lord, sir, it were pity you should get
your living by reckoning, sir.
Biron. How much is it?
Cost. O Lord, sir, the parties themselves, the
actors, sir, will show whereunto it doth amount;
for my own part, I am, as they say, but to perfect
one man,—e'en one poor man; Pompion the
great, sir.
Biron. Art thou one of the worthies?
Cost. It pleased them to think me worthy of
Pompion the great: for mine own part, I know
not the degree of the worthy; but I am to stand
for him.
Biron. Go, bid them prepare.
Cost. We will turn it finely off, sir; we will take
some care.

King. Biron, they will shame us, let them not
approach.
Biron. We are shame-proof, my lord: and 'tis
some policy
To have one show worse than the king's and his
company.

King. I say, they shall not come.

Prix. Nay, my good lord, let me o'er-rule you
now:
That sport best pleases, that doth least know how;
Where zeal strives to content, and the contents
Die in the zeal of them which it presents,
Their form confounded makes most form in mirth;
When great things labouring perish in their birth.
Biron. A right description of our sport, my lord.

Enter Armado.

Arm. Anointed, I implore so much expence of
thy royal sweet breath, as will utter a brace of words.

[Armado converses with the King, and delivers
him a paper.]

Prix. Doth this man serve God?

Biron. Why ask you?

Prix. He speaks not like a man of God's making.

Arm. That's all one, my fair, sweet, honey
monarch: for, I protest, the school-master is exceed-
ing fantastical; too, too vain; too, too vain; But
we will put it, as they say, to fortuna della guerra.
I wish you the peace of mind, most royal com-
panion!

[Exit Armado.

King. Here is like to be a good presence of wor-
thies; He presents Hector of Troy; the swain,
Pompey the great; the parish curate, Alexander;
Armado's page, Hercules; the pedant, Judas Ma-
chabæus.

And if these four worthies in their first show thrive,
These four will change habits, and present the
other five.
Biron. There is five in the first show.

King. You are deceit'd, 'tis not so.

Biron. The pedant, the braggart, the hedge-
priest, the fool, and the boy;—
Abate a throw at novum; and the whole world
again,
Cannot prick out five such, take each one in his
vein.

King. The ship is under sail, and here she comes
again.

[Scene brought for the KING, PRINCES, &c
Pageant of the Nine Worthies.

Enter Costard armed, for Pompey.

Cost. I Pompey am—

Boyet. You lie, you are not he.

Cost. I Pompey am—

Boyet. With libbard's head on knee.

Biron. Well said, old mocker; I must needs be
friends with thee.

Cost. I Pompey am, Pompey surnamed the big,—

Dum. The great.

Cost. It is great sir;—Pompey surnamed the

great;
That oft in field, with large and shield, did make
my foe to sweat:
And travelling along this coast, I here am come by
chance:
And lay my arms before the legs of this sweet lass
of France.
If your ladyship would say, Thanks, Pompey, I
had done.

Prix. Great thanks, great Pompey.
Cost. 'Tis not so much worth; but, I hope, I
was perfect: I made a little fault in, great.
Biron. My hat to a halfpenny, Pompey proves
the best worthy.

Enter Nathaniel, armed for Alexander.

Nath. When in the world I liv'd, I was the
world's commander;
By east, west, north, and south, I spread my con-
quering might:
My 'soulful with this declares, that I am Alisander.

Boyet. Your nose says, no, you are not; for it
stands too right.

Biron. Your nose smells no, in this, most ten-
der-smelling knight.

Prix. The conqueror is dismay'd: Proceed,
good Alexander.

Nath. When in the world I liv'd, I was the
world's commander:—

Boyet. Most true, 'tis right; you were so, Ali-

sander.

Biron. Pompey the great,—

Cost. Your servant, and Costard.

Biron. Take away the conqueror, take away
Alisander.

Cost. O, sir, [To Nath.] you have overthrown
Alisander the conqueror! You will be scraped out
of the painted cloth for this: your lion, that holds
his poll-ax sitting on a close stool, will be given
to A-jax: he will be the ninth worthy. A conqueror
and afeard to speak! run away for shame, Ali-
sander. [Nath. retires.] There, an't shall please you;
a foolish mad man; an honest man, look
you, and soon dash'd! be is a marvellous good
neighbour, insooth; and a very good bowler: but
for Aislander, alas, you see, how this:—a little o'er-parted:—But there are worthies a coming will speak their mind in some other sort.  

Prin. Stand aside, good Pompey.

Enter HOLOFERNES, armed, for Judas; and MOTH, armed, for Hercules.

Hol. Great Hercules is presented by this imp, Whose club kill'd Corbears, that three-headed causus; And, when he was a babe, a child, a shrimplish Thus did he strangle serpents in his manus: Quomiam, he seemed in minority; Ergo, I come with this apology.— 
Keep some state in thy exit, and vanish. [Exit Morn. Hol. Judas, I am,— 
Dum. A Judas! Hol. Not, Iscariot, sir,— 
And now, forward; for we have put thee in countenance.

Hol. You have put me out of countenance. Biron. False: we have given thee faces. Hol. But you have outface'd them all. Biron. An thou wert a lion, we would do so. Boyet. Therefore, as he is, an ass, let him go. And so adieu, sweet Jude! nay, why dost thou stay? Dum. For the latter end of his name. Biron. For the ass to the Jude; give it him:— 
Hol. This is not, generous, not gentle; not humble. Boyet. A light for monsieur Judas; it grows dark, he may stumble. 
Prin. Alas, poor Machabeus, how hath he been baited!

Enter ARMADO, armed for Hector.

Biron. Hide thy head, Achilles; here comes Hector in arms. 
Dum. Though my mocks come home by me, I will now be merry. 
King. Hector was but a Trojan in respect of this. Boyet. But is this Hector? Dum. I think, Hector was not so clean-timber'd.
Dum. You may not dey it; Pompey hath made
the challenge.
Arm. Sweet bloods, I both may and will.
Biron. What reason have you for't?
Arm. The naked truth of it is, I have no shirt;
I go woolward for penance.
Boyet. True, and it was enjoin'd him in Rome
for want of linen; since when, I'll be sworn, ne
wore none, but a dish-clout of Jaquenetta's; and
that 'a wears next his heart, for a favour.

Enter Mercade.

Mer. God save you, madam!
Pri. Welcome, Mercade;
But that thou interrupt'st our merriment.

Mer. I am sorry, madam; for the news I bring,
Is heavy in my tongue. The king your father—

Pri. Dead, for my life!
Mer. Even so; my tale is told.
Biron. Worthies, away; the scene begins to cloud.

Enter Falstaff, Portia, Cesario, and Clown.

Faf. I have seen the day of wrong through the little
holes of discretion, and I will right myself like a
soldier.

King. How fares your Majesty?
Pri. Boyet, prepare; I will away to-night.

King. Madam, not so; I do beseech you, stay.

Pri. Prepare, I say,—I thank you, gracious
lords,
For all your fair endeavours; and entreat,
Out of a new-sad soul, that you vouchsafe
In your rich wisdom, to excuse, or hide,
The liberal opposition of our spirits;
If over-boldly we have borne ourselves
In the converse of breath, your gentleness
Was guilty of it.—Farewell, worthy lord;
A heavy heart bears not an humble tongue:
Excuse me so, coming so short of thanks
For my great suit so easily obtain'd.

King. The extreme parts of time extremely form
All causes to the purpose of his speed;
And often, at his very loose, decides
That which long process could not arbitrate:
And though the mourning bower of progeny
Forbidden the smiling courtesy of love;
The holy suit which fain it would conceive;
Yet, since love's argument was first on foot,
Let not the cloud of sorrow justle it
From what it purpos'd; since, to wall friends lost,
Is not by much so wholesome, profitable,
As to rejoice at friends but newly found.

Pri. I understand you not; my griefs are double.

Biron. Honest plain words best pierce the ear
of grief;
And by these buggars understand the king.

For your fair sakes have we neglected time,
Play'd foul play with our oaths; your beauty, ladies,
Hath much deform'd us, fashioning our humour
Even to the opposed end of our intents;
And what in us hath seem'd ridiculous,—
As love is full of unsettling strains;
All wanton as a child, skipping, and vain;
Form'd by the eye, and, therefore, like the eye
Full of strange shapes, of habits, and of forms,
Varying in subiects as the eye doth roll
To every varied object in his glance;
Which party-coated presence of loose love
Put on by us, if, in your heavenly eyes,
Have misbecom'd our oaths and gravities,
Those heavenly eyes, that look into these faults,
Suggested us to make: Therefore, ladies,
Our love being yours, the error that love makes
Is likewise yours: we to ourselves prove false,
By being once false for ever to be true
To those that make us both,—fair ladies, you:
And even that falsehood, in itself a sin,
Thus purifies itself, and turns to grace.

Pri. We have receiv'd your letters, full of love;
Your favours, the embassadors of love;
And, in our maiden council, rated them
At courtship, pleasant jest, and courtesy,
As bombast, and as lining to the time:
But more devout than this, in our respects,
Have we not been; and therefore met your loves
In their own fashion, like a merriment.

Dum. Our letters, madam, show'd much more
than jest,
Long. So did our looks.

Ros. We did not quote them so.

King. Now, at the latest minute of the hour,
Grant us your loves.

Pri. A time, methinks, too short
To make a world-without-end bargain in;
No, no, my lord, your grace is perjur'd much.
Full of dear guiltiness; and, therefore this,—
If for my love (as there is no such cause)
You will do aught, this shall you do for me:
Your oath I will not trust; but go with speed
To some forlorn and naked hermitage.

Remote from all the pleasures of the world;
There stay, until the twelve celestial signs
Have brought about their annual reckoning:
If this austere incognito life
Change not your offer made in heat of blood;
If frosts, and fasts, hard lodging, and thin weeds,
Nip not the gaudy blossoms of your love,
But that it bear this trial, and last love;
Then, at the expiration of the year,
Come challenge, challenge me by these deserts,
And, by this virgin palm, now kissing thine,
I will be thine; and, till that instant, shut
My woeful self up in a mournful house;
Raining the tears of lamentation,
For the remembrance of my father's death.
If this thou do deny, let our hands part;
Neither intitled in the other's heart.

King. If this, or more than this, I would deny,
To flatter up these powers of mine with rest,
The sudden hand of death close up mine eye!
Hence ever then my heart is in thy breast.

Biron. And what to me, my love? and what to me?

Ros. You must be purged too, your sins are rank;
You are attaint with faults and perjury;
Therefore, if you my favour mean to get,
A twelvemonth shall you spend, and never rest,
But seek the weary beds of people sick.

Dum. But what to me, my love? but what to me?

Kath. A wife!—A beard, fair health, and ho-
nesty;
With three-fold love I wish you all these three.

Dum. O, shall I say, I thank you, gentle wife?

Kath. Not so, my lord;—a twelvemonth and a day
I'll mark no words that smooth-face'd wowers say:
Come when the king doth to your lady come,
Then, if I have much love, I'll give you some.

Dum. I'll serve thee true and faithfully till then.

Kath. Yet swear not, lest you be forsworn again.

Long. What says Maria?

Mar. At the twelvemonth's end.
I'll change my black gown for a faithful friend.
Long. I'll stay with patience; but the time is long.
Mar. The liker you; few taller are so young.
Biron. Studies my lady? mistress look on me,
Behold the window of my heart, mine eye,
What humble suit attends thy answer there?
Impose some service on me for thy love.
Ros. Oft have I heard of you, my lord Biron,
Before I saw you; and the world's large tongue
Proclaims you for a man replete with mocks;
Full of comparisons, and wounding flouts;
Which you on all estates will execute,
That lie within the mercy of your wit:
To weed this wormwood from your fruitful brain;
And, therewithal, to win me, if you please,
(Without the which I am not to be won.)
You shall this twelvemonth term from day to day
Visit the speechless sick, and still converse
With groaning wretches; and your task shall be,
With all the fierce endeavour of your wit,
To enforce the pained impotent to smile.
Biron. To move wild laughter in the throat of
It cannot be; it is impossible:
[death?]
Mirth cannot move a soul in agony.
Ros. Why, that's the way to choke a gibing spirit,
Whose influence is betog of that loose grace,
Which shallow laughing hearers give to fools:
A jest's prosperity lies in the ear
Of him that bears it, never in the tongue
Of him that makes it: then, if sickly ears,
Deaf'd with the clamours of their own dear groans
Will hear your idle scorns, continue then,
And I will have you, and that fault withal;
But, if they will not, throw away that spirit,
And I shall find you empty of that fault,
Right joyful of your reformation.
Biron. A twelvemonth? well, befal what will
I'll jest a twelvemonth in an hospital. [befal,
Prin. Ay, sweet my lord; and so I take my
[To the King.
King. No, madam: we will bring you on your
way.
Biron. Our wooing doth not end like an old play;
Jack hath not Jill: these ladies' courtesy
Might well have made our sport a comedy.
King. Come, sir, it wants a twelvemonth and a
And then 'twill end. [day,
Biron. That's too long for a play.
[Enter Armado.
Arm. Sweet majesty, vouchsafe me,—
Prin. Was not that Hector?
Dum. The worthy knight of Troy.
Arm. I will kiss thy royal finger, and take leave;
I am a votary; I have vowed to Jaquenetta to hold
the plough for her sweet love three years. But,
most esteemed greatness, will you hear the dialogue
that the two learned men have compiled, in praise
of the owl and the cuckoo? it should have followed
in the end of our show.
King. Call them forth quickly, we will do so.
Arm. Holla! approach.

Enter HoLOPERNES, NATHANIEL, MOY, COSTARD, and
others.
This side is Hiems, winter; this Ver, the spring;
the one maintain'd by the owl, the other by the
cuckoo. Ver, begin.

SONG.

I.

Spring. When daisies pied, and violets blue,
And lady-smocks all silver-white,
And cuckoo-buds of yellow hue,
Do paint the meadows with delight,
The cuckoo then, on every tree,
Mocks married men, for thus sings he,
Cuckoo;
Cuckoo, cuckoo,—O word of fear,
Unpleasing to a married ear!

II.

When shepherds pipe on oat'en straws,
And merry larks are ploughmen's clocks,
When turtles tread, and rooks, and daws,
And maidens bleach their summer smocks,
The cuckoo then, on every tree,
Mocks married men, for thus sings he,
Cuckoo;
Cuckoo, cuckoo,—O word of fear,
Unpleasing to a married ear!

III.

Winter. When icicles hang by the wall,
And Dick the shepherd blows his nail,
And Tom bears logs into the hall,
And milk comes frozen home in pail,
When blood is nipp'd, and ways be foul,
Then nightly sings the staring owl,
To-who;
To-whit, to-who, a merry note,
While greasy Joan doth keel the pot.

IV.

When all along the wind doth blow,
And coughing drowns the parson's saw
And birds sit brooding in the snow,
And Marian's nose looks red and raw,
When roasted crabs hiss in the bowl,
Then nightly sings the staring owl,
To-who;
To-whit, to-who, a merry note,
While greasy Joan doth keel the pot.

Arm. The words of Mercury are harsh after the
songs of Apollo. You, that way; we this way.
[Exeunt
MERCHANT OF VENICE.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

DUKE OF VENICE.
PRINCE OF MOROCCO,
PRINCE OF ARAKON,
ANTONIO, the Merchant of Venice.
BASSANO, his Friend.
SALANDO,
SALARINO,
GRATIANO,
LORENZO, in love with JESSICA.
SHYLOCK, a Jew.
TUBAL, a Jew, his Friend.
LAUNCHLOT GORBO, a Clown, Servant to SHYLOCK.
OLD GOBY, Father to LAUNCHLOT.
SALERNO, a Messenger, from Venice
LEONARDO, Servant to BASSANO.
BALTHAZAR,
STEPHANO,
PORTIA, a rich Heiress.
NERISSA, her Waiting-Maid.
JESSICA, Daughter to SHYLOCK.
Magnificoes of Venice, Officers of the Court of Justice,
Guoler, Servants and other Attendants.

SCENE.—Partly at VENICE, and partly at BELMONT, the Seat of PORTIA, on the Continent.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—VENICE. A Street.

Enter ANTONIO, SALARINO, and SALANDO.

Ant. In sooth, I know not why I am so sad; It wearies me; you say, it wearies you; But how I caught it, found it, or came by it, What stuff 'tis made of, whereof it is born, I am to learn;
And such a want-wit sadness makes of me, That I have much ado to know myself.

Salar. Your mind is tossing on the ocean:
There, where your argosies with portly sail,— Like signiors and rich burghers of the flood, Or, as it were, the pageants of the sea,— Do overpeer the petty traffickers,
That curst'ay to them, do them reverence,
As they fly by them with their woven wings.

Salan. Believe me, sir, had I such venture forth,
The better part of my affections would Be with my hopes abroad. I should be still Plucking the grass, to know where sits the wind; Peering in maps, for ports, and piers, and roads; And every object, that might make me fear Misfortune to my ventures, out of doubt, Would make me sad.

Salar. My wind, cooling my broth, Would blow me to an ague, when I thought What harm a wind too great might do at sea. I should not see the sandy hour-glass run,
But I should think of shallows and of flats;
And see my wealthy Andrew dock'd in sand,
Vailing her high-top lower than her ribs,
To kiss her burial. Should I go to church,
And see the holy edifice of stone,
And not bethink me straight of dangerous rocks? Which touching but my gentle vessel's side, Would scatter all her spices on the stream; Enrobe the roaring waters with my silks; And, in a word, but even now worth this, And now worth nothing? Shall I have the thought

To think on this: and shall I lack the thought. That such a thing becometh'd, would make me sad? But tell not me; I know Antonio
Is sad to think upon his merchandize.

Ant. Believe me, no: I thank my fortune for it,
My ventures are not in one bottom trusted,
Nor to one place; nor is my whole estate
Upon the fortune of this present year:
Therefore, my merchandize makes me not sad.

Ant. Fye, fye!

Sulan. Not in love neither? Then let's say, you are sad,
Because you are not merry: and 'twere as easy For you, to laugh, and leap, and say, you are merry,

Janus, Because you are not sad. Now, by two-headed
Nature hath framed strange fellows in her time: Some that will evermore peep through their eyes And laugh, like parrots, at a bag-piper: And other of such vinegar aspect, That they'll not show their teeth in way of smile, Though Nestor swear the jest be laughable.

Enter BASSANO, LORENZO, and GRATIANO.

Salan. Here comes Bassanio, your most noble kinsman,
Gratiano, and Lorenzo: Fare you well;
We leave you now with better company. [merry,
Salar. I would have staid till I had made you
If worthier friends had not prevented me.

Ant. Your worth is very dear in my regard.
I take it, your own business calls on you,
And you embrace the occasion to depart.

Salar. Good-morrow, my good lords.

Bass. Good signiors both, when shall we laugh?
Say, when?

You grow exceeding strange: Must it be so?

Salar. We'll make our pleasures to attend on yours.

[Exeunt SALANINO and SALANDO.}
Lor. My lord Bassanio, since you have found
Antonio, who, for It and therefore, 175 and therefore you have too much respect upon the world: They lose it, that do buy it with much care. Believe me, you are marvellously chang'd.
Ant. I hold the world but as the world, Gratiano; A stage, where every man must play a part, And mine a sad one.
Gra. Let me play the Fool:
With mirth and laughter let old wrinkles come;
And let my liver rather heat with wine,
Than my heart cool with mortifying groans.
Why should a man, whose blood is warm within,
Sit like his grandsire cut in alabaster?
Sleep when he wakes? and creep into the jaundice
By being peevish? I tell thee what, Antonio,—
I love thee, and it is my love that speaks;—
There are a sort of men, whose visages
Do cream and mantle, like a standing pond;
And do a wilful stillness entertain,
With purpose to be dress'd in an opinion
Of wisdom, gravity, profound conceit;
As who should say, I am Sir Oracle,
And, when I sitt my lips, let no dog bark!
O, my Antonio, I do know of these,
That therefore only are reputed wise,
For saying nothing; who, I am very sure,
If they should speak, would almost damn those ears,
Which, hearing them, would call their brothers,
I'll tell thee more of this another time: [fools.]
But fish not, with this melancholy bait,
For this fool's gudgeon, this opinion.—
Come, good Lorenzo:—Fare ye well, a while;
I'll end my exhortation after dinner. [time: Lor. Well, we will leave you then till dinner;
And must be one of these same dumb wise men,
For Gratiano never lets me speak.
Gra. Well, keep me company but two years more,
Thou shalt not know the sound of thine own tongue.
Ant. Farewell! I'll grow a talker for this gear.
Gra. Thanks, I'faith; for silence is only commendable
In a neat's tongue dried, and a maid not vendible. [Exeunt Gratiano and Lorenzo.

Ant. Is that any thing now?
Bass. Gratiano speaks an infinite deal of nothing,
much more than any man in all Venice: His reasons are
as two grains of wheat hid in two bushels of chaff;
you shall seek all day ere you find them; and, when
you have them, they are not worth the search.
Ant. Well; tell me how, what lady is this same
That to whom you swore a secret pilgrimage,
That you to-day promis'd to tell me of?
Bass. 'Tis not unknown to you, Antonio, How much I have disabled mine estate,
By something showing a more swelling port
Than my faint means would grant continue: Nor do I now make mean to be abridg'd
From such a noble rate; but my chief care Is, to come fairly off from the great debts,
Wherein my time, something too prodigal,
Hath left me gaged: To you, Antonio,
I owe the most, in money, and in love;
And from your love I have a warranty
To unburrthen all my plots, and purposes,
tlow to get clear of all the debts I owe.

Ant. I pray you, good Bassanio, let me know it;
And, if it stand, as you yourself still do,
Within the eye of honour, be assur'd,
My purse, my person, my extremest means,
Lie all unlock'd to your occasions.
Bass. In my school-days, whom had lost one I shot his fellow of the self-same flight [shaft,
The self-same way, with more advised watch,
To find the other forth; and by advent'ring both,
I oft found both: I urge this childhood proof,
Because what follows is pure innocence.
I owe you much; and, like a wilful youth,
That which I owe is lost: but if you please
To shoot another arrow that self way
Which you did shoot the first, I do not doubt,
As I will watch the aim, or to find both,
Or bring your latter hazard back again,
And thankfully rest debtor for the first.
Ant. You know me well; and herein spend but time,
To wind about my love with circumstance;
And, out of doubt, you do me now more wrong,
In making question of my uttermost,
Than if you had made waste of all I have.
Then do but say to me what I should do,
That in your knowledge may by me be done,
And I am prest unto it: therefore, speak.
Bass. In Belmont is a lady richly left,
And she is fair, and, fairer than that word,
Of wond'rous virtues; sometimes from her eyes
I did receive fair speechless messages:
Her name is Portia; nothing undervalued To Cato's daughter, Brutus' Portia.
Nor is the wide world ignorant of her worth;
For the four winds blow in from every coast Renowned suitors: and her sunny locks
Hang on her temples like a golden fleece;
Which makes her seat of Belmont, Colchis strand, And many Jasons come in quest of her.
O my Antonio, had I but the means
To hold a rival place with one of them,
I have a mind presages me such thrift,
That I should questionless be fortunate.
Ant. Thou know'st, that all my fortunes are at sea;
Nor have I money, nor commodity
To raise a present sum: therefore go forth,
Try what my credit can in Venice do;
That shall be rack'd, even to the uttermost,
To furnish thee to Belmont, to fair Portia.
Go, presently inquire, and so will I,
Where money is; and I no question make,
To have it of my trust, or for my sake. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—BELMONT. A Room in Portia's House.

Enter Portia and Nerissa.

Por. By my troth, Nerissa, my little body is a weary of this great world.
Ner. You would be, sweet madam, if your miseries were in the same abundance as your good fortunes are: And yet, for aught I see, they are as sick, that surfeit with too much, as they that starve with nothing: It is no mean happiness, therefore, to be seated in the mean; superfluity comes sooner by white hairs, but competency lives longer.

Por. Good sentences, and well pronounced.
Ner. They would be better, if well followed. Por. If to do were as easy as to know what were good to do, chapels had been churches. and poor
men's cottages, princes' palaces. It is a good di-
vide that follows his own instructions: I can easier
teach twenty what were good to be done, than be
one of the twenty to follow mine own teaching.
The brain may devise laws for the blood; but a hot
temper leaps over a cold decree: such a hare is mad-
ness the youth, to skip o'er the meshes of good coun-
sel the cripple. But this reasoning is not in the
fashion to choose me a husband: — O me, the word
choose! I may neither choose whom I would, nor re-
serve whom I dislike; so is the will of a living daugh-
ter curb'd by the will of a dead father: — Is it not hard,
Nerissa, that I cannot choose one, nor refuse none?

Ner. Your father was ever virtuous; and holy
men, at their death, have good inspirations; therefore,
the lottery, that he hath devised in these three chests,
of gold, silver, and lead, (whereof who chooses his
meaning, chooses you,) will, no doubt, never be
chosen by any rightly, but one who you shall rightly
loving.

But what warmth is there in your affection
towards any of these princely suitors that are already
come?

Por. I pray thee, over-name them; and as thou
namest them, I will describe them; and according
to my description, level at my affection.

Ner. First, there is the Neapolitan prince.
Por. Ay, that's a colt, indeed, for he doth nothing
but talk of his horse; and he makes it a great appro-
priation to his own good parts, that he can shoe him
himself: I am much afraid, my lady his mother
played false with a smith.

Ner. Then, is there the county Palatine.
Por. He doth nothing but frown; as who should
say, And if you will not have me, choose: he hears
merry tales, and smiles not: I fear, he will prove
the weeping philosopher when he grows old, being
so full of unmanly sadness in his youth. I had
rather be married to a death's head with a bone in
his mouth, than to either of these. God defend
me from these two!

Ner. How say you by the French lord, Monsieur
Le Bel?

Por. God made him, and therefore let him pass
for a man. In truth, I know it is a sin to be a
mocker; But, he! why, he hath a horse better than
the Neapolitan's; a better bad habit of frowning
than the count Palatine: he is every man in no man:
if a throttle sing, he falls straight a capping; he will
fence with his own shadow: if I should marry him,
I should marry twenty husbands: If he would
despair me, I would forgive him; for if he love me
to madness, I shall never requite him.

Ner. What say you then to Faulconbridge, the
young baron of England?

Por. You know, I say nothing to him; for he
understands not me, nor I him: he hath neither
Latin, French, nor Italian; and you will come into
the court and swear, that I have a poor pennyworth
in the English. He is a proper man's picture;
But, alas! who can converse with a dumb show?
How oddly he is suited! I think, he bought his
doublet in Italy, his round hose in France, his bon-
net in Germany, and his behaviour every where.

Ner. What think you of the Scottish lord, his
neighbour?

Por. That he hath a neighbourly charity in him;
for he borrowed a box of the ear of the Englishman,
and swore he would pay him again, when he was
able: I think, the Frenchman became his surety,
and sealed under for another.

Ner. How like you the young German, the duke
of Saxony's nephew?
Por. Very vilely in the morning, when he is
sober; and most vilely in the afternoon, when he is
drunk; when he is best, he is a little worse than a
man; and when he is worst, he is little better than a
beast; an the worst fall that ever fell, I hope I
shall make shift to go without him.

Ner. If he should offer to choose, and choose
the right casket, you should refuse to perform your
father's will, if you should refuse to accept him.
Por. Therefore, for fear of the worst, I pray thee
set a deep glass of Khenish wine on the contrary
casket: for, if the devil be within, and that tempta-
tion without, I know he will choose it. I will do
any thing, Nerissa, ere I will be married to a sponge.

Ner. You need not fear, lady, the having any of
these lords: they have acquainted me with their de-
terminations; which is indeed, to return to their
hume, and to trouble you with no more suit; unless,
you may be won by some other sort than your
father's imposition, depending on the caskets.

Por. If I live to be as old as Sibylla, I will die
as chaste as Diana, unless I be obtained by the
manner of my father's will: I am glad this parcel
of wooers are so reasonable; for there is not one
among them but I dote on his very absence, and I
pray God grant them a fair departure.

Ner. Do you not remember, lady, in your father's
time, a Venetian, a scholar, and a soldier, that came
hither in company of the Marquis of Montferrat?

Por. Yes, yes, it was Bassanio; as I think, so
was he called.

Ner. True, madam; he, of all the men that ever
my foolish eyes looked upon, was the best deserving
a fair lady.

Por. I remember him well; and I remember him
worthy of thy praise.—How now! what news?

Enter a Servant.

Serv. The four strangers seek for you, madam,
to take their leave: and there is a fore-runner come
from a fifth, the prince of Morocco; who bring-\nword, the prince, his master, will be here to-night.

Por. If I could bid the fifth welcome with so
good heart as I can bid the other four farewell, I
should be glad of his approach: if he have the con-
dition of a saint, and the complexion of a devil, I
had rather he should shrieve me than wive me. Corise,
Nerissa.—Sirrah, go before.—Whiles we shut the
gate upon one wooer, another knocks at the
doors.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—Venice. A public Place.

Enter Bassanio and Shylock.

Shy. Three thousand ducats,—well.

Bass. Ay, sir, for three months.

Shy. For three months,—well.

Bass. For the which, as I told you, Antonio
shall be bound.

Shy. Antonio shall become bound,—well.

Bass. May you steal me? Will you pleasure me?
Shall I know your answer?

Shy. Three thousand ducats, for three months,
and Antonio bound.

Bass. Your answer to that.

Shy. Antonio is a good man.

Bass. Have you heard any imputation to the
contrary?
Shy. Ho, no, no;—my meaning, in saying he is a good man, is to have you understand me, that he is sufficient: yet his means are in position; he hath an argosy bound to Tripolis, another to the Indies; I understand moreover upon the Rialto, he hath a third at Mexico, a fourth for England, and other ventures he hath, squander'd abroad. But ships are but boards, sailors but men: there be land-rats, and water-rats, water-thieves, and land-thieves; I mean, pirates; and then, there is the peril of waters, winds, and rocks: The man is, notwithstanding, sufficient;—three thousand ducats:—I think, I may take his bond.

Bass. Be assured you may.

Shy. I will be assured, I may; and, that I may be assured, I will bethink me: May I speak with Antonio?

Bass. If it please you to dine with us.

Shy. Yes, to smell pork; to eat of the habitation which your prophet, the Nazarite, conjured the devil into; I will buy with you, sell with you, talk with you, walk with you, and so following; but I will not eat with you, drink with you, nor pray with you,—What news on the Rialto?—Who is he comes here?

Enter Antonio.

Bass. This is signior Antonio.

Shy. [Aside.] How like a fawning publican he hate him for he is a Christian: [looks!] But more, for that, in low simplicity, He lends out money gratis, and brings down The rate of usance here with us in Venice. If I can catch him once upon the hip, I will feed fat the ancient grudge I bear him. He hates our sacred nation; and he rails, Even there where merchants most do congregate, Old me, my bargains, and my well-won thrift, Which he calls interest: Cursed be my tribe, If I forgive him!

Bass. Shylock, do you hear?

Shy. I am debating of my present store: And, by the near guess of my memory, I cannot instantly raise up the gross Of full three thousand ducats: What of that? Tubal, a wealthy Hebrew of my tribe, Will furnish me: But soft; How many months Do you desire?—Rest you fair, good signior: Your worship was the last man in our mouths.

Ant. Shylock, albeit I neither lend nor borrow, By taking, nor by giving of excess, Yet, to supply the ripe wants of my friend, I'll break a custom:—Is he yet possess'd, How much he would?

Shy. Ay, ay, three thousand ducats.

Ant. And for three months.

Shy. I had forgot,—three months, you told me so. Well then, your bond; and, let me see,—But hear you:

Methought, you said, you neither lend, nor borrow, Upon advantage.

Ant. I do never use it.

Shy. When Jacob graz'd his uncle Laban's sheep, This Jacob from our holy Abraham was (As his wise mother wrought in his behalf,) The third possessor; ay, he was the third.

Ant. And what of him? did he take interest?

Shy. No, not take interest; not, as you would say, Directly interest: mark what Jacob did.

When Laban and himself were compromis'd, That all the earlings which were streak'd, and pied, Should fall, as Jacob's hire; the ewes, being rank, In the end of autumn turned to the rams: And when the work of generation was Between these woolly breeders in the act, The skilful shepherd peel'd me certain wands, And, in the doing of the deed of kind, He stuck them up before the fŭsulse ewes; Who, then conceiving, did in eating time Fall party-colour'd lambs, and those were Jacob's. This was a way to thrive, and he was blest; And thrift is blessing, if men steal it not.

Ant. This was a venture, sir, that Jacob serv'd A thing not in his power to bring to pass, [for; But sway'd, and, fashion'd, by the hand of heaven. Was this inserted to make interest good? Or is your gold and silver, ewes and rams?

Shy. I cannot tell; I make it breed as fast:— But note me, signior.

Ant. Mark you this, Bassanio, The devil can cite scripture for his purpose. An evil soul, producing holy witness, Is like a villain with a smiling check; A goodly apple rotten at the heart; O, what a goodly outside falsehood hath! Shy. Three thousand ducats,—tis a good round sum.

Three months from twelve, then let me see the rate.

Ant. Well, Shylock, shall we be beholden to you?

Shy. Signior Antonio, many a time and oft, In the Rialto have you rated me About my monies, and my usances: Still have I borne it with a patient shrug; For sufferance is the badge of all our tribe: You call me—believer, cut-throat dog, And spurn upon my Jewish gaberdine, And all for use of that which is mine own. Well then, it now appears, you need my help: Go to then; you come to me, and you say, Shylock, we would have monies; You say so; You, that did void your rheum upon my beard, And foot me, as you spurn a stranger cur Over your threshold; monies is your suit. What should I say to you? Should I not say. Hath a dog money? is it possible, A cur can lend three thousand ducats; or Shall I bend low, and in a bondman's key, With bated breath, and whispering humbleness, Say this,—

Fair sir, you spit on me on Wednesday last: You spurn'd me such a day; another time You call'd me—dog; and for these courtesies I'll lend you thus much monies.

Ant. I am as like to call thee so again, To spit on thee again, to spurn thee too. If thou wilt lend this money, lend it not As to thy friends; (for when did friendship take A breed for barren metal of his friend?) But lend it rather to thine enemy; Who, if he break, thou may'st with better face Exact the penalty.

Shy. Why, look you, how you storm! I would be friends with you, and have your love, Forget the shame that you have stain'd me with, Supply your present wants, and take no doit Of usance for my monies, and you'll not hear me: This is kind I offer.

Ant. This were kindness.

Shy. N This kindness will I shew.—
Go with me to a notary, seal me there
Your single bond; and, in a merry sport,
If you repay me not on such a day,
In such a place, such sum, or sums, as are
Express'd in the condition, let the forfeit
Be nominated for an equal pound
Of your fair flesh, to be cut off and taken
In what part of your body pleaseth me.

Ant. Content, in faith; I'll seal to such a bond,
And say, there is much kindness in the Jew.

Bass. You shall not seal to such a bond for me,
I'll rather dwell in my necessity.

Ant. Why, fear not, man; I will not forfeit it;
Within these two months, that's a month before
This bond expires, I do expect return
Of thrice three times the value of this bond.

Shy. Of father Abraham, what these Christians are;
Whose own hard dealings teaches them suspect
The thoughts of others! Pray you, tell me this;
If he should break his day, what should I gain
By the exactation of the forfeiture?
A pound of man's flesh, taken from a man,
Is not so estimable, profitable neither,
As flesh of muttons, beefs, or goats. I say,
To buy his favour, I extend this friendship;
If he will take it, so; if not, adieu!
And, for my love, I pray you, wrong me not.

Ant. Yes, Shylock, I will seal unto this bond.

Shy. Then meet me forthwith at the notary's;
Give him direction for this merry bond,
And I will go and purse the ducats straight;
See to my house, left in the fearful guard
Of an unthriftv knave; and presently
I will be with you.

[Exit Ant.

This Hebrew will turn Christian; he grows kind.

Bass. I like not fair terms, and a villain's mind.

Ant. Come on; in this there can be no dismay,
My ships come home a month before the day.

[Exeunt.

ACT II.

SCENE I.—BELMONT. A Room in Portia's House.

FLEUR OF CORNETS. Enter the Prince of Morocco, and his Train; Portia, Nerissa, and other Attendants.

Mor. Mislike me not for my complexion,
The shadow's d'vour of the burnish'd sun,
To whom I am a neighbour, and near bred.
Bring me the fairest creature northward born,
Where Phæbus' fire scarce thaws the icicles,
And let us make incision for your love,
To prove whose blood is reddest, his, or mine.
I tell thee, lady, this aspect of mine
Hath fear'd the valiant; by my love, I swear,
The best-regarded virgins of our climate
Have lov'd it too: I would not change this hue,
Except to seal your thoughts, my gentle queen.

Por. In terms of choice I am not solely led
By nice direction of a maiden's eyes:
Besides, the lottery of my destiny
Bars me the right of voluntary choosing:
But, if my father had not scanted me,
And hedg'd me by his will, to yield myself
His wife, who wins me by that means I told you,
Yourself, renowned princess, then stood as fair,
As any corer I have look'd on yet,
For my affection.

Mor. Even for that I thank you;
Therefore, I pray you, lead me to the caskets,
To try my fortune. By this simulacr—
That slew the Sophy, and a Persian prince,
That won three fields of Sultan Solyman,—
I would out-stare the sternest eyes that look,
Out-brave the heart most daring on the earth,
Pluck the young sucking cubs from the she-bear,
Yea, mock the lion when he roars for prey,
To win thee, lady: But, alas the while!
If Hercules, and Lichas, play at dice
Which is the better man, the greater throw
May turn by fortune from the weaker hand:
So is Alcides beaten by his page;
And so may I, blind fortune leading me,
Miss that which one unworthier may attain,
And die with grieving.

Por. You must take your chance;
And either not attempt to choose at all,
Or swear, before you choose,—if you choose wrong,
Never to speak to lady afterward.

In way of marriage; therefore be advis'd.

Mor. Nor will not; come, bring me unto my chance.

Por. First, forward to the temple; after dinner
Your hazard shall be made.

Mor. Good fortune then! [CORNETS
To make me bless't, or cursed'at among men.

[Exeunt.

Act II. Venice. A Street.

Enter Launcelot Gobbo.

Lawn. Certainly my conscience will serve me to run from this Jew, my master: The fiend is at mine elbow; and tempts me, saying to me, Gobbo, Launcelot Gobbo, good Launcelot, or good Gobbo, or good Launcelot Gobbo, use your legs, take the start, run away: My conscience says,—no; take heed, honest Launcelot; take heed, honest Gobbo; or as aforesaid, honest Launcelot Gobbo; do not run, soon running with thy heels: Well, the most courageous fiend bids me pack; via! says the fiend; away! says the fiend, for the heavens; rouse up a brave mind, says the fiend, and run. Well, my conscience, hanging about the neck of my heart, says very wisely to me,—my honest friend, Launcelot, being an honest man's son, or rather an honest woman's son;—for, indeed, my father did something smack, something grow to, he had a kind of taste;—well, my conscience says, Launcelot, budge not; budge, says the fiend; budge not, says my conscience: Conscience, say I, you counsel well; fiend, say I, you counsel well: to be ruled by my conscience, I should stay with the Jew, my master, who, (God bless the mark!) is a kind of devil; and, to run away from the Jew, I should be ruled by the fiend, who, saying your reverence, is the devil himself: Certainly, the Jew is the very devil incarnate: and, in my conscience, my conscience is but a kind of hard conscience, to offer to counsel me to stay with the Jew: The fiend gives the more friendly counsel: I will run, fiend; my heels are at your commandment, I will run.
Enter Old Gobbo, with a basket.

Gob. Master, young man, you, I pray you; which is the way to master Jew's?—

Laun. [Aside.] O heavens, this is my true-begotten father! who, being more than sand-blind, high-gravel blind, knows me not:—I will try conclusions with him.

Gob. Master young gentleman, I pray you, which is the way to master Jew's?

Laun. Turn up on your right hand, at the next turning, but, at the next turning of all, on your left; marry, at the very next turning, turn of no hand, but turn down indirectly to the Jew's house.

Gob. By God's sorties,' twill be a hard way to it. Can you tell me whether one Launcelot, that dwells with him, dwell with him, or no?

Laun. Talk you of young master Launcelot?—Mark me now; [aside] now will I raise the waters:—Talk you of young master Launcelot?—

Gob. No master, sir, but a poor man's son: his talk will be, 'No master, and, Alack and alas! 

Laun. See truth that filleth man, that turns, grows backward; I am sure he had more hair on his tail, than I have on my face, when I last saw 'im.

Gob. Lord, how art thou changed! How dost thou and thy master agree? I have brought him a present; How 'gree you now?

Laun. Well, well; but, for mine own part, as I have set up my rest to run away, so I will not rest till I have run some ground: my master's a very Jew; Give him a present! give him a halter: I am famish'd in his service; you may tell every finger I have with my ribs. Father, I am glad you are come; give me your present to one master Bassanio, who, indeed, gives rare new liberties; if I serve not him, I will run as far as God has any ground.—O rare fortune! here comes the man:—to him, father; for I am a Jew, if I serve the Jew any longer.

Enter Bassanio with Leonardo, and other Followers.

Bass. You may do so:—but let it be so hasted, that supper be ready at the farthest by five of the clock: See these letters deliver'd; put the liberys to making; and desire Gratiano to come anon to my lodging. [Exit a Servant.

Laun. To him, father.

Gob. God bless your worship!

Bass. Gramercy; Would'st thou aught with me?—

Here's my son, sir, a poor boy—

Laun. Not a poor boy, sir, but the rich Jew's man; that would, sir, as my father shall specify—

Gob. He hath a great infection, sir, as one would say, to serve—

Laun. Indeed, the short and the long is, I serve the Jew, and I have a desire, as my father shall specify—

Gob. His master and he, (saving your worship's reverence,) are scarce cater-cousins:—

Laun. To be brief, the very truth is, that the Jew having done me wrong, doth cause me, as my father, being I hope an old man, shall frutify unto you,—

Gob. I have here a dish of doves, that I would bestow upon your worship; and my suit is,—

Laun. In very brief, the suit is imperinent to myself, as your worship shall know by this honest old man; and, though I say it, though old man, yet, poor man, my father.

Bass. One speak for both:—What would you?

Laun. Serve you, sir.

Gob. This is the very defect of the matter, sir.

Bass. I neither thee well, thou hast obtain'd thy suit:

Shylock, thy master, spoke with me this day,

And hath prefer'd thee, if it be preferment,

To leave a rich Jew's service, to become

The follower of so poor a gentleman.

Laun. The old proverb is very well parted between my master Shylock and you, sir; you have the grace of God, sir, and he hath enough.

Bass. Thou speakest it well; go, father, with thy son:

Take leave of thy old master, and enquire

My lodging out;—give him a livery,

More guarded than his fellows': See it done.

Laun. Father, in:—I cannot get a service, no:

— I have ne'er a tongue in my head.—Well; [looking on his palm] if any man in Italy have a fairer table, which doth offer to swear upon a book,—I shall have good fortune; Go to, here's a simple line of life! here's a small trifle of wives: Alas, fifteen wives is nothing; eleven widows, and nine maids, is a simple coming in for one man: and then, to 'scape drowning thriceth; and to be in peril of my life with the edge of a feather-bed;—here are simple 'scapes! Well, if fortune be a woman, she's 9
MERCHANT OF VENICE.  

ACT II.

good wench for this gear.—Father, come: I'll take my leave of the Jew in the twinkling of an eye.  

[Exeunt LAUNCELOT and Old GONZO.  

Bass. I pray thee, good Leonardo, think on this: These things being bought, and orderly bestow'd, Return in haste, for I do feast to-night. My best-esteemed acquaintance: be thee, go.  

Leon. My best endeavours shall be done herein.  

Enter GRATIANO.

Gra. Where is your master?  

Leon. Yonder, sir, he walks.  

[Exeunt LEONARDO.  

Gra. Signior Bassanio,—  

Bass. Gratiano!  

Gra. I have a suit to you.  

Bass. You have obtain'd it.  

Gra. You must not deny me; I must go with you to Belmont.  

Bass. Why, then you must;—But hear thee, Gratiano; Thou art too wild, too rude, and bold of voice;— Parts, that become thee happily enough, And in such eyes as ours appear not faults; But where thou art not known, why, there they show something too liberal.—Pray thee take pain To alay with some cold drops of modesty Thy skipping spirit; lest, through thy wild beha-  

Gra. I have heard the like.  

Leon. Nay, I must not deny you.  

Enter Gratiano.  

Gra. Where is my master?  

Leon. He is not here.  

Gra. I have a suit to you.  

Leon. I will hear thee.  

Gra. Nay, but I bar to-night; you shall not gage  

Bass. By what I do to-night [me  

Bass. No, that were pity;  

I would entreat you rather to put on  

Your boldest suit of mirth, for we have friends That purpose merriment: But fare you well, I have some business.  

Gra. And I must to Lorenzo, and the rest;  

But we will visit you at supper-time. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The same. A Room in Shylock's House.  

Enter JESSICA and LAUNCELOT.  

Jes. I am sorry, thou wilt leave my father so;  

Our house is hell, and thou, a merry devil, Didst rob it of some taste of tediousness:  

But fare thee well: there is a ducat for thee.  

And, Launcelot, soon at supper shalt thou see Lorenzo, who is thy new master's guest:  

Give him this letter; do it secretly,  

And so farewell; I would not have my father  

See me talk with thee.  

Laun. Adieu!—tears exhibit my tongue.  

Most beautiful Pagan,—most sweet Jew! If a Christian do not play the knave, and get thee, I am much deceived: But, adieu! these foolish drops do somewhat drown my manly spirit; adieu! [Exit.  

Jes. Farewell, good Launcelot.  

Alack, what heinous sin is it in me,  

To be asham'd to be my father's child!  

But though I am a daughter to his blood,  

I am not to his manners: O Lorenzo,  

If you keep promise, I shall end this strife;  

Become a Christian, and thy loving wife. [Exit.  

SCENE IV.—The same. A Street.  

Enter GRATIANO, LORENZO, SALARINO, and SALANIO.  

Lor. Nay, we will sink away in supper-time;  

Disguise us at my lodging, and return  

All in an hour.  

Gra. We have not made good preparation.  

Salar. We have not spoke us yet of torch-bearers.  

Salan. 'Tis vile, unless it may be quasinty or,  

And better, in my mind, not undertook. [der'd;  

Lor. 'Tis now but four o'clock; we have but two  

To furnish us;—  

[Exeunt LAUNCELOT, with a letter.  

Friend Launcelot, what's the news?  

Laur. An it shall please you to break up this, it shall seem to signify.  

Lor. I know the hand: in faith, 'tis a fair hand;  

And whiter than the paper it writ on,  

Is the fair hand that writ.  

Gra.  

Laur. By your leave, sir.  

Lor. Whither, good guest thou?  

Laur. Marry, sir, to bid my old master the Jew  

to sup to-night with my new master the Christian.  

Lor. Hold here, take this:—tell gentle Jessica,  

I will not fail her;—speak it privately; go,—  

Gentlemen, [Exeunt LAUNCELOT.  

Will you prepare you for this masque to-night?  

I am provided of a torch-bearer.  

Salar. Ay, marry, I'll be gone about it straight.  

Salan. And so will I.  

Lor.  

Meet me, and Gratiano,  

At Gratiano's lodging some hour hence.  

Salar. 'Tis good we do so.  

[Exeunt Salar. and Salan.  

Gra. Was not that letter from fair Jessica?  

Lor. I must needs tell thee all: She hath directed,  

How I shall take her from her father's house;  

What gold, and jewels, she is furnish'd with;  

What page's suit she hath in readiness.  

If e'er the Jew her father come to heaven,  

It will be for his gentle daughter's sake.  

And never dare misfortune cross her foot,  

Unless she do it under this excuse,—  

That she is issue to a faithless Jew.  

Come, go me with; peruse this, as thou goest:  

Fair Jessica shall be my torch-bearer. [Exit.

SCENE V.—The same. Before Shylock's House.  

Enter SHYLOCK and LAUNCELOT.  

Shy. Well, thou shalt see, thy eyes shall be thy judge,  

The difference of old Shylock and Bassanio:—  

What, Jessica!—thou shalt not gormandize,  

As thou hast done with me;—What, Jessica!—  

And sleep and snore, and rend apparel out;—  

Why, Jessica, I say!  

Laur.  

Why, Jessica!
Enter JESSICA.

Jes. Call you what is your will? 

Shy. I am bid forth to supper, Jessica; 

There are my keys:—But wherefore should I go? 

I am not bid for love; they flatter me: 

But yet I'll go in hate, to feed upon 

The prodigal Christian,—Jessica, my girl, 

Look to my house;—I am right loath to go; 

There is some ill a-brewing towards my rest, 

For I did dream of money-bags to-night. 

Laun. I beseech you, sir, go; my young master doth expect your reproof. 

Shy. So do I his.

Laun. And they have conspired together,—I will not say, you shall see a masque; but if you do, 

then it was not for nothing that my nose fell a bleeding on Black-monday last, at six o'clock; the morrow, falling out that year on Ash-Wednesday was four year in the afternoon.

Shy. What; are there masques? Hear you me, Jessica: 

Lock up my doors, and when you hear the drum, 

And the vile squeaking of the wry-neck'd fife, 

Clamber not you up to the casements then, 

Nor thrust your head into the publick street, 

To gaze on Christian fools with varnish'd faces: 

But stop my house's ears, I mean my casements; 

Let not the sound of shallow foppery enter 

My sober house.—By Jacob's staff, I swear, 

I have no mind of feasting forth to-night: 

But I will go.—Go you before me, sirrah; 

Say, I will come. 

Laun. I will go before, sir. 

Mistress, look out at window, for all this; 

There will come a Christian by, 

Will be worth a Jewess' eye. 

[Exit. 

Shy. What says that fool of Hagar's offspring, ha? 

Jes. His words were, Farewell, mistress; nothing else. 

Shy. The patch is kind enough; but a huge feeder;

Snail-slow in profit, and he sleeps by day 

More than the wild cat: drones have not with me; 

Therefore I part with him; and part with him, 

To one that I would have him help to waste 

His borrower's purse.—Well, Jessica, go in; 

Perhaps, I will return immediately; 

Do, as I bid you, 

Shut doors after you: Fast bind, fast find; 

A proverb never stale in thrifty mind. 

[Jes. Farewell; and if my fortune be not crost, 

I have a father, you a daughter, lost. 

[Exit.

SCENE VI.—The same.

Enter Gratiano and Salario, masked.

Gra. This is the pent-house, under which Lo-Desir'd us to make stand. 

[Salario. 

His hour is almost past. 

Gra. And it is marvel he out-dwells his hour, 

For lovers ever run before the clock. 

Salario. O, ten times faster Venus' pigeons fly 

To see love's bonds new made, than they are wont, 

To keep obliged faith unforfeited! 

Gra. That ever holds: who riseth from a feast, 

With that keen appetite that he sits down? 

Where is the horse that doth untread again 

His tedious measures with the unbated fire 

That he did pace them first? All things that are, 

Are with more spirit chased than joy'd. 

How like a younger, or a prodigal, 

The scarred bark puts from her native bay, 

Hugg'd and embraced by the strumpet wind! 

How like the prodigal doth she return? 

With over-weather'd ribs, and ragged sails, 

Lean, rent, and beggar'd by the strumpet wind! 

[Enter Lorenzo.

Salar. Here comes Lorenzo;—more of this hereafter.

Lor. Sweet friends, your patience for my long abode; 

Not I, but my affairs, have made you wait: 

When you shall please to play the thieves for wives, 

I'll watch as long for you then.—Approach; 

Here dwells my father Jew:—Ho! who's within? 

[Enter JESSICA, above, in boy's clothes.

Jes. Who are you? Tell me, for more certainty, 

Albeit I'll swear that I do know your tongue. 

Lor. Lorenzo, and thy love. 

Jes. Lorenzo, certain; and my love, indeed; 

For whom love I so much? and now who knows, 

But you, Lorenzo, whether I am yours?

Lor. Heaven, and thy thoughts, are witness that 

thou art. 

Jes. Here, catch this basket; 'tis worth the pains. 

I am glad 'tis night, you do not look on me, 

For I am much asham'd of my exchange: 

But love is blind, and lovers cannot see 

The pretty follies that themselves commit; 

For if they could, Cupid himself would blush 

To see me thus transformed to a boy.

Lor. Descend, for you must be my torch-bearer. 

Jes. What, must I hold a candle to my shame? 

They in themselves, good sooth, are too, too light. 

Why, 'tis an office of discovery, love; 

And I should be obscure'd. 

Lor. So are you, sweet, 

Even in the lovely garnish of a boy. 

But come at once; 

For the close night doth play the run-away 

And we are staid for at Bassanio's fea. 

Jes. I will make fast the doors, and gild myself 

With some more ducats, and be with you straight. 

[Exit, from above. 

Gra. Now, by my hood, a Gentile, and no Jew 

Lor. Beshrew me, but I love her heartily: 

For she is wise, if I can judge of her; 

And fair she is, if that mine eyes be true; 

And true she is, as she hath prov'd herself; 

And therefore, like herself, wise, fair, and true, 

Shall she be placed in my constant soul. 

[Enter JESSICA, below. 

What, art thou come?—On, gentlemen, away; 

Our masquing mates by this time for us stay. 

[Exit, with JESSICA and SALARIO.

Enter ANTONIO.

Ant. Who's there? 

Signor Antonio? 

Ant. Fye, fye, Gratiano! where are all the rest? 

'Tis nine o'clock: our friends all stay for you:— 

No masque to-night; the wind is come about; 

Bassanio presently will go aboard: 

I have sent twenty out to seek for you. 

Gra. I am glad on't; I desire no more delight, 

Than to be under-sail, and gone to-night. [Exeunt.

[SCENE VI. MERCHANT OF VENICE.]
SCENE VII.—BELMONT. A Room in Portia's House.

Flourish of Cornets. Enter Portia, with the Prince of Morocco, and both their Trains.

Por. Go, draw aside the curtains, and discover The several caskets to this noble prince;— Now make your choice.

Mor. The first, of gold, who this inscription bears;—
Who choose me, shall gain what men desire. The second, silver, which this promise carries;—
Who choose me, shall get as much as he deserves. This third, dull lead, with warning all as blunt;—
Who choose me, must give and hazard all he hath. How shall I know if I do choose the right?

Por. The one of them contains my picture, prince; If you choose that, then I am yours withal.

Mor. Some god direct my judgment! Let me see, I will survey the inscriptions back again:— What says this leaden casket?—
Who choose me, must give and hazard all he hath. Must give—For what? for lead? hazard for lead? This casket threatens; Men, that hazard all, Do it in hope of fair advantages: A golden mind stoops not to shows of dross; I'll then nor give, nor hazard, aught for lead. What says the silver with her virgin hue? Who choose me, shall get as much as he desires, As much as he deserves?—Pause there, Morocco, And weigh thy value with an even hand: If thou'rt steer'd by thy estimation, Thou dost deserve enough; and yet enough May not extend so far as to the lady; And yet to be afraid of my deserving, Were but a weak disabling of myself. As much as I deserve!—Why, that's the lady: I do in birth deserve her, and in fortunes, In graces, and in qualities of breeding; But more than these, in love I do deserve. What if I stray'd no further, but chose here?— Let's see once more this saying grav'd in gold. Who choose me, shall gain what many men desire. Why that's the lady: all the world desires her: From the four corners of the earth they come, To kiss this shrine, this mortal breathing saint. The Hymcyan deserts, and the vasty wilds Of wide Arabia, are as through-fares now, For princes to come view fair Portia: The wat'ry kingdom, whose ambitious head Spits in the face of heaven, is no bar To stop the foreign spirits; but they come, As o'er a brook, to see fair Portia. One of these three contains her heavenly picture. I st like that lead contains her? 'Twere damnation, To think so base a thought: it were too gross To rib her cerecloth in the obscure grave. Or shall I think, in silver she's immur'd, Being ten times undervalued to try'd gold? O sinful thought! Never so rich a gem Was set in worse than gold. They have in England A coin, that bears the figure of an angel Stamped in gold: but that's insensible on; But here an angel in a golden bed Lies all within.—Deliver me the key; Here do I choose, and thrive I as I may! Por. There, take it, prince, and if my form lies there, Then I am yours. [He unlocks the golden casket.

Mor. O hell! what have we here? A carrion death, within whose empty eye There is a written scroll? I'll read the writing. All that griefers is not gold, Often have you heard that told; Many a man his life hath sold, But my outside to behold: Gilded tombs do worms unfold. Had you been as wise as bold, Young in limbs, in judgment old, Your answer had not been inscriv'd Fare you well; your suit is cold. Cold, indeed; and labour lost: Then, farewell heat; and, welcome, frost.— Portia, adieu! I have too griev'd a heart To take a tedious leave: thus losers part. [Exit Por. A gentle riddance:—Draw the curtains go:— Let all of his complexion choose me so. [Exeunt

SCENE VIII.—VENICE. A Street.
Enter Salario and Solanio.

Salio. Why man, I saw Bassanio under sail; With him is Gratiano gone along; And in their ship, I am sure, Lorenzo is not.

Salo. The villain Jew with outeries rais'd the duke; Who went with him to search Bassanio's ship.

Salio. He came too late, the ship was under sail: But there the duke was given to understand, That in a gondola were seen together Lorenzo and his amorous Jessica; Besides, Antonio certify'd the duke, They were not with Bassanio in his ship.

Salo. I never heard a passion so confused, So strange, outrageous, and so variable, As the dog Jew did utter in the streets: My daughter!—O my ducats!—O my daughter! Flo'd with a Christian?—O my christian ducats!— Justice! the law! my ducats, and my daughter! A sealed bag, two sealed bags of ducats: Of double ducats, stol'n from me by my daughter! And jewels; two stones, two rich and precious stones, Stol'n by my daughter!—Justice! find the girl! She hath the stones upon her, and the ducats! Salio. Why, all the boys in Venice follow him, Crying,— his stones, his daughter, and his ducats. Salo. Let good Antonio look he keep his day, Or he shall pay for this.

Salo. Marry, well remember'd I reason'd with a Frenchman yesterday; Who told me,—in the narrow seas, that part The French and English, there miscarried A vessel of our country, richly fraught: I thought upon Antonio, when he told me; And wish'd in silence, that it were not his. Salo. You were best to tell Antonio what you hear; Yet do not suddenly, for it may grieve him. Salio. A kinder gentleman treads not the earth, I saw Bassanio and Antonio part: Bassanio told him, he would make some speed Of his return; he answer'd—Do not so, Slubber not business for my sake, Bassanio, But stay the very riping of the time; And for the Jew's bond, which he hath of me, Let it not enter in your mind of love: Be merry; and employ your chiefest thoughts To courtship, and such fair ostens of love.
SCENE IX.

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

As shall conveniently become you there: And even there, his eye being big with tears, Turning his face, he put his hand behind him, And with affection wondrous sensible He wrung Bassanio's hand, and so they parted. 

Salan. I think, he only loves the world for him. I pray thee, let us go, and find him out, And quicken his embraced heaviness With some delight or other. 

Salan. Do we so. [Exeunt.

SCENE IX.—BELMONT. A Room in Portia's House. 

Enter Nerissa, with a Servant. 

Ner. Quick, quick, I pray thee, draw the curtain straight; The prince of Arragon hath ta'en his oath, And comes to his election presently. 

Flourish of Cornets. Enter the Prince of Arragon, Portia, and their Trains. 

Por. Behold, there stand the caskets, noble prince; If you choose that wherein I contain'd, Straight shall our nuptial rites be solemniz'd; But if you fail, without more speech, my lord, You must be gone from hence immediately. 

Por. I am enjoin'd by oath to observe three things: First, never to unfold to any one Which casket 'twas I chose; next, if I fail Of the right casket, never in my life To woo a maid in way of marriage; lastly, If I do fail in fortune of my choice, Immediately to leave you and be gone. 

Por. To these injunctions every one doth swear, That comes to hazard for my worthless self. 

Por. And so have I address'd me: Fortune now To my heart's hope—Gold, silver, and base lead. Who chooseth me, must give and hazard all he hath: You shall look fairer, ere I give, or hazard. 

What says the golden chest? ha! let me see:— Who chooseth me, shall gain what many men desire. What many men desire.—That many may be meant By the foil multitude, that choose by show, Not learning more than the fond eye doth teach; Which pries not to the interior, but, like the martlet, Builds in the weather on the outward wall, Even in the force and road of casualty. I will not choose what many men desire, Because I will not jump with common spirits, And rank me with the barbarous multitudes. Why, then to thee, thou silver treasure-house; Tell me once more what title thou dost bear: 

Who chooseth me, shall get as much as he deserves. 

And well said too; For who shall go about To cozen fortune, and be honourable Without the stamp of merit! Let none presume To wear an undeserved dignity. 

O, that estates, degrees, and offices, Were not deriv'd corruptly! and that clear honour Were purchas'd by the merit of the wearer! 

How many then should cover, that stand bare? 

How many be commanded, that command! 

How much low peasantry would then be glean'd From the true seed of honour! and how much honour Pick'd from the chaff and ruin of the times, To be new varnish'd! Well, but to my choice 

Who chooseth me, shall get as much as he deserves: I will assume desert;—Give me a key for this, And instantly unlock my fortunes here. [there. 

Por. Too long a pause for that which you find 

Por. What's here? the portrait of a blushing idiot, Presenting me a schedule? I will read it. How much unlike art thou to Portia! How much unlike my hopes, and my deservings! 

Who chooseth me, shall have as much as he deserves. Did I deserve no more than a fool's head? Is that my prize? are my deserts no better? 

Por. To offend, and judge, are distinct offices And of opposed natures. 

Por. What is here? 

The fire seven times tried this; Seven times tried that judgment is, That did never choose amiss: Some there be, that shadows kiss: Such have but a shadow's bliss: There be fools alive, I wis, Silver'd o'er; and so was this. Take what wife you will to bed, I will ever be your head: So begon, sir, you are sped. Still more fool I shall appear By the time I linger here: With one fool's head I came to woo, But I go away with two.— 

Sweet, adieu! I'll keep my oath, Patience to bear my wrotch. [Exeunt Arragon, and Train. 

Por. Thus hath the candle sing'd the moth. Oh, these deliberate fools! when they do choose, They have the wisdom by their wit to lose. 

Por. The ancient saying is no heresy;— 

Hanging and wiving goes by destiny. 

Por. Come, draw the curtain, Nerissa. 

Enter a Servant. 

Serv. Where is my lady? 

Por. Here; what would my lord 

Serv. Madam, there is allighted at your gate 

A young Venetian, one that comes before 
To signify the approaching of his lord: From whom he bringeth sensible regresses; 

To wit, besides commendings, and courteous breath 

Gifts of rich value; yet I have not seen 

So likely an ambassador of love: 

A day in April never came so sweet, 

To show how costly summer was at hand, 

As this fore-spurrier comes before his lord. 

Por. No more, I pray thee; I am half afeard 

Thou wilt say anon, he is some kin to thee, 

Thou spend'st such high-day wit in praising him. 

Come, come, Nerissa; for I long to see 

Quick Cupid's post, that comes so mannerly. 

Por. Bassanio, lord love, if thy will it be! 

[Exeunt.}
SCENE I.—VENICE. A Street.

Enter Salano and Salanio.

Salan. Now, what news on the Rialto?

Salar. Why, yet it lives there uncheck'd, that Antonio hath a ship of rich laden wrec'd on the narrow seas; the Goodwins, I think they call the place; a very dangerous flat, and fatal, where the carcases of many a tall ship lie buried, as they say, if my gossip report be an honest woman of her word.

Salan. I would she were as lying a gossip in that, as ever knapp'd ginger, or made her neighbours believe she wept for the death of a third husband: But it is true,—without any slips of prolixity, or crossing the plain high-way of talk,—that the good Antonio, the honest Antonio,—O that I had a title good enough to keep his name company!—

Salar. Come, the full stop.

Salan. Ha,—what say'st thou?—Why the end is, he hath lost a ship.

Salar. I would it might prove the end of his losses!

Salan. Let me say amen betimes, lest the devil cross my prayer; for here he comes in the likeness of a Jew.—

Enter Shylock.

How now, Shylock? what news among the merchants?

Shy. You knew, none so well, none so well as you, of my daughter's flight.

Salar. That's certain; I, for my part, knew the tailor that made the wings she flew withal.

Salan. And Shylock, for his own part, knew the bird was fledg'd; and then it is the complexion of them all to leave the dam.

Shy. She is damn'd for it.

Salar. That's certain, if the devil may be her judge.

Shy. My own flesh and blood to rebel!—

Salan. Out upon it, old carrion! rebels it at these years?

Shy. I say, my daughter is my flesh and blood.

Salar. There is more difference between thy flesh and hers, than between jet and ivory; more between your bloods, than there is between red wine and renish:—But tell us, do you hear whether Antonio have had any loss at sea or no?

Shy. There I have another bad match: a bankrupt, a prodigal, who dare scarce show his head on the Rialto;—a beggar, that used to come so snug upon the mart;—let him look to his bond: he was wont to call me usurer;—let him look to his bond! he was wont to lend money for a Christian courtesy;—let him look to his bond.

Salar. Why, I am sure, if he forfeit, thou wilt not take his flesh: What's that good for?

Shy. To bait fish withal: if it will feed nothing else, it will feed my revenge. He hath disgraced me, and hindered me of half a million; laughed at my losses, mocked at my gains, scorned my nation, thwarted my bargains, cooled my friends, heated mine enmies; and what's the reason? I am a Jew: Hath not a Jew eyes? hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions? fed with the same food, hurt with the same weapons, subject to the same diseases, healed by the same means, warmed and cooled by the same winter and summer, as a Christian is? if you prick us, do we not bleed? if you tickle us, do we not laugh? if you poison us, do we not die? and if you wrong us, shall we not revenge? if we are like you in the rest, we will resemble you in that. If a Jew wrongs a Christian, what is his humility? revenge; If a Christian wrong a Jew, what should his sufferance be by Christian example? why, revenge. The villain, you teach me, I will execute; and it shall go hard, but I will better the instruction.

Enter a Servant.

Serv. Gentlemen, my master Antonio is at his house, and desires to speak with you both.

Salar. We have been up and down to seek him.

Enter Tubal.

Salan. Here comes another of the tribe; a third cannot be matched, unless the devil himself turn Jew. [Exeunt Salano, Salar, and Servant.]

Shy. How now, Tubal, what news from Genoa? hast thou found my daughter?

Tub. I often came where I did hear of her, but cannot find her.

Shy. Why there, there, there! a diamond gone, cost me two thousand ducats in Frankfort! The curse never fell upon our nation till now; I never felt it till now:—two thousand ducats in that; and other precious, precious jewels.—I would my daughter were dead at my foot, and the jewels in her ear! 'would she were hears'd at my foot, and the ducats in her coffin! No news of them?—Why, so:—and I know not what's spent in the search: Why, thou loss upon loss! the thief gone with so much, and so much to find the thief; and no satisfaction, no revenge: nor no ill luck stirring, but what lights o' my shoulders; no sighs, but o' my breathing; no tears, but o' my shedding.

Tub. Yes, other men have ill luck too; Antonio as I heard in Genoa,—

Shy. What, what, what? ill luck, ill luck?

Tub. —hath an argosy cast away, coming from Tripoli.

Shy. I thank God, I thank God:—Is it true? is it true?

Tub. I spoke with some of the sailors that escaped the wreck.

Shy. I thank thee, good Tubal;—Good news, good news: ha! ha!—Where? in Genoa?

Tub. Your daughter spent in Genoa, as I heard, one night, fourscore ducats.

Shy. Thou stiek'st a dagger in me:—I shall never see my gold again: Fourscore ducats at a sitting! Fourscore ducats!

Tub. There came divers of Antonio's creditors in my company to Venice, that swear he cannot choose but break.

Shy. I am very glad of it: I'll plague him; I'll torture him; I am glad of it.

Tub. One of them showed me a ring, that he had of your daughter for a monkey.

Shy. Out upon her! Thou tormentest me, Tubal. it was my turquoise; I had it of Leah, when I was a bachelor: I would not have given it for a wilder ness of monkeys.

Tub. But Antonio is certainly undone.

Shy. Nay, that's true, that's very true: Go,
Tubal, fee me an officer, bespeak him a fortnight before: I will have the heart of him, if he forfeit; for were he out of Venice, I can make what merchandise I will: Go, go, Tubal, and meet me at our synagogue; go, good Tubal; at our synagogue, Tubal.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE II.—BELMONT. A Room in Portia’s House.

Enter Bassanio, Portia, Gratiano, Nerissa, and Attendants. The baskets are set out.

Por. I pray you, tarry; pause a day or two, Before you hazard; for, in choosing wrong, I lose your company; therefore, forbear a while: There’s something tells me, (but it is not love,) I would not lose you; and you know yourself, Hate counsels not in such a quality: But lest you should not understand me well, (And yet a maiden hath no tongue but thought,) I would detain me. Go, and come some other day. Bass. Let me choose; For, as I am, I live upon the rack.

Por. Upon the rack, Bassanio? then confess What treason there is mingled with your love. Bass. None, but that ugly treason of mistrust, Which makes me fear the enjoying of my love: There may as well be amity and life, As snow and fire, as treason and my love.

Por. Ay, but I fear, you speak upon the rack, Where men enforced do speak any thing. Bass. Promise me life, and I’ll confess the truth. Por. Well then, confess, and live. Bass. Confess, and love, Had been the very sum of my confession: O happy torment, when my torturer Doth teach me answers for deliverance! But let me to my fortune and the caskets.

Por. Away then: I am lock’d in one of them; If you do love me, you will find me out.— Nerissa, and the rest, stand all aloof.— Let music sound, while he doth make his choice; Then, if he lose, he makes a swan-like end, Fading in music: that the comparison May stand more proper, my eye shall be the stream, And wat’ry death-bed for him: He may win; And what is music then? then music is Even as the flourish when true subjects bow To a new-crowned monarch: such it is, As are those dulcet sounds in break of day, That creep into the dreaming bridgroom’s ear, And summon him to marriage. Now he goes, With no less presence, but with much more love, Than young Alcides, when he did redeem The virgin tribute paid by howling Troy

To the sea-monster: I stand for sacrifice, The rest aloof are the Dardanian wives, With blear’d visages, come forth to view The issue of the exploit. Go, Hericules! Live thou, I live:—With much, much more dismay I view the fight, than thou that mak’st the fray.

Music, whilst Bassanio comments on the caskets to himself.

SONG.

1. Tell me where is fancy bred, Or in the heart, or in the head? How begot, how nourished?

Reply.

2. It is engender’d in the eyes, With gazings fed; and fancy dies In the cradle where it lies: Let us all ring fancy’s knell; I’ll begin it, —Ding, dong, bell.

All. Ding, dong, dong, bell.

Bass.—So near the outward shows be least themselves; The world is still deceiv’d with ornament. In law, what plea so tainted and corrupt, But, being season’d with a gracious voice, Obscures the show of evil? In religion, What damned error, but some sober brow Will bless it, and approve it with a text, Hiding the grossness with fair ornament? There is no vice so simple, but assumes Some mark of virtue on his outward parts. How many cowards, whose hearts are all as false As stairs of sand, wear yet upon their chins The beads of Herocles, and crowning Mars; Who, inward search’d, have livers white as milk! And these assume but valour’s excrement, To render them redoubled. Look on beauty, And you shall see ‘tis purchas’d by the weight Which therein works a miracle in nature, Making them lightest that wear most of it: So are those crisp’d snaky golden locks, Which make such wanton gambols with the wind, Upon supposed fairness, often known To be the dowry of a second head,— The soul that bred them, in the sepulchre. Thus ornament is but the guiled shore To a most dangerous sea; the beauteous scarf Veiling an Indian beauty; in a word, The seeming truth which cunning times put on To entrap the wisest. Therefore, thou gaudy gold, Hard food for Midas, I will none of thee: Nor none of thee, thou pale and common drudge ’Twen man and man: but thou, thou meagre, Which rather threat’nest, than dost promise aught,— Thy plainness moves me not more than eloquence, And here choose I; Joy be the consequence!

Por. How all the other passions fleet to air, As doubtful thoughts, and rash-embrac’d despair And should’ring fear, and green-eyed jealousy! O love, be moderate, allay thy ecstasy, In measure rain thy joy, scant this excess; I feel too much thy blessing, make it less, For fear I surfeit!

Bass. What find I here?

Fair Portia’s counterfeit? What demi-god Hath come so near creation? Move these eyes: Or whether, riding on the balls of mine, Seem they in motion? Here are sever’d lips, Parted with sugar breath; so sweet a bar
To cry, good joy; Good joy, my lord and lady!

Gra. My lord Bassanio, and my gentle lady,
I wish you all the joy that you can wish;
For I am sure, you can wish none from me:
And, when your honours mean to solemnize
The bargain of your faith, I do beseech you,
Even at that time I may be married too.

Bass. With all my heart, so thou canst get a wife.

Gra. I thank your lordship; you have got meone.
My eyes, my lord, can look as swift as yours:
You saw the mistress, I beheld the maid;
You lov'd, I lov'd; for intermission:
No more pertains to me, my lord, than you.
Your fortune stood upon the caskets there;
And so did mine too, as the matter falls:
For wooling here, until I sweat again;
And swearing, till my very roof was dry
With oaths of love; at last,—if promise last,—
I got a promise of this fair one here,
To have her love, provided that your fortune
Achiv'd her mistress.

Por. Is this true, Nerissa?

Ner. Madam, it is, so you stand pleas'd withal.

Bass. And you, Gratiano, mean good faith?

Gra. Yes, faith, my lord.

Bass. Our feast shall be much honour'd in your marriage.

Gra. We'll play with them, the first boy for a thousand ducats.

Ner. What, and stake down?

Gra. No: we shall ne'er win at that sport, and stake down,—
But who comes here? Lorenzo, and his infidel
What, and my old Venetian friend, Salerio?

Enter Lorenzo, Jessica, and Salerio.

Bass. Lorenzo, and Salerio, welcome hither;
If that the youth of my new interest here
Have power to bid you welcome,—By your leave,
I bid my very friends and countrymen,
Sweet Portia, welcome.

Por. So do I, my lord;
They are entirely welcome.

Lor. I thank your honour.—For my part, my
My purpose was not to have seen you here: [lord,
But meeting with Salerio by the way,
He did entreat me, past all saying nay,
To come with him along.

Sale. I did, my lord,
And I have reason for it
Signior Antonio
Commends him to you. [Gives Bassanio a letter.

Bass. Ere I ope his letter,
I pray you tell me how my good friend doth.

Sale. Not sick, my lord, unless it be in mind;
Nor well, unless in mind: his letter there
Will show you his estate.

Gra. Nerissa, cheer yond stranger; bid her wel-
come.

Your hand, Salerio; What's the news from Venice?
How doth that royal merchant, good Antonio?
I know, he will be glad of our success;
We are the Jasons, we have won the fleece.

Sale. 'Would you had won the fleece that he hath
lost!

Por. There are some shrewd contents in yond
Express'd, but not express'd. But when this ring
Parts from this finger, then parts life from hence;
O, then be bold to say, Bassanio's dead.

Ner. My lord and lady, it is now our time,
That have stood by, and seen our wishes prosper,
With leave, Bassanio; I am half yourself, And I must freely have the half of any thing That this same paper brings you.

Bass. [Reads.] O sweet Portia, How few of the unpleasant'at words, That ever blotted paper! Gentle lady, When I did first impart my love to you, I freely told you, all the wealth I had Ran in my veins, I was a gentleman; And then I told you true: and yet, dear lady, Rating myself at nothing, you shall see How much I was a braggart: When I told you My state was nothing, I should then have told you That I was worse than nothing; for, indeed, I have engag’d myself to a dear friend, Engag’d my friend to his mere enemy, To feed my means. Here is a letter, lady; The paper as the body of my friend, And every word in it a gaping wound, Issuing life-blood. But is it true, Saliero? Have all his ventures fail’d? What, not one hit? From Tripolis, from Mexico, and England, From Lisbon, Barbary, and India? And not one vessel ‘scape the dreadful touch Of merchant-warring rocks?

Sale. Not one, my lord. Besides, it should appear, that if he had The present money to discharge the Jew, He would not take it: Never did I know A creature, that did bear the shape of man, So keen and greedy to confound a man: He plies the duke at morning, and at night; And doth impeach the freedom of the state, If they deny him justice: twenty merchants, The duke himself, and the magnificoes Of greatest port, have all persuaded with him; But none can drive him from the envious plea Of forfeiture, of justice, and his bond. Jes. When I was with him, I have heard him swear, To Tubal, and to Chus, his countrymen, That he would rather have Antonio’s flesh, Than twenty times the value of the sum That he did owe him; and I know, my lord, If law, authority, and power deny not, It will go hard with poor Antonio. Por. Is it your dear friend, that is thus in trouble? Bass. The dearest friend to me, the kindest man, The best condition’d and unwearied spirit In doing courtesies; and one in whom The ancient Roman honour more appears, Than any that draws breath in Italy. Por. What sum owes he the Jew? Bass. For me, three thousand ducats. Por. What, no more? Pay him six thousand, and deface the bond; Double six thousand, and then treble that, Before a friend of this description Shall lose a hair through Bassanio’s fault. First, go with me to church, and call me wife: And then away to Venice to your friend; For never shall you lie by Portia’s side With an unseen soul. You shall have gold To pay the petty debt twenty times over; When it is paid, bring your true friend along: My maid Nerissa, and myself, mean time, Will live as maids and widows. Come, away; For you shall hence upon your wedding-day: Bid your friends welcome, show a merry cheer; Since you are dear bought, I will love you dear. But let me hear the letter of your friend.

Bass. [Reads.] Sweet Bassanio, my ships have all miscarried, my creditors grow cruel, my estate is very low, my bond to the Jew is forfeit; and since, in paying it, it is impossible I should live, all debts are cleared between you and I, if I might but see you at my death: notwithstanding, use your pleasure: if your love do not persuade you to come, let not my letter.

Por. O love, despatch all business, and be gone. Bass. Since I have your good leave to go away, I will make haste: but, till I come again, No bed shall e’er be guilty of my stay, No rest be interposer ‘twixt us twain. [Exeunt]

SCENE III.—VENICE. A Street. Enter Shylock, Salanio, Antonio, and Gaoler.

Shy. Gaoler, look to him; Tell not me of mercy:— This is the fool that lent out money gratis;— Gaoler, look to him.

Ant. Hear me yet, good Shylock. Shy. I’ll have my bond; Speak not against my bond; I have sworn an oath, that I will have my bond: Thou call’dst me dog, before thou had’st a cause: But, since I am a dog, beware my fangs: The duke shall grant me justice.—I do wonder, Thou naughty gaoler, that thou art so fond To come abroad with him at his request.

Ant. I pray thee, hear me speak.

Shy. I’ll have my bond; I will not hear thee speak:

I’ll have my bond; and therefore speak no more. I’ll not be made a soft and dull-ey’d fool, To shake the head, relent, and sigh, and yield To Christian intercessors. Follow not; I’ll have no speaking; I will have my bond. [Exit Shylock.

Salan. It is the most impenetrable cur, That ever kept with men.

Ant. Let him alone; I’ll follow him no more with bootless prayers. He seeks my life; his reason well I know; I oft deliver’d from his forfeitures Many that have at times made moan to me; Therefore he hates me.

Salan. I am sure, the duke Will never grant this forfeit to hold. Ant. The duke cannot deny the course of law; For the commodity that strangers have With us in Venice, if it be denied, Will much impeach the justice of the state; Since that the trade and profit of the city Consisteth of all nations. Therefore, go: These griefs and losses have so ’bated me, That I shall hardly spare a pound of flesh To-morrow to my bloody creditor.—— Well, gaoler, on:—Pray God, Bassanio come To see me pay his debt, and then I care not! [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—BELMONT. A Room in Portia’s House.

Enter Portia, Nerissa, Lorenzo, Jessica, and Baltazar.

Lor. Madam, although I speak it in your pre- You have a noble and a true conceit [sense Of god-like amity; which appears most strongly In bearing thus the absence of your lord.
But, if you knew to whom you show this honour,
How true a gentleman you send relief,
How dear a lover of my lord your husband,
I know, you would be prouder of the work,
Than customary bounty can enforce you.

Por. I never did repent for doing good,
Nor shall not now: for in companions
That do converse and waste the time together,
Whose souls do bear an equal yoke of love.
There must be needs be a like proportion
Of lineaments, of manners, and of spirit;
Which makes me think, that this Antonio,
Being the bosom lover of my lord,
Must needs be like my lord: If it be so,
How little is the cost I have bestowed,
In purchasing the semblance of my soul
From out the state of hellish cruelty!
This comes too near the praising of myself;
Therefore, no more of it: hear other things.—
Lorenzo, I commit into your hands
The husbandry and manage of my house,
Until my lord’s return: for mine own part,
I have toward heaven breath’d a secret vow,
To live in prayer and contemplation,
Only attended by Nerissa here,
Until her husband and my lord’s return:
There is a monastery two miles off,
And there we will abide. I do desire you,
Not to deny this imposition;
The which my love, and some necessity,
Now lays upon you.

Lor. Madam, with all my heart,
I shall obey you in all fair commands.

Por. My people do already know my mind,
And will acknowledge you and Jessica
In place of lord Bassanio and myself.
So fare you well, till we shall meet again.

Lor. Fair thoughts, and happy hours, attend on you!

Jes. I wish your ladyship all heart’s content.

Por. I thank you for your wish, and am well pleas’d
To wish it back on you: fare you well, Jessica.—

[Exeunt Jessica and Lorenzo.]

Now, Balthazar,
As I have ever found thee honest, true,
So let me find thee still: Take this same letter,
And use thou all the endeavours of a man,
In speed to Padua; see thou render this
Into my cousin’s hand, doctor Bellario;
And, look, what notes and garments he doth give thee,
Bring them, I pray thee, with imagin’d speed
Unto the transect, to the common ferry
Which trades to Venice:—waste no time in words,
And get thee gone, I shall be there before thee.

Balth. Madam, I go with all convenient speed.

[Exit.]

Por. Come on, Nerissa; I have work in hand,
That you yet know not of: we’ll see our husbands,
Before they think of us.

Ner. Shall they see us?

Por. They shall, Nerissa; but in such a habit,
That they shall think we are accomplished
With what we lack. I’ll hold thee any wager,
When we are both accouter’d like young men,
I’ll prove the prettier fellow of the two,
And wear my dagger with the braver grace;
And speak, between the change of man and boy
With a reed voice; and turn two mincing steps
Into a manly stride; and speak of frays,
Like a fine bragging youth: and tell quaint lies,
How honourable ladies sought my love,
Which I denying, they fell sick and died;
I could not do withal: then I’ll repent,
And wish, for all that, that I had not kill’d them:
And twenty of these puny lies I’ll tell,
That men should swear, I have discontinued school
Above a twelvemonth:—I have within my mind
A thousand raw tricks of these bragging Jacks,
Which I will practise.

Ner. How shall we turn to men?

Por. Fye! what a question’s that,
If thou wert near a lewd interpreter?
But come, I’ll tell thee all my whole device
When I am in my coach, which stays for us
At the park-gate; and therefore haste away,
For we must measure twenty miles to-day. [Exeunt.

SCENE V.—The same. A Garden.

Enter Launcelot and Jessica.

Laun. Yes, truly;—for, look you, the sins of the
father are to be laid upon the children; therefore,
I promise you, I fear you. I was always plain with
you, and so now I speak my agitation of the mat-
ter: Therefore, be of good cheer; for, truly, I
think, you are damn’d. There is but one hope in
it that can do you any good; and that is but a kind
of bastard hope neither.

Jes. And what hope is that, I pray thee?

Laun. Marry, you may partly hope that your
father got you not, that you are not the Jew’s
daughter.

Jes. That were a kind of bastard hope, indeed;
so the sins of my mother should be visited upon me.

Laun. Truly then I fear you are damned both by
father and mother: thus when I shun Scylla, your
father, I fall into Charybdis, your mother; well,
you are gone both ways.

Jes. I shall be saved by my husband; he hath
made me a Christian.

Laun. Truly, the more to blame he: we were
Christians enough before; e’en as many as could
well live, one by another: This making of Chris-
tians will raise the price of hogs; if we grow all
to be pork-eaters, we shall not shortly have a
rasher on the coals for money.

Enter Lorenzo.

Jes. I’ll tell my husband, Launcelot, what you
say; here he comes.

Lor. I shall grow jealous of you shortly, Laun-
celot, if you thus get my wife into corners.

Jes. Nay, you need not fear us, Lorenzo;
Launcelot and I are out: he tells me flatly, there
is no mercy for me in heaven, because I am a Jew’s
daughter: and he says, you are no good member of
the commonwealth; for, in converting Jews to
Christians, you raise the price of pork.

Lor. I shall answer that better to the common-
wealth, than you can the getting up of the negro’s
belly; the Moor is with child by you, Launcelot.

Laun. It is much, that the Moor should be more
than reason: but if she be less than an honest wo-
man, she is, indeed, more than I took her for.

Lor. How every fool can play upon the word! I
think, the best grace of wit will shortly turn into
silence; and discourse grow commendable in none
only but parrots.—Go in sirrah; bid them prepare for dinner.

Laun. That is done, sir; they have all stomachs.

Lor. Godly lord, what a wit-snapper are you! then bid them prepare dinner.

Laun. That is done, too, sir: only, cover is the word.

Lor. Will you cover then, sir?

Laun. Not a bit, sir, neither; I know my duty.

Lor. Yet more quarrelling with occasion! Wilt thou show the whole wealth of thy wit in an instant? I pray thee, understand a plain man in his plain meaning; go to thy fellows; bid them cover the table, serve in the meat, and we will come in to dinner.

Laun. For the table, sir, it shall be served in; for the meat, sir, it shall be covered; for your coming in to dinner, sir, why, let it be as humours and conceits shall govern.

[Exit Launcelot.

Lor. O dear discretion! how his words are suited! The fool hath planted in his memory
An army of good words; And I do know
A many fools, that stand in better place,
Garnish’d like him, that for a tricksey word

Defy the matter. How cheer’st thou, Jessica? And now, good sweet, say thy opinion,
How dost thou like the lord Bassanio’s wife?

Jes. Past all expressing: it is very meet,
The lord Bassanio live an upright life;
For, having such a blessing in his lady,
He finds the joys of heaven here on earth;
And, if on earth he do not mean it, it
Is reason he should never come to heaven.
Why, if two gods should play some heavenly match,
And on the wager lay two earthly women,
And Portia one, there must be something else
Pawn’d with the other; for the poor rude world
Hath not her fellow.

Lor. Even such a husband Hast thou of me, as she is for a wife.

Jes. Nay, but ask my opinion too of that.

Lor. I will anon; first, let us go to dinner.

Jes. Nay, let me praise you, while I have a stomach.

Lor. No, pray thee, let it serve for table-talk:
Then, howsoe’er thou speakest, ’mong other things
I shall digest it.

Jes. Well, I’ll set you forth. [Exeunt.

SCENE I.—VENICE. A Court of Justice.

Enter the Duke, the Magnificos; Antonio, Bassanio,
Gratiano, Salanio, Salano, and others.

Duke. What, is Antonio here?

Ant. Ready, so please your grace.

Duke. I am sorry for thee; thou art come to
A stony adversary, an inhuman wretch [answer
Uncapable of pity, void and empty
From any dram of mercy.

Ant. I have heard,
Your grace hath ta’en great pains to qualify
His rigorous course; but since he stands obdurate,
And that no lawful means can carry me
Out of his envy’s reach, I do oppose
My patience to his fury; and am arm’d
To suffer, with a quietness of spirit,
The very tyranny and rage of his.

Duke. Go one, and call the Jew into the court.

Sala. He’s ready at the door: he comes, my lord.

Enter Shylock.

Duke. Make room, and let him stand before our face.
Shylock, the world thinks, and I think so too,
That thou hast hid this fashion of thy malice
To the last hour of act; and then, ’tis thought,
Thou’lt show thy mercy and remorse, more strange
Than is thy strange apparent cruelty:
And where thou now exact’st the penalty,
(Which is a pound of this poor merchant’s flesh,) Thou wilt not only lose the forfeiture,
But touch’d with human gentleness and love,
Forgive a moiety of the principal;
Glancing an eye of pity on his losses,
That have of late so boggled on his back;
Enough to press a royal merchant down,
And pluck commiseration of his state
From brassy bosoms, and rough hearts of flint,
From stubborn—Turks, and Tartars, never train’d
To offices of tender courtesy.
We all expect a gentle answer, Jew.

ACT IV.

Shy. I have possess’d your grace of what I pur-
And by our holy Sabbath have I sworn, [pose;
To have the due and forfeit of my bond.
If you deny it, let the danger light
Upon your charter, and your city’s freedom.
You’ll ask me, why I rather choose to have
A weight of carrion flesh, than to receive
Three thousand ducats: I’ll not answer that:
But, say, it is my humour; Is it answer’d?
What if my house be troubled with a rat,
And I be pleas’d to give ten thousand ducats
To have it baned? What, are you answer’d yet?
Some men there are, love not a gaping pig;
Some, that are mad, if they behold a cat;
And others, when the bagpipe sings i’ the nose,
Cannot contain their urine; for affection,
Mistress of passion, sways it to the mood
Of what it likes, or loathes: Now, for your answer,
As there is no firm reason to be render’d,
Why he cannot abide a gaping pig?
Why he, a harmless necessary cat;
Why he, a swollen bagpipe; but of force
Must yield to such inevitable shame,
As to offend, himself being offended;
So can I give no reason, nor I will not
More than a lodg’d hate, and a certain loathing,
I bear Antonio, that I follow thus
A losing suit against him. Are you answer’d?

Bass. This is no answer, thou unfeeling man,
To excuse the current of thy cruelty.

Shy. I am not bound to please thee with my answer.

Bass. Do all men kill the things they do not love?

Shy. Hates any man the thing he would not kill?

Bass. Every offence is not a hate at first.

Shy. What, would’st thou have a serpent sting thee twice?

Ant. I pray you, think you question with the Jew,
You may as well go stand upon the beach,
And bid the main-flood bathe his usual height.
You may as well use question with the wolf,
Why he hath made the ewe bleat for the lamb;
You may as well forbid the mountain pines
To wag their high tops, and to make no noise,
When they are fretted with the gusts of heaven;
You may as well do any thing most hard,
As seek to soften that (than which what's harder?)
His Jewish heart:—Therefore, I do beseech you,
Make no more offers, use no further means,
But, with all brief and plain convenience,
Let me have judgment, and the Jew his will.

_Bass._ For thy three thousand ducats here is six.

Shy. If every ducat in six thousand ducats,
Were in six parts, and every part a ducat,
I would not draw them, I would have my bond.

_Duke._ How shalt thou hope for mercy, rend'ring none?

Shy. What judgment shall I dread, doing no wrong?
You have among you many a purchas'd slave,
Which, like your asses, and your dogs, and mules,
You use in abject and in slavish parts,
Because you bought them:—Shall I say you,
Let them be free, marry them to your heirs?
Why scatter you among burdens? let their beds
Be made as soft as yours, and let their palates
Be seasoned with such viands? You will answer,
The slaves are ours:—So do I answer you;
The pound of flesh, which I demand of him,
Is dearly bought, is mine, and I will have it:
If you deny me, fye upon your law!
There is no force in the decrees of Venice:
I stand for judgment: answer: shall I have it?

_Duke._ Upon my power, I may dismiss this court,
Unless Bellario, a learned doctor,
Whom I have sent for to determine this,
Come here to-day.

_Salar._ My lord, here stays without
A messenger with letters from the doctor,
New come from Padua.

_Duke._ Bring us the letters; Call the messenger.

_Bass._ Good cheer, Antonio! What, man? cou rage yet!
The Jew shall have my flesh, blood, bones, and all,
Ere thou shalt lose for me one drop of blood.

_Ant._ I am a tainted wether of the flock,
Mostest loathed; death! the weakest kind of fruit
Drops earliest to the ground, and so let me:
You cannot better be employ'd, Bassanio,
Than to live still, and write mine epitaph.

_Enter Nerissa, dressed like a lawyer's clerk._

_Duke._ Came you from Padua, from Bellario?

_Ner._ From both, my lord: Bellario greets your grace.

[Prepresents a letter.

_Bass._ Why dost thou whet thy knife so earnestly?

Shy. To cut the forfeiture from that bankrupt there.

_Jew,_ Not on thy sole, but on thy soul, harsh
Then mak'st thy knife keen: but no metal can,
No, not the hangman's axe, bear half the keenness
Of thy sharp envy. Can no prayers pierce thee?

_Shy._ No, none that thou hast wit enough to make.

_Gra._ O, be thou damn'd, inexorable dog!
And for thy life let justice be accus'd!
Thou almost mak'st me waver in my faith,
To hold opinion with Pythagoras,
That souls of animals infuse themselves
Into the trunks of men: thy curish spirit
'Sourn'd a wolf, who, hang'd for human slaughter,
Even from the gallows did his fell soul fleet,
And, whilst thou lay'st in thy unhallow'd dam,
Infus'd itself in thee; for thy desires
Are woful, bloody, starv'd, and ravenous.

_Shy._ Till thou can'st rai! the seal from off my bond,
Thou but offend'st thy lungs to speak so loud:
Repair thy wit, good youth; or it will fall
To curseless ruin.—I stand here for law.

_Duke._ This letter from Bellario doth commend
A young and learned doctor to our court:—
Where is he?

_Ner._ He attendeth here hard by,
To know your answer, whether you'll admit him.

_Duke._ With all my heart:—some three or four of you,
Go give him courteous conduct to this place.—
Meantime, the court shall hear Bellario's letter.

[Clerk reads.] Your grace shall understand, that, at the receipt of your letter, I am very sick: but in the instant that your messenger came, in loving visitation was with me a young doctor of Rome, his name is Balthasar: Inquaetted him with the cause in controversy between the Jew and Antonio the merchant; we turned over many books together: he is furnish'd with my opinion; which, better'd with his own learning, (the greatness whereof I cannot enough commend,) comes with him, at my importunity to fill up your grace's request in my stead. I beseech you let his letter of places be no impediment to let him lack a reverend estimation; for I never knew so young a body with so old a head. I leave him to your gracious acceptance, whose trial shall better publish his commendation.

_Duke._ You hear the learned Bellario, what he writes:

And here, I take it, is the doctor come.—

_Enter Portia, dressed like a doctor of law._

Give me your hand: Came you from old Bellario.

_Por._ I did, my lord.

_Duke._ You are welcome: take your place.
Are you acquainted with the difference
That holds this present question in the court?

_Por._ I am informed throughly of the cause.
Which is the merchant here, and which the Jew?

_Duke._ Antonio and old Shylock, both stand forth.

_Por._ Is your name Shylock?

_Shy._ Shylock is my name.

_Por._ Of a strange nature is the suit you follow:
Yet in such a rule, that the Venetian law
Cannot impugn you, as you do proceed.—
You stand within his danger, do you not?

[To Antonio.]
That in the course of justice, none of us
Should see salvation: we do pray for mercy;
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
The deeds of mercy. I have spoke thus much,
To mitigate the justice of thy plea;
Which if thou follow, this strict court of Venice
Must needs give sentence 'gainst the merchant there.

Shy. My deeds upon my head! I crave the law,
The penalty and forfeit of my bond.

Por. Is he not able to discharge the money?

Bass. Yes, here I tender it for him in the court;
Yea, twice the sum: if that will not suffice,
I will be bound to pay it ten times o'er,
On forfeit of my hands, my head, my heart:
If this will not suffice, it must appear
That malice bears down truth. And I beseech you,
Wrest once the law to your authority:
To do a great right do a little wrong;
And curb this cruel devil of his will.

Por. It must not be; there is no power in Venice
Can alter a decree established:
'Twill be recorded for a precedent;
And many an error, by the same example,
Will rush into the state: it cannot be. [Daniel!
Shy. A Daniel come to judgment! yea, a
O wise young judge, how do I honour thee!

Por. I pray you, let me look upon the bond.

Shy. Here it is most reverend doctor, here it is.

Por. Shylock, there's thrice thy money offer'd thee.

Shy. An oath, an oath, I have an oath in heaven:
Shall I lay perjury upon my soul?
No, not for Venice.

Por. Why, this bond is forfeit;
And lawfully by this the Jew may claim
A pound of flesh, to be by him cut off
Nearest the merchant's heart:—Be merciful!
Take thrice thy money; bid me tear the bond.

Shy. When it is paid according to the tenour.—
It doth appear, you are a worthy judge;
You know the law, your exposition
Hath been most sound: I charge you by the law,
Whereof you are a well-deserving pillar,
Proceed to judgment: by my soul I swear,
There is no power in the tongue of man
To alter me: I stay here on my bond.

Ant. Most heartily I do beseech the court
To give the judgment.

Por. Why then, thus it is.
You must prepare your bosom for his knife:

Shy. O noble judge! O excellent young man
Por. For the intent and purpose of the law
Hath full relation to the penalty,
Which here appeareth due upon the bond.

Shy. 'Tis very true: O wise and upright judge:
How much more elder art thou than thy looks!

Por. Therefore, lay bare your bosom.

Shy. Ay, his breast:
So says the bond:—Doth it not, noble judge?—
Nearest his heart, those are the very words.

Por. It is so. Are there balance here, to weigh
The flesh?

Shy. I have them ready

Por. Have by some surgeon, Shylock, on your charge,
To stop his wounds, lest he do bleed to death.

Shy. Is it so nominated in the bond?

Por. It is not so express'd; But what of that?
'Twere good you do so much for charity.

Shy. I cannot find it; 'tis not in the bond.

Por. Come, merchant, have you any thing to say?

Ant. But little; I am arm'd, and well prepar'd.—
Give me your hand, Bassanio; fare you well!
Grieve not that I am fallen to this for you;
For herein fortune shows herself more kind
Than is her custom: it is still her use,
To let the wretched man out-live his wealth,
To view with hollow eye, and wrinkled brow,
An age of poverty; from which lingering penance
Of such a misery doth she cut me off.
Commend me to your honourable wife:
Tell her the process of Antonio's end,
Say, how I lov'd you, speak me fair in death;
And, when the tale is told, bid her be judge,
Whether Bassanio had not once a love.
Repent not you that you shall lose your friend,
And he repents not that he pays your debt;
For, if the Jew do cut but deep enough,
I'll pay it instantly with all my heart.

Bass. Antonio, I am married to a wife,
Which is as dear to me as life itself;
But life itself, my wife, and all the world,
Are not with me esteem'd above thy life;
I would lose all, ay, sacrifice them all
Here to this devil, to deliver you.

Por. Your wife would give you little thanks for
If she were by, to hear you make the offer. [that,
Gra. I have a wife, whom, I protest I love;
I would she were in heaven, so she could
Entreat some power to change this cur'ous Jew.

Ner. 'Tis well you offer it behind her back;
The wish would make else an unquiet house.

Shy. These be the Christian husbands: I have a
daughter:
'Would, any of the stock of Barrabas
Had been her husband, rather than a Christian! [Aside

We trifle time; I pray thee, pursue sentence.

Por. A pound of that same merchant's flesh is time;
The court awards it, and the law doth give it.

Shy. Most rightful judge!

Por. And you must cut this flesh from off his breast;
The law allows it, and the court awards it.

Shy. Most learned judge!—A sentence; come, prepare.

Por. Tarry a little;—there is something else.—
This bond doth give thee here no jot of blood;
The words expressly are a pound of flesh:
Take then thy bond, take thou thy pound of flesh;
But, in the cutting it, if thou dost shed
One drop of Christian blood, thy lands and goods
Are, by the laws of Venice, confiscate
Unto the state of Venice.

Gra. O upright judge!—Mark, Jew;—O learned
Shy. Is that the law? [judge!

Por. Thyself shall see the act:
For, as thou urgest justice, be assur'd,
Thou shalt have justice, more than thou desir'st.

Gra. O learned judge!—Mark, Jew;—a learned
judge!

Shy. I take this offer then,—pay the bond thrice,
And let the Christian go.

Bass. Here is the money.

Por. Soft:
The Jew shall have all justice;—soft;—no haste:—
He shall have nothing but the penalty.

Gra. O Jew! an upright judge, a learned judge

Por. Therefore, prepare thee to cut off the flesh
Shed thou no blood; nor cut thou less, nor more, But just a pound of flesh: if thou tak'st more, Or less, than a just pound,—be it but so much As makes it light, or heavy, in the substance, Or the division of the twentieth part Of one poor scruple: say, if the scale do turn But in the estimation of a hair,— Thou diest, and all thy goods are confiscate. 

Gra. A second Daniel, a Daniel, Jew! Now, infidel, I have thee on the hip.

Por. Why doth the Jew pause? take thy forfeiture. Shy. Give me my principal, and let me go. Bass. I have it ready for thee; here it is.

Por. He hath refus'd it in the open court; He shall have merely justice, and his bond. 

Gra. A Daniel, still say I; a second Daniel!— I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word. Shy. Shall I not barely have my principal? Por. Thou shalt have nothing but the forfeiture, To be so taken at thy peril, Jew. 

Shy. Why then the devil give him good of it! I'll stay no longer question.

Por. Tarry, Jew; The law hath yet another hold on you. It is enacted in the laws of Venice,— If it be prov'd against an alien, That by direct, or indirect attempts, He seek the life of any citizen, The party, 'gainst which he doth contrive, Shall seize one half his goods; the other half Cometh to the privy coffer of the state: And the offender's life lies in the mercy Of the duke only; 'gainst all other voice. In which predicament, I say, thou stand'st For it appears by manifest proceeding, That, indirectly, and directly too, Thou hast contriv'd against the very life Of the defendant; and thou hast incurred The danger formerly by me rehearsed.

Down, therefore, and beg mercy of the duke.

Gra. Beg that thou may'st have leave to hang
And yet, thy wealth being forfeit to the state, Thou hast not left the value of a cord; Therefore, thou must be hang'd at the state's charge.

Duke. That thou shalt see the difference of our spirit,
I pardon thee thy life before thou ask it: For half thy wealth, it is Antonio's; The other half comes to the general state, Which humbleness may drive unto a fine.

Por. Ay, for the state; not for Antonio. 

Shy. Nay, take my life and all, pardon not that: You take my house, when you do take the prop That doth sustain my house; you take my life, When you do take the means whereby I live.

Por. What mercy can you render him, Antonio? 

Gra. A halter gratis; nothing else; for God's sake. [Exeunt court and Nieansa.

Ant. So please my lord the duke, and all the 
To quit the fine for one half of his goods; I am content, so he will let me have The other half in use,—to render it, Upon his death, unto the gentleman That lately stole his daughter: Two things provided more,—That for this favour, He presently become a Christian; The other, that he do record a gift, Here in the court, of all he dies possess'd, Unto his son Lorenzo, and his daughter.

Duke. He shall do this; or else I do recant The pardon, that I late pronounced here.

Por. Art thou contented, Jew, what dost thou
Shy. I am content. [say? 

Por. Clerk, draw a deed of gift.

Shy. I pray you give me leave to go from hence: I am not well; send the deed after me, And I will sign it.

Duke. Get thee gone, but do it.

Gra. In christening, thou shalt have two godfathers;
Had I been judge, thou shoul'dst have had ten more, To bring thee to the gallows, not the font. 

[Exit Shylock.

Duke. Sir, I entreat you home with me to dinner. 

Por. I humbly do desire your grace of pardon; I must away this night toward Padua. And it is meet, I presently set forth.

Duke. I am sorry, that thy leisure serves you Antionio, gratify this gentleman; 

Por. For, in my mind, you are much bound to him. [Exit Duke, Magnificoes, and Train.

Bass. Most worthy gentleman, I and my friend, Have by your wisdom been this day acquitt'd Of grievous penalties; in lieu whereof, Three thousand ducats, due unto the Jew, We freely cope your courteous pains withal.

Ant. And stand indebted, over and above, In love and service to you evermore.

Por. He is well paid that is well satisfied, And I, delivering you, am satisfied, And therein do account myself well paid; My mind was never yet more mercenary.

I pray you, know me, when we meet again; I wish you well, and so I take my leave.

Bass. Dear sir, of force I must attempt you further;
Take some remembrance of us, as a tribute, Not as a fee: grant me two things, I pray you, Not to deny me, and to pardon me.

Por. You press me far, and therefore I will yield. Give me your gloves, I'll wear them for your sake; And, for your love, I'll take this ring from you:— Do not draw back your hand; I'll take no more; And you in love shall not deny me this.

Bass. This ring, good sir,—alas, it is a trifle; I will not shame myself to give you this.

Por. I will have nothing else but only this; And now, methinks, I have a mind to it. 

Bass. There's more depends on this than on the value. The dearest ring in Venice will I give you And find it out by proclamation; Only for this, I pray you, pardon me.

Por. I see, sir, you are liberal in offers: You taught me first to beg; and now, methinks, You teach me how a beggar should be answer'd.

Bass. Good sir, this ring was given me by my And, when she put it on, she made me vow, [wife; That I should neither sell, nor give, nor lose it.

Por. That 'scuse serves many men to save their An if your wife be not a mad woman, [gifts. And know how well I have deserv'd this ring; She would not hold out enemy for ever, For giving it to me. Well, peace be with you! 

[Exit Portia and Nerissa.

Ant. My lord Bassanio, let him have the ring; Let his deservings, and my love withal, Be valued 'gainst your wife's commandment.

Bass. Go, Gratiano, run and overtake him,
SCENE I.——BELMONT. Avenue to Portia's House.

Enter Lorenzo and Jessica.

Lor. The moon shines bright:——In such a night as this,
    When the sweet wind did gently kiss the trees,
    And they did make no noise; in such a night,
    Troilus, methinks, mounted the Trojan walls,
    And sigh'd his soul toward the Grecian tents,
    Where Cressid lay that night.

Jes. In such a night,
    Did Theseus fearfully o'ertrip the dew;
    And saw the lion's shadow ere himself,
    And ran dismay'd away.

Lor. In such a night,
    Stood Dido with a willow in her hand
    Upon the wild sea-banks, and wav'd her love
    To come again to Carthage.

Jes. In such a night,
    Medea gather'd the enchanted herbs
    That did renew old Aeson.

Lor. In such a night,
    Did Jessica steal from the wealthy Jew:
    And with an unthrift love did run from Venice,
    As far as Belmont.

Jes. And in such a night,
    Did young Lorenzo swear he lov'd her well;
    Stealing her soul with many vows of faith,
    And ne'er a true one.

Lor. And in such a night,
    Did pretty Jessica, like a little shrew,
    Slander her love, and he forgave it her.

Jes. I would out-night you, did no body come:
    But, hark, I hear the footing of a man.

Enter Stephano.

Lor. Who comes so fast in silence of the night?

Steph. A friend.

Lor. A friend? what friend? your name, I pray you, friend?

Steph. Stephano is my name; and I bring word,
    My mistress will before the break of day
    Be here at Belmont; she doth stratay about
    By holy crosses, where she kneels and prays
    For happy wedlock hours.

Lor. Who comes with her?

Hath sent you here this ring; and doth entreat
Your company at dinner.

Por. That cannot be:
    This ring I do accept most thankfully.
    And so, I pray you, tell him; Furthermore,
    I pray you, show my youth old Shylock's house.

Gra. That will I do.

Ner. Sir, I would speak with you:——
    I'll see if I can get my husband's ring, [To Portia.
    Which I did make him swear to keep for ever.

Por. Thou may'st, I warrant; We shall have
    Old swearing,
    That they did give the rings away to men;
    But we'll outface them, and outwear them too.
    Away, make haste; thou know'st where I will
    tarry.

Ner. Come, good sir, will you show me to this
    house? [Exit.

ACT V.

SCENE I.——BELMONT. Avenue to Portia's House.

Por. Inquire the Jew's house out, give him this
    And let him sign it; we'll away to-night, [deed,
    And be a day before our husbands home.
    This deed will be well welcome to Lorenzo.

Enter Gratiano.

Gra. Fair sir, you are well overtaken:
    My lord Bassanio, upon more advice,
Which is the hot condition of their blood;
If they but hear perchance a trumpet sound,
Or any air of music touch their ears,
You shall perceive them make a mutual stand,
Their savage eyes turn'd to a modest gaze,
By the sweet power of music: Therefore, the poet
Did feign that Orpheus drew trees, stones, and
floods;
Since nought so stockish, hard, and full of rage,
But music for the time doth change his nature:
The man that hath no music in himself,
No is not mov'd with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils;
The motions of his spirit are dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus:
Let no such man be trusted.—Mark the music.

Enter PORTIA and NERISSA, at a distance.

Por. That light we see, is burning in my hall:
How far that little candle throws his beams!
So shines a good deed in a naughty world.

Ner. When the moon shone, we did not see the candle.

Por. So doth the greater glory dim the less:
A substitute shines brightly as a king,
Until a king be by; and then his state
Empties itself, as doth an inland brook
Into the main of waters. Music! hark!

Ner. It is your music, madam, of the house.

Por. Nothing is good, I see, without respect;
Methinks, it sounds much sweeter than by day.

Ner. Silence bestows that virtue on it, madam.

Por. The crow doth sing as sweetly as the lark,
When neither is attended; and, I think,
The nightingale, if she should sing by day,
When every goose is cackling, would be thought
No better a musician than the wren.

How many things by season season'd are
To their right praise, and true perfection!—
Peace, hoa! the moon sleeps with Endymion,
And would not be awaked! [Music ceases.

Por. That is the voice,
Or I am much deceiv'd, of Portia.

Por. He knows me, as the blind man knows the
cuckoo,
By the bad voice.

Lor. Dear lady, welcome home.

Por. We have been praying for our husbands' welfare,
Which speed, we hope, the better for our words.
Are they return'd?

Lor. Madam, they are not yet;
But there is come a messenger before,
To signify their coming.

Por. Go in, Nerissa,
Give order to my servants, that they take
No note at all of our being absent hence;—
Nor you, Lorenzo;—Jessica, nor you.
[Aucket sounds.

Lor. Your husband is at hand, I hear his trumpet:
And never be Bassanio so for me;
But God sort all!—you are welcome home, my lord.

Bass. I thank you, madam: give welcome to my
This is the man, this is Antonio, [friend.—
To whom I am so infinitely bound.

Por. You should in all sense be much bound to
For, as I hear, he was much bound for you. [him,
Ant. No more than I am well acquainted of.

Por. Sir, you are very welcome to our house
It must appear in other ways than words,
Therefore, I scant this breathing courtesy.

[GRATIANO and NERISSA seem to talk apart.

Gra. By yonder moon, I swear, you do me
In faith, I gave it to the judge's clerk: [wrong,
Would be he gelt that had it, for my part,
Since you do take it, love, so much at heart.

Por. A quarrel, ho, already? what's the matter?

Gra. About a hoop of gold, a paltry ring
That she did give me; whose poesy was
For all the world, like cutler's poetry
Upon a knife, Love me, and leave me not.

Ner. What talk you of the poesy, or the value?
You swore to me, when I did give it you,
That you would wear it till your hour of death;
And that it should lie with you in your grave:
Though not fit for me, yet for your charitable uses,
You should have been respective, and have kept it.
Gave it a judge's clerk!—but well I know,
The clerk will never wear hair on his face that had
Gen. He will, an if he live to be a man. [fit.

Ner. Ay, if a woman live to be a man.

Gra. Now, by this hand, I gave it to a youth.—
A kind of boy; a little scrubbed boy,
No higher than thyself, the judge's clerk;
A prating boy, that begged it as a fee;
I could not for my heart deny it him.

Por. You were to blame, I must be plain with you,
To part so slightly with your wife's first gift;
A thing stuck on with oaths upon your finger,
And riveted so with faith unto thy flesh.
I gave my love a ring, and made him swear
Never to part with it; and here he stands;
I dare be sworn for him, he would not leave it,
Nor pluck it from his finger, for the wealth
That the world masters. Now, in faith, Gratiano,
You give your wife too unkind a cause of grief;
An 'twere to me, I should be mad at it.

Bass. Why, I were best to cut my left hand off,
And swear I never had the ring defending it. [Aside.

Gra. My lord Bassanio gave his ring away
Unto the judge that begged it, and, indeed,
Deserv'd it too; and then the boy, his clerk,
That took some pains in writing, he begged mine:
And neither man, nor master, would take aught
But the two rings.

Por. What ring gave you, my lord
Not that, I hope, which you receiv'd of me.

Bass. If I could add a lie unto a fault,
I would deny it; but you see, my finger
Hath not the ring upon it, if it is gone.

Por. Even so void is your false heart of truth
By heaven, I will ne'er come in your bed
Until I see the ring.

Ner. Nor I in yours,
Till I again see mine.

Bass. Sweet Portia,
If you did know to whom I gave the ring,
If you did know for whom I gave the ring,
And would conceive for what I gave the ring,
And how unwillingly I left the ring,
When naught would be accepted but the ring,
You would abate the strength of your displeasure.

Por. If you had known the virtue of the ring,
Or half her worthiness that gave the ring,
Or your own honour to contain the ring,
You would not then have parted with the ring.
What man is there so much unreasonable,
If you had pleas'd to have defended it
With any terms of zeal, wanted the modesty
To urge the thing held as a ceremony?
Nerissa teaches me what to believe;
I'll die for't, but some woman had the ring.

Bass. No, by mine honour, madam, by my soul,
No woman had it, but a civil doctor,
Which did refuse three thousand ducats of me,
And begged the ring; the which I did deny him,
And suffer'd him to go displeas'd away;
Even he that had held up the very life
Of my dear friend. What should I say, sweet lady?
I was enforc'd to send it after him;
I was beset with shame and courtesy:
My honour would not let ingratitude
So much besmirch it: Pardon me good lady;
For by these blessed candles of the night,
Had you been there, I think, you would have begged
The ring of me to give the worthy doctor.

Por. Let not that doctor e'er come near my house:
Since he hath got the jewel that I lov'd,
And that which you did swear to keep for me,
I will become as liberal as you;
I'll not deny him any thing I have,
No, not my body, nor my husband's bed:
Know him I shall, I am well sure of it:
Lie not a night from home; watch me, like Argus:
If you do not, if I be left alone,
Now, by mine honour, which is yet my own,
I'll have that doctor for my bedfellow.

Ner. And I his clerk; therefore be well advis'd,
How you do leave to mine own protection.

Gra. Well do you so: let not me take him then;
For, if I do, I'll mar the young clerk's pen.

Ant. I am the unhappy subject of these quarrels.

Por. Sir, grieve not you; you are welcome not-
withstanding.

Bass. Portia, forgive me this enforced wrong;
And, in the hearing of these many friends,
I swear to thee, even by thine own fair eyes,
Wherein I see myself,—

Por. Mark you but that!
In both my eyes he doubly sees himself;
In each eye one:—swear by your double self,
And there's an oath of credit.

Bass. Nay, but hear me:
Pardon this fault, and by my soul I swear,
It never more will break an oath with thee.

Ant. I once did lend my body for his wealth;
Which, but for him that had your husband's ring,

To Portia.

Had quite miscarried: I dare be bound again,

My soul upon the forfeit, that your lord
Will never more break faith advisedly.

Por. Then you shall be his surety: Give him this;
And bid him keep it better than the other.

Ant. Here, lord Bassanio; swear to keep this ring.

Bass. By heaven, it is the same I gave the doctor!

Por. I had it of him: pardon me, Bassanio;
For by this ring the doctor lay with me.

Ner. And pardon me, my gentle Gratiano;
For that same scrubbed boy, the doctor's clerk,
In lieu of this, last night did lie with me.

Gra. Why, this is like the mending of high-ways
In summer, where the ways are fair enough;
What! are we cuckold? ere we have desert'd it?

Por. Speak not so grossly. — You are all amaz'd:
Here is a letter, read it at your leisure;
It comes from Padua, from Bellario:
There you shall find, that Portia was the doctor;
Nerissa there, her clerk: Lorenzo here
Shall witness, I set forth as soon as you,
And but even now return'd; I have not yet
Enter'd my house. — Antonio, you are welcome;
And I have better news in store for you,
Than you expect: unseal this letter soon;
There you shall find, three of your argosies
Are richly come to harbour suddenly:
You shall not know by what strange accident
I chanced on this letter.

Ant. I am dumb.

Bass. Were you the doctor, and I knew you not?

Gra. Were you the clerk, that is to make me
cuckold?

Ner. Ay; but the clerk that never means to do it,
Unless he live until he be a man.

Bass. Sweet doctor, you shall be my bedfellow;
When I am absent, then lie with my wife.

Ant. Sweet lady, you have given me life, and
For here I read for certain, that my ships [living: are safely come to road.

Por. How now, Lorenzo?

My clerk hath some good comforts too for you.

Ner. Ay, and I'll give them him without a fee.—
There do I give to you, and Jessica,
From the rich Jew, a special deed of gift,
After his death, of all he dies possess'd of.

Lor. Fair ladies, you drop manna in the way
Of starved people.

Por. It is almost morning,
And yet, I am sure, you are not satisfied
Of these events at full: Let us go in;
And charge us there upon inter'gatories,
And we will answer all things faithfully.

Gra. Let it be so; The first inter'gatory,
That my Nerissa shall be sworn on, is,
Whether till the next night she had rather stay;
Or go to bed now, being two hours to-day:
But were the day come, I should wish it dark,
That I were couching with the doctor's clerk.
Well, while I live, I'll fear no other thing
So sore, as keeping safe Nerissa's ring. [Exeunt.
AS YOU LIKE IT.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

Duke, living in exile.
Frederick, Brother to the Duke, and Usurper of his Dominions.

Amiens, Lords attending upon the Duke in his Banishment.
Le Beau, a Courtier attending upon Frederick.
Charles, his Wrestler.
Oliver, Jacques, Sons of Sir Rowland de Bois.
Adam, Scolds to Oliver.
Dennis, Touchstone, a Clown.

Sir Oliver Martext, a Vicar.
Corin, Shepherds.
William, a Country Fellow, in love with Audrey.
A Person representing Hymen.
Rosalind, Daughter to the banished Duke.
Celia, Daughter to Frederick.
Phebe, a Shepherdess.
Audrey, a Country Wench.

Lords belonging to the two Dukes; Pages, Foresters, and other Attendants.

The SCENE lies, first near Oliver's House; afterwards partly in the Usurper's Court, and partly in the Forest of Arden.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—An Orchard, near Oliver's House.

Enter Orlando and Adam.

Orl. As I remember, Adam, it was upon this fashion bequeathed me: By will, but a poor thousand crowns: and, as thou say'st, charged my brother, on his blessing, to breed me well: and there begins my sadness. My brother Jaques he keeps at school, and report speaks goldenly of his profit: for my part, he keeps me rustically at home, or, to speak more properly, stays me here at home unkept: For call you that keeping for a gentleman of my birth, that differs not from the stalling of an ox? His horses are bred better; for, besides that they are fair with their feeding, they are taught their manage, and to that end riders dearly hired: but I, his brother, gain nothing under him but growth; for the which his animals on his dunghills are as much bound to him as I. Besides this nothing that he so plentifully gives me, the something that nature gave me, his countenance seems to take from me: he lets me feed with his hinds, bars me the place of a brother, and, as much as in him lies, mines my gentility with my education. This is it, Adam, that grieves me; and the spirit of my father, which I think is within me, begins to mutiny against this servitude: I will no longer endure it, though yet I know no wise remedy how to avoid it.

Enter Oliver.

Adam. Yonder comes my master, your brother.

Orl. Go apart, Adam, and thou shalt hear how he will shake me up.

Orl. Now, sir! what make you here?

Orl. Nothing: I am not taught to make any thing.

Orl. What mar you then, sir?

Orl. Marry, sir, I am helping you to mar that which God made, a poor unworthy brother of yours, with idleness.
Oli. And what wilt thou do? beg, when that is spent? Well, sir, get you in: I will not long be troubled with you: you shall have some part of your will: I pray you, leave me.

Ori. I will no further offend you than becomes me for my good.

Oli. Get you with him, you old dog.

Adam. Is old dog my reward? Most true, I have lost my teeth in your service.—God be with my old master! he would not have spoke such a word.

Oli. Is it even so? begin you to grow upon me? I will physic your rankness, and yet give no thou-
sand crowns neither. Holla, Dennis!

Enter Dennis.

Den. Calls your worship?

Oli. Was not Charles, the Duke’s wrestler, here to speak with me?

Den. So please you, he is here at the door, and importunes access to you.

Oli. Call him in. [Exit Dennis.—] Twill be a good way; and to-morrow the wrestling is.

Enter Charles.

Cha. Good morrow to your worship.

Oli. Good monsieur Charles!—what’s the new news at the new court?

Cha. There’s no news at the court, sir, but the old news; that is, the old duke is banished by his younger brother the new duke; and three or four loving lords have put themselves into voluntary exile with him, whose lands and revenues enrich the new duke; therefore he gives them good leave to wander.

Oli. Can you tell, if Rosalind, the duke’s daughter, be banished with her father?

Cha. O, no: for the duke’s daughter, her cousin, so loves her,—being ever from their cradles bred together,—that she would have followed her exile, or have died to stay behind her. She is at the court, and no less beloved of her uncle than his own daughter; and never two ladies loved as they do.

Oli. Where will the old duke live?

Cha. They say, he is already in the forest of Arden; and a many merry men with him; and there they live like the old Robin Hood of England: they say many young gentlemen flock to him every day; and fleet the time carelessly, as they did in the golden world.

Oli. What, you wrestle to-morrow before the new duke?

Cha. Marry, do I, sir; and I came to acquaint you with a matter. I am given, sir, secretly to understand, that your younger brother, Orlando, hath a disposition to come in disguis’d against me to try a fall: To-morrow, sir, I wrestle for my credit; and he that escapes me without some broken limb, shall acquire him well. Your brother is but young and tender; and, for your love, I would be loath to foil him, as I must, for my own honour, if he come in: therefore, out of my love to you, I came hither to acquaint you withal; that either you might stay him from his intendment, or brook such disgrace well as he shall run into; in that it is a thing of his own search, and altogether against my will.

Oli. Charles, I thank thee for thy love to me, which thou shalt find I will most kindly requite. I had myself notice of my brother’s purpose herein, and have by underhand means laboured to dissuade him from it; but he is resolute. I’ll tell thee, Charles,—it is the stubbornest young fellow of France; full of ambition, an envious emulator of every man’s good parts, a secret and villainous con-
triver against me his natural brother; therefore use thy discretion; I had as lief thou didst break his neck as his finger: And thou wert best look to’t; for if thou dost him any slight disgrace, or if he do not mightily grace himself on thee, he will practise against thee by poison, entrap thee by some treach-
rous device, and never leave thee till he hath ta’en thy life by some indirect means or other: for, I assure thee, and almost with tears I speak it, there is not one so young and so villainous this day living. I speak but brotherly of him; but should I anatomise him to thee as he is, I must blush and weep, and thou must look pale and wonder.

Cha. I am heartily glad I came hither to you: If he come to-morrow, I’ll give him his payment: If ever he go alone again, I’ll never wrestle for prize more: And so, God keep your worship! [Exit.]

Oli. Farewell, good Charles.—Now will I stir this gamester: I hope, I shall see an end of him; for my soul, yet I know not why, hates nothing more than he. Yet he’s gentle; never school’d, and yet learned; full of noble device; of all sorts enchantingly beloved; and, indeed, so much in the heart of the world, and especially of my own people, who best know him, that I am altogether misprised: but it shall not be so long; this wrestler shall clear all: nothing remains, but that I kindle the boy thither, which now I’ll go about. [Exit.]

SCENE II.—A Lawn before the Duke’s Palace.

Enter Rosalind and Celia.

Cel. I pray thee, Rosalind, sweet my coz, be merry.

Rosa. Dear Celia, I show more mirth than I am mistress of; and would you yet I were merrier? Unless you could teach me to forget a banished father, you must not learn me how to remember any extraordinary pleasure.

Cel. Herein, I see, thou lovest me not with the full weight that I love thee; if my uncle, thy banished father, had banished thy uncle, the duke my father, so thou hadst been still with me, I could have taught my love to take thy father for mine; so would’st thou, if the truth of thy love to me were so righteously temper’d as mine is to thee.

Rosa. Well, I will forget the condition of my estate, to rejoice in yours.

Cel. You know, my father hath no child but I, nor none is like to have; and, truly, when he dies, thou shalt be his heir: for what he hath taken away from thy father perforce, I will render thee again in affection: by mine honour, I will; and when I break that oath, let me turn monster; therefore, my sweet Rose, my dear Rose, be merry.

Rosa. From henceforth, I will, coz, and devise sports: let me see; What think you of falling in love?

Cel. Marry, I pr’ythee, do, to make sport withal: but love no man in good earnest; nor no further in sport neither, than with safety of a pure blush thou may’st in honour come off again.

Rosa. What shall be our sport then?

Cel. Let us sit and mock the good housewife,
Fortune, from her wheel, that her gifts may henceforth be bestowed equally.

Ros. I would, we could do so; for her benefits are mightily misplaced: and the bountiful blind woman doth not mistake in her gifts to women.

Cel. 'Tis true: for those that she makes fair, she scarce makes honest; and those, that she makes honest, she makes very ill-favouredly.

Ros. Nay, now thou goest from fortune's office to nature's: Fortune reigns in gifts of the world, not in the lineaments of nature.

Enter Touchstone.

Cel. No? When nature hath made a fair creature, may she not by fortune fall into the fire?—Though nature hath given us wit to flout at fortune, hath not fortune sent in this fool to cut off the argument?

Ros. Indeed, there is fortune too hard for nature; when fortune makes nature's natural the cutter off of nature's wit.

Cel. Peradventure, this is not fortune's work neither, but nature's: who, perceiving our natural wits too dull to reason of such goddesses, hath sent this natural for our whetstone: for always the dulness of the fool is the whetstone of his wits.—How now, wit? whither wander you?

Touch. Mistress, you must come away to your father.

Cel. Were you made the messenger? Touch. No, by mine honour; but I was bid to come for you.

Ros. Where learned you that oath, fool?

Touch. Of a certain knight, that swore by his honour they were good pancakes, and swore by his honour the mustard was naught: now, I'll stand to it, the pancakes were naught, and the mustard was good: and yet was not the knight forsworn.

Cel. How prove you that, in the great heap of your knowledge?

Ros. Ay, marry; now unmane your wisdom.

Touch. Stand you both forth now: stroke your chins, and swear by your beards that I am a knave.

Cel. By our beards, if we had them, thou art.

Touch. By my knavery, if I had it, then I were: but if you swear by that which is not, you are not forsworn. Ros. More was this knight, swearing by his honour, for he never had any; or if he had, he had sworn it away, before ever he saw those pancakes or that mustard.

Cel. Pr'ythee, who is't that thou mean'st?

Touch. One that old Frederick, your father, loves.

Cel. My father's love is enough to honour him. Enough! speak no more of him: you'll be whip'd for taxation, one of these days.

Touch. The more pity that fools may not speak wisely, what wise men do foolishly.

Cel. By my troth, thou say'st true: for since the little wit, that fools have, was silenced, the little foolery, that wise men have, makes a great show.

Here comes Monsieur Le Beau.

Enter Le Beau.

Ros. With his mouth full of news.

Cel. Which he will put on us, as pigeons feed their young.

Ros. Then shall we be news-cramm'd.

Cel. All the better; we shall be the more marketable. Bon jour, Monsieur Le Beau: What's the news?
AS YOU LIKE IT

Scene II.

Call] Call him hither, good Monsieur Le Beau.
Duke F. Do so; I'll not be by.  

Le Beau. Monsieur the challenger, the princes do for you.
Orl. I attend them, with all respect and duty.
Ros. Young man, have you challenged Charles the wrestler?
Orl. No, fair princess; he is the general challenger: I come but in, as others do, to try with him the strength of my youth.

Young gentleman, your spirits are too bold for your years: You have seen cruel proof of this man's strength: if you saw yourself with your eyes, or knew yourself with your judgment, the fear of your adventure would counsel you to a more equal enterprise. We pray you, for your own sake, to embrace your own safety, and give over this attempt.

Do, young sir; your reputation shall not therefore be misprized: we will make it our suit to the duke, that the wrestling might not go forward.

I beseech you, punish me not with your hard thoughts: wherein I confess me much guilty, to deny so fair and excellent ladies any thing. But let your fair eyes, and gentle wishes, go with me to my trial: wherein if I be foiled, there is but one shamed that was never gracious; if killed, but one dead that is willing to be so: I shall do my friends no wrong, for I have none to lament me: the world no injury, for in it I have nothing; only in the world I fill up a place, which may be better supplied when I have made it empty.

The little strength that I have, I would it were with you.

And mine, to eke out hers.

Fare you well. Pray heaven, I be deceived in you!

Your heart's desires be with you.

Come, where is this young gallant, that is so desirous to lie with his mother earth?

Ready, sir; but his will hath in it a more modest working.

You shall try but one fall.

No, I warrant your grace; you shall not entreat him to a second, that have so mightily persuaded him from a first.

You mean to mock me after; you should not have mocked me before: but come your ways.

Now, Hercules be thy speed, young man! I would I were invisible, to catch the strong fellow by the leg.  

O excellent young man!

If I had a thunderbolt in mine eye, I can tell who should down.  

Duke F. No more, no more.

Yes, I beseech your grace; I am not yet well breathed.

How dost thou, Charles?

Le Beau. He cannot speak, my lord.

Duke F. Bear him away.  

What is thy name, young man?

Orlando, my liege; the youngest son of sir Rowland de Bois.

I would, thou hadst been son to some man else.

The world esteem'd thy father honourable, But I did find him still mine enemy:

But fare thee well; thou art a gallant youth; I would, thou hadst told me of another father.

[Exeunt Duke Frederick, Train, and Le Beau.

Le Beau. What, is my father, coz, would I do this?  

Orl. I am more proud to be sir Rowland's son, His youngest son;—and would not change that To be adopted heir to Frederick.

[Calling,

Ros. My father lov'd sir Rowland as his soul, And all the world was of my father's mind: Had I before known this young man his son, I should have given him tears unto entreaties, Ere he should thus have ventur'd.

Gentle cousin, Let us go thank him, and encourage him:

My father's rough and envious disposition Sticks me at heart.  

If you do keep your promises in love, But justly, as you have exceeded promise, Your mistress shall be happy.

Gentleman,

[Lifting up his chain from her neck.

Wear this for me; one out of suits with fortune; That could give more, but that her hand lacks Shall we go, coz?  

Ay: Fare you well, fair gentleman.  

Can I not say, I thank you?  

More parts Are all thrown down; and that which here stands up, Is but a quittance, a mere lifeless block.

He calls us back: My pride fell with my fortunes:

I'll ask him what he would:—Did you call, sir?—  

Sir, you have wrestled well, and overthrown More than your enemies.

Will you go, coz?

Have with you:—Fare you well.

[Exeunt Rosalind and Celia.

What passion hangs these weights upon my tongue?

I cannot speak to her, yet she urg'd conference.

O poor Orlando! thou art overthrown:

Or Charles, or something weaker, masters thee.

Good sir, I do in friendship counsel you To leave this place: Albeit you have deserv'd High commendation, true applause, and love; Yet such is now the duke's condition, That he misconstrues all that you have done. The duke is humourous; what he is, indeed, More suits you to conceive, than me to speak of.

I thank you, sir: and pray you, tell me this;

Which of the two was daughter of the duke That here was at the wrestling?

Neither his daughter, if we judge by

But yet, indeed, the shorter is his daughter: The other is daughter to the banish'd duke, And here detain'd by her usurping uncle, To keep his daughter company; whose loves Are dearer than the natural bond of sisters.  

But I can tell you, that of late this duke Hath ta'en displeasure 'gainst his gentle niece; Grounded upon no other argument, But that the people praise her for her virtues, And pity her for her good father's sake:—  

And, on my life, his malice 'gainst the lady Will suddenly break forth.  

Hereafter, in a better world than this, I shall desire more love and knowledge of you.

I rest much bounden to you: fare you well.  

[Exit Le Beau.
Thus must I from the smoke into the smother;
From tyrant duke, unto a tyrant brother:—
But heavenly Rosalind! [Exit.

SCENE III.—A Room in the Palace.

Enter CELIA and ROSALIND.

Cel. Why, cousin; why Rosalind;—Cupid have mercy!—Not a word?
Ros. Not one to throw at a dog.
Cel. No, thy words are too precious to be cast away upon eaves, throw some of them at me; come, name me with reasons.
Ros. Then there were two cousins laid up; when the one should be lamed with reasons, and the other mad without any.

Cel. But is all this for your father?
Ros. No, some of it for my child's father: O, how full of briers is this working-day world!

Cel. They are but burs, cousin, thrown upon thee in holiday foolery; if we walk not in the trodden paths, our very petticoats will catch them.
Ros. I could shake them off my cost; these burs are in my heart.

Cel. Hem them away.
Ros. I would try; if I could cry hem, and have him.

Cel. Come, come, wrestle with thy affections.
Ros. O, they take the part of a better wrestler than myself.

Cel. O, a good wish upon you! you will try in time, in despite of a fall,—but, turning these jests out of service, let us talk in good earnest: Is it possible, on such a sudden, you should fall into so strong a liking with old sir Rowland's youngest son?

Ros. The duke my father lov'd his father dearly.
Cel. Doth it therefore ensue, that you should love his son dearly? By this kind of chase, I should hate him, for my father hated his father dearly; yet I hate not Orlando.

Ros. No faith, hate him not, for my sake.
Cel. Why should I not? doth he not deserve well?
Ros. Let me love him for that; and do you love him, because I do:—Look, here comes the duke.

Cel. With his eyes full of anger.

Enter DUKE FREDERICK, with Lords.

Duke F. Mistress, despatch you with your safest
And get you from our court. [haste, Ros.

Duke. You, cousin:
Within these ten days if that thou be'st found
So near our public court as twenty miles,
Thou diest for it.

Ros. I do beseech your grace,
Let me the knowledge of my fault bear with me:
If with myself I hold intelligence,
Or have acquaintance with mine own desires;
If that I do not dream, or be not frantic,(As I do trust I am not,) then, dear uncle,
Never so much as in a thought unborn,
Did I offend your highness.

Duke. Thus do all traitors;
If their purgation did consist in words,
They are as innocent as grace itself:—
Let it suffice thee, that I trust thee not.
Ros. Yet your mistrust cannot make me a traitor:
Tell me, whereon the likehood depend.
ACT II.

SCENE I.—The Forest of Arden.

Enter Duke Senior, Amiens, and other Lords, in the dress of Foresters.

Duke S. Now, my co-mates, and brothers in exile!

Hath not old custom made this life more sweet Than that of painted pomp? Are not these woods More free from peril than the envious court? Here feel we but the penalty of Adam, The seasons’ difference: as, the icy fang, And curulish chiding of the winter’s wind; Which when it bites and blows upon my body, Even till I shrink with cold, I smile, and say,—This is no flattery: these are counsellors That feelingly persuade me what I am. Sweet are the uses of adversity; Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous, Wears yet a precious jewel in his head; And this our exile, exempt from public haunt, Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, Sermons in stones, and good in everything. Ami. I would not change it: Happy is your grace, That can translate the stubbornness of fortune Into so quiet and so sweet a style.

Duke S. Come, shall we go and kill us venison? And yet it irks me, the poor dappled fawns,— Being native burghers of this desert city,— Should, in their own confines, with forked heads Have their round haunches gor’d. Indeed, my lord, The melancholy Jaques grieves at that; And, in that kind, swears you do more usurp Than doth your brother that hath banish’d you. To-day, my lord of Amiens, and myself, Did steal behind him, as he lay along Under an oak, whose antique root peeps out Upon the brook that brawls along this wood: To the which place a poor sequester’d stag, That from the hunters’ aim had ta’en a hurt, Did come to languish; and, indeed, my lord, The wretched animal he’rd forth such groans, That their discharge did stretch his leathern coat Almost to bursting; and the big round tears Cour’d one another down his innocent nose In piteous chase: and thus the hairy fool, Much marked of the melancholy Jaques, Stood on the extremest verge of the swift brook, Augmenting it with tears.

Duke S. But what said Jaques? Did he not moralize this spectacle?

Duke. O, yes, into a thousand similies.

First, for his weeping in the needless stream; Poor deer, quoth he, thou mak’st a testament, As worldlings do, giving thy sum of more To that which had too much: Then, being alone. Left and abandon’d of his velvet friends; 'Tis right, quoth he; this misery doth part The flux of company: Anon, a careless herd, Full of the pasture, jumps along by him, And never stays to greet him; Ay, quoth Jaques, Sweep on, you fat and greasy citizens; 'Tis just the fashion: Wherefore do you look Upon that poor and broken bankrupt there? Thus most invectively he pierceth through The body of the country, city, court, Yea, and of this our life: swearing, that we Are mere usurpers, tyrants, and what’s worse, To fright the animals, and to kill them up, In their assign’d and native dwelling place.

Duke S. And did you leave him in this contemplation?

2 Lord. We did, my lord, weeping, and comp. Upon the sobbing deer. [Mentling Duke S.] Show me the place; I love to cope him in these sullen fits, For then he’s full of matter.

2 Lord. I’ll bring you to him straight. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—A Room in the Palace.

Enter Duke Frederick, Lords, and Attendants.

Duke F. Can it be possible, that no man saw them? It cannot be: some villains of my court Are of consent and sufferance in this.

1 Lord. I cannot hear of any that did see her. The ladies, her attendants of her chamber, Saw her a-bed; and, in the morning early, They found the bed untreasur’d of their mistress.

2 Lord. My lord, the roynish clown, at whom so oft Your grace was wont to laugh, is also missing. Hesperia, the princess’ gentlewoman, Confesses, that she secretly o’erheard Your daughter and her cousin much commend The parts and graces of the wrestler That did but lately foil the sinewy Charles; And she believes, wherever they are gone, That youth is surely in their company.

Duke F. Send to his brother; fetch that gallant If he be absent, bring his brother to me, [hither: I’ll make him find him: do this suddenly: And let not search and inquisition quail To bring again these foolish runaways. [Exeunt.
SCENE III.—Before Oliver’s House.

Enter Orlando and Adam, meeting.

Orl. Who’s there?
Adam. What! my young master?—O, my gentle master,
O, my sweet master, O you memory
Of old sir Rowland! why, what make you here?
Why are you virtuous? Why do people love you?
And wherefore are you gentle, strong, and valiant?
Why would you be so fond to overcome
The bony priser of the humours' duke?
Your praise is come too swiftly home before you.
Know you not, master, to some kind of men
Their graces serve them but as enemies?
No more do yours; your virtues, gentle master,
Are sanctified and holy traitors to you.
O, what a world is this, when what is comely
Envenoms him that bears it!

Orl. Why, what’s the matter?

Adam. O unhappy youth, come not within these doors; within this roof
The enemy of all your graces lives:
Your brother—(no, no brother; yet the son—
Yet not the son;—I will not call him son—
Of him I was about to call his father,)—
Have heard your praises; and this night he means
To burn the lodging where you use to lie,
And you within it: if I fail of that,
He will have other means to cut you off;
I overheard him, and his practices,
This no place, this house is but a butchery;
Abhor it, fear it, do not enter it.

Orl. Why, whither, Adam, wouldst thou have me go?

Adam. No matter whither, so you come not here.

Orl. What, wouldst thou have me go and beg my food?
Or, with a base and boisterous sword, enforce
A thievish living on the common road?
This I must do, or know not what to do:
Yet this I will not do, do how I can;
I rather will subject me to the malice
Of a diverted blood, and bloody brother.

Adam. But do not so: I have five hundred
The thrifty hire I say’d under your father, [crowns, Which I did store, to be my foster-nurse, When service should in my old limbs lie lame, And unregarded age in corners thrown; Take that; and He that doth the ravens feed, Yea, providently caters for the sparrow, Be comfort to my age! Here is the gold; All this I give you: Let me be your servant; Though I look old, yet I am strong and lusty: For in my youth I never did apply. Hot and rebellious liquors in my blood; Nor did not with unblushful forehead woo The means of weakness and debility; Therefore my age is as a lusty winter, Frosty, but kindly: let me go with you; I’ll do the service of a younger man In all your business and necessities

Orl. O good old man; how well in thee appears The constant service of the antique world, When service sweat for duty, not for need! Thou art not for the fashion of these times, Where none will sweat, but for promotion; And having that, do choke their service up Even with the having: it is not so with thee. But, poor old man, thou prun’st a rotten tree, That cannot so much as a blossom yield, In lieu of all thy pains and husbandry: But come thy ways, we’ll go along together; And ere we have thy youthful wages spent, We’ll light upon some settled low content.

Adam. Master, go on; and I will follow thee.

To the last gasp, with truth and loyalty:—
From seventeen years till now almost fourscore
Here lived I, but now live here no more.
At seventeen years many their fortunes seek;
But at fourscore, it is too late a week:
Yet fortune cannot recompense me better,
Than to die well, and not my master’s debtor.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—The Forest of Arden.

Enter Rosalind in boy’s clothes, Celia dressed like a Shepherdess, and Touchstone.

Ros. O Jupiter! how weary are my spirits!
Touch. I care not for my spirits, if my legs were not weary.
Ros. I could find in my heart to disgrace my man’s apparel, and to cry like a woman: but I must comfort the weaker vessel, as doublet and hose ought to show itself courageous to petticoat: therefore, courage, good Aliena.
Cel. I pray you, bear with me; I can go no further.

Touch. For my part, I had rather bear with you, than bear you: yet I should bear no cross, if I did bear you; for, I think, you have no money in your purse.

Ros. Well this is the forest of Arden.
Touch. Ay, now am I in Arden: the more fool I; when I was at home, I was in a better place; but travellers must be content.

Ros. Ay, be so, good Touchstone:—Look you, who comes here; a young man, and an old, in solemn talk.

Enter Corin and Silvius.

Cor. That is the way to make her scorn you still.
Sil. O Corin, that thou know’st how I do love her!
Cor. I partly guess; for I have lov’d ere now.
Sil. No, Corin, being old, thou canst not guess; Though in thy youth thou wast as true a lover As ever sigh’d upon a midnight pillow: But if thy love were ever like to mine, (As sure I think did never man love so,) How many actions most ridiculous Hast thou been drawn to by thy fantasy? Cov. Into a thousand that I have forgotten.
Sil. O, thou didst then never love so heartily: If thou remember’st not the slightest folly That ever love did make thee run into, Thou hast not lov’d: Or if thou hast not sat as I do now, Wearying thy hearer in thy mistress’ praise, Thou hast not lov’d: Or if thou hast not broke from company, Abruptly, as my passion now makes me, Thou hast not lov’d: O Phebe, Phebe, Phebe!

[Exit Silvius.

Ros. Alas, poor shepherd! searching of thy wound, I have by hard adventure found mine own.

Touch. And I mine: I remember, when I was in love, I broke my sword upon a stone, and bid him take that for coming a knight to Jane Smile: and I remember the kissing of her batlet, and the
cow’s dogs th’ other pretty chapp’d hands had milk’d; and I remember the woeing of a peasock instead of her; from whom I took two cods, and, giving her them again, said with weeping tears, Wear these for my sake. We, that are true lovers, run into strange capers; but as all is mortal in nature, so is all nature in love mortal in folly. 

Ros. Thou speak’st wiser, than thou art’ ware of.

Touch. Nay, I shall ne’er be ware of mine own wit, till I break my shins against it.

Ros. Jove! Jove! this shepherd’s passion Is much upon my fashion.

Touch. And mine; but it grows something stale with me.

Cel. I pray, one of you question yond man, If he for gold will give us any food; I faint almost to death.

Touch. Holla: you, clown!

Ros. Peace, fool; he’s not thy kinsman.

Cor. Who calls?

Touch. Your betters, sir.

Ros. Else are they very wretched.

Peace, I say:—

Good even to you, friend.

Cor. And to you, gentle sir, and to you all.

Ros. I pr’ythee, shepherd, if that love, or gold, Can in this desert place buy entertainment, Bring us where we may rest ourselves, and feed: Here’s a young maid with travel much oppress’d, And faints for succour.

Ros. What is he that shall buy his flock and pasture?

Cor. That young swain that you saw here but That little cares for buying any thing. [erewhile.

Ros. I pray thee, if it stand with honesty, Buy thou the cottage, pasture, and the flock, And thou shalt have to pay for it of us.

Cel. And we will mend thy wages: I like this And willingly could waste my time in it. [place.

Cor. Assuredly, the thing is to be sold:
Go with me; if you like, upon report, The soil, the profit, and this kind of life, I will your very faithful feeder be, And buy it with your gold right suddenly.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V.—The same.

Enter AMIEN, JAQUES, and others.

SONG.

Ami. Under the greenwood tree,
Who loves to lie with me, And tune his merry note Unto the sweet bird’s throat, Come hither, come hither, come hither; Here shall he see No enemy, But winter and rough weather.

Jaq. More, more; I pr’ythee, more.

Ami. It will make you melancholy, monsieur Jaques.

Jaq. I thank it. More, I pr’ythee, more. I can suck melancholy out of a song, as a weazal sucks eggs; More, I pr’ythee, more.

Ami. My voice is ragged; I know, I cannot please you.

Jaq. I do not desire you to please me, I do desire you to sing: Come, more; another stanza; Call you them stanzas?

Ami. What you will, monsieur Jaques.

Jaq. Nay, I care not for their names; they owe me nothing: Will you sing?

Ami. More at your request, than to pleaze myself.

Jaq. Well then, if ever I thank any man, I’ll thank you: but that they call compliment, is like the encounter of two dog-apes; and when a man thanks me heartily, methinks, I have given him a penny, and he renders me the beggarly thanks. Come, sing; and you that will not, hold your tongues.

Ami. Well, I’ll end the song.—Sirs, cover the while; the duke will drink under this tree,—he hath been all this day to look for you.

Jaq. And I have been all this day to avoid him. He is too disputable for my company: I think of as many matters as he; but I give heaven thanks, and make no boast of them. Come, warble, come.

SONG.

Who doth ambition shun, [All together here. And loves to live in the sun, Seeking the food he eats, And pleas’d with what he gets, Come hither, come hither, come hither; Here shall he see No enemy, But winter and rough weather.

Jaq. I’ll give you a verse to this note, that I made yesterday in despite of my invention.

Ami. And I’ll sing it.

Jaq. Thus it goes:

If it do come to pass,
That any man turn ass, Leaving his wealth and ease, A stubborn will to please,
Duc’dame,duc’dame,duc’dame; Here shall he see Gross fools as he, An if he will come to Ami.

Ami. What’s that duc’dame?

Jaq. ’Tis a Greek invocation, to call fools into a circle. I’ll go sleep, if I can; if I cannot, I’ll rail against all the first-born of Egypt.

Ami. And I’ll go seek the duke; his banquet is prepared.

[Exeunt severally.

SCENE VI.—The same.

Enter ORLANDO and ADAM.

Adam. Dear master, I can go no further; Oh, I die for food! Here lie I down, and measure out my grave. Farewell, kind master.

Orl. Why, how now, Adam! no greater heart in thee? Live a little; comfort a little; cheer thyself a little: If this uncouth forest yield any thing savage, I will either be food for it, or bring it for food to thee. Thy conceit is nearer death than thy powers. For my sake, be comfortable; hold death
AS YOU LIKE IT.

ACT II.

awhile at the arm's end: I will here be with thee presently; and if I bring thee not something to eat, I'll give thee leave to die: but if thou diest before I come, thou art a mocker of my labour. Well said! thou look'st cheerily: and I'll be with thee quickly.

—Yethouliestinthebaleair:Come,Iwillbear thee to some shelter; and thou shalt not die for lack of a dinner, if there live any thing in this desert. Cheery, good Adam! [Exeunt.]
Scene II.

As You Like It.

If ever been where bells have knoll'd to church; If ever sat at any good man's feast; If ever from your eye-lids wip'd a tear, And know what 'tis to pity, and be pitied; Let gentleness my strong enforcement be: In the which hope, I blush, and hide my sword. 

Duke S. True it is that we have seen better days; And have with holy bell been knoll'd to church; And sat at good men's feast; and wip'd our eyes Of drops that sacred pity hath engender'd: And therefore sit you down in gentleness, And take upon command what help we have, That to your wanting may be ministr'd. 

Ori. Then, but forbear your food a little while, Whiles, like a doe, I go to find my fawn, And give it food. There is an old poor man, Who after me hath many a weary step Limp'd in pure love; till he be first suffic'd,— Oppress'd with two weak evils, age, and hunger,— I will not touch a bit.

Duke S. Go find him out, And we will nothing waste till you return. 

Ori. I thank ye; and be bless'd for your good comfort! [Exit. 

Duke S. Thou seest, we are not all alone unhappy; This wide and universal theatre Presents more woeful pageants than the scene Wherein we play in. 

Jaq. All the world's a stage, And all the men and women merely players; They have their exits, and their entrances; And one man in his time plays many parts, His acts being seven ages. At first, the infant, Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms; And then, the whining school-boy, with his satchel, And shining morning face, creeping like snail Unwillingly to school: And then the lover; Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad Made to his mistress' eye-brow: Then a soldier; Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard, Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel, Seeking the bubble reputation Even in the cannon's mouth: And then, the just In fair round belly, with good capon lin'd, [lice; With eyes severe, and beard of formal cut, Full of wise saws and modern instances, And so he plays his part: The sixth age shifts Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloon; With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side; His youthful hose well sav'd, a world too wide For his shrunk shank; and his big manly voice. Turning again toward childish treble, pipes And whistles in his sound: Last scene of all, That ends this strange eventful history, Is second childishness, and mere oblivion; Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans every thing

Re-enter Orlando, with Adam. 

Duke S. Welcome: Set down your venerable burden, and let him feed. [Burden, and Orl. I thank you most for him. 

Adam. So had you need: I scarce can speak to thank you for myself. Duke S. Welcome, fall to; I will not trouble you As yet, to question you about your fortunes:— Give us some music; and, good cousin, sing.

Amiens sings. 

Song.

1. Blow, blow, thou winter wind, Thou art not so unkind As man's ingratitude; Thy tooth is not so keen Because thou art not seen, Although thy breath be rude. 

Heigh, ho! sing, heigh, ho! unto the green holy: Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly: Then, heigh, ho, the holy! This life is most jolly. 

2. Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky, That dost not bite so nigh As benefits forgot, Though thou the waters warp, Thy sting is not so sharp As friend remember'd not. 

Heigh, ho! sing, heigh, ho! &c.

Duke S. If that you were the good sir Rowland's son,— As you have whisper'd faithfully, you were: And as mine eye doth his effigies witness Most truly lin'd, and living in your face,— Be truly welcome hither: I am the duke, That lov'd your father: The residue of your fortune, Go to my cave and tell me.—Good old man, Thou art right welcome as thy master is; Support him by the arm.—Give me your hand, And let me all your fortunes understand. [Exit. 

Act III.

Scene I.—A Room in the Palace.

Enter Duke Frederick, Oliver, Lords, and Attendants.

Duke F. Not see him since? Sir, sir, that cannot be: But were I not the better part made mercy, I should not seek an absent argument Of my revenge, thou present: but look to it; Find out thy brother, where'soe'er he is: Seek him with candle; bring him dead or living, Within this twelvemonth, or turn thou no more To seek a living in our territory. Thy lands, and all things that thou dost call thine, Worth seizure, do we seize into our hands; Till thou canst quit thee by thy brother's mouth, Of what we think against thee.

Scene II.—The Forest.

Enter Orlando, with a paper.

Orl. Hang there, my verse, in witness of my love: And, thou, thrice-crowned queen of night, survey With thy chaste eye, from thy pale sphere above, Thy huntress' name, that my full life doth sway.
O Rosalind! these trees shall be my books,
And in their barks my thoughts I'll character;
That every eye, which in this forest looks,
Shall see thy virtue witness'd every where.
Run, run, Orlando; carve on every tree,
The fair, the chaste, and unexpressive she. [Exit.

Enter Corin and Touchstone.

Cor. And how like you this shepherd's life,
master Touchstone?

Touch. Truly, shepherd, in respect of itself, it is a good life; but in respect that it is a shepherd's life, it is taught. In respect that it is solitary, I like it very well; but in respect that it is private, it is a very vile life. Now in respect it is in the fields, it pleases me well; but in respect it is not in the court, it is tedious. As it is a spare life, look you, it fits my humour well; but as there is no more plenty in it, it goes much against my stomach. Hast any philosophy in thee, shepherd?

Cor. No more, but that I know, the more one sickens, the worse at ease he is; and that he that wants money, means, and content, is without three good friends:—That the property of rain is to wet, and fire to burn: That good pasture makes fat sheep; and that a great cause of the night, is lack of the sun: That he, that hath learned no wit by nature nor art, may complain of good breeding, or comes of a very dull kindred.

Touch. Such a one is a natural philosopher. Wait ever in court, shepherd?

Cor. No, truly.

Touch. Then thou art damn'd.

Cor. Nay, I hope—

Touch. Truly, thou art damn'd; like an ill-roasted egg, all on one side.

Cor. For not being at court? Your reason.

Touch. Why, if thou never wast at court, thou never saw'st good manners; if thou never saw'st good manners, then thy manners must be wicked; and wickedness is sin, and sin is damnation: Thou art in a parlous state, shepherd.

Cor. Not a whit, Touchstone: those that are good manners at the court, are as ridiculous in the country as the behaviour of the country is most mockable at the court. You told me, you salute not at the court, but you kiss your hands; that courtesy would be uncleanly, if courtiers were shepherds.

Touch. Instance, briefly; come, instance.

Cor. Why, we are still handling our ewes; and their fells, you know, are greasy.

Touch. Why, do not your courtier's hands sweat? and is not the grease of a mutton as wholesome as the sweat of a man? Shallow, shallow: a better instance, I say; come.

Cor. Besides, our hands are hard.

Touch. Your lips will feel them the sooner. Shallow, again: a more sounder instance, come.

Cor. And they are often tarr'd over with the surgery of our sheep; And would you have us kiss tars? The courtier's hands are perfumed with civet.

Touch. Most shallow man! Thou worm's-meat, in respect of a good piece of flesh: Indeed!—Learn of the wise, and perpend: Civet is of a baser than tars; the very uncleanly flux of a cat. Mend the instance, shepherd.

Cor. You have too courtely a wit for me; I'll rest.


Cor. Sir, I am a true labourer; I earn that I eat, get that I wear; owe no man hate, envy no man's happiness; glad of other men's good, content with my harm: and the greatest of my pride is, to see my ewes graze, and my lambs suck.

Touch. That is another simple sin in you; to bring the ewes and the rams together, and to offer to get your living by the copulation of cattle: to be bawd to a bell-wether; and to betray a she-lamb of a twelvemonth, to a crooked-pated, old cuckoldly ram, out of all reasonable match. If thou best not damn'd for this, the devil himself will have no shepherds; I cannot see else how thou shouldst scape.

Cor. Here comes young master Ganymede, my new mistress's brother.

Enter Rosalind, reading a paper

Rosalind. From the east to western Ind,
No jewel is like Rosalind.
Her worth, being mounted on the wind,
Through all the world bears Rosalind.
All the pictures, fairest lind,
Are but black to Rosalind.
Let no face be kept in mind,
But the fair of Rosalind.

Touch. I'll rhyme you so eight years together;
Dinners, and suppers, and sleeping hours excepted;
It is the right butcher woman's rank to market.

Rosalind. Out, fool!

Touch. For a taste:—
If a hart do lack a hind,
Let him seek our Rosalind.
If the cat will after kind,
So, be sure, will Rosalind.
Winter-garments must be lind'd,
So must slender Rosalind.
They that reap, must sheaf and bind,
Then to cart with Rosalind.
Sweetest nut hath sourest rind,
Such a nut is Rosalind.
He that sweetest Rose will find,
Must find love's prick, and Rosalind.

This is the very false gallop of verses; Why do you infect yourself with them?

Rosalind. Peace, you dull fool; I found them on a tree.

Touch. Truly, the tree yields bad fruit.

Rosalind. I'll graff it with you, and then I shall graff it with a medlar: then it will be the earliest fruit in the country: for you'll be rotten ere you be half ripe, and that's the right virtue of the medlar.

Touch. You have said; but whether wisely or no, let the forest judge.

Enter Celia, reading a paper

Rosalind. Peace!
Here comes my sister, reading; stand aside.

Celi. Why should this desert silent be?
For it is unpeopled? No;
Tongues I'll hang on every tree,
That shall civil sayings show;
Some, how brief the life of man
Runs his erring pilgrimage,
That the stretching of a span
Buckles in his sum of age.
Some, of violated vows
'Twixt the souls of friend and friend;
But upon the fairest boughs,
Or at every sentence end,
Scene II.

AS YOU LIKE IT.

WILL I ROsalinda write,
Teaching all that read, to know
The quintessence of every sprite,
Heaven would in little show.

Therefore heaven nature charg’d
That one body should be fill’d
With all graces wide enlarg’d:—
Nature presently distil’d.

Helen’s cheek, but not her heart;
Cleopatra’s majesty;
Atalanta’s better part;
Sad Lucretia’s modesty.

Thus Rosalind of many parts
By heavenly synod was devis’d,
Of many faces, eyes, and hearts,
To have the touches dearest prize’d.

Heaven would that she these gifts should have,
And I to live and die her slave.

ROs. O most gentle Jupiter!—what tedious
homiely of love have you wearied your parishioners
withal, and never cry’d, Have patience, good people!

Cel. How now! back, friends;—Shepherd, go off a little:—Go with him, sirrah.

Touch. Come, shepherd, let us make an honourable retreat; though not with bag and baggage, yet with scrip and scrippage.

[Exeunt Corin and Touchstone.

Cel. Didst thou hear these verses?

Ros. O yes, I heard them all, and more too; for some of them had in them more feet than the verses would bear.

Cel. That’s no matter; the feet might bear the verses.

Ros. Ay, but the feet were lame, and could not bear themselves without the verse, and therefore stood lamely in the verse.

Cel. But didst thou hear, without wondering how thy name should be hang’d and carved upon these trees?

Ros. I was seven of the nine days out of the wonder, before you came; for look here what I found in a palm-tree: I was never so be-rhymed since Pythagoras’ time, that I was an Irish rat, which I can hardly remember.

Cel. Trow you, who hath done this?

Ros. Is it a man?

Cel. And a chain that you once wore, about his neck: Change you colour?

Ros. I pr’ythee, who?

Cel. O lord, lord! it is a hard matter for friends to meet; but mountains may be removed with earthquakes, and so encounter.

Ros. Nay, but who is it?

Cel. Is it possible?

Ros. Nay, I pray thee now, with most petitionary vechemence, tell me who it is.

Cel. O wonderful, wonderful, and most wonderful wonderful, and yet again wonderful, and after that out of all whooping!

Ros. Good my complexion! dost thou think, though I am caparison’d like a man, I have a doubt and hose in my disposition? One inch of delay more is a South-sea-off discovery. I pr’ythee, tell me, who is it? quickly, and speak apace: I won’t that your burden, that thou might’st pour this concealed man out of thy mouth, as wine comes out of a narrow-mouth’d bottle; either too much at once, or none at all. I pr’ythee take the cork out of thy mouth, that I may drink thy tidings.

Cel. So you may put a man in your belly.

Ros. Is he of God’s making? What manner of man? Is his head worth a hat, or his chin worth a beard?

Cel. Nay, he hath but a little beard.

Ros. Why, God will send more, if the man will be thankful: let me stay the growth of his beard, if thou delay me not the knowledge of his chin.

Cel. It is young Orlando; that tripp’d up the wrestler’s heels, and your heart, both in an instant.

Ros. Nay, but the devil take mocking; speak sad brow, and true maid.

Cel. I’faith, coz, ’tis he.

Ros. Orlando?

Cel. Orlando.

Ros. Alas the day! what shall I do with my doubt and hose?—What did he when thou saw’st him? What said he? How look’d he? Wherein went he? What makes he here? Did he ask for me? Where remains he? How parted he with thee? and when shalt thou see him again? Answer me in one word.

Cel. You must borrow me Garagantua’s mouth first; ’tis a word too great for any mouth of this age’s size: To say, ay, and no, to these particulars, is more than to answer in a catechism.

Ros. But doth he know that I am in this forest, and in man’s apparel? Looks he as freshy as he did the day he wrestled?

Cel. It is as easy to count atomies, as to resolve the propositions of a lover:—but take a taste of my finding him, and relish it with a good observance. I found him under a tree, like a dropp’d acorn.

Ros. It may well be call’d Jove’s tree, when it drops forth such fruit.

Cel. Give me audience, good madam.

Ros. Proceed.

Cel. There lay he, stretch’d along like a wounded knight.

Ros. Though it be pity to see such a sight, it well becomes the ground.

Cel. Cry, rolls! to thy tongue, I pr’ythee; it couples very unseasonably. He was furnish’d like a hunter.

Ros. O onious! he comes to kill my heart.

Cel. I would sing my song without a burden: thou bring’st me out of tune.

Ros. Do you not know I am a woman? when I think, I must speak. Sweet! say on.

[Enter Orlando and Jaques.

Cel. You bring me out:—Soft! comes he not Ros. ’Tis he? sink by, and note him. [Here? [Celia and Rosalind retire.

Jaq. I thank you for your company; but, good faith, I had as lief have been myself alone.

Orl. And so had I; but yet, for fashion sake, I thank you too for your society.

Jaq. God be with you; let’s meet as little as we can.

Orl. I do desire we may be better strangers.

Jaq. I pray you, mar no more trees with writing love-songs in their barks.

Orl. I pray you, mar no more of my verses with reading them ill-favouredly.

Jaq. Rosalind is your love’s name?

Orl. Yes, just.

Jaq. I do not like her name.

Orl. There was no thought of pleasing you, when she was christened.

Jaq. What stature is she of?

Orl. Just as high as my heart.

Jaq. You are full of pretty answers; Have you
not been acquainted with goldsmiths' wives, and conn'd them out of rings?

Orl. Not so; but I answer you right painted cloth, from whence you have studied your questions.

Jac. You have a nimble wit; I think it was made of Atalanta's heels. Will you sit down with me? and we two will rail against our mistress the world, and all our misery.

Orl. I will chide no breather in the world, but myself; against whom I know most faults.

Jac. The worst fault you have, is to be in love.

Orl. 'Tis a fault I will not change for your best virtue. I am weary of you.

Jac. By my troth, I was seeking for a fool, when I found you.

Orl. He is drown'd in the brook; look but in, and you shall see him.

Jac. There shall I see mine own figure.

Orl. Which I take to be either a fool, or a cypher.

Jac. I'll tarry no longer with you; farewell, good signior Love.

Orl. I am glad of your departure; adieu, good monsieur Melancholy.

[Exit Jaques.—Celia and Rosalind come forward.]

Ros. I will speak to him like a saucy lacquey, and under that habit play the knave with him.—Do you hear, forester?

Orl. What would you?

Ros. I pray you, what is a clock?

Orl. You should ask me, what time o'clock; there's no clock in the forest.

Ros. Then there's no true lover in the forest; else sighing every minute, and groaning every hour, would detect the lazy foot of time, as well as a clock.

Orl. And why not the swift foot of time; had not that been as proper?

Ros. By no means, sir: Time travels in divers paces with divers persons; I will tell you who time ambles with, who time trots withal, who time gallops withal, and who he stands still withal.

Orl. I pr'ythee, who doth he trot withal?

Ros. Marry, he trots hard with a young maid, between the contract of her marriage and the day it is solemnized; if the interim be but a sem'night, time's pace is so hard that it seems the length of seven years.

Orl. Who ambles time withal?

Ros. With a priest that lacks Latin, and a rich man that hath not the gout: for the one sleeps easily, because he cannot study; and the other lives merrily, because he feels no pain: the one lacking the burden of lean and wasteful learning; the other knowing no burden of heavy tedious penury: These time ambles withal.

Orl. Who doth he gallop withal?

Ros. With a thief to the gallows: for though he go as softly as foot can fall, he thinks himself too soon there.

Orl. Who stays it still withal?

Ros. With lawyers in the vacation: for they sleep between term and term, and then they perceive not how time moves.

Orl. Where dwell you, pretty youth?

Ros. With this shepherdess, my sister; here in the skirts of the forest, like fringe upon a Petticoat.

Orl. Are you native of this place?

Ros. As the coney, that you see dwell where she is kindled.

Orl. Your accent is something finer than you could purchase in so removed a dwelling.

Ros. I have been told so of many: but, indeed, an old religious uncle of mine taught me to speak, who was in his youth an in-law man; one that knew courtship too well, for there he fell in love. I have heard him read many lectures against it; and I thank God I was not a woman, to be touch'd with so many giddy offices as he hath generally tax'd their whole sex withal.

Orl. Can you remember any of the principal evils that he laid to the charge of women.

Ros. There were none principal; they were all like one another, as half-pence are: every one fault seeming monstrous, till his fellow fault came to match it.

Orl. I pr'ythee recount some of them.

Ros. No; I will not cast away my physic, but on those that are sick. There is a man haunts the forest, that abuses our young plants with carving Rosalind on their bars; hangs odes upon haw-thorns, and elegies on brambles; all, forsooth, defying the name of Rosalind: if I could meet that fancy-monger, I would give him some good counsel, for he seems to have the quotidian of love upon him.

Orl. I am he that is so love-shaked; I pray you, tell me your remedy.

Ros. There is none of my uncle's marks upon you: he taught me how to know a man in love; in which cage of rushes, I am sure you are not prisoner.

Orl. What were his marks?

Ros. A lean cheek; which you have not: a blue eye, and sunken; which you have not: an unquestionable spirit; which you have not: a beard neglected; which you have not: but I pardon you for that; for, simply, your having in beard is a younger brother's revenue.—Then your hose should be un-garter'd, your bonnet unbanded, your sleeve unboutoned, your shoe untied, and every thing about you demonstrating a careless desolation. But you are no such man; you are rather point-device in your accoutrements; as loving yourself, than seeming the lover of any other.

Orl. Fair youth, I would I could make thee believe I love.

Ros. Me believe it? you may as soon make her that you love believe it; which, I warrant, she is apter to do, than to confess she does; that is one of the points in which the women still give the lie to their consciences. But, in good sooth, are you he that hangs the verses on the trees, wherein Rosalind is so admired?

Orl. I swear to thee, youth, by the white hand of Rosalind, I am that he, that unfortunate he.

Ros. But are you so much in love as your rhymes speak?

Orl. Neither rhyme nor reason can express how much.

Ros. Love is merely a madness; and, I tell you, deserves as well a dark house and a whip, as madmen do: and the reason why they are not so punished and cured, is, that the lunacy is so ordinary, that the whippers are in love too: Yet I profess curing it by counsel.

Orl. Did you ever cure any so?

Ros. Yes, one; and in this manner. He was to imagine me his love, his mistress; and I set him every day to woo me: At which time would I, being but a moonish youth, grieve, be effeminate, changeable, longing, and liking; proud, fantastical,
SCENE III.

AS YOU LIKE IT.

apish, shallow, inconstant, full of tears, full of smiles; for every passion something, and for no passion truly anything, as boys and women are for the most part cattle of this colour: would now like him, now loath him; then entertain him, then fore- swear him; now weep for him, then spit at him; that I drave my suitor from his mad humour of love, to a living humour of madness; which was, to fore-swear the full stream of the world, and to live in a nook merely monastic: And thus I cured him; and this way will I take upon me to wash your liver as clean as a sound sheep's heart, that there shall not be one spot of love in't.

Orl. I would not be cured, youth.

Ros. I would cure you, if you would but call me Rosalind, and come every day to my cote, and woo me.

Orl. Now, by the faith of my love, I will; tell me where it is.

Ros. Go with me to it, and I'll show it you: and, by the way, you shall tell me where in the forest you live: Will you go?

Orl. With all my heart, good youth.

Ros. Nay, you must call me Rosalind:—Come, sister, will you go?

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.

Enter Touchstone and Audrey. Jaques at a distance, observing them.

Touch. Come apace, good Audrey: I will fetch up your goats, Audrey: And how, Audrey? am I the man yet? Doth my simple feature content you?

Aud. Your features! Lord warrant us! what features?

Touch. I am here with thee and thy goats, as the most capricious poet, honest Ovid, was among the Goths.


Touch. When a man's verses cannot be understood, nor a man's good wit seconded with the forward child, understanding, it strikes a man more dead than a great reckoning in a little room:—Truly, I would the gods had made thee poetical.

Aud. I do not know what poetical is: Is it honest in deed and word? Is it a true thing?

Touch. No, truly; for the truest poetry is the most feigning; and lovers are given to poetry; and what they swear in poetry, may be said, as lovers, they do feign.

Aud. Do you wish then, that the gods had made me poetical?

Touch. I do, truly, for thou swear'st to me, thou art honest; now, if thou wert a poet, I might have some hope thou didst feign.

Aud. Would you not have me honest?

Touch. No, truly, unless thou wert hard-favour'd: for honesty coupled to beauty, is to have honey a sauce to sugar.

Jaq. A material fool! [Aside.

Aud. Well, I am not fair; and therefore I pray the gods make me honest!

Touch. Truly, and to cast away honesty upon a foul slut, were to put good meat into an unclean dish.

Aud. I am not a slut, though I thank the gods I am foul.

Touch. Well, praised be the gods for thy foul-ness! sluttishness may come hereafter. But be it as it may be, I will marry thee, and to that end, I have been with Sir Oliver Mar-text, the vicar of the next village; who hath promised to meet me in this place of the forest, and to couple us.

Jaq. I'ld wish to see this meeting. [Aside.

Aud. Well, the gods give us joy!

Touch. Amen. A man may, if he were of a fearful heart, stagger in this attempt; for here we have no temple but the wood, no assembly but horn-beasts. But what though? Courage! As horns are odious, they are necessary. It is said—Many a man knows no end of his goods: right: many a man has good horns, and knows no end of them. Well, this is the dowry of his wife; 'tis none of his own getting. Horns? Even so:—Poor men alone?—No, no; the noblest deer hath them as huge as the rascal. Is the single man therefore blessed? No: as a wall'd town is more worthier than a village, so is the forehead of a married man more honourable than the bare brow of a bachelor: and by how much defence is better than no skill, by so much is a horn more precious than to want.

Enter Sir Olivier Mar-text.

Here comes sir Olivier: Sir Oliver Mar-text, you are well met: Will you despate us here under this tree, or shall we go with you to your chapel?

Sir Oli. Is there none here to give the woman?

Touch. I will not take her on gift of any man.

Sir Oli. Truly, she must be given; or the marriage is not lawful.

Jaq. [Discovering himself.] Proceed, proceed I'll give her.

Touch. Good even, good master What ye call'?

How do you, sir? You are very well met: God'ld you for your last company: I am very glad to see you:—Even a toy in hand here, sir:—Nay; pray, be cover'd.

Jaq. Will you be married, motley?

Touch. As the ox hath his bow, sir, the horse his curb, and the faulen her bells, so man hath his desires; and as pigeons bill, so wedlock would be nibbling.

Jaq. And will you, being a man of your breeding, be married under a bush, like a beggar? Get you to church, and have a good priest that can tell you what marriage is: this fellow will but join you together as they join wainscot; then one of you will prove a shrunk pannel, and, like green timber, warp, warp.

Touch. I am not in the mind but I were better to be married of him than of another: for he is not like to marry me well: and not being well married, it will be a good excuse for me hereafter to leave my wife. [Aside.

Jaq. Go thou with me, and let me counsel thee.

Touch. Come, sweet Audrey: We must be married, or we must live in bawdry. Farewell, good master Oliver!

Not—O sweet Oliver, O brave Oliver, Leave me not be'li thee; But—Wind away, Begone I say, I will not to wedding wi' thee. [Exeunt Jaques, Touchstone, and Audrey.

Sir Oli. 'Tis no matter; ne'er a fantastical knife of them all shall flout me out of my calling. [Exit.
SCENE IV.—The same. Before a cottage.

Enter ROSALIND and CELIA.

Ros. Never talk to me, I will weep.
Cel. Do, I pr'ythee; but yet have the grace to consider, that tears do not make a man.
Ros. But have I not cause to weep?
Cel. As good cause as one would desire; therefore weep.
Ros. His very hair is of the dissembling colour.
Cel. Something browner than Judas's; marry, his kisses are Judas's own children.
Ros. I 'faith, his hair is of a good colour.
Cel. An excellent colour; your chestnut was ever the only colour.
Ros. And his kissing is as full of sanctity as the touch of holy bread.
Cel. He hath bought a pair of cast lips of Diana; a nun of winter's sisterhood kisses not more religiously; the very ice of chastity is in them.
Ros. But why did he swear he would come this morning, and comes not?
Cel. Nay, certainly, there is no truth in him.
Ros. Do you think so?
Cel. Yes: I think he is not a pick-purse, nor a horse-stealer; but for his verity in love, I do think him as concave as a cover'd gobbet, or a worm-eaten nut.
Ros. Not true in love?
Cel. Yes, when he is in; but, I think he is not in.
Ros. You have heard him swear downright, he was.
Cel. Was it not is: besides the oath of a lover is no stronger than the word of a tapster; they are both the confessors of false reckonings: He attends here in the forest on the duke your father.
Ros. I met the duke yesterday, and had much question with him: He asked me, of what parentage I was; I told him, of as good as he; so he laugh'd and let me go. But what talk we of fathers, when there is such a man as Orlando?
Cel. O, that's a brave man! he writes brave verses, speaks brave words, swears brave oaths, and breaks them bravely, quite traverse, athwart the heart of his lover; as a puny tilt, that spurs his horse but on one side, breaks his staff like a noble goose: but all's brave, that youth mounts, and fully guides:—Who comes here?

Enter CORIN.

Cor. Mistress, and master, you have oft enquired After the shepherd that complain'd of love; Who you saw sitting by me on the turf, Praising the proud disdainful shepherd That was his mistress.
Cel. Well, and what of him?
Cor. If you will see a pageant truly play'd, Between the pale complexion of true love, And the red glow of scorn and proud disdain, Go hence a little, and I shall conduct you, If you will mark it.
Ros. O, come let us remove: The sight of lovers feedeth those in love:— Bring us unto this sight, and you shall say I'll prove a busy actor in their play. [Exeunt.]  

SCENE V.—Another part of the Forest.

Enter ELYVIUS and PHEBE.

Sith. Sweet Phebe, do not scorn me; do not, Phebe: Say, that you love me not; but say not so

In bitterness: The common executioner, Whose heart the accustom'd sight of death makes Falls not the axe upon the humbled neck, [hard, But first begs pardon; Will you sterner be, Than he that dies and lives by bloody drops?

Enter ROSALIND, CELIA, and CORIN, at a distance.

Phe. I would not be thy executioner; I fly thee, for I would not injure thee. Thou tell'st me, there is murder in mine eye: 'Tis pretty, sure, and very probable, That eyes,—that are the frail'st and softest things, Who shut their coward gates on atoms,— Should be call'd tyrants, butchers, murderers! Now I do frown on thee with all my heart; And, if mine eyes can wound, now let them kill thee!

Now counterfeit to swoon; why, now fall down; Or, if thou can't not, O, for shame, for shame, Lie not, to say mine eyes are murderers. Now show the wound mine eye hath made in thee: Scratch thee but with a pin, and there remains Some scar of it; lean but upon a rush, The cicatrice and capable impressure Thy palm some moment keeps: but now mine eyes, Which I have darted at thee, hurt thee not; Nor, I am sure, there is no force in eyes That can do hurt.

Sith. O dear Phebe, If ever, (as that ever may be near,) You meet in some fresh cheek the power of fancy, Then shall you know the wounds invisible That love's keen arrows make.

Phe. But, till that time, Come not thou near me: and, when that time comes, Afflict me with thy mocks, pity me not; As till that time, I shall not pity thee.

Ros. And why, I pray you? [Advancing.] Who might be your mother, That you insult, exult, and all at once, Over the wretched? What though you have mote (As, by my faith, I see no more in you [beauty, Than without candle may go dark to bed,) Must you be therefore proud and pitiless? Why, what means this? Why do you look on me? I see no more in you, than in the ordinary Of nature's sale-work:—Od's my little life! I think, she means to tangle my eyes too:— No, 'faith, proud mistress, hope not after it; 'Tis not your inky brows, your black silk hair, Your bugle eye-balls, nor your cheek of cream, That can ename my spirits to your worship. You foolish shepherd, wherefore do you follow her, Like foggy south, puffing with wind and rain? You are a thousand times a properer man, Than she a woman: 'Tis such fools as you, That make the world full of ill-favour'd children: 'Tis not her glass, but you, that flatters her; And out of you she sees herself more proper, Than any of her lineaments can show her:— But, mistress, know yourself; down on your knees, And thank heaven, fasting, for a good man's love: For I must tell you friendly in your ear,— Sell when you can; you are not for all markets: Cry the man mercy; love him; take his offer: Fool is most foul, being foul to be a scoffer. So, take her to thee, shepherd:—fare you well.

Phe. Sweet youth, I pray you chide a year to gether; I had rather hear you chide, than this man wo.
Ros. He's fallen in love with her foulness, and
Give'll fall in love with my anger: If it be so, as
fast as she answers thee with frowning looks, I'll
Sauce her with bitter words.—Why look you so
upon me?
Ph. For no ill will I bear you.
Ros. I pray you, do not fall in love with me,
For I am failer than vows made in wine:
Besides, I like you not: If you will know my house,
'Tis at the tuft of olives, here hard by:—
Will you go, sister?—Shepherd, ply her hard:—
Come, sister.—Shepherdess, look on him better,
And be not proud; though all the world could see,
None could be so abus'd in sight as he.
Come to our flock.
[Exeunt Rosalind, Celia, and Corin.
Ph. Dead shepherd! now I find thy saw of
might;
Who ever lov'd, that lov'd not at first sight?
Sil. Sweet Phebe,—
Ph. Ha! what say'st thou, Silvius?
Sil. Sweet Phebe, pity me.
Ph. Why, I am sorry for thee, gentle Silvius.
Sil. Wherever sorrow is, relief would be;
If you do sorrow at my grief in love,
By giving love, your sorrow and my grief
Were both extern'd.
Ph. Thou hast my love; is not that neighbourly?
Sil. I would have you.
Ph. Why, that were covetousness.
Silvius, the time was, that I hated thee;
And yet it is not, that I bear thee love:
But since that thou canst talk of love so well,
Thy company, which erst was irksome to me,
I will endure; and I'll employ thee too:
But do not look for further recompense,
Than thine own gladness that thou art employ'd.
Sil. So holy and so perfect is my love,
And I in such a poverty of grace,
That I shall think it a most plenteous crop
To glean the broken ears after the man
That the main harvest reaps: loose now and then
A scatter'd smile, and that I'll live upon.
Ph. Know'st thou the youth that spoke to me
upon the roe?
Sil. Not very well, but I have met him oft;
And he hath bought the cottage, and the bounds,
That the old carlot once was master of. [him,
Ph. Think not I love him, though I ask for
'Tis but a peevish boy:—yet he talks well;—
But what care I for words? yet words do well,
When he that speaks them pleases those that hear
It is a pretty youth:—not very pretty:—[him
But sure he's proud; and yet his pride becomes
He'll make a proper man: The best thing in him
Is his complexion; and faster than his tongue
Did make offence, his eye did heal it up.
He is not tall; yet for his years he's tall:
His leg is but so-so; and yet 'tis well:
There was a pretty redness in his lip;
A little riper and more lusty rod
[ference
Than that mix'd in his cheek; 'twas just the dif-
Betwixt the constant red, and mingled damask.
There be some women, Silvius, had they mark'd
In parcels as I did, would have gone near
To fall in love with him: but, for my part,
I love him not, nor hate him not; and yet
I have more cause to hate him than to love him:
For what had he to do to chide at me?
He said, mine eyes were black, and my hair black;
And, now I am remember'd, scorn'd at me;
I marvel, why I answer'd not again:
But that's all one; omission is not quittance.
I'll write to him a very taunting letter,
And thou shalt bear it; Wilt thou, Silvius?
Sil. Phebe, with all my heart.
Ph. I'll write it straight;
The matter's in my head, and in my heart:
I will be bitter with him, and passing short:
Go with me, Silvius.
[Exeunt.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—The same.
Enter Rosalind, Celia, and Jaques.
Jaq. I pr'ythee, pretty youth, let me be better
acquainted with thee.
Ros. They say you are a melancholy fellow.
Jaq. I am so; I do love it better than laughing.
Ros. Those, that are in extremity of either, are
abominable fellows; and betray themselves to every
modern censure, worse than drunkards.
Jaq. Why, 'tis good to be sad and say nothing.
Ros. Why then, 'tis good to be a post.
Jaq. I have neither the scholar's melancholy,
which is emulation; nor the musician's, which is
fantastical; nor the courtier's, which is proud; nor
the soldier's, which is ambitious; nor the lawyer's,
which is politic; nor the lady's, which is nice;
or the lover's, which is all these: but it is a
melancholy of mine own, compounded of many
simplers, extracted from many objects: and, indeed,
the sundry contemplation of my travels, in which
my often rumination wraps me, is a most humor-
ous sadness.
Ros. A traveller! By my faith, you have great
reason to be sad: I fear, you have sold your own
lands, to see other men's; then, to have seen much,
and to have nothing, is to have rich eyes and poor
hands.
Jaq. Yes, I have gained my experience.
Enter Orlando.
Ros. And your experience makes you sad: I had
rather have a fool to make me merry, than experi-
ence to make me sad; and to travel for it too.
Orl. Good day, and happiness, dear Rosalind!
Jaq. Nay then, God be wi' you, an you talk in
blank verse.
[Exit.
Ros. Farewell, monsieur traveller: Look you
lisp, and wear strange suits; disable all the ben-
efits of your own country: be out of love with your
nativity, and almost chide God for making you that
countenance you are: or I will scarce think you have
swum in a gondola.—Why, how now, Orlando! where
have you been all this while? You a lover?
—And you serve me such another trick, never come
in my sight more.
Orl. My fair Rosalind, I come within an hour
of my promise.
Ros. Break an hour's promise in love? He that
will divide a minute into a thousand parts, and
break but a part of the thousandth part of a minute in the affairs of love, it may be said of him, that Cupid hath clapp'd him o' the shoulder, but I warrant him heartwhole.

Oro. Pardon me, dear Rosalind.

Ros. Nay, an you be so tardy, come no more in my sight; I had as lief be woo'd of a snail.

Oro. Of a snail?

Ros. Ay, of a snail; for though he comes slowly, he carries his house on his head; a better jointure, I think, than you can make a woman: Besides, he brings his destiny with him.

Oro. What's that?

Ros. Why, horns; which such as you are fain to be beholden to your wives for: but he comes armed in his fortune, and prevents the slander of his wife.

Oro. Virtue is no horn-maker; and my Rosalind is virtuous.

Ros. And I am your Rosalind.

Cel. It pleases him to call you so; but he hath a Rosalind of a better leer than you.

Ros. Come, woo me, woo me; for now I am in a holiday humour, and like enough to consent:—What would you say to me now, an I were your very Rosalind?

Oro. I would kiss before I spoke.

Ros. Nay, you were better speak first; and when you were gravelled for lack of matter, you might take occasion to kiss. Very good orators, when they are out, they will spit; and for lovers, lacking (God warn us!) matter, the cleanliest shift is to kiss.

Oro. How is the kiss to be dened?

Ros. Then she puts you to entreaty, and there begins new matter.

Oro. Who could be out, being before his beloved mistress?

Ros. Marry, that should you, if I were your mistress, or I should think my honesty ranker than my wit.

Oro. What, of my suit?

Ros. Not out of your apparel, and yet out of your suit. Am not I your Rosalind?

Oro. I take some joy to say you are, because I would be talking of her.

Ros. Well, in her person, I say—I will not have you.

Oro. Then, in mine own person, I die.

Ros. No, faith, die by attorney. The poor world is almost six thousand years old, and in all this time there was not any man died in his own person, videfact, in a love-cause. Troilus had his brains dashed out with a Grecian club; yet he did what he could to die before; and he is one of the patterns of love. Leander, he would have lived many a fair year, though Hero had turned nun, if it had not been for a hot midsummer-night; for, good youth, he went but forth to wash him in the Hellespont, and, being taken with the cramp, was drowned; and the foolish chroniclers of that age found it was—Hero of Sestos. But these are all lies; men have died from time to time, and worms have eaten them, but not for love.

Oro. I would not have my right Rosalind of this mine; for, I protest, her frown might kill me.

Ros. By this hand, it will not kill a fly: But come, now I will be your Rosalind in a more coming-on disposition; and ask me what you will, I will grant it.

Oro. Then love me, Rosalind.

Ros. Yes, faith will I, Fridays, and Saturdays, and all.

Oro. And wilt thou have me?

Ros. Ay, and twenty such.

Oro. What say'st thou?

Ros. Are you not good?

Oro. I hope so.

Ros. Why then, can one desire too much of a good thing?—Come, sister, you shall be the priest, and marry us.—Give me your hand, Orlando:—What do you say, sister?

Oro. Pray thee, marry us.

Cel. I cannot say the words.

Ros. You must begin,—Will you, Orlando,—Cel. Go to:—Will you, Orlando, have to wife this Rosalind?

Oro. I will.

Ros. Ay, but when?

Oro. Why now; as fast as she can marry us.

Ros. Then you must say,—I take thee, Rosalind, for wife.

Oro. I take thee, Rosalind, for wife.

Ros. I might ask you for your commission: but,—I do take thee, Orlando, for my husband: There a girl goes before the priest; and, certainly, a woman's thought runs before her actions.

Oro. So do all thoughts; they are winged.

Ros. Now tell me, how long you would have her, after you have possessed her.

Oro. For ever, and a day.

Ros. Say a day, without the ever: No, no, Orlando; men are April when they woo, December when they wed; maids are May when they are maids, but the sky changes when they are wives. I will be more jealous of thee than a Barbary cock-pigeon over his hen; more clamorous than a parrot against rain; more new-fangled than an ape; more giddy in my desires than a monkey: I will weep for nothing, like Diana in the fountain, and I will do that when you are disposed to be merry; I will laugh like a hyen, and that when thou art inclined to sleep.

Oro. But will my Rosalind do so?

Ros. By my life, she will do as I do.

Oro. O, but she is wise.

Ros. O, she could not have the wit to do this: the wiser, the waywarder: Make the doors upon a woman's wit, and it will out at the case ment; shut that, and 'twill out at the key-hole; stop that, 'twill fly with the smoke out at the chimney.

Oro. A man that had a wife with such a wit, he might say,—Wit, whither wilt?

Ros. Nay, you might keep that check for it, till you met your wife's wit going to your neighbour's bed.

Oro. And what wit could wit have to excuse that?

Ros. Marry, to say,—she came to seek you there. You shall never take her without her answer, unless you take her without her tongue. O, that woman that cannot make her fault her husband's occasion, let her never nurse her child herself, for she will breed it like a fool.

Oro. For these two hours, Rosalind, I will leave thee.

Ros. Alas, dear love, I cannot lack thee two hours. Oro. I must attend the duke at dinner; by two o'clock I will be with thee again.
Ros. Ay, go your ways, go your ways;—I
knew what you would prove; my friends told me
as much, and I thought no less:—that flattering
thought of yours won me:—'tis but one cast away,
and so,—come, death. —Two o'clock is your hour?
Orl. Ay, sweet Rosalind.
Ros. By my troth, and in good earnest, and so
God mend me, and by all pretty oaths that are not
dangerous, if you break one jot of your promise,
or come one minute behind your hour, I will think
you the most pathetical break-promise, and the
most hollow lover, and the most unworthy of her
you call Rosalind, that may be chosen out of the
gross band of the unfaithful: therefore beware my
censure, and keep your promise.
Orl. With no less religion, than if thou wert
indeed my Rosalind: So, adieu!
Ros. Well, time is the old justice that examines
all such offenders, and let time try:—Adieu!
[Exit Orlando.

Cel. You have simply misused our sex in your
love-prate: we must have your doublet and hose
plucked over your head, and show the world what
the bird hath done to her own nest.
Ros. O, you, coz, coz, my pretty little coz, that
thou didst know how many fathom deep I am in
love! But it cannot be sounded; my affection hath
an unknown bottom, like the bay of Portugal.
Cel. Or, rather, bottomless; that as fast as you
pourt affection in, it runs out.
Ros. No, that same wicked bastard of Venus,
that was begot of thought, conceived of spleen,
and born of madness: that blind rascally boy, that
abuses every one's eyes because his own are out;
let him be judged, how deep I am in love! —I'll tell
thee, Aliena, I cannot be out of the sight of Or-
lando: I'll go find a shadow, and sigh till he come.
Cel. And I'll go sleep. —[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Another part of the Forest.

Enter Jaques and Lords, in the habit of Foresters.

Jaq. Which is he that killed the deer?
1 Lord. Sir, it was I.

Jaq. Let's present him to the duke, like a Ro-
man conqueror; and it would do well to set
the deer's horns upon his head, for a branch of victory;
—Have you no sconce, forester, for this purpose?
2 Lord. Yes, sir.

Jaq. Sing it; 'tis no matter how it be in tune,
so it make noise enough.

SONG.
1. What shall he have, that kill'd the deer?
2. His leather skin, and horns to war.
1. Then sing him home;
Take thou no scorn, to wear the horn;
It was a crease ere thou wast born.
2. Thy father's father wore it;
And thy father bore it;
All. The horn, the horn, the lusty horn,
Is not a thing to laugh to scorn. —[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The Forest.

Enter Rosalind and Celia.

Ros. How say you now? Is it not past two
o'clock? And here much Orlando!
Cel. I warrant you, with pure love, and troubled
brain, he hath ta'en his bow and arrows, and is
gone forth—to sleep:—Look, who comes here.

Enter Silvia.

Sil. My errand is to you, fair youth:—
My gentle Phebe bid me give you this:
[Giving a letter.
I know not the contents; but, as I guess,
By the stern brow, and waspish action
Which she did use as she was writing of it,
It bears an angry tenor: pardon me,
I am but as a guiltless messenger.
Ros. Patience herself would startle at this letter,
And play the swaggerer; bear this, bear all:
She says, I am not fair; that I lack manners;
She calls me proud; and, that she could not love
Were man as rare as Phoenix; Od's my will! [me
Her love is not the hate that I do hunt:
Why writes she so to me?—Well, shepherd, well,
This is a letter of your own device.
Sil. No, I protest, I know not the contents;
Phebe did write it.

Ros. Come, come, you are a fool,
And turn'd into the extremity of love.
I saw her hand: she has a leathern hand,
A freestone-colour'd hand; I verily did think
That her old gloves were on, but 'twas her hands;
She has a huswife's hand: but that's no matter:
I say, she never did invent this letter:
This is a man's invention, and his hand.
Sil. Sure, it is hers.
Ros. Why, 'tis a boisterous and a cruel style,
A style for challengers; why, she defies me,
Like Turk to Christian: woman's gentle brain
Could not drop forth such giant-rude invention,
Such Ethiop words, blacker in their effect
Than in their countenance:—Will you hear the
letter?
Sil. So please you, for I never heard it yet;
Yet heard too much of Phebe's cruelty.
Ros. She Phebe's me: Mark how the tyrant
writes.
Art thou god to shepherd turn'd,
[Reads.
That a maiden's heart hath burn'd?
Can a woman rail thus?
Sil. Call you this railing?
Ros. Why, thy godhead laid apart,
Warr'st thou with a woman's heart?
Did you ever hear such railing?—
Whilest the eye of man did woo me,
That could do no vengeance to me.—
Meaning me a beast.—
If the scorn of your bright eyene
Have power to raise such love in mine,
Alack, In me what strange effect
Would they work in milder aspect?
Whilest you chid me, I did love;
How then might your prayers move?
He, that brings this love to thee,
Little knows this love in me:
And by him seal up thy mind:
Whether that thy youth and kind
Will the faithful offer take
Of me, and all that I can make;
Or else by him my love deny,
And then I'll study how to die.
Sil. Call you this chiding?
Cel. Alas, poor shepherd!
Ros. Do you pity him? no, he deserves no pity.—
Wilt thou love such a woman?—What, to make
Oli. Good-morrow, fair ones: Pray you, if you know
Where, in the purlieus of this forest, stands
A sheepe-cote, fenc'd about with olive-trees?
Cel. West of this place, down in the neighbour
bottom,
The rank of osiers, by the murmuring stream,
Left on your right hand, brings you to the place:
But at this hour the house doth keep itself,
There's none within.
Oli. If that an eye may profit by a tongue,
Then I should know you by description;
Such garments, and such years: The boy is fair,
Of female favour, and bestows himself
Like a ripe sister: but the woman love,
And browner than her brother. Are you not
The owner of the house I did inquire for?
Cel. It is no boaste, being ask'd, to say, we are.
Oli. Orlando doth commend him to you both;
And to that youth, he calls his Rosalind,
He sends this bloody napkin: Are you he?
Ros. I am: what must we understand by this?
Oli. Some of my shame; if you will know of me
What man I am, and how, and why, and where
This handkerchief was stain'd.
Cel. I pray you, tell it.
Oli. When last the young Orlando parted from you,
He left a purpose to return again
Within an hour; and, pacing through the forest,
Chewing the food of sweet and bitter fancy,
Lo, what befell! he threw his eye aside,
And, mark, what object did present itself!
Under an oak, whose boughs were moss'd with age,
And high top bald with dry antiquity,
A wretched ragged man, o'ergrown with hair,
Lay sleeping on his back: about his neck
A green and glided snake had wrapp'd itself,
Who with her head, nimble in threats, approach'd
The opening of his mouth; but suddenly
Seeing Orlando, it unlik'd itself,
And with indented glides did slip away
Into a bush: under which bush's shade
A lioness, with udders all drawn dry,
Lay couching, head on ground, with cat-like watch,
When that the sleeping man should stir; for 'tis
The royal disposition of that beast,
To prey on nothing that doth seem as dead:
This seen, Orlando did approach the man,
And found it was his brother, his elder brother.
Cel. O, I have heard him speak of that same
brother;
And he did render him the most unnatural
That liv'd 'mongst men.

Oli. And well he might do so,
For well I know he was unnatural.
Ros. But, to Orlando.—Did he leave him there,
Food to the cuckold and hungry lioness?
Oli. Twice did he turn his back, and purpos'd so:
But kindness, nobler ever than revenge,
And nature, stronger than his just occasion,
Made him give battle to the lioness,
Who quickly fell before him; in which hurting
From miserable slumber I awak'd.
Cel. Are you his brother?
Ros. Was it you he rescued?
Cel. Was't you that did so oft contrive to kill him?
Oli. 'Twas I; but 'tis not I: I do not shame
To tell you what I was, since my conversion
So sweetly tastes, being the thing I am.
Ros. But, for the bloody napkin?
Oli. By and by.
When from the first to last, betwixt us two,
Tears our recountments had most kindly bath'd,
As, how I came into that desert place;
In brief, he led me to the gentle duke,
Who gave me fresh array, and entertainment,
Committing me unto my brother's love;
Who led me instantly unto his cave,
There stripp'd himself; and here upon his arm
The lioness had torn some flesh away,
Which all this while had bleed; and now he fainted,
And cry'd, in fainting, upon Rosalind.
Brief, I recover'd him; bound up his wound;
And, after some small space, being strong at heart,
He sent me hither, stranger as I am,
To tell this story, that you might excuse
His broken promise, and to give this napkin,
Dy'd in this blood, unto the shepherd-youth
That he in sport doth call his Rosalind.
Cel. Why, how, now, Ganymede?—sweet Ganymede?
Ros. Many will swoon when they do look on blood.
Cel. There is more in it:—Cousin—Ganymede!
Oli. Look, he recovers.
Ros. I would, I were at home.
Cel. We'll lead you thither:—
I pray you, will you take him by the arm?
Oli. Be of good cheer, youth:—You a man?—
You lack a man's heart.
Ros. I do so, I confess it. Ah, sir, a body would
think this was well counterfeited: I pray you, tell
your brother how well I counterfeited.—Heigh ho!—
Oli. This was not counterfeit; there is too great
testimony in your complexion, that it was a passion
of earnest.
Ros. Counterfeit, I assure you.
Oli. Well then, take a good heart, and counter-
feit to be a man.
Ros. So do I: but 'tis faith I should have been a
woman by right.
Cel. Come, you look pale and paler; pray you,
draw homewards—Good sir, go with us.
Oli. That will I, for I must bear answer back
How you excuse my brother, Rosalind.
Ros. I shall devise something: But, I pray you,
commend my counterfeiting to him.—Will you go?
SCENE I.—The same.

Enter Touchstone and Audrey.

Touch. We shall find a time, Audrey; patience, gentle Audrey.

Aud. 'Faith, the priest was good enough, for all the old gentleman's saying.

Touch. A most wicked sir Oliver, Audrey, a most vile Mar-text. But, Audrey, there is a youth here in the forest lays claim to you.

Aud. Ay, I know who 'tis; he hath no interest in me in the world: here comes the man you mean.

Enter William.

Touch. It is meat and drink to me to see a clown; By my troth, we that have good wits, have much to answer for; we shall be flouting; we cannot hold.

Will. Good even, Audrey.

Aud. God ye good even, William.

Will. And good even to you, sir.

Touch. Good even, gentle friend: Cover thy head, cover thy head; nay, pr'ythee, be covered. How old are you, sir?

Will. Five-and-twenty, sir.

Touch. A ripe age: Is thy name William?

Will. William, sir.

Touch. A fair name: West born i' the forest here?

Will. Ay, sir, I thank God.

Touch. Thank God;—a good answer; Art rich?

Will. 'Faith, sir, so-so.

Touch. So-so, is good, very good, very excellent good:—and yet it is not; it is but so-so. Art thou wise?

Will. Ay, sir, I have a pretty wit.

Touch. Why, thou sayst well. I do now remember a saying; The fool doth think he is wise, but the wise man knows himself to be a fool. The heathen philosopher, when he had a desire to eat a grape, would open his lips when he put it into his mouth; meaning thereby, that grapes were made to eat, and lips to open. You do love this maid?

Will. I do, sir.

Touch. Give me your hand: Art thou learned?

Will. No, sir.

Touch. Then learn this of me; To have, is to have: For it is a figure in rhetoric, that drink, being poured out of a cup into a glass, by filling the one doth empty the other: For all your writers do consent, that ipse is he; now you are not ipse, for I am he.

Will. Which he, sir?

Touch. He, sir, that must marry this woman: Therefore, you clown, abandon,—which is in the vulgar, leave,—the society,—which in the boorish is, company,—of this female,—which in the common old is, woman,—which together is, abandon the society of this female; or clown, thou perfisest; or, to thy better understanding, diest; to wit, I kill thee, make thee away, translate thy life into death, thy liberty into bondage: I will deal in poison with thee, or in bastinado, or in steel; I will bandy with thee in faction; I will o'er-run thee with policy; I will kill thee a hundred and fifty ways; therefore tremble, and depart.

Aud. Do, good William.

Will. God rest you merry, sir. [Exit.
bear a good opinion of my knowledge, insomuch, I say, I know you are; neither do I labour for a greater esteem than may in some little measure draw a belief from you, to do yourself good, and not to grace me. Believe then, if you please, that I can do strange things: I have, since I was three years old, conversed with a magician, most profound in this art, and not yet damnable. If you do love Rosalind so near the heart as your gesture cries it out, when your brother marries Aliena, shall you marry her—I know into what straits of fortune she is driven; and it is not impossible to me, if it appear not inconveniente to you, to set her before your eyes to-morrow, human as she is, and without any danger.

Oro. Speakest thou in sober meanings?

Ros. By my life, I do; which I tender dearly, though I say I am a magician: Therefore, put you in your best array, bid your friends; for if you will be married to-morrow, you shall; and to Rosalind, if you will.

Enter Silvius and Phoebe.

Look, here comes a lover of mine, and a lover of hers.

Phoe. Youth, you have done me much ungentle-

To show the letter that I writ to you. [n.ess.

Ros. I care not, if I have: it is my study,
To seem despiteful and ungentle to you:

You are there follow'd by a faithful shepherd;

Look upon him, love him; he worships you.

Phoe. Good shepherd, tell this youth what 'tis to love.

Sil. It is to be all made of sighs and tears;

And so am I for Phoebe.

Phoe. And I for Ganymede.

Oro. And I for Rosalind.

Ros. And I for no woman.

Sil. It is to be all made of faith and service;

And so am I for Phoebe.

Phoe. And so am I for Ganymede.

Oro. And so am I for Rosalind.

Ros. And so am I for no woman.

Sil. It is to be all made of fantasy,

All made of passion, and all made of wishes;

All adoration, duty, and observance,

All humbleness, all patience, and impatience,

All purity, all trial, all observance;—

And so am I for Phoebe.

Phoe. And so am I for Ganymede.

Oro. And so am I for Rosalind.

Ros. And so am I for no woman.

Phoe. If this be so, why blame you me to love you?

[To Rosalind.

Sil. If this be so, why blame you me to love you?

[To Phoebe.

Oro. If this be so, why blame you me to love you?

Ros. Who do you speak to, why blame you me to love you?

Oro. To her that is not here, nor doth not hear.

Ros. Pray you, no more of this; 'tis like the bowing of Irish wolves against the moon—I will help you, [to Silvius.] if I can:—I would love you [to Phoebe.] if I could.—To-morrow meet me all together.—I will marry you, [to Phoebe.] if ever I marry woman, and I'll be married to-morrow:—

I will satisfy you, [to Orlando.] if ever I satisfied man, and you shall be married to-morrow. I will content you, [to Silvius.] if whatpleases you contents you, and you shall be married to-morrow.

As you [to Orlando.] love Rosalind, meet;—as you [to Silvius.] love Phoebe, meet; and as I love no woman, I'll meet.—So, fare you well; I have left you commands.

SIL. I'll not fail, if I live.

Phoe. Nor I. Oro. Nor I. [Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—The same.

Enter Touchstone and Audrey.

Touch. To-morrow is the joyful day, Audrey; to-morrow will we be married.

Aud. I do desire it with all my heart: and I hope it is no dishonest desire, to desire to be a woman of the world. Here come two of the banished duke's pages.

Enter two Pages.

1 Page. Well met, honest gentleman.

Touch. By my troth, well met: Come, sit, sit, and a song.

2 Page. We are for you: sit i' the middle.

1 Page. Shall we clap into't roundly, without hawking, or spitting, or saying we are hoarse; which are the only prologues to a good voice?

2 Page. I'faith, i'faith; and both in a tune, like two gypsies on a horse.

SONG.

I.

It was a lover and his lass,

With a hey, and a ho, and a hey nonno,

That o'er the green corn-fields did pass

In the spring time, the only pretty rank time,

When birds do sing, hey ding a ding, ding:

Sweet lovers love the spring.

II.

Between the acres of the rye,

With a hey, and a ho, and a hey nonno,

These pretty country folks would lie,

In spring time, &c.

III.

This carol they began that hour,

With a hey, and a ho, and a hey nonno,

How that a life was but a flower

In spring time, &c.

And therefore take the present time,

With a hey, and a ho, and a hey nonno

For love is crowned with the prime

In spring time, &c.

Touch. Truly, young gentlemen, though there was no greater matter in the ditty, yet the note was very unturnable.

1 Page. You are deceived, sir; we kept time, we lost not our time.

Touch. By my troth, yes; I count it but time lost to hear such a foolish song. God be with you;

And God mend your voices! Come, Audrey. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—Another Part of the Forest.

Enter Duke Senior, Amiens, Jaques, Orlando, Oliver, and Celia.

Duke S. Dost thou believe, Orlando, that the boy Can do all this that he hath promised?

Oro. I sometimes do believe, and sometimes do not;

As those that fear they hope, and know they fear.
Enter Rosalind, Silvius, and Phebe.

Ros. Patience once more, whiles our compact is urg'd. —
You say, if I bring in your Rosalind.

You will bestow her on Orlando here?

Duke S. That would I, had I kingdoms to give with her.

Ros. And you say you will have her, when I bring her?

Orl. That would I, were I of all kingdoms king.

Ros. You say, you'll marry me, if I be willing?

Phe. That will I, should I die the hour after.

Ros. But, if you do refuse to marry me, You'll give yourself to this most faithful shepherd?

Phe. So is the bargain.

Ros. You say, that you'll have Phebe, if she will?

Sil. Though to have her and death were both one thing.

Ros. I have promis'd to make all this matter even.

Keep your word, O duke, to give your daughter—
You yours, Orlando, to receive his daughter—
Keep your word, Phebe, that you'll marry me;
Or else, refusing me, to wed this shepherd—
Keep your word, Silvius, that you'll marry her, If she refuse me—and from hence I go,
To make these doubts all even.

[Exit Rosalind and Celia.

Duke S. I do remember in this shepherd-boy
Some lively touches of my daughter's favour.

Orl. My lord, the first time that I ever saw him,
Met thought he was a brother to your daughter: But, my good lord, this boy is forest-born;
And hath been tutor'd in the rudiments
Of many desperate studies by his uncle,
Whom he reports to be a great magician,
Obscured in the circle of this forest.

Enter Touchstone and Audrey.

Jaq. There is, sure, another flood toward, and these couples are coming to the ark! Here comes a pair of very strange beasts, which in all tongues are called fools.

Touch. Salutation and greeting to you all!

Jaq. Good my lord, bid him welcome; This is the motley-minded gentleman, that I have so often met in the forest: he hath been a courtier he swears.

Touch. If any man doubt that, let him put me to my purgation. I have trod a measure; I have flatter'd a lady; I have been politick with my friend, smooth with mine enemy; I have undone three tailors; I have had four quarrels, and like to have fought one.

Jaq. And how was that t'en up?

Touch. 'Faith, we met, and found the quarrel was upon the seventh cause.

Jaq. How seventh cause? Good my lord, like this fellow.

Duke S. I like him very well.

Touch. God'dil you, sir; I desire you of the like. I press in here, sir, amongst the rest of the country copulatives, to swear, and to forswear: according as marriage binds, and blood breaks:—

A poor virgin, sir, an ill-favoured thing, sir, but mine own; a poor humour of mine, sir, to take that that no man else will: Rich honesty dwells like a miser,
sir, in a poor-house; as your pearl, in your foul oyster.

Duke S. By my faith, he is very swift and sententious.

Touch. According to the fool's bolt, sir, and such dulcet diseases.

Jaq. But for the seventh cause; how did you find the quarrel on the seventh cause?

Touch. Upon a lie seven times removed;—Bear your body more seeming, Audrey:—as thus, sir. I did dislike the cut of a certain courtier's beard; he sent me word, if I said his beard was not cut well, he was in the mind it was: This is called the Retort courteous. If I sent him word again it was not well cut, he would send me word, he cut it to please himself: This is called the Quip modest. If again, it was not well cut, he disabled my judgment: This is called the Reply churlish. If again it was not well cut, he would answer, I spake not true: This is called the Reproof valiant. If again, it was not well cut, he would say, I lie: This is called the Countercheck quarrelsome: and so, to the Lie circumstantial, and the Lie direct.

Jaq. And how oft did you say, his beard was not well cut.

Touch. I durst go no further than the Lie circumstantial, nor he durst not give me the Lie direct: and so we measured swords and parted.

Jaq. Can you nominate in order now the degrees of the lie?

Touch. O, sir, we quarrel in print, by the book: as you have books for good manners: I will name you the degrees. The first, the Retort courteous; the second the Quip modest; the third, the Reply churlish; the fourth, the Reproof valiant; the fifth, the Countercheck quarrelsome: the sixth, the Lie with circumstance; the seventh, the Lie direct. All these you may avoid, but the lie direct: and you may avoid that too, with an If. I knew when seven justices could not take up a quarrel; but when the parties were met themselves, one of them thought but of an If, as, If you said so, then I said so; And they shook hands, and swore brothers. Your If is the only peace-maker:—much virtue in If.

Jaq. Is not this a rare fellow, my lord? he's as good at any thing, and yet a fool.

Duke S. He uses his folly like a stalking-horse, and under the presentation of that he shoots his wit.

Enter Hymen, leading Rosalind in woman's clothes; and Celia.

Still Music.

Hym. Then there is mirth in heaven,
When earthly things made even
Atonement. Good duke, receive thy daughter,
Hymen from heaven brought her,
Yea, brought her hither;
That thou might'st join her hand with his,
Whose heart within her bosom lies.

Ros. To you I give myself, for I am yours.

To you I give myself, for I am yours.

Duke S. If there be truth in sight, you are my daughter.

Orl. If there be truth in sight, you are my daughter.
Phe. If sight and shape be true, [Rosalind.

Why then,—my love adieu! 

Ros. I'll have no father, if you be not he:—

[To Duke S.}
I’ll have no husband, if you be not he. —
[To Orlando.]

No: I’ve wed woman, if you be not she.
[To Phoebe.]

I. Hymn. Peace, ho! I bar confusion:
’Tis I must make conclusion
Of these most strange events:
Here’s eight that must take hands,
To join in Hymen’s bands,
If truth holds true contents.
You and you no cross shall part:
[To Orlando and Rosalind.]

You and you are heart in heart:
[To Oliver and Celia.]

You [to Phoebe.] to his love must accord,
Or have a woman to your lord:—
You and you are sure together,
[To Touchstone and Audrey.]

As the winter to foul weather.
Whiles a wedlock-hymn we sing;
Feed yourselves with questioning;
That reason wonder may diminish,
How thus we met, and these things finish,
[Song.]

Wedding is great Juno’s crown;
O blessed bond of board and bed!
’Tis Hymen peoples every town;
High wedlock then be honoured;
Honour, high honour and renown,
To Hymen, god of every town!

Duke S. O my dear niece, welcome thou art to
Even daughter, welcome in no less degree. [me;]
Ph. I will not eat my word, now thou art mine;
Thy faith my fancy to thee doth combine.
[To Silvius.]

Enter Jaques de Bois.

Jaq. de B. Let me have audience for a word or
I am the second son of old Sir Rowland, [two;
That bring these tidings to this fair assembly:—
Duke Frederick, hearing how that every day
Men of great worth resorted to this forest,
Address’d a mighty power; which were on foot,
In his own conduct purposely to take
His brother here, and put him to the sword:
And to the skirts of this wild wood he came;
There, meeting with an old religious man,

After some question with him, was converted
Both from his enterprise, and from the world:
His crown bequeathing to his banish’d brother,
And all their lands restor’d to them again
That were with him exil’d: This to be true,
I do engage my life.

Duke S. Welcome, young man;
Thou offer’st fairly to thy brothers’ wedding:
To one, his lands with-held: and to the other,
A land itself at large, a potent dukedom.
First, in this forest, let us do those ends
That here were well begun, and well begot:
And after, every of this happy number,
That have endur’d shrewd days and nights with us,
Shall share the good of our returned fortune,
According to the measure of their states.
Meantime, forget this new-fall’n dignity,
And fall into our rustic revelry:—
Play, music—and you bridess and bridegrooms all,
With measure heap’d in joy, to the measures fall.

Jaq. Sir, by your patience; if I heard you rightly,
The duke hath put on a religious life,
And thrown into the pompous court?

Jaq. de B. He hath.

Jaq. To him will I; out of these conquests
There is much matter to be heard and learn’d.—
You to your former honour I bequeath;
[To Duke S.]

Your patience and your virtue well deserves it:—
You [to Orlando] to a love, that your true faith
Is doth merit:—
You [to Oliver.] to your land, and love, and great
allies:—

You [to Sylvius.] to a long and well deserved
bed:—
And you [to Touchstone.] to wrangling; for thy
loving voyage
Is but for two months victorious:—So to your pleas-
sures;
I am for other than for dancing measures.

Duke S. Stay, Jaques, stay.

Jaq. To see no pastime, I: what would you have
I’ll stay to know at your abandon’d cave.
[Exit.

Duke S. Proceed, proceed: we will begin these
rites,
And we do trust they’ll end, in true delights.
[A dance.

EPLOGUE.

Ros. It is not the fashion to see the lady the
epilogue: but it is no more unhandsome, than to
see the lord the prologue. If it be true, that good
wine needs no bush, ’tis true, that a good play needs
no epilogue: Yet to good wine they do use good
bushes; and good plays prove the better by the help
of good epilogues. What a case am I in then,
that am neither a good epilogue, nor cannot insin-
uate with you in the behalf of a good play! I am
not furnished like a beggar, therefore to beg will
not become me: my way is, to conjure you; and
I’ll begin with the women. I charge you, O
women, for the love you bear to men, to like as
much of this play as please them: and so I charge
you, O men, for the love you bear to women, (as I
perceive by your simpering, none of you hate them,) that between you and the women, the play may
please. If I were a woman, I would kiss as many
of you as had beards that pleased me, complexions
that liked me, and breaths that I defied not; and, I
am sure, as many as have good beards, or good
faces, or sweet breaths, will, for my kind offer,
when I make curts’ y, bid me farewell. [Exeunt]
ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

KING OF FRANCE.
DUKE OF FLORENCE.
BERTRAM, COUNT OF ROUSILLON.
LAPEE, an old Lord.
PAGE, a follower of Bertram.
Several young French Lords, that serve with Bertram in the Florentine War.

STEWARDS.
CLOWN.
A PAGE, Servants to the Countess of Rousillon.

COUNTESS OF ROUSILLON, MOTHER TO BERTRAM.
HELENA, a Gentlewoman protected by the Countess. 
AN OLD WIDOW OF FLORENCE.
DIANA, Daughter to the Widow.
VIOLENTA, MARIANA, Neighbours and Friends to the Widow.

LORDS attending on the King; Officers, Soldiers, &c. 
French and Florentine.

SCENE,—Partly in France, and partly in Tuscany.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—ROUSILLON. A Room in the Countess's Palace.

Enter Bertram, the Countess of Rousillon, Helena, and Lafku, in mourning.

Count. In delivering my son from me, I bury a second husband.

Ber. And I, in going, madam, weep o'er my father's death anew: but I must attend his majesty's command, to whom I am now in ward, evermore in subjection.

Laf. You shall find of the king a husband, madam;—you, sir, a father: He that so generally is at all times good, must of necessity hold his virtue to you; whose worthiness would stir it up where it wanted, rather than lack it where there is such abundance.

Count. What hope is there of his majesty's amendment?

Laf. He hath abandoned his physicians, madam; under whose practices he hath persecuted time with hope; and finds no other advantage in the process but only the losing of hope by time.

Count. This young gentlewoman had a father, (O, that had! how sad a passage 'tis!) whose skill was almost as great as his honesty; had it stretched so far, would have made nature immortal, and death should have play for lack of work. 'Would, for the king's sake, he were living! I think it would be the death of the king's disease.

Laf. How called you the man, you speak of, madam?

Count. He was famous, sir, in his profession, and it was his great right to be so: Gerard de Narbon.

Laf. He was excellent, indeed, madam; the king very lately spoke of him, admiringly, and mourningly: he was skilful enough to have lived still, if knowledge could be set up against mortality.

Ber. What is it, my good lord, the king languishes of?

Laf. A fistula, my lord.
He cannot want the best
That shall attend his love.

Count. Heaven bless him!—Farewell, Bertram.

[Exit Countess.

Ber. The best wishes, that can be forged in your thoughts, [to Helena.] be servants to you! Be comfortable to my mother, your mistress, and make much of her.

Hel. Farewell, pretty lady: You must hold the credit of your father.

Hel. O, were that all!—I think not on my father;

And these great tears grace his remembrance more
Than those I shed for him. What was he like?
I have forgot him: my imagination
Carries no favour in it, but Bertram's.

I am undone; there is no living, none,
If Bertram be away. It were all one,
That I should love a bright particular star,
And think to wed it, he is so above me;
In his bright radiance and collateral light
Must I be comforted, not in his sphere.

The ambition in my love thus plagues itself:
The hind, that would be mated by the lion,
Must die for love. 'Twas pretty, though a plague,
To see him every hour; to sit and draw
His arched brows, his hawking eye, his curls,
In our heart's table; heart, too capable
Of every line and trick of his sweet favour:
But now he's gone, and my idolatrous fancy
Must sanctify his relics. Who comes here?

Enter Parolles.

One that goes with him: I love him for his sake;
And yet I know him a notorious liar,
Think him a great way fool, solely a coward;
Yet these fix'd evils sit so fit in him,
That they take place, when virtue's steely bones
Look bleak in the cold wind: withal, full oft we see
Cold wisdom waiting on superfluous folly.

Par. Save you, fair queen.

Hel. And you, monarch.

Par. No.

Hel. And no.

Par. Are you meditating on virginity?

Hel. Ay. You have some stain of soldier in you;
let me ask you a question : Man is enemy to virginy;
how may we barricado it against him?

Par. Keep him out.

Hel. But he assails; and our virginity, though
valiant in the defence, yet is weak: unfold to us
some warlike resistance.

Par. There is none: man, sitting down before you, will undermine you, and blow you up.

Hel. Bless our poor virginity from underminers, and blowers up!—Is there no military policy, how virgins might blow up men?

Par. Virginity being blown down, man will quicklier be blown up: marry, in blowing him down again, with the breach yourselves made, you lose your city. It is not politic in the commonwealth of nature, to preserve virginity. Loss of virginity is rational increase; and there was never virgin got, till virginity was first lost. That, you were made of, is metal to make virgins. Virginity, by being once lost, may be ten times found; and being ever kept, it is ever lost: 'tis too cold a companion; away with it.

Hel. I will stand for 't a little, though therefore I die a virgin.

Par. There's little can be said in't; 'tis against the rule of nature. To speak on the part of virginity, is to accuse your mothers; which is most insurmountable disobedience. He, that hangs himself, is a virgin; virginity murders itself; and should be buried in highways, out of all sanctified limit, as a desperate offendress against nature. Virginity breeds mites, much like a cheese; consumes itself to the very paring, and so dies with feeding his own stomach. Besides, virginity is peevish, proud, idle, made of self-love, which is the most inhibited sin in the canon. Keep it not; you cannot choose but lose by't: Out with't: within ten years it will make itself ten, which is a goodly increase; and the principal itself not much the worse: Away with't.

Hel. How might one do, sir, to lose it to her own liking?

Par. Let me see: Marry, ill, to like him that ne'er it likes. 'Tis a commodity will lose the gloss with lying; the longer kept, the less worth: off with't, while 'tis vendible: answer the time of request. Virginity, like an old courtier, wears her cap out of fashion: richly suited, but unsuitable: just like the brooch and tooth-pick, which wear not now; Your date is better in your pie and your porridge, than in your cheek: And your virginity, your old virginity, is like one of our French whereder pears; it looks ill, it eats drily; marry, 'tis a withered pear; it was formerly better; marry, yet, 'tis a withered pear: Will you any thing with it?

Hel. Not my virginity yet.

There shall your master have a thousand loves,
A mother, and a mistress, and a friend,
A phoenix, captain, and an enemy,
A guide, a goddess, and a sovereign,
A counsellor, a traitress, and a dear;
His humble ambition, proud humility,
His jarring concord, and his discord dulcet,
His faith, his sweet disaster: with a world
Of pretty, fond, adoptive christendoms,
That bleeding Cupid gossips. Now shall he—
I know not what he shall!—-God send him well!—
The court's a fading-place;—and he is one—

Par. What one, 'tis a—

Hel. That I wish well.—'Tis pity—

Par. What's pity?

Hel. That wishing well had not a body in't,
Which might be felt: that we, the poorer born,
Whose baser stars do shut us up in wishes,
Might with effects of them follow our friends,
And show what we alone must think; which never
Returns us thanks.

Enter a Page.

Page. Monsieur Parolles, my lord calls for you.

[Exit Page.

Par. Little Helen, farewell: if I can remember thee, I will think of thee at court.

Hel. Monsieur Parolles, you were born under a charitable star.

Par. Under Mars, I.

Hel. I especially think, under Mars.

Par. Why under Mars?

Hel. The wars have so kept you under, that you must needs be born under Mars.

Par. When he was predominant.

Hel. When he was retrograde, I think, rather

Par. Why think you so?

Hel. You go so much backward, when you fight.

Par. That's for advantage.
First try'd our soldership! He did look far
Into the service of the time, and was
Discipl'd of the bravest: he last'd long;
But on us both did haggish age steal on,
And wore us out of act. It much repairs me
to talk of your good father: In his youth
He had the wit, which I can well observe
To-day in your young lords; but they may jest,
Till their own scorn return to them unnoticed,
Ere they can hide their Levity in honour.
So like a courser, contemned, unarm'd
Were in his pride or sharpness; if they were,
His equal had awak'd them; and his honour,
Clock to itself, knew the true minute when
Exception bid him speak, and, at this time,
His tongue obey'd his hand: who were below him
He us'd as creatures of another place;
And bow'd his eminent top to their low ranks,
Making them proud of his humility,
In their past praise he humb'd: Such a man
Might be a oracle to these younger times:
Which, follow'd well, would demonstrate them now,
But goers backward.

Ber. His good remembrance, sir,
Lies richer in your thoughts, than on his tomb;
So in approv'd lives not his epitaph,
As in your royal speech.

King. 'Would, I were with him! He would always say,
(Methinks, I hear him now: his plausive words
He scatter'd not in ears, but grafted them,
To grow there, and to bear.)—Let me not live,—
Thus his good melancholy oft began,
On the catastrophes and heel of pastime,
When it was out,—let me not live, quoth he,
After my flame lacks oil, to be the snuff
Of younger spirits, whose apprehensive senses
All but new things disdain; whose judgments are
More fathers of their garments; whose constancies
Expiate before their fashions:—This he wish'd I,
After him, do after him wish too,
Since I nor wax, nor honey, can bring home,
I quickly were dissolved from my hive,
To give some labourers room.

2 Lord. You are lov'd, sir
They, that least lend it you, shall lack you first.

King. I fill a place, I know't.—How long is't,
Since the physician at your father's died? [count,
He was much fam'd.

Ber. Some six months since, my lord.

King. If he were living, I would try him yet.—
Lend me an arm;—the rest have worn me out
With several applications:—nature and sickness
Debate it at their leisure. Welcome, count;
My son's do noerar.

Ber. Thank your majesty.

[Exeunt. Flourish.

SCENE III.—ROUSILLON. A Room in the
Countess's Palace.

Enter Countess, Steward, and Clown.

Count. I will now hear: what say you of this
gentlewoman?

Slew. Madam, the care I have had to even your
content, I wish might be found in the calendar of
my past endeavours: for then we wound our mo-
desty, and make foul the clearness of our deservings,
when of ourselves we publish them.

Count. What does this knave here? Get you
gone, sirrah: The complaints, I have heard of you, I do not all believe; 'tis my sloveness, that I do not: for, I know, you lack not fully to commit them, and have ability enough to make such knaverys yours.

Clo. 'Tis not unknown to you, madam, I am a poor fellow.

Count. Well, sir.

Clo. No, madam, 'tis not so well that I am poor; though many of the rich are damned: But, if I may have your ladyship's good will to go to the wo'd, Ibesl the woman and I will do as we may.

Count. Will thou needs be a beggar?

Clo. I do beg your good-will in this case.

Count. In what case?

Clo. In Ibesl's case, and mine own. Service is no heritage: and, I think, I shall never have the blessing of God, till I have issue of my body; for, they say bearness are blessings.

Count. Tell me thy reason why thou wilt marry.

Clo. My poor body, madam, requires it: I am driven on by the flesh; and he must needs go, that the devil drives.

Count. Is this all your worship's reason?

Clo. Faith, madam, I have other holy reasons, such as they are.

Count. May the world know them?

Clo. I have been, madam, a wicked creature, as you and all flesh and blood are; and, indeed, I do marry, that I may repent.

Count. Thy marriage, sooner than thy wickedness.

Clo. I am out of friends, madam; and I hope to have friends for my wife's sake.

Count. Such friends are thine enemies, knave.

Clo. You are shallow, madam: e'en great friends: for the knaves come to do that for me, which I am e'-weary of. He, that cars my land, spares my team, and gives me leave to inn the crop: If I be his cuckold, he's my drudge: He, that comforts my wife, is the cherisher of my flesh and blood; he, that cherishes my flesh and blood, loves my flesh and blood; he, that loves my flesh and blood, is my friend; ergo, he that kisses my wife, is my friend. If men could be contented to be what they are, there were no fear in marriage: for young Charbon the puritan, and old Poyssam the papist, howsoever their hearts are severed in religion, their heads are both on that may joll horns together, like any deer 't the herd.

Count. Wilt thou ever be a soul-mouthed and calumnious knave?

Clo. A prophet, I, madam; and I speak the truth the next way:

For I the ballad will repeat,
Which men full true shall find;
Your marriage comes by destiny,
Your cuckoo sings by kind.

Count. Get you gone, sir; I'll talk with you more anon.

Stew. May it please you, madam, that he bid Helen come to you; of her I am to speak.

Count. Sirrah, tell my gentlewoman, I would speak with her; Helen I mean.

Clo. Was this face face the cause quoit she,
Why the Grecians sacked Troy?
Fond done, done fond,
Was this king Prism a joy?
With that she sighed as she stood,
With that she sighed as she stood,
And gave this sentence then:
Among nine bad if one be good,
Among nine bad if one be good,
There's yet one good in ten.

Count. What, one good in ten? you corrupt the song, sirrah.

Clo. One good woman in ten, madam, which is a purifying o' the song: 'Would God would serve the world so all the year! we'd find no fault with the tythe-woman, if I were the parson: One in ten, quoth a! an we might have a good woman born but every blazing star, or at an earthquake, 'twould mend the lottery well; a man may draw his heart out, ere he pluck one.

Count. You'll be gone, sir knave, and do as I command you!

Clo. That man should be at woman's command, and yet no hurt done!—Though honesty be no puritan, yet it will do no hurt; it will wear the surplice of humility over the black gown of a big heart.—I am going, forsooth; the business is for Helen to come hither.

[Exit Town

Count. Well, now.

Stew. Madam, Helen, you love your gentlewoman entirely.

Count. Faith, I do: her father bequesth her to me; and she herself, without other advantage, may lawfully make title to as much love as she finds: there is more owing her, than is paid; and more shall be paid her, than she'll demand.

Stew. Madam, I was very late more near her than, I think, she wished me: alone she was, and did communicate to herself, her own words to her own ears; she thought, I dare vow for her, they touched not any stranger sense. Her matter was, she loved your son: Fortune, she said, was no goddess, that had put such difference betwixt their two estates; Love, no god, that would not extend his might, only where qualities were level: Diana, no queen of virgins, that would suffer her poor knight to be surprised, without rescue, in the first assault, or ransome afterward: This she delivered in the most bitter touch of sorrow, that e'er I heard virgin exclaim in: which I held my duty, speedily to acquaint you withal; sithence, in the loss that may happen, it concerns you something to know it.

Count. Wilt thou needs be a beggar?

Clo. Have discharged this honestly; keep it to yourself: many likelihoods informed me of this before, which hung so tottering in the balance, that I could neither believe, nor misdoubt: Pray you, leave me: still this in your bosom, and I thank you for your honest care: I will speak with you further anon.

[Exit Steward.

Enter Helena.

Count. Even so it was with me, when I was young: If we are nature's, these are ours; this thorn Doth to our rose of youth rightly belong: Our blood to us, this to our blood is born; It is the show and seal of nature's truth. Where love's strong passion is impress'd in youth: By our remembrances of days foregone, Such were our faults:—or then we thought them Her eye is sick on't;—I observe her now. [none.

Hel. What is your pleasure, madam?

Count. You know, Helen, I am a mother to you.

Hel. Mine honourable mistress.

Count. Nay, a mother Why not a mother? When I said, a mother,
Methought you saw a serpent: What's in mother, That you start at it? I say, I am your mother; And put you in the catalogue of those That were envovned mine. 'Tis often seen, Adoption strives with nature; and choice breeds A native slip to us from foreign seeds: You ne'er oppress'd me with a mother's groan, Yet I express to you a mother's care:—

God's mercy, maiden! does it curd thy blood,
To say, I am thy mother? What's the matter,
That this distemper'd messenger of 

The many-colour'd Iris, rounds thine eye?
Why? ——that you are my daughter?

Hel. That I am not.

Count. I say, I am your mother.

Hel. Pardon, madam; The count Roussillon cannot be my brother: I am from humble, he from honour'd name; No note upon my parents, his ah noble; My master, my dear lord he is: and I His servant live, and will his vassal die: He must not be my brother.

Count. Nor your mother?

Hel. You are my mother, madam; 'Would you were
(So that my lord, your son, were not my brother.) Indeed, my mother! or were you both our mo-
I care no more for, than I do for heaven, [thers
So I were not his sister: Can't no other,
But, I your daughter,he must be my brother?

Count. Yes, Helen, you might be my daughter-

in-law;

God shield, you mean it not: daughter, and mother, So strive upon your pulse: What, pale again?
My fear hath catch'd your fondness: Now I see
The mystery of your loneliness, and find
Your salt tears' head. Now to all sense 'tis gross,
You love my son; invention is asham'd,
Against the proclamation of thy passion,
To say, thou dost not: therefore tell me true;
But tell me then, 'tis so — for, look, thy checks
Confess it, one to the other; and thine eyes
See it so grossly shown in thy behaviours.
That in their kind they speak it: only simul
And hellish obstinacy tie thy tongue,
That truth should be suspected: Speak, is't so?
If it be so, you have wound a goodly clue;
If it be not, forswear't: how'er, Icharge thee,
As heaven shall work in me for thine avail,
To tell me truly.

Hel. Good madam, pardon me!

Count. Do you love my son?

Hel. Your pardon, noble mistress!

Count. Love you my son?

Hel. Do not you love him, madam?

Count. Go not about; my love hath in't a bond,
Whereof the world takes note: come, come, disclose
The state of your affection; for your passions
Have to the full app'c'd.

Hel. Then, I confess

Here on my knee, before high heaven and you, That before you, and next unto high heaven, I love your son:—

My friends were poor, but honest; so's my love: Be not offended; for it hurts not him,
That he is ov'd of me: I follow him not

By any token of presumptuous suit;
Nor would I have him, till I do deserve him;
Yet never know how that desert should be.
I know I love in vain, strive against hope;
Yet, in this captious and intemible sieve,
I still pour in the waters of my love,
And luck not to lose still: thus, Indian-like,
Religious in mine error, I adore
The sun, that looks upon his worshipper,
But knows of him no more. My dearest madam,
Let not your hate encounter with my love,
For loving where you do: but, if yourself,
Whose aged honour cites a virtuous youth,
Did ever, in so true a flame of liking,
With chastely, and love dearly, that your 

Dian
Was both herself and love; O then, give pity
To her, whose state is such, that cannot choose
But lend and give, where she is sure to lose;
That seeks not to find that her search implies,
But, riddle-like, lives sweetly where she dies.

Count. Had you not lately an intent, speak truly

To go to Paris?

Hel. Madam, I had.

Count. Wherefore? tell true.

Hel. I will tell truth; by grace itself, I swear.
You know, my father left me some prescriptions
Of rare and prov'd effects, such as his reading,
And manifest experience, had collected
For general sovereignty: and that he will'd me
In headfulest reservation to bestow them,
As notes, whose faculties inclusive were,
More than they were in note: amongst the rest,
There is a remedy, approv'd, set down,
To cure the desperate languishes, whereof
The king is render'd lost.

Count. That was your motive

For Paris, was it? speak.

Hel. My lord your son made me to think of this
Else Paris, and the medicine, and the king,
Had, from the conversation of my thoughts,
Haply, been absent then.

Count. But think you, Helen,

If you should tender your supposed aid,
He would receive it? He and his physicians
Are of a mind; he, that they cannot help him,
They, that they cannot help: How shall they credit
A poor unlearned virgin, when the schools,
Embowell'd of their doctrine, have left off
The danger to itself?

Hel. There's something hints,

More than my father's skill, which was the greatest
Of his profession, that his good receipt
Shall for my legacy, be sanctified

[honour
By the luckiest stars in heaven: and, would you
But give me leave to try success, I'd venture
The well-loss life of mine on his grace's cure,
By such a day, and hour.

Count. Dost thou believe't?

Hel. Ay, madam, knowingly.

Count. Why, Helen, thou shalt have my leave,

And love,
Means, and attendants, and my loving greetings
To those of mine in court; I'll stay at home,
And pray God's blessing into thy attempt:
Be gone to-morrow; and be sure of this,
What I can help thee to, thou shalt not miss.

[Execut
ACT II.

SCENE I.—PARIS.  A Room in the King's Palace.

Flourish.  Enter King, with young Lords, taking leave
For the Florentine war; BERTRAM, PAROLLES, and
Attendants.

King.  Farewell, young lord, these warlike prin-
ciples [well:—
Do not throw from you:—and you, my lord, fare-
Share the advice betwixt you: if both gain all,
The gift doth stretch itself as 'tis received,
And is enough for both.

1 Lord.  It is our hope, sir,
After well enter'd soldiers, to return
And find your grace in health.

King.  No, no, it cannot be: and yet my heart
Will not confess he owes the malady
That doth my life besiege.  Farewell, young lords;
Whether I live or die, be you the sons
Of worthy Frenchmen: let higher Italy
(Those 'bated, that inherit but the fall
Of the last monarchy,) see, that you come
Not to woo honour, but to wed it; when
The bravest questant shrinks, find what you seek,
That fame may cry you loud: I say, farewell.

2 Lord.  Health, at your bidding, serve your
majesty!

King.  Those girls of Italy, take heed of them;
They say, our French lack language to deny,
If they demand; beware of being captives,
Before you serve.

Both.  Our hearts receive your warnings.
King.  Farewell. —Come hither to me.

[The King retires to a couch.

1 Lord.  O my sweet lord, that you will stay
behind us!

Par.  'Tis not his fault; the spark—

2 Lord.  O, 'tis brave wars!

Par.  Most admirable: I have seen those wars.

Ber.  I am commanded here, and kept a coil with,
Too young, and the next year, and 'tis too early.

Par.  An thy mind stand to it, boy, steal away bravely.

Ber.  I shall stay here the forehorse to a smock,
Creaking my shoes on the plain masonry,
I'll honour be bought up, and no sword worn,
But one to dance with! By heaven, I'll steal away.

1 Lord.  There's honour in the theft.

Par.  Commit it, count.

2 Lord.  I am your accessory; and so farewell.

Ber.  I grow to you, and our parting is a tortured body.

1 Lord.  Farewell, captain.

2 Lord.  Sweet Monsieur Parolles!  

Par.  Noble heroes, my sword and yours are kin.
Good sparks and lustrious, a word, good metals:—
You shall find in the regiment of the Spini; one
captain Spario, with his cicatrice, an emblem of war,
here on his sinister cheek: it was this very sword
entrenched it: say to him, I live; and observe his
reports for me.

2 Lord.  We shall, noble captain.

Par.  Mars dote on you for his novices!  [Exit
Lords.]  What will you do?

Ber.  Stay; the king—

[Seeing him rise.

Par.  Use a more spacious ceremony to the noble
lords; you have restrained yourself within the list of
too cold an adieu; be more expressive to them: for
they wear themselves in the cap of the time, there,
do mister true gait, eat, speak, and move under
the influence of the most received star; and though
the devil lead the measure, such are to be followed;
after them, and take a more dilated farewell.

Ber.  And I will do so.

Par.  Worthy fellows; and like to prove most
sinewy sword-men.

[Exeunt BERTRAM and PAROLLES.

Enter LAFEU.

Laf.  Pardon, my lord, [kneeling.] for me and
my tiding.

King.  I'll fee thee to stand up.

Laf.  Then here's a man
Stands, that has brought his pardon.  I would, you
Had kneel'd, my lord, to ask me mercy; and
That, at my bidding, you could so stand up.

King.  I would I had; so I had broke thy pate,
And ask'd thee mercy for't.

Laf.  Goodfaith, across;
But, my good lord, 'tis thus; Will you be cured
Of your infirmity?

King.  No.

Laf.  O, will you eat
No grapes, my royal fox? yes, but you will,
My noble grapes, an if my royal fox
Could reach them: I have seen a medicine,
That's able to breathe life into a stone;
Quicken a rock, and make you dance canary,
With spritely fire and motion; whose simple touch
Is powerful to arise king Pepin, nay,
To give Great Charlemain a pen in his hand
And write to her a love-line.

King.  What her is this?

Laf.  Why, doctor she; My lord, there's one
arriv'd,
If you will see her,—now, by my faith, and honour.
If seriously I may convey my thoughts
In this my light deliverance, I have spoke
With one, that, in her sex, her years, profession,
Wisdom, and constancy, hath amaz'd me more
Than I dare blame my weakness: Will you see
her
(For that is her demand) and know her business?
That done, laugh well at me.

King.  Now, good Lafeu,
Bring in the admission, that we with thee
May spend our wonder too, or take off thine,
By wondering how thou took'st it.

Laf.  Nay, I'll fit you,
And not be all day neither.  [Exit LAFEU.

King.  Thus he his special nothing ever prologues.

Re-enter LAFEU, with ILENIA.

Laf.  Nay, come your ways.

King.  This haste hath wings indeed.

Laf.  Nay, come your ways;

This is his majesty, say your mind to him:
A traitor you do look like; but such traitors
His majesty seldom fears: I am Cressid's uncle,
That dare leave two together: fare you well.  [Exit.

King.  Now, fair one.  does your business follow
us?

I Helen.  Ay, my good lord.  Gerard de Narbon was
My father; in what he did profess, well found.

King.  I knew him.
SCENE II.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

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Hath told the thievish minutes how they pass;
What is inform from your sound parts shall fly,
Health shall live free, and sickness freely die.

King. Upon thy certainty and confidence,
What dar'st thou venture?

Hel. Tax of impudence,
A strumpet's boldness, a divulged shame,—
Traduc'd by odious ballads; my maiden's name
Sear'd otherwise; no worse of worst extended,
With vilenst torture let my life be ended.

King. Methinks, in thee some blessed spirit doth speak;
His powerful sound, within an organ weak;
And what impossibility would say
In common sense, sense saves another way.
Thy life is dear; for all, that life can rate
Worth name of life, in thee hath estimate;
Youth, beauty, wisdom, courage, virtue, all
That happiness and prime can happy call:
Thou this to hazard, needs must intimate
Skill infinite, or monstrous desperate.
Sweet practiser, thy physic I will try:
That ministers thine own death, if I die.

Hel. If I break time, or flinch in property
Of what I spoke, unpitied let me die;
And well devis'd. Not helping, death's my fee:
But, if I help, what do you promise me?

King. Make thy demand.

Hel. But will you make it even?

King. Ay, by my sceptre, and my hopes of heaven.

Hel. Then shalt thou give me, with thy kingly hand,
What husband in thy power I will command:
Exempted be from me the arrogance
To choose from forth the royal blood of France;
My low and humble name to propagate
With any branch or image of thy state:
But such a one, thy vassal, whom I know
Is free for me to ask, thee to bestow.

King. Here is my hand; the premises observ'd
Thy will by my performance shall be serv'd;
So make the choice of thy own time, for I,
Thy resolv'd patient, on thee still rely.
More should I question thee, and more I must;
Though, more to know, could not be more to trust;
From whence thou cam'st, how thou tendest.—But rest
Unquestion'd welcome, and undoubted blest—
Give me some help here, ho!—If thou proceed
As high as word, my deéd shall match thy deed.

(Flourish. Exeunt.)

SCENE II.—ROUSILLON. A Room in the Countess's Palace.

Enter Countess and Clown.

Count. Come on, sir; I shall now put you to the height of your breeding.

Clo. I will show myself highly fed, and lowly taught: I know my business is but to the court.

Count. To the court! why, what place make you special, when you put off that with such contempt? But to the court!

Clo. Truly, madam, if God have lent a man any manners, he may easily put it off at court: he that cannot make a leg, put off his cap, kiss his hand, and say nothing, has neither leg, hands, lip, nor cap; and, indeed, such a fellow, to say precisely, were not for the court; but, for me, I have an answer will serve all men.
Count. Marry, that's a bountiful answer, that fits all questions.

Clo. It is like a barber's chair; that fits all but-tocks; the pin-butlock, the quatch-butlock, the barron-butlock, any butlock.

Count. Will your answer serve to fit all questions?

Clo. As fit as ten groats is for the hand of an attorney, as your French crown for your taffata punk, as Tib's rush for Tom's fore-finger, as a pancake for Shrove-Tuesday, a morris for May-day, as the nail to his hole, the cuckold to his horn, as a scolding queen to a wrangling knife, as the nun's lip to the friar's mouth; nay, as the puddling to his skin.

Count. Have you, I say, an answer of such fitness for all questions?

Clo. From below your duke, to beneath your constable, it will fit any question.

Count. It must be an answer of most monstrous size, that must fill all questions.

Clo. But a trifle neither, in good faith, if the learned should speak truth of it: here it is, and all that belongs to't: Ask me, if I am a courtier: it shall do you no harm to learn.

Count. To be young again, if we could: I will be thereto in question, hoping to be the wiser by your answer. I pray you, sir, are you a courtier?

Clo. O Lord, sir,—There's a simple putting off:—more, more, a hundred of them.

Count. Sir, I am a poor friend of yours, that loves you.

Clo. O Lord, sir,—Thick, thick, spare not me.

Count. I think, sir, you can eat none of this home meat.

Clo. O Lord, sir,—Nay, put me to't, I warrant you.

Count. You were lately whipped, sir, as I think.

Clo. O Lord, sir,—spare not me.

Count. Do you cry, O Lord, sir, at your whipping, and spare not me? Indeed, your O Lord, sir, is very sequest to your whipping; you would answer very well to a whipping, if you were but bound to't.

Clo. I ne'er had worse luck in my life, in my—

O Lord, sir: I see, things may serve long, but not serve ever.

Count. I play the noble housewife with the time, to entertain it so mercifully with a fool.

Clo. O Lord, sir,—Why, there's serves well again.

Count. An end, sir, to your business: Give Helen And urge her to a present answer back: [this, Commend me to my kinsmen, and my son; This is not much.

Clo. Not much commendation to them.

Count. Not much employment for you: You understand me?

Clo. Most fruitfully; I am there before my legs.

Count. Haste you again. [Exeunt severally.

SCENE III.—Paris. A Room in the King's Palace.

Enter Bertram, Lafu, and Parolles.

Laf. They say, miracles are past; and we have our philosophical persons, to make modern and familiar things, supernatural and causeless. Hence is it, that we make trifes of terrors; ensconcing ourselves into seeming knowledge, when we should submit ourselves to an unknown fear.

Par. Why, 'tis the rarest argument of wonder, that hath shot out in our latter times.

Ber. And so 'tis.

Laf. To be relinquish'd of the artists,—

Par. So I say; both of Galen and Paracelsus.

Laf. Of all the learned and authentic fellows,—

Par. Right, so I say.

Laf. That gave him out incurable.—

Par. Why, there 'tis; so say I too.

Laf. Not to be helped,—

Par. Right: as 'twere a man assured of an—

Laf. Uncertain life, and sure death.

Par. Just, you say well; so would I have said.

Laf. I may truly say, it is a novelty to the world.

Par. It is, indeed: if you will have it in showing, you shall read it in,—What do you call there?—

Laf. A showing of a heavenly effect in an earthly actor.

Par. That's it I would have said; the very same.

Laf. Why, your dolphin is not lustier: 'fore me I speak in respect—

Par. Nay, 'tis strange, 'tis very strange, that is the brief and the tedious of it; and he is of a most ficinorous spirit, that will not acknowledge it to be the

Laf. Very hand of heaven.

Par. Ay, so I say.

Laf. In a most weak—

Par. And debile minister, great power, great transcension: which should, indeed, give us a further use to be made, than alone the recovery of the king, as to be—

Laf. Generally thankful.

Enter King, Helena, and Attendants.

Par. I would have said it; you say well. Here comes the king.

Laf. Lustick, as the Dutchman says: I'll like a maid the better, whilst I have a tooth in my head Why, he's able to lead her a coranto.

Par. Mort du Vinagre! Is not this Helen?

Laf. 'Fore God, I think so.

King. Go, call before me all the lords in court.—

[Exit an Attendant.

Sit, my preserver, by thy patient's side; And with this healthful hand, whose banish'd sense Thou hast repeale, a second time receive The confirmation of my promis'd gift, Which but attends thy naming.

Enter several Lords.

Fair maid, send forth thine eye: this youthful parcel Of noble bachelors stand at my bestowing, O'er whom both sovereign power and father's voice I have to use: thy frank election make; Thou hast power to choose, and they none to forsake.

Hel. To each of you one fair and virtuous mistress Fall, when love please—marry to each, but one! Laf. I'd give bay Curtal, and his furniture, My mouth no more were broken than these boys', And wrig as little beard.

King. Persue them well.

Not one of those, but had a noble father.

Hel. Gentlemen, Heaven hath, through me, restor'd the king to health. All. We understand it, and thank heaven for you.

Hel. I am a simple maid; and therein wealthiest, That, I protest, I simply am a maid:—

Please it your majesty, I have done already:
The blushes in my cheeks, thus whisper me,
We blush, that thou should'st choose: but be refus'd.
Let the white death sit on thy cheek for ever;
We'll ne'er come there again.

King. Make choice; and, see, who shuns thy love, shuns all his love in me.

Hel. Now, Dian, from thy altar do I fly;
And to imperial Love, that god most high,
Do my sighs stream.—Sir, will you hear my suit?

1 Lord. And grant it.

Hel. The honour, sir, that frames in your fair eyes,
Before I speak, too threateningly replies;
Love make your fortunes twenty times above
Her that so wishes, and her humble love!

2 Lord. No better, if you please.

Hel. My wish receive,
Which great love grant! and so I take my leave.

Laf. Do all they deny her? an they were sons of mine, I'd have them whipped; or I would send them to the Turk, to make enuncs of.

Hel. Be not afraid [to a Lord.] that your hand should take;
I'll never do you wrong for your own sake:
Blessing upon your vows! and in your bed
Find fairer fortune, if you ever wed!

Laf. These boys are boys of ice, they'll none have her: sure, they are bastards to the English; the French ne'er got them.

Hel. You are too young, too happy, and too good,
To make yourself a son out of my blood.

4 Lord. Fair one, I think not so.

Laf. There's one grape yet,—I am sure thy father drank wine. But if thou be'st not an ass, I am a youth of fourteen; I have known thee already.

Hel. I dare not say, I take you; [to Bertram.] but I give
Me and my service, ever whilst I live,
Into your guiding power.—This is the man.

King. Why then, young Bertram, take her, she's thy wife.

Ber. My wife, my liege? I shall beseech your highness,
In such a business give me leave to use
The help of mine own eyes.

King. Know'st thou not, Bertram, what she has done for me?

Ber. Yes, my good lord; but never hope to know why I should marry her.

King. Thou know'st she has rais'd me from my sickly bed.

Ber. But follows it, my lord, to bring me down
Must answer for your raising? I know her well;
She had her breeding at my father's charge:
A poor physician's daughter my wife!—Disdain
Rather corrupt me ever!

King. 'Tis only title thou disdain'st in her, the which
I can build up. Strange is it, that our bloods,
Of colour, weight, and heat, pour'd all together,
Would quite confound distinction, yet stand off
In differences so mighty: if she be
All that is virtuous, (save what thou dislik'st,
A poor physician's daughter,) thou dislik'st
Of virtue for the name: but do not so:
From lowest place when virtuous things proceed,
The place is dignified by the doer's deed:
Where great additions swell, and virtue none,
Par. To any count; to all counts; to what is man.
Laf. To what is count's man; count's master is of another style.
Par. You are too old, sir; let it satisfy you, you are too old.
Laf. I must tell thee, sirrah, I write man; to which title age cannot bring thee.
Par. What I dare too well do, I dare not do.
Laf. I did think thee, for two ordinances, to be a pretty wise fellow; thou didst make tolerable vent of thy travel; it might pass: yet the scurfs, and the hamnerets, about thee, did manifoldly dissuade me from believing thee a vessel of too great a burden. I have now found thee; when I lose thee again, I care not: yet art thou good for nothing but taking up; and thou art scarce worth.
Par. Hadst thou not the privilege of antiquity upon thee,——
Laf. Do not plunge thyself too far in anger, lest thou hasten thy trial;——which if——Lord have mercy on thee for a half hour; my good window of lattice fare thee well; thy casement I need not open, for I look through thee. Give me thy hand.
Par. My lord, you give me most egregious indignity.
Laf. Ay, with all my heart; and thou art worthy of it.
Par. I have not, my lord, deserved it.
Laf. Yes, good faith, every dram of it: and I will not bate thee a scruple.
Par. Well, I shall be wiser.
Laf. E'en as soon as thou canst, for thou hast to pull at a snatch o' the contrary. If ever thou be'st bound to thy scarf, and beaten, thou shalt find what is to be proud of thy bondage. I have a desire to hold my acquaintance with thee, or rather my knowledge; that I may say, in the default, he is a man I know.
Par. My lord, you do me most insupportable vexation.
Laf. I would it were hell-pains for thy sake, and my poor doing eternal: for doing I am past; as I will by thee, in what motion age will give me leave.
Par. Well, thou hast a son shall take this disgrace off me; scurvy, old, filthy, scurvy lord!——Well, I must be patient; there is no fettering of authority. I'll beat him, by my life, if I can meet him with any convenience, an he were double and double a lord. I'll have no more pity of his age, than I would have of——I'll beat him, an if I could but meet him again.

Re-enter Luc. Laf. Sirrah, your lord and master's married, there's news for you; you have a new mistress. Par. I most unfeignedly beseech your lordship to make some reservation of your wrongs: He is my good lord; whom I serve above, is my master.
Laf. Who? God?
Par. Ay, sir.
Laf. The devil it is, that's thy master. Why dost thou garter up thy arms o' this fashion? dost make hose of thy sleeves; do other servants so? Thouwert best set thy lower part where thy nose stands. By mine honour, if I were but two hours younger, I'd beat thee: methinks, thou art a general offence, and every man should beat thee. I think, thou wast created for men to breathe themselves upon thee.
Par. This is hard and undeserved measure, my lord.
Laf. Go to, sir; you were beaten in Italy for picking a kernel out of a pomegranate; you are a vagabond, and no true traveller: you are more saucy with lords, and honourable personages, than the heraldry of your birth and virtue gives you commission. You are not worth another word, else I'd call you knave. I leave you. [Exit.

Enter Bertram.
Par. Good, very good; it is so then.—Good, very good; let it be concealed a while.
Ber. Undone, and forgetting to care for ever!
Par. What is the matter, sweet heart?
Ber. Although before the solemn priest I have I will not bed her.
[sworn]
Par. What? what, sweet heart?
Ber. O my Paroles, they have married me——
I'll to the Tuscan wars, and never bed her.
Par. France is a dog-hole, and it no more merits The tread of a man's foot: to the wars!
Ber. There's letters from my mother; what the I know not yet."
[import is,
Par. Ay, that would be known: To the wars, my boy, to the wars!
Ber. It shall be so; I'll send her to my house, Acquaint my mother with my hate to her, And wherefore I am fled; write to the king That which I durst not speak: His present gift Shall furnish me to those Italian fields, Where noble fellows strike: War is no strife To the dark house, and the detested wife.
Par. Will this capriccio hold in thee, art sure?
Ber. Go with me to my chamber, and advise me. I'll send her straight away: To-morrow I'll to the wars, she to her single sorrow.
Par. Why, these balls bound; there's noise in it.
' Tis hard; A young man, married, is a man that's marr'd: Therefore, away, and leave her bravely: go: The king has done you wrong! but, hush! 'tis so.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—The same. Another Room in the same.

Enter Helena and Clown.
Hel. My mother greets me kindly: Is she well?
Clo. She is not well; but yet she has her health: she's very merry; but yet she is not well: but thanks be given, she's very well, and wants nothing 'tis the world; but yet she is not well.
Hel. If she be very well, what does she all, that she's not very well?
Clo. Truly, she's very well, indeed, but for two things.
Hel. What two things?
Clo. One, that she's not in heaven, whither God send her quickly! the other, that she's in earth, from whence God send her quickly!

Enter Parolles.
Par. Bless you, my fortunate lady!
Hel. I hope sir, I have your good will to have mine own good fortunes.
Par. You had my prayers to lead them on: and
to keep them on, have them still.—O, my knave! How does my old lady?

_Clo._ So that you had her wrinkles, and I her money, I would she did as you say.

_Par._ Why, I say nothing.

_Clo._ Marry, you are the wiser man; for many a man's tongue shakes out his master's undoing: To say nothing, to do nothing, to know nothing, and to have nothing, is to be a great part of your title, which is within a very little of nothing.

_Par._ Away, thou'rt a knave.

_Clo._ You should have said, sir, before a knave thou art a knave; that is, before me thou art a knave: this had been truth, sir.

_Par._ Go to, thou art a witty fool, I have found thee.

_Clo._ Did you find me in yourself, sir? or were you taught to find me? The search, sir, was profitable; and much fool may you find in you, even to the world's pleasure, and the increase of laughter.

_Par._ A good knave, 'faith, and well fed.—Madam, my lord will go away to-night: A very serious business calls on him.
The great prerogative and rite of love, Which, as your due, time claims, he does acknowledge; But puts it off by a compell'd restraint;
Whose want and whose delay, is strewed with sweets,
Which they distil now in the curbed time,
To make the coming hour o'erflow with joy,
And pleasure drown the brim.

_Hel._ What's his will else?

_Par._ That you will take your instant leave o' the king,
And make this haste as your own good proceeding,
Strengthen'd with what apology you think
May make it probable need.

_Hel._ What more commands he?

_Par._ That, having this obtain'd, you presently
Attend his further pleasure.

_Hel._ In every thing I wait upon his will.

_Par._ I shall report it so.

_Hel._ I pray you.—Come, sirrah.

[Exit.]

SCENE V.—Another Room in the same.

_Enter Lafue and Bertram._

_Laf._ But, I hope, your lordship thinks not him a soldier.

_Ber._ Yes, my lord, and of very valiant approof.

_Laf._ You have it from his own deliverance.

_Ber._ And by other warranted testimony.

_Laf._ Then my dial goes not true; I took this lark for a bunting.

_Ber._ I do assure you, my lord, he is very great in knowledge, and accordingly valiant.

_Laf._ I have then sinned against his experience, and transgressed against his valour; and my state that way is dangerous, since I cannot yet find in my heart to repent. Here he comes; I pray you, make us friends, I will pursue the amity.

[Exeunt Parolles.]

_Par._ These things shall be done, sir.

[To Bertram.]

_Laf._ Pray you, sir, who's his tailor?

_Par._ Sir?

_Laf._ O, I know him well: Ay, sir; he, sir, is a good workman, a very good tailor.

_Ber._ Is she gone to the king?

[Aside to Parolles.]

_Par._ She is.

_Ber._ Will she away to-night?

_Par._ As you'll have her.

_Ber._ I have writ my letters, casketed my treasure,
Given order for our horses; and to-night,
When I should take possession of the bride,—
And, ere I do begin,—

_Laf._ A good traveller is something at the latter end of a dinner; but one that lies three-hours, and uses a known truth to pass a thousand nothings with, should be once heard, and thrice beaten.—God save you, captain.

_Ber._ Is there any unkindness between my lord
And you, monsieur?

_Par._ I know not how I have deserved to run into my lord's displeasure.

_Laf._ You have made shift to run into't, boots and spurs all, like him that leaped into the custard; and out of it you'll run again, rather than suffer question for your residence.

_Ber._ It may be, you have mistaken him, my lord.

_Laf._ And shall do so ever, though I took him at his prayers. Fare you well, my lord; and believe this of me, there can be no kernel in this light nut; the soul of this man is his clothes: trust him not in matter of heavy consequence; I have kept of them tame, and know their natures.—Farewell, monsieur: I have spoken better of you, than you have or will deserve at my hand; but we must do good against evil.

[Exeunt Parolles.]

_Par._ An idle lord, I swear.

_Ber._ I think so.

_Par._ Why, do you not know him?

_Ber._ Yes, I do know him well; and common speech
Gives him a worthy pass. Here comes my clog.

_Enter Helen._

_Hel._ I have, sir, as I was commanded from you
Spoke with the king, and have procur'd his leave
For present parting; only, he desires
Some private speech with you.

_Ber._ I shall obey his will.

_You must not marvel, Helen, at my course,
Which holds not colour with the time, nor does
The ministration and required office
On my particular: prepar'd I was not
For such a business; therefore am I found
So much unsettled. This drives me to entreat you,
That presently you take your way for home;
And rather muse, than ask, why I entreat you:
For my respects are better than they seem;
And my appointments have in them a need,
Greater than shows itself, at the first view,
To you that know them not. This to my mother
[Giving a letter]
'Twill be two days ere I shall see you; so
I leave you to your wisdom.

_Hel._

_Sir, I can nothing say
But that I am your most obedient servant.

_Ber._ Come, come, no more of that.

_Hel._

_And ever shall
With true observance seek to eke out that,
Wherein toward me my homely stars have fail'd
To equal my great fortune.

_Ber._

_Let that go:
My haste is very great: Farewell; hie home.

_Hel._ Pray, sir, your pardon.
Ber. Well, what would you say?
Hel. I am not worthy of the wealth I owe;
Nor dare I say, 'tis mine; and yet it is;
But, like a timorous thief, most fain would steal
What law does vouch mine own.
Ber. What would you have?
Hel. Something; and scarce so much—nothing, indeed.
I would not tell you what I would: my lord—
'tfaith, yes;—
Strangers, and foes, do sunder, and not kiss.

ACT III.


Flourish. Enter the Duke of Florence attended; two French Lords, and others.

Duke. So that, from point to point, now have you heard
The fundamental reasons of this war;
Whose great decision hath much blood let forth,
And more thirsts after.

1 Lord. Holy seems the quarrel
Upon your grace's part; black and fearful
On the opposer.

Duke. Therefore we marvel much, our cousin
France
Would, in so just a business, shut his bosom
Against our borrowing prayers.

2 Lord. Good my lord,
The reasons of our state I cannot yield,
But like a common and an outward man,
That the great figure of a council frames
By self-unable motion: therefore dare not
Say what I think of it; since I have found
Myself in my uncertain grounds to fail
As often as I guess'd.

Duke. Be it his pleasure,
2 Lord. But I am sure, the younger of our nay
That surfeit on their ease, will, day by day, more,
Come here for physic.

Duke. Welcome shall they be;
And all the honours, that can fly from us,
Shall on them settle. You know y'ur places well;
When better fall, for your avails they fell:
To-morrow to the field.

Flourish. Exit.

SCENE II.—Rousillon. A Room in the Countess's Palace.

Enter Countess and Clown.

Count. It hath happened all as I would have had it,
save, that he comes not along with her.

Clo. By my troth, I take my young lord to be a
very melancholy man.

Count. By what observance, I pray you?

Clo. Why, he will look upon his boot, and sing;
mend the stuff, and sing; ask questions, and sing;
pick his teeth, and sing: I know a man that had this
trick of melancholy, sold a goodly marion for a song.

Count. Let me see what he writes, and when he means to come.
[Opening a letter.

Clo. I have no mind to Isbel, since I was at court:
our old ling and our Isbela o'the country
are nothing like your old ling and your Isbels o'the
court; the brains of my Cupid's knocked out; and
I begin to love, as an old man loves money, with
no stomach.

Count. What have we here?

Clo. E'en that you have there.
[Exit.

Count. [Reads.] I have sent you a daughter-in-law
she hath recovered the king, and undone me.
I have wedded her, not bedded her; and
sworn to make the not eternal. You shall hear,
I am run away: I know it, before the report come.
If there be breadth enough in the world, I will hold
a long distance. My duty to you.

Your unfortunate son,

Bertram.

This is not well, rash and unbridled boy,
To fly the favours of so good a king;
To pluck his indignation on thy head,
By the misprizing of a maid too virtuous
For the contempt of empire.

Re-enter Clown.

Clo. O madam, yonder is heavy news within, be-
tween two soldiers and my young lady.

Count. What is the matter?

Clo. Nay, there is some comfort in the news,
some comfort; your son will not be killed so soon
as I thought he would.

Count. Why should he be killed?

Clo. So say I, madam, if he run away, as I hear
he does: the danger is in standing to't; that's the
loss of men, though it be the getting of children.
Here they come, will tell you more: for my part, I
only hear, your son was run away.

[Exit Clown.

Enter Helena and two Gentlemen.

1 Gent. Save you, good madam.

Hel. Madam, my lord is gone, for ever gone.

2 Gent. Do not say so.

Count. Think upon patience.—'Pray you, gen-
tlemen,—

I have felt so many quirks of joy, and grief,
That the first face of neither, on the start,
Can woman me unto:—Where is my son, I pray
you?

2 Gent. Madam, he's gone to serve the duke of

Florence.

We met him thitherward; from thence we came,
And, after some despatch in hand at court,
Thither we bend again.

Hel. Look on his letter, madam; here's my

assort.

[Reads.] When thou canst get the ring upon my
finger, which never shall come off, and show me a
child begotten of thy body, that I am father to.
SCENE IV.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

I met the ravin lion when he roar'd
With sharp constraint of hunger; better 'twere
That all the miseries, which nature owes,
Were mine at once: No, come thou home, Rou-
sillon,
Whence honour but of danger wins a scar,
As off it loses all; I will be gone:
My being here it is, that holds thee hence
Shall I stay here to do't? no; no; although
The air of paradise did fan the house,
And angels offic'd all: I will be gone;
That pitiful rumour may report my flight,
To consolate thine ear. Come, night; end, day!
For, with the dark, poor thief, I'll steal away.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—FLORENCE. Before the Duke's Palace.

Flourish. Enter the Duke of Florence, Bertram,
Lords, Officers, Soldiers, and others.

Duke. The general of our horse thou art; and we,
Great in our hope, lay our best love and credence,
Upon thy promising fortune.

Ber. Sir, it is
A charge too heavy for my strength: but yet
We'll strive to bear it for thy worthy sake,
To the extreme edge of hazard.

Duke. Then go thou forth;
And fortune play upon thy prosperous helm,
As thy auspicious mistress!

Ber. This very day,
Great Mars, I put myself into thy file;
Make me but like my thoughts; and I shall prove
A lover of thy drum, hater of love.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—ROUSILLON. A Room in the
Countess's Palace.

Enter Countess and Steward.

Count. Alas! and would you take the letter of her?
Might you not know, she would do as she has done.
By sending me a letter? Read it again.

Stew. I am St. Jaques' pilgrim, thinest gone:
Ambitious love hath so in me offended,
That barefoot plod I the cold ground upon.
With sainted vow my faults to have amended.
Write, write, that from the bloody course of war,
My dearest master, your dearest son may see;
Bless him at home in peace, whilst I from far,
His name with jealous fervour sanctify:
His taken labours bid him me forgive;
I, his despoilful Juno, sent him forth.
From courtly friends, with camping woes to live,
Where death and danger dog the heels of worth;
He is too good and fair for death and me;
Whom I myself embrace, to set him free.

Count. Ah, what sharp stings are in her mildest
words?
Rinaldo, you did never lack advice so much,
As letting her pass so; had I spoke with her,
I could have well diverted her intents,
Which thus she hath prevented.

Stew. Pardon me, madam
If I had given you this at over-night,
She might have been o'er-ta'en; and yet she writes,
Pursuit would be but vain.

Count. What angel shall...
Bless this unworthy husband? he cannot thrive,
Unless her prayers, whom heaven delights to hear,
And loves to grant, reprove him from the wrath
Of greatest justice.—Write, write, Rinaldo,
To this unworthy husband of his wife:
Let every word weigh heavy of her worth,
That he do weigh too light: my greatest grief,
Though little he do feel it, set down sharply.
Despatch the most convenient messenger:—
When, haply, he shall hear that she is gone,
He will return; and hope I may, that she,
Hearing so much, will speed her foot again.
Led hither by pure love: which of them both
Is dearest to me, I have no skill in sense
To make distinction:—Provide this messenger:
My heart is heavy, and mine age is weak;
Grief would have tears, and sorrow bids me speak.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V.—Without the Walls of Florence.

A bucket afar off. Enter an old Widow of Florence,
DIANA, VIOLENTA, MARIANA, and other Citizens.

Wid. Nay, come; for if they do approach the city,
we shall lose all the sight.

DIA. They say, the French count has done most
honourable service.

Wid. It is reported that he has taken their
greatest commander; and that with his own hand
he slew the duke's brother. We have lost our
labour: they are gone a contrary way: hark! you
may know by their trumpets.

MAR. Come, let's return again, and suffice
ourselves with the report of it. Well, Diana,
take heed of this French Earl: the honour of a maid
is her name; and no legacy is so rich as honesty.

Wid. I have told my neighbour, how you have
been solicited by a gentleman his companion.

MAR. I know that knave; hang him! one Parolles:
a filthy officer he is in those suggestions for
the young earl.—Beware of them, Diana; their
promises, enticements, oaths, tokens, and all these
engines of lust, are not the things they go under:
many a maid hath been seduced by them; and
the misery is, example that so terrible shows in
the wreck of maidenhood, cannot for all that dissuade
succession, but that they are lined with the twigs
that threaten them. I hope I need not to advise
you further; but, I hope, your own grace will keep
you where you are, though there were no further
danger known, but the modesty which is so lost.

DIA. You shall not need to fear me.

[Enter PILGRIM in the dress of a pilgrim.

Wid. I hope so. —Look, here comes a pilgrim: I
know she will lie at my house: thither
they send one another; I'll question her. —
God save you, pilgrim! Whither are you bound?

HEL. To Saint Jaques-le-Grand.

Where do the palmers lodge, I do beseech you?

WID. At the Saint Francis here, beside the port.

HEL. Is this the way?

WID. Ay, marry, is it. —Hark you! [A march afar off.

They come this way:—If you will tarry, holy
But till the troops come by; [pilgrim,
I will conduct you where you shall be lodg'd;]
The rather, for, I think, I know your hostess
As ample as myself.

HEL. Is it yourself?

WID. If you shall please so, pilgrim.

HEL. I thank you, and will stay upon your
leisure.

WID. You came, I think, from France?

HEL. I did so.

WID. Here you shall see a countryman of yours
That has done worthy service.

HEL. His name, I pray you.

DIA. The count Rousillon; Know you such a
one?

HEL. But by the ear, that hears most nobly of
His face I know not. [him:

DIA. Whatso'er he is,
He's bravely taken here. He stole from France,
As 'tis reported, for the king had married him
Against his liking; Think you it is so?

HEL. Ay, surely, mere the truth; I know his
lady.

DIA. There is a gentleman, that serves the count
Reports but coarsely of her.

HEL. What's his name?

DIA. Monsieur Parolles.

HEL. O, I believe with him,
In argument of praise, or to the worth
Of the great count himself, she is too mean.
To have her name repeated; all her deserving
Is a reserved honesty, and that
I have not heard examin'd.

DIA. Alas, poor lady!
'Tis a hard bondage, to become the wife
Of a detesting lord.

WID. A right good creature: whereso'er she is,
Her heart weighs sadly: this young maid might do
A shrewd turn, if she pleas'd. [her

HEL. How do you mean?

May be, the amorous count solicits her
In the unlawful purpose.

WID. He does, indeed;
And breaks with all that can in such a suit
Corrupt the tender honour of a maid;
But she is arm'd for him, and keeps her guard
In honestest defence.

ENTER, with drum and colours, a party of the Florentine
army, BERTRAM, and PAROLLES.

MAR. The gods forbid such

WID. So, now they come:—
That is Antonio, the duke's eldest son;
That, Escalus.

HEL. Which is the Frenchman?

DIA. He;
That with the plume: 'tis a most gallant fellow;
I would, he lov'd his wife: if he were honester,
He were much goodlier:—Is't not a handsome
HEL. I like him well. [gentleman?

DIA. 'Tis pity he is not honest: Yond's that
same knave,
That leads him to these places; were I his lady,
I'd poison that vile rascal.

HEL. Which is he?

DIA. The jack-an-apes with scars: Why is he
melancholy?

HEL. Perchance he's hurt i'the battle.

PAR. Lose our drum! well.

MAR. He's shrewdly vexed at something: Look,
he has spied us.

WID. Marry, hang you!

MAR. And your courtesy, for a ring-carrier!

[Exeunt BERTRAM, PAROLLES, Officers, and Soldiers.

WID. The troop is past: Come pilgrim, I will
bring you

Where you shall host: of enjoin'd penitents
SCENE VI.—Camp before Florence.

Enter BERTRAM, and the two French Lords.

1 Lord. Nay, good my lord, put him to’t; let him have his way.

2 Lord. If your lordship find him not a hilding, hold me no more in your respect.

1 Lord. On my life, my lord, a bubble.

Ber. Do you think, I am so far deceived in him?

1 Lord. Believe it, my lord, in mine own direct knowledge, without any malice, but to speak of him as any kinsman, he’s a most notable coward, an infinite and endless liar, an hourly promise-breaker, the owner of no one good quality worthy your lordship’s entertainment.

2 Lord. It were fit you knew him: lest, reposing too far in his virtue, which he hath not, he might, at some great and trusty business, in a main danger, fail you.

Ber. I would, I knew in what particular action to try him.

2 Lord. None better than to let him fetch off his drum, which you hear him so confidently undertake to do.

1 Lord. I, with a troop of Florentine, will suddenly surprise him; such I will have, whom I am sure, he knows not from the enemy: we will bind and hood-wink him so, that he shall suppose no other but that he is carried into the leaguer of the adversaries, when we bring him to our tents: Be but your lordship present at his examination: if he do not, for the promise of his life, and in the highest compulsion of base fear, offer to betray you, and deliver all the intelligence in his power against you, and that with the divine forfeit of his soul upon oath, never trust my judgment in any thing.

2 Lord. O, for the love of laughter, let him fetch his drum; he says, he has a stratagem for’t: when your lordship sees the bottom of his success in’t, and to what metal this counterfeit lump of ore will be melted, if you give him not John Drum’s entertainment, your inclining cannot be removed. Here he comes.

Enter PAROLLES.

1 Lord. O, for the love of laughter, hinder not the humour of his design: let him fetch off his drum in any hand.

Ber. How now, monsieur? this drum sticks sorely in your disposition.

2 Lord. A pox on’t, let it go; ’tis but a drum.

Par. But a drum! Is’t but a drum? A drum so lost!—There was an excellent command! to charge in with our horse upon our own wings, and to rend our own soldiers.

2 Lord. That was not to be blamed in the command of the service; it was a disaster of war that Caesar himself could not have prevented, if he had been there to command.

Ber. Well, we cannot greatly condemn our suc-

cess: some dishonour we had in the loss of that drum; but it is not to be recovered.

Par. It might have been recovered.

Ber. It might, but it is not now.

Par. It is to be recovered: but that the merit of service is seldom attributed to the true and exact performer, I would have that drum or another, or hic jacet.

Ber. Why, if you have a stomach to’t, monsieur, if you think your mystery in stratagem can bring this instrument of honour again into his native quarter, be magnanimous in the enterprise, and go on; I will grace the attempt for a worthy exploit; if you speed well in it, the duke shall both speak of it, and extend to you what further becomes his greatness, even to the utmost syllable of your worthiness.

Par. By the hand of a soldier, I will undertake it.

Ber. But you must not now slumber in it.

Par. I’ll about it this evening: and I will presently pen down my dilemmas, encourage myself in my certainty, put myself into my mortal preparation, and, by midnight, look to hear further from me.

Ber. May I be bold to acquaint his grace, you are gone about it?

Par. I know not what the success will be, my lord, but the attempt I vow.

Ber. I know, thou art valiant; and to the possibility of thy soldiership, will subscribe for thee. Farewell.

Par. I love not many words.

[Exit.]

1 Lord. No more than a fish loves water.—Is not this a strange fellow, my lord? that so confidently seems to undertake this business, which he knows is not to be done; damns himself to do, and dares better be damned than to do’t.

2 Lord. You do not know him, my lord, as we do: certain it is, that he will steal himself into a man’s favour, and, for a week, escape a great deal of discoveries; but when you find him out, you have him ever after.

Ber. Why, do you think, he will make no deed at all of this, that so seriously he does address himself unto?

1 Lord. None in the world; but return with an invention, and clap upon you two or three probable lies: but we have almost embossed him, you shall see his fall to-night: for, indeed, he is not for your lordship’s respect.

2 Lord. We’ll make you some sport with the fox, ere we case him. He was first smoked by the old lord Lafeu: when his disguise and he is parted, tell me what a sprat you shall find him; which you shall see this very night.

1 Lord. I must go look my twigs; he shall be caught.

Ber. Your brother, he shall go along with me.

1 Lord. As’t please your lordship: I’ll leave you. [Exit.]

Ber. Now will I lead you to the house, and show the lass I spoke of.

[You]

2 Lord. But, you say, she’s honest.

Ber. That’s all the fault: I spoke with her but once, and found her wondrous cold; but I sent to her, by this same coxcomb that we have ’t the wind, tokens and letters which she did re-send; and this is all I have done: she’s a fair creature; will you go see her?

2 Lord. With all my heart, my lord. [Exit.]
SCENE VII.—Florence. A Room in the Widow's House.

Enter Helena and Widow.

Hel. If you misdoubt me that I am not she, I know not how I shall assure you further, But I shall lose the grounds I work upon. 

Wid. Though my estate be fallen, I was well Nothing acquainted with these businesses; [born, And would not put my reputation now In any staining act. 

Hel. Nor would I wish you. First, give me trust, the count he is my husband; And, what to your sworn counsel I have spoken, Is so, from word to word; and then you cannot, By the good aid that I of you shall borrow, Err in bestowing it. 

Wid. I should believe you; For you have show'd me that, which will approve You are great in fortune. 

Hel. Take this purse of gold, And let me buy your friendly help thus far, Which I will over-pay, and pay again, [daughter, When have I found it. The count he woe's your Lays down his wanton siege before her beauty, Resolves to carry her; let her, in fine, consent, As we'll direct her how 'tis best to bear it, Now his important blood will nought deny That she'll demand: A ring the county wears, That downward hath succeeded in his house, From son to son, some few or six descents Since the first father were it: this ring he holds In most rich choice; yet, in his idle fire, To buy his will, it would not seem too dear Howe'er repented after. 

Wid. Now I see The bottom of your purpose. 

Hel. You see it lawful then: It is no more, But that your daughter, ere she seems as won, Desires this ring; appoints him an encounter; In fine, delivers me to fill the time. Herself most chastely absent; after this, To marry her, I'll add three thousand crowns To what is past already. 

Wid. I have yielded: Instruct my daughter how she shall persue, That time and place, with this deceit so lawful, May prove coherent. Every night he comes With musics of all sorts, and songs compos'd To her unworthiness: It nothing steads us, To chide him from our eaves: for he persists, As if his life lay on't. 

Hel. Why then, to-night. Let us assay our plot; which, if it speed, Is wicked meaning in a lawful deed, And lawful meaning in a lawful act; Where both not sin, and yet a sinful fact: But let's about it. [Exeunt. 

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—Without the Florentine Camp. 

Enter first Lord, with five or six Soldiers in ambush.

1 Lord. He can come no other way but by this hedge' corner: When you sally upon him, speak what terrible language you will; though you understand it not yourselves, no matter; for we must not seem to understand him; unless some one among us, whom we must produce for an interpreter: 

1 Sold. Good captain, let me be the interpreter. 

1 Lord. Art not acquainted with him? knows he not thy voice? 

1 Sold. No, sir, I warrant you. 

1 Lord. But what linsy-wolsy hast thou to speak to us again? 

1 Sold. Even such as you speak to me. 

1 Lord. He must think us some band of strangers l'the adversary's entertainment. Now he hath a smack of all neighbouring languages; therefore we must every one be a man of his own fancy, not to know what we speak to one another; so we seem to know, is to know straight our purpose: chough's language, gabbage enough, and good enough. As for you, interpreter, you must seem very politic. But couch, ho! here he comes; to beguile two hours in a sleep, and then to return and swear the lies he forges. 

Enter Parolles.

Par. Ten o'clock; within these three hours 'twill be time enough to go home. What shall I say I have done? It must be a very plausible invention that carries it: They begin to smoke me; and disgraces have of late knocked too often at my door. I find, my tongue is too fool-hardy; but my heart hath the fear of Mars before it, and of his creatures, not daring the reports of my tongue.

1 Lord. This is the first truth that c'er thine own tongue was guilty of. [Aside. 

Par. What the devil should move me to undertake the recovery of this drum; being not ignorant of the impossibility, and knowing I had no such purpose? I must give myself some hurts, and say, I got them in exploit: Yet slight ones will not carry it: They will say, Came you off with so little? and great ones I dare not give. Wherefore? what's the instance? Tongue, I must put you into a butter-woman's mouth, and buy another of Bajazet's mule, if you prattle me into these perils. 

1 Lord. Is it possible, he should know what he is, and be that he is? [Aside. 

Par. I would the cutting of my garments would serve the turn; or the breaking of my Spanish sword. 

1 Lord. We cannot afford you so. [Aside. 

Par. Or the barring of my beard; and to say, it was in stratagem. 

1 Lord. 'Twould not do. [Aside. 

Par. Or to drown my clothes, and say, I was stripped. 

1 Lord. Hardly serve. [Aside. 

Par. Though I swore I leaped from the window of the citadel— 


Par. Thirty fathom. 

1 Lord. Three great oaths would scarce make that he believed. [Aside 

Par. I would, I had any drum of the enemy's: I would swear, I recovered it. 

1 Lord. You shall hear one anon. [Aside 

Par. A drum now of the enemy's! [Alarum within
SCENE II.—FLORENCE. A Room in the Widow’s House.

Enter Bertram and Diana.

Ber. They told me, that your name was Pontibell.

Dia. No, my good lord, Diana.

Ber. Titled goddess; and worth it, with addition! But, fair soul, in your fine frame hath love no quality? If the quick fire of youth light not your mind, you are no maiden, but a monument: When you are dead, you should be such a one As you are now, for you are cold and stern; and now you should be as your mother was, When your sweet self was got.

Dia. She then was honest.

Ber. So should you be.

Dia. No:

My mother did but duty; such, my lord, As you owe to your wife.

Ber. No more of that! I pr’ythee, do not strive against my vows: I was compelled to her: but I love thee By love’s own sweet constraint, and will for ever Do thee all rights of service.

Dia. Ay, so you serve us,

Till we serve you: but when you have our roses, You barely leave our thorns to prick ourselves, And mock us with our bareness.

Ber. How have I sworn ’Tis not the many oaths that make the truth; But the plain single vow, that is vow’d true. What is not holy, that we swear not by, But take the Highest to witness: Then, pray you, tell me, If I should swear by Jove’s great attributes, I lov’d you dearly, would you believe my oaths, When I did love you ill? this has no holding, To swear by him whom I protest to love, That I will work against him: Therefore, your oaths Are words, and poor conditions; but unseal’d; At least, in my opinion.

Ber. Change it, change it; Be not so holy-cruel: love is holy; And my integrity ne’er knew the crafts, That you do charge men with: Stand no more off, But give thyself unto my sick desires, Who then recover: say, thou art mine, and ever My love, as it begins, shall so persévere.

Dia. I see, that men make hopes, in such affairs, That we’ll forsake ourselves. Give me that ring. Ber. I’ll lend it thee, my dear, but have no power To give it from me.

Dia. Will you not, my lord?

Ber. It is an honour longing to our house, Bequeathed down from many ancestors: Which were the greatest obloquy ’tis the world In me to lose.

Dia. Mine honour’s such a ring: My chastity’s the jewel of our house, Bequeathed down from many ancestors; Which were the greatest obloquy ’tis the world In me to lose: Thus your own proper wisdom Brings in her champion honour on my part, Against your vain assault.

Ber. Here, take my ring:

My house, mine honour, yes, my life be thine, And I’ll be bid by thee.

Dia. When midnight comes, knock at my chamber window; I’ll order that my mother shall not hear. Now will I charge you in the band of truth, When you have conquer’d my yet maiden-bed, Remain there but an hour, nor speak to me: My reasons are most strong; and you shall know them, When back again this ring shall be deliver’d: And on your finger, in the night, I’ll put Another ring; that, what in time proceeds, May taken to the future our past deeds. Adieu, till then; then, fall not: You have won A wife of me, though there my hope be done. Ber. A heaven on earth I have won, by wooing thee.

Dia. For which live long to thank both heaven and me!

You may so in the end.—

My mother told me just how he would woo, As, if she sat in his heart; she says, all men Have the like oaths: he had sworn to marry me, When his wife’s dead; therefore I’ll lie with him, When I am buried. Since Frenchmen are so braw, Marry that will, I’ll live and die a maid: Only, in this disguise, I think’t no sin To cozen him, that would unjustly win. [Exit.
SCENE III.—The Florentine Camp.

Enter the two French Lords, and two or three Soldiers.

1 Lord. You have not given him his mother's letter?

2 Lord. I have deliver'd it an hour since: there is something in't that stings his nature; for, on the reading it, he changed almost into another man.

1 Lord. He has much worthy blame laid upon him, for shaking off so good a wife, and so sweet a lady.

2 Lord. Especially he hath incurred the everlasting displeasure of the king, who had even turned his bounty to sing happiness to him. I will tell you a thing, but you shall let it dwell darkly with you.

1 Lord. When you have spoken it, 'tis dead, and I am the grave of it.

2 Lord. He hath perverted a young gentlewoman here in Florence, of a most chaste renown; and this night he stairs his will in the spoil of her honour: he hath given her his monumental ring, and thinks himself made in the unchaste composition.

1 Lord. Now, God delay our rebellion: as we are ourselves, what things are we!

2 Lord. Merely our own traitors. And as in the common course of all treasons, we still see them reveal themselves, till they attain to their abhorred ends; so he, that in this action contrives against his own nobility, in his proper stream o'erflows himself.

1 Lord. Is it not meant damnable in us, to be trumpeters of our unlawful intents? We shall not then have his company to-night?

2 Lord. Not till after midnight; for he is dieted to his hour.

1 Lord. That approaches aspace: I would gladly have him see his company anatomised; that he might take a measure of his own judgments, wherein so curiously he had set this counterfeit.

2 Lord. We will not meddle with him till he come; for his presence must be the whip of the other.

1 Lord. In the mean time, what hear you of these wars?

2 Lord. I hear, there is an overture of peace.

1 Lord. Nay, I assure you, a peace concluded.

2 Lord. What will count Roussillon do then? will he travel higher, or return again into France?

1 Lord. I perceive, by this demand, you are not altogether of his council.

2 Lord. Let it be forbid, sir! so should I be a great deal of his act.

1 Lord. Sir, his wife, some two months since, fled from his house: her pretence is a pilgrimage to Saint Jaques-le-Grand; which holy undertaking, with most austere sanctimony, she accomplished: and, there residing, the tenderness of her nature became as a prey to her grief; in fine, made a groan of her last breath, and now she sings in heaven.

2 Lord. How is this justified?

1 Lord. The stronger part of it by her own letters; which makes her story true, even to the point of her death: her death itself, which could not be her office to say, is come, was faithfully confirmed by the rector of the place.

2 Lord. Hath the count all this intelligence?

1 Lord. Ay, and the particular confirmations, point from point, to the full arming of the verity.

2 Lord. I am heartily sorry, that no'll be glad of this.

1 Lord. How mightily, sometimes, we make us comforts of our losses!

2 Lord. And how mightily, some other times, we drown our gain in tears! The great dignity, that his valour hath here acquired for him, shall at home be encountered with a shame as ample.

1 Lord. The web of our life is of a mingled yarn, good and ill together: our virtues would be prond, if our faults whipped them not; and our crimes would despair, if they were not cherish'd by our virtues.—

Enter a Servant.

How now? where's your master?

Serv. He met the duke in the street, sir, of whom he hath taken a solemn leave; his lordship will next morning for France. The duke hath offered him letters of commendations to the king.

2 Lord. They shall be no more than needful there, if they were more than they can commend.

Enter Bertram.

1 Lord. They cannot be too sweet for the king's tartness. Here's his lordship now. How now, my lord, is't not after midnight?

Ber. I have to-night dispatched sixteen businesses, a month's length a-piece, by an abstract of success: I have conge'd with the duke, done my adieu with his nearest; buried a wife, mourned for her; writ to my lady-mother, I am returning; entertained my convoy; and, between these main parcels of despatch, effected many nicer deeds; the last was the greatest, but that I have not ended yet.

2 Lord. If the business be of any difficulty, and this morning your departure hence, it requires haste of your lordship.

Ber. I mean, the business is not ended, as fearing to hear of it hereafter: But shall we have this dialogue between the fool and the soldier?—Come, bring forth this counterfeit module; he has deceived me, like a double-meaning prosypher.

2 Lord. Bring him forth: [Exeunt Soldiers.] he has sat in the stocks all night, poor gallant knave.

Ber. No matter; his heels have deserved it, in usurping his spurs so long. How does he carry himself?

1 Lord. I have told your lordship already; the stocks carry him. But to answer you as you would be understood; he weeps like a wench that had shed her milk: he hath confessed himself to Morgan, whom he supposes to be a friar, from the time of his remembrance, to this very instant disaster of his setting i'the stocks: And what think you he hath confessed?

Ber. Nothing of me, has he?

2 Lord. His confession is taken, and it shall be read to his face: if your lordship be in't, as I believe you are, you must have the patience to hear it.

Re-enter Soldiers with Parolles.

Ber. A plague upon him! muffled! he can say nothing of me; hush! hush!

1 Lord. Hoodman comes! Porto tartarossa.

2 Lord. He calls for the tortures: What will you say without 'em?

Par. I will confess what I know without constraint; if ye pinch me like a pasty, I can say no more.

1 Sold. Bosko chimurco.

2 Lord. Boblibindo chicurrrce.
1 Sold. You are a merciful general:—Our general bids you answer to what I shall ask you out of a note.

Par. And truly, as I hope to live.
1 Sold. First demand of him how many horse the duke is strong. What say you to that?

Par. Five or six thousand; but very weak and unserviceable: the troops are all scattered, and the commanders very poor rogues, upon my reputation and credit, and as I hope to live.

1 Sold. Shall I set down your answer so?
Par. Do; I'll take the sacrament on't, how and which way you will.
Ber. All's one to him. What a past-saving slave is this!
1 Lord. You are deceived, my lord; this is monsieur Iaroles, the gallant militarist (that was his own phrase,) that had the whole theoretick of war in the knot of his scarf, and the practice in the shape of his dagger.
2 Lord. I will not trust a man again, for keeping his sword clean; nor believe he can have everything in him, by wearing his apparel neatly.
1 Sold. Well, that's set down.
Par. Five or six thousand horse, I said,—I will say true,—or thereabouts, set down,—for I'll speak truth.
1 Lord. He's very near the truth in this.
Ber. But I con him no thanks for't, in the nature he delivers it.
Par. Poor rogues, I pray you, say.
1 Sold. Well, that's set down.
Par. I humbly thank you, sir: a truth's a truth, the rogues are marvellous poor.
1 Sold. Demand of him of what strength they are a-foot. What say you to that?
Par. By your troth, sir, if I were to live this present hour, I will tell true. Let me see: Spurio a hundred and fifty, Sebastian so many, Corambus so many, Jacques so many; Guillian, Cosmo, Lodowick, and Gratti, two hundred and fifty each; mine own company, Chitopher, Vaumond, Bentii, two hundred and fifty each: so that the muster-file, rotten and sound, upon my life, amounts not to fifteen thousand poll; half of which dare not shake the snow from off their cassocks, lest they shake themselves to pieces.
Ber. What shall be done to him?
1 Lord. Nothing, but let him have thanks. Demand of him my conditions, and what credit I have with the duke.
1 Sold. Well, that's set down. You shall demand of him, whether one Captain Dumain be the camp, a Frenchman; what his reputation is with the duke, what his valour, honesty, expertise in wars; or whether he thinks, it were not possible, with well-weighing sums of gold, to corrupt him to a revolt. What say you to this? what do you know of it?
Par. I beseech you, let me answer to the particular of the interjectors: Demand them singly.
1 Sold. Do you know this Captain Dumain?
Par. I know him: he was a botcher's prentice in Paris, from whence he was whipped for getting the sheriff's fool with child; a dumb innocent, that could not say him, nay.

[DUMAIN Lifts up his hand in anger]
Ber. Nay, by your leave, hold your hands; though I know, his brains are forfeit to the next tile that falls.
1 Sold. Well, is this captain in the duke of Florence's camp?

Par. Upon my knowledge, he is, and lousy.
1 Lord. Nay, look not so upon me; we shall hear of your lordship anon.
1 Sold. What is his reputation with the duke?
Par. The duke knows him for no other but a poor officer of mine; and writ to me this other day, to turn him out of the band: I think, I have his letter in my pocket.
1 Sold. Marry, we'll search.
Par. In good sadness, I do not know; either it is there, or it is upon a file, with the duke's other letters, in my tent.
1 Sold. Here 'tis; here's a paper. Shall I read it to you?
Par. I do not know, if it be it, or no.
Ber. Our interpreter does it well.
1 Lord. Excellently.
1 Sold. Dian. The Count's a fool, and full of gold,—

Par. That is not the duke's letter, sir; that is an advertisement to a proper maid in Florence, one Diana, to take heed of the allurement of one count Rousillon, a foolish idle boy, but, for all that, very ruttish: I pray you, sir, put it up again.
1 Sold. Nay, I'll read it first, by your favour.
Par. My meaning in't, I protest, was very honest in the behalf of the maid: for I knew the young count to be a dangerous and lascivious boy: who is a whale to virginty, and devours up all the fry it finds.

Ber. Damnable, both sides rogue!
1 Sold. When he swears oaths, bid him drop gold, and take it;
After he scores, he never pays the score:
Half won, is match well made; match, and well make it;
He never pays after debts, take it before;
And say, a soldier, Dian, told thee this;
Men are to melt with, boys are not to kiss;
For count of this, the count's a fool, I know it,
Who pays before, but not when he does owe it.
Thine, as he vow'd to thee in thine ear.

PAROLES.

Ber. He shall be whipped through the army, with this rhyme in his forehead.
2 Lord. This is your devoted friend, sir, the manifold linguist, and the armipotent soldier.
Ber. I could endure any thing before but a cat, and now he's a cat to me.
1 Sold. I perceive, sir, by the general's looks, we shall be fain to hang you.
Par. My life, sir, in any case: not that I am afraid to die; but that, my offences being many, I would repent out the remainder of nature: let me live, sir, in a dungeon, 'tis the stocks, or any where, so I may live.
1 Sold. We'll see what may be done, so you confess freely; therefore, once more to this captain Dumain: You have answered to his reputation with the duke, and to his valour: What is his honesty?
Par. He will steal, sir, an egg out of a cloister; for rapes and ravishments he parallels Nessus. He professes not keeping of oaths; in breaking them, he is stronger than Hercules. He will lie, sir, with such volubility, that you would think truth were a fool: drunkenness is his best virtue; for he will be owne-drunk; and in his sleep he does little harm, save to his bed-clothes about him; but they know his conditions, and law him in straw. I have but little more to say, sir, j his honesty; he has every
thing that an honest man should not have; what an honest man should have, he has nothing.
1 Lord. I begin to love him for this.
Ber. For this description of thine honesty? A
pox upon him for me, he is more and more a cat.
1 Sold. What say you to his expertness in war?
Par. Faith, sir, he has led the drum before the
English tragedians,—to belle him, I will not,—
and more of his soldiership I know not; except, in
that country, he had the honour to be the officer at
a place there call'd Mile-end; to instruct for the
doubling of files: I would do the man what honour
I can, but of this I am not certain.
1 Lord. He hath out-villainied villainy so far, that
the rarity redeems him.
Ber. A pox on him! he's a cat still.
1 Sold. His qualities being at this poor price, I
need not ask you, if gold will corrupt him to revolt.
Par. Sir, for a quart d'eau he will sell the fee-
simple of his salvation, the inheritance of it; and
cut the entail from all remainders, and a perpetual
succession for it perpetually.
1 Sold. What's his brother, the other captain
Dumain?
2 Lord. Why does he ask him of me?
1 Sold. What's he?
Par. E'en a crow of the same nest; not alto-
gether so great as the first in gooddes, but greater a
great deal in evil. He exceeds his brother for a
coward, yet his brother is reputed one of the best
that is: In a retreat he out-runs any laccny: marry,
in coming on he has the cramp.
1 Sold. If your life be saved, will you undertake
to betray the Florentine?
Par. Ay, and the captain of his horse, count
Rousillon.
1 Sold. I'll whisper with the general, and know
his pleasure.
Par. I'll no more drumming; a plague of all
drums! Only to seem to deserve well, and to beguile
the supposition of that lascivious young boy the
count, have I run into this danger: Yet, who would
have suspected an ambush where I was taken?
[Aside.
1 Sold. There is no remedy, sir, but you must
die: the general says, you, that have so traitorously
discovered the secrets of your army, and made such
pestiferous reports of men very nobly held, can
serve the world for no honest use; therefore you
must die. Come, headsmen, off with his head.
Par. O Lord, sir; let me live, or let me see
my death!
1 Sold. That shall you, and take your leave of all
your friends. [Unmuffling him.
So, look about you; Know you any here?
Ber. Good morrow, noble captain.
2 Lord. God bless you, captain Parolles.
1 Lord. God save you, noble captain.
2 Lord. Captain, what greeting will you to my
lord Lafeu? I am for France.
1 Lord. Good captain, will you give me a copy
of the song? you wrote to Dorothea? Behalf of the
count Rousillon? an I were not a very coward, I'd
compel it of you; but fare you well.
[Exeunt. Frenchmen, Lords, &c.
1 Sold. You are undone, captain: all but your
scarf, that has a knot on't yet.
Par. Who cannot be crushed with a plot?
1 Sold. If you could find out a country where
but women were that had received so much shame,
you might begin an impudent nation. Fare you
well, sir; I am for France too; we shall speak of
you there. [Exit.
Par. Yet am I thankful: if my heart were great,
'Twoud burst at this: Captain, I'll be no more;
But I will eat and drink, and sleep as soft
As captain shall, simply the thing I say.
Shall make me live. Who knows himself a braggt
Let him fear this; for it will come to pass,
That every braggt shall be found an ass.
Rust, sword! cool, blushes! and, Parolles, live
Safest in shame! being fool'd by foolery thrive!
There's place, and means, for every man alive.
I'll after them. [Exit.

SCENE IV.—Florence. A Room in the
Widow's House.

Enter HELENA, Widow, and DIANA.

Hel. That you may well perceive I have not
wrong'd you.
One of the greatest in the Christian world
Shall be my surety; for whose throne, 'tis needful,
Ere I can perfect mine intents, to knel:
Time was, I did him a desired office,
Dear almost as his life; which gratitude
Through flinty Tartar's bosom would peep forth.
And answer, thanks: I duly am inform'd
His grace is at Marsailles; to which place
We have convenient convey. You must know,
I am supposed dead: the army breaking,
My husband lies him home; where, heaven
Aiding,
And by the leave of my good lord the king,
We'll be, before our welcome.

Wide. Gentle madam,
You never had a servant, to whose trust
Your business was more welcome.

Hel. Nor you, mistress,
Ever a friend, whose thoughts more truly labour
To recompense your love; doubt not, but heaven
Hath brought me up to be your daughter's dower,
As it hath fated her to be my motive
And helper to a husband. But O strange men!
That can such sweet use make of what they hate,
When saucy trusting of the cozen'd thoughts
Defiles the pitchy night! so lust doth play
With what it loathes, for that which is away:
But more of this hereafter:—You, Diana,
Under my poor instructions yet must suffer
Something in my behalf.

Dia. Let death and honesty
Go with your impositions, I am yours
Upon your will to suffer.

Hel. Yet, I pray you,—
But with the word, the time will bring on summer,
When briars shall have leaves as well as thorns,
And be as sweet as sharp. We must away;
Our waggon is prepar'd, and time revives us:
All's well that ends well: still the fine's the crown;
Whate'er the course, the end is the renown.
[Exeunt.

SCENE V.—Rousillon. A Room in the Coun-
tess's Palace.

Enter Countess, LAFEU, and Clown.

Laf. No, no, no, your son was misled with a
snipe-taffata fellow there; whose villainous saffron
would have made all the unbaked and doughly
youth of a nation in his colour: your daughter-in-law had been alive at this hour; and your son here at home more advanced by the king, than by that red-tailed humble-bee I speak of.

Count. I would, I had not known him! it was the death of the most virtuous gentlewoman, that ever nature had praise for creating: if she had partaken of my flesh, and cost me the dearest groans of a mother, I could not have owed her a more rooted love.

Laf. 'Twas a good lady, 'twas a good lady: we may pick a thousand salades, ere we light on such another herb.

Clo. Indeed, sir, she was the sweet marjoram of the salad, or, rather the herb of grace.

Laf. They are not salad-herbs, you knave, they are nose-herbs.

Clo. I am no great Nebuchadnezzar, sir, I have not much skill in grass.

Laf. Whether dost thou profess thyself; a knave or a fool?

Clo. A fool, sir, at a woman's service, and a knave at a man's.

Laf. Your distinction?

Clo. I would cozen the man of his wife, and do his service.

Laf. So you were a knave at his service, indeed.

Clo. And I would give his wife my bauble, sir, to do her service.

Laf. I will subscribe for thee: thou art both knave and fool.

Clo. At your service.

Laf. No, no, no.

Clo. Why, sir, if I cannot serve you, I can serve as great a prince as you are.

Laf. Who's that? a Frenchman?

Clo. Faith, sir, he has an English name; but his phisnomy is more hotter in France, than there.

Laf. What prince is that?

Clo. The black prince, sir, alias, the prince of darkness; alias, the devil.

Laf. Hold thee, there's my purse: I give thee not this to suggest thee from thy master thou talkest of; serve him still.

Clo. I am a woodland fellow, sir, that always loved a great fire; and the master I speak of, ever keeps a good fire. But, sure, he is the prince of the world, let his nobility remain in his court. I am for the house with the narrow gate, which I take to be too little for pomp to enter: some, that humble themselves, may; but the many will be too chill and tender; and they'll be for the flowery way, that leads to the broad gate, and the great fire.

Laf. Go thy ways, I begin to be a-weary of the; and I tell thee so before, because I would not fall out with thee. Go thy ways; let my horses be well looked to, without any tricks.

Clo. If I put any tricks upon 'em, sir, they shall be jades' tricks; which are their own right by the law of nature.

Exit.

Laf. A shrewd knave, and an unhappy.

Count. So he is. My lord, that's gone, made himself much sport out of him; by his authority he remains here, which he thinks is a patent for his sauciness; and, indeed, he has no pace, but runs where he will.

Laf. I like him well; 'tis not amiss: and I was about to tell you. Since I heard of the good lady's death, and that my lord your son was upon his return home, I moved the king my master, to speak in the behalf of my daughter; which, in the minority of them both, his majesty, out of a self-gracious remembrance, did first propose: his highness hath promised me to do it: and, to stop up the displeasure he hath conceived against your son, there is no fitter matter. How does your ladyship like it?

Count. With very much content, my lord, and I wish it happily effected.

Laf. His highness comes post from Marseilles, of as able body as when he numbered thirty; he will be here to-morrow, or I am deceived by him that in such intelligence hath seldom failed.

Count. It rejoices me, that I hope I shall see him ere I die. I have letters, that my son will be here to-night: I shall beseech your lordship, to remain with me till they meet together.

Laf. Madam, I was thinking, with what manners I might safely be admitted.

Count. You need but plead your honourable privilege.

Laf. Lady, of that I have made a bold charter; but, I thank my God, it holds yet.

Re-enter Clown.

Clo. O madam, yonder's my lord your son with a patch of velvet on his face; whether there be a scar under it, or no, the velvet knows; but 'tis a goodly patch of velvet: his left cheek is a cheek of two pile and a half, but his right cheek is worn bare.

Laf. A scar nobly got, or a noble scar, is a good livery of honour; so, belike, is that.

Clo. But it is your carbonadoed face.

Laf. Let us go see your son, I pray you; I long to talk with the young noble soldier.

Clo. 'Faith, there's a dozen of 'em, with delicate fine hats, and most courteous feathers, which bow the head, and nod at every man.

[Exeunt.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—MARSEILLES. A Street.

Enter Helena, Widow, and Diana, with two Attendants.

Hel. But this exceeding excellent, day and night, Must wear your spirits low: we cannot help it; But since you have made the days and nights as To wear your gentle limbs in my affairs, [one, Be bold, you do so grow in my requital, As nothing can unroot you. In happy time; Enter a gentle Astringer.

This man may help me to his majesty's ear,
ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

Par. I beseech your honour, to hear me one single word.
Laf. You beg a single penny more: come, you shall ha' ; save your word.
Par. My name, my good lord, is Parolles.
Laf. You beg more than one word then. — Cox! my passion! give me your hand: How does your drum?
Par. O my good lord, you were the first that found me.
Laf. Was I, in sooth? and I was the first that lost thee.
Par. It lies in you, my lord, to bring me in some grace, for you did bring me out.
Laf. Out upon thee, knave! dost thou put upon me at once both the office of God and the devil? one brings thee in grace, and the other brings thee out. [Trumpets sound.] The king's coming, I know by his trumpets. — Sirrah, inquire further after me; I had talk of you last night: though you are a fool and a knave, you shall eat; go, to, follow. Par. I praise God for you. [Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—The same. A Room in the Countess's Palace.

Flourish. Enter King, Countess, Lafcilo, Lords, Gentlemen, Guards, &c.

King. We lost a jewel of her; and our esteem Was made much poorer by it: but your son, As mad in folly, lack'd the sense to know Her estimation home.

Count. 'Tis past, my liege: And I beseech your majesty to make it Natural rebellion, done i'the blaze of youth; When oil and fire, too strong for reason's force, O'erbear's it, and burns on.

King. My honour'd lady, I have forgiven and forgotten all; Though my revenge was high bent upon him, And watch'd the time to shoot.

Laf. This I must say, — But first I beg my pardon. — The young lord Did to his majesty, his mother, and his lady, Offence of mighty note; but to himself The greatest wrong of all: he lost a wife, Whose beauty did astonish the survey Of richest eyes; whose words all ears took captive Whose dear perfection, hearts that scorn'd to serve, Humbly call'd mistress.

King. Praising what is lost, Makes the remembrance dear. — Well, call him hither; —

We are reconcil'd, and the first view shall kill All repetition: — Let him not ask our pardon; The nature of his great offence is dead And deeper than oblivion do we bury The incensing relics of it; let him approach, A stranger, no offender; and inform him, So 'tis our will he should. Gent. [Exit Gentleman.

King. What says he to your daughter? have you spoke?
Laf. All that he is hath reference to your highness.

King. Then shall we have a match. I have letters sent me, That set him high in fame.
Enter Bertram.

Laf. He looks well o' nights.

King. I am not a day of season,
For the way'st is staid, sun-shine and a hail
In me at once: But I have brightest beams
Distracted clouds give way; so stand thou forth,
The time is fair again.

Ber. My high-repentent blame,
Dear sovereign, pardon to me.

King. All is whole;
Not one word more of the consumed time.
Let's take the instant by the forward top;
For we are old, and on our quick'st decrees
The inaudible and noiseless foot of time
Steals ere we can effect them: You remember
The daughter of this lord?

Ber. Admiringly, my liege: at first
I stuck my choice upon her, ere my heart
Durst make too bold a herald of my tongue:
Where the impression of mine eye infixed,
Contempt his scornful perspective did lend me,
Which warp'd the line of every other favour;
Scorn'd a fair colour, or express'd it stol'n:
Extended or contracted all proportions,
To a most hideous object: Thence it came,
That she, whom all men prais'd, and whom myself,
Since I have lost, have lov'd, was in mine eye
The dust that did offend it.

King. Well excuse'd:
That thou didst love her, strikes some scores away
From the great comp't: But love, that comes too
Like a remorseful pardon slowly carried, [late,
To the great sender turns a sour offence,
Crying, That's good that's gone: our rash faults
Make trivial price of serious things we have,
Not knowing them, until we know their grave:
Oft our displeasures, to ourselves unjust,
Destroy our friends, and after weep their dust:
Our own love waking cries to see what's done,
While shameful hate sleeps out the afternoon.
Be this sweet Helen's knell, and now forget her.
Send forth your amorous token for fair Maudlin:
The main consents are had; and here we'll stay
To see our widower's second marriage-day.

Count. Which better than the first, O dear heaven, bless!
Or, ere they meet, in me, O nature, cease!

Laf. Come on, my son, in whom my horse's
Must be digested, give a favour from you, [name
To sparkle in the spirits of my daughter,
That she may quickly come.—By my old beard,
And every hair that's o't, Helen that's dead,
Was a sweet creature; such a ring as this,
The last that e'er I took her leave at court,
I saw upon her finger.

Ber. Her's it was not.

King. Now, pray let me see it; for mine,
While I was speaking, oft was fasten'd to it.—
This ring was mine; and, when I gave it Helen,
I bade her, if her fortunes ever stood
Neccessitated to help, that by this token
I would relieve her: Had you that craft, to reave her
Of what should steal her most?

Ber. My gracious sovereign,
Hower' it pleases you to take it so,
The ring was never hers.

Count. Son, on my life,
I have seen her wear it; and she reckon'd it
At her life's rate.

Laf. I'm sure, I saw her wear it.

Ber. You are deceive'd, my lord, she never saw it:
In Florence was it from a casement thrown me,
Wrapp'd in a paper, which contain'd the name
Of her that threw it: noble she was, and thought
I stood ingag'd; but when I had subscribe'd
To mine own fortune, and inform'd her fully,
I could not answer in that course of honour
As she had made the overture, she ceas'd,
In heavy satisfaction, and would never
Receive the ring again.

King. Plutus himself,
That knows the tinct and multiplying medicine,
Hath not in nature's mystery more science,
Then I have in this ring: 'twas mine, 'twas Helen's,
Whoever gave it you: Then, if you know
That you are well acquainted with yourself,
Confess 'twas hers, and by what rough enforcement
You got it from her: she call'd the saints to surety,
That she would never put it from her finger,
Unless she gave it to yourself in bed,
(Where you have never come,) or sent it us
Upon her great disaster.

Ber. She never saw it.

King. Thou speak'st it falsely, as I love mir
honour;
And mak'st conjectural fears to come into me,
Which I would fain shut out: If it should prove
That thou art so inhuman,—'twill not prove so:—
And yet I know not:—thou didst hate her deadly,
And she is dead; which nothing, but to close
Her eyes myself, could win me to believe,
More than to see this ring.—Take him away.—

[Guards seize BERTRAM]

My fore-past proofs, howe'er the matter full,
Shall tax my fears of little vanity,
Having vainly fear'd too little.—Away with him:—
We'll sift this matter further.

Ber. If you shall prove
This ring was ever hers, you shall as easy
Prove that I husbanded her bed in Florence,
Where yet she never was.

[Exit BERTRAM guarded.]

Enter a Gentleman.

King. I am wrapp'd in dismal thoughts.

Gent. Gracious sovereign,
Whether I have been to blame or no, I know not
Here's a petition from a Florentine,
Who hath, for four or five removes, come short
To tender it herself. I undertook it,
Vanquish'd thereto by the fair grace and speech
Of the poor suppliant, who by this, I know,
Is here attending: her business looks in her
With an importing visage; and she told me,
In a sweet verbal brief, it did concern
Your highness with herself.

King. [Reads.] Upon his many protestations to
marry me, when his wife was dead, I blush to say
it, he won me. Now is the count Rousillon a
widower; his vows are forfeited to me, and my
honour's paid to him. He stole from Florence,
taking no leave, and I follow him to his country
for justice: Grant it me, O king; in you it best
lies; otherwise a seducer flourishes, and a poor
maid is undone.

DIANA CAPILET.

Laf. I will buy me a son-in-law in a fair, and
tell him: for this, I'll none of him.

King. The heavens have thought well on thee,

Lafeu,
To bring forth this discovery.—Seek these suitors:—
Go, speedily, and bring again the count.

[Exeunt Gentleman, and some Attendants.

I am afeard, the life of Helen, lady,
Was foully snatch'd.

Count. Now, justice on the doers!

Enter BERTRAM guarded.

King. I wonder, sir, since wives are monsters to you,
And that you fly them as you swear them lordship,
Yet you desire to marry,—What woman's that?

Enter Gentleman, with Widow, and DIANA.

Dia. I am, my lord, a wretched Florentine,
Derived from the ancient Caulelet;
My suit, as I do understand, you know,
And therefore know how far I may be pitied.

Wid. I am her mother, sir, whose age and honour
Both suffer under this complaint we bring,
And both shall cease, without your remedy.

King. Come hither, count; Do you know these women?

Ber. My lord, I neither can, nor will deny
But that I know them: Do they charge me further?

Dia. Why do you look so strange upon your wife?

Ber. She's none of mine, my lord.

Dia. If you shall marry,
You e'er away this hand, and that is mine;
You give away heaven's vows, and those are mine;
You give away myself, which is known mine;
For I by vow am so embroiled yours,
That she, which marries you, must marry me,
Either both or none.

Dia. Your reputation [to BERTRAM.] comes too short for my daughter, you are no husband for her.

Ber. My lord, this is a fond and desperate creature,
Whom sometimes I have laugh'd with: let your highness
Lay a more noble thought upon mine honour,
Than for to think that I would sink it here.

King. Sir, for my thoughts, you have them ill to
friend,
Till your deeds gain them: Fairer prove your honour,
Than in my thought it lies?

Dia. Good my lord,
Ask him upon his oath, if he does think
He had not my virginity.

King. What say'st thou to her?

Ber. She's impudent, my lord;
And was a common gamester to the camp.

Dia. He does me wrong, my lord; if I were so,
He might have bought me at a common price:
Do not believe him: O, behold this ring,
Whose high respect, and rich validity,
Did e'er with a parallel; yet, for all that,
He gave it to a commoner o' the camp,
If I be one.

Count. He blushes, and 'tis it:
Of six preceding ancestors, that gem
Conferr'd by testament to the sequent issue,
Hath it been ow'd and worn. This is his wife;
That ring's a thousand proofs.

King. Methought, you said,
You saw one here in court could witness it.

Dia. I did, my lord, but loath am to produce
So bad an instrument; his name's LAFOLIES.

Laf. I saw the man to-day, if man he be.

King. Find him, and bring him hither.

Ber. What of him?

He's quoted for a most perfidious slave,
With all the spots o' the world tax'd and debosh'd:
Whose nature sickens, but to speak a truth:
Am I or that, or this, for what he'll utter,
That will speak any thing?

King. She hath that ring of yours.

Ber. I think, she has: certain it is, I like'd her,
And boarded her i' the wanton way of youth;
She knew her distance, and did angle for me,
Madding my eagerness with her restraint,
As all impediments in fancy's course
Are motives of more fancy; and, in fine,
Her inquisit coming with her modern grace,
Subdued me to her rate: she got the ring;
And I had that which any inferior might
At market-price have bought.

Dia. I must be patient;
You, that turn'd off a first so noble wife,
May justly diet me. I pray you yet,
(Since you lack virtue, I will lose a husband,) Send for your ring, I will return it home,
And give me mine again.

Ber. I have it not.

King. What! ring was yours, I pray you?

Dia. Sir, much like
The same upon your finger.

King. Know you this ring? this ring was his
Of late.

Dia. And this was it I gave him, being a-bed.

King. The story then goes false, you threw it him
Out of the casement.

Dia. I have spoke the truth.

Enter PAROLLES.

Ber. My lord, I do confess, the ring was hers.

King. You boggle shrewdly, every feather starts you.

Is this the man you speak of?

Dia. Ay, my lord.

King. Tell me, sirrah, but, tell me true, I charge you,
Not fearing the displeasure of your master,
(Which, on your just proceeding, I'll keep off,) By him, and by this woman here, what know you?

Par. So please your majesty, my master hath been an honourable gentleman; tricks he hath had in him, which gentlemen have.

King. Come, come, to the purpose: Did he love this woman?

Par. 'Faith, sir, he did love her; But how?

King. How, I pray you?

Par. He did love her, sir, as a gentleman loves a woman.

King. How is that?

Par. He loved her, sir, and loved her not.

King. As thou art a knave, and no knave:—
What an equivocal companion is this!

Par. I am a poor man, and at your majesty's command.

Laf. He's a good drum, my lord, but a naughty orator.

Dia. Do you know, he promised me marriage?

Par. 'Faith, I know more than I'll speak.

King. But wilt thou not speak all thou know'st?

Par. Yes, so please your majesty; I did go between them, as I said; but more than that, he loved her,—for, indeed, he was mad for her, and talked of Satan, and of limbo, and of furies, and I know not what: yet I was in that credit with them at that time, that I knew of their going to bed; and of other motions, as promising her marriage, and
things that would derive me ill will to speak of, therefore I will not speak what I know.

King. Thou hast spoken all already, unless thou canst say they are married: But thou art too fine in thy evidence; therefore stand aside.—

This ring you say was yours?

Dia. Ay, my good lord.

King. Where did you buy it? or who gave it you?

Dia. It was not given me, nor I did not buy it.

King. Who lent it you?

Dia. I found it not.

King. If it were yours by none of all these ways, How could you give it him?

Dia. I never gave it him.

Laf. This woman's an easy glove, my lord; she goes off and on at pleasure.

King. This ring was mine, I gave it his first wife.

Dia. It might be yours, or here, for aught I know.

King. Take her away, I do not like her now; To prison with her: and away with him.—

Unless thou tell'st me where thou hadst this ring, Thou diest within this hour.

Dia. Take her away.

King. I'll never tell you.

Dia. I think thee now some common customer.

Dia. By Jove, if ever I knew man, 'twas you.

King. Wherefore hast thou accus'd him all this while?

Dia. Because he's guilty, and he is not guilty: He knows I am no maid, and he'll swear to't: I'll swear I am a maid, and he knows not.

Great king, I am no strumpet, by my life; I am either maid, or else this old man's wife.

[Pointing to PAROLLES.]

King. She does abuse our ears; to prison with her.

Dia. Good mother, fetch my bair.—Stay, royal sir; [Exit Widow.

The jeweller, that owes the ring, is sent for, And he shall surety me. But for this lord, Who hath abus'd me, as he knows himself, Though yet he never harm'd me, here I quit him: He knows himself my bed he hath defil'd; And at that time he got his wife with child.

Dead though she be, she feels her young one kick; So there's my riddle, One, that's dead, is quick; And now behold the meaning.

Re-enter Widow, with HELENA.

King. Is there no exorcist Beguiles the truer office of mine eyes?

Is't real, that I see?

Hel. No, my good lord; 'Tis but the shadow of a wife you see, The name, and not the thing.

Ber. Both, both; O, pardon! Good Tom Drum, [to PAROLLES.] lend me a handkerchief: So, I thank thee; wait on me home, I'll make sport with thee: Let thy courtesies alone, they are scurvy ones.

King. Let us from point to point this story know, To make the even truth in pleasure flow —

If thou be'st yet a fresh uncropped flower, [To DIA.]

Choose thou thy husband, and I'll pay thy dower; For I can guess, that, by thy honest aid, Thou keepest a wife herself, thyself a maid —

Of that and all the progress, more and less, Resolvedly more leisure shall express:

All yet seems well; and, if it end so meet, The biter past, more welcome is the sweet.

[Flourish.

(Advancing.)

The king's a beggar, now the play is done:

All is well ended, if this suit be won,

That you express content; which we will pay,

With strife to please you, day exceeding day:

Ours be your patience then, and yours our parts;

Your gentle hands lend us, and take our hearts.

[Exit Widow.
TAMING OF THE SHREW.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

A Lord.
Christopher Sly, a drunken Tinker.
Hostess, Page, Players, Huntsmen, 
and other Servants, attending on the Lord.
Baptista, a rich Gentleman of Padua.
Vincentio, an old Gentleman of Pisa.
Lucentio, Son to Vincentio, in love with Bianca.
Petruchio, a Gentleman of Verona, a Sutor to Baptista.
Gremio, 
Hortensio, 

Persons in the Induction.

Tranio,
Bonjour,
Gremio,
Curtis,
Pedant, an old fellow set up to personate Vincentio.
Katharina, the Shrew,
Bianca, her Sister,
Widow.

Tailor, Haberdasher, and Servants attending on Baptista and Petruchio.

SCENE,—Sometimes at Padua, and sometimes at Petruchio's House in the Country.

INDUCTION.

SCENE I.—Before an Alehouse on a Heath.

Enter Hostess and Sly.

Sly. I'll phew thee, you faith.
Host. A pair of stocks, you rogue!
Sly. Y'are a baggage; the Slies are no rogues: Look in the chronicles, we came in with Richard Conqueror. Therefore, paucas pallabras; let the world slide: Sessa!
Host. You will not pay for the glasses you have burst?
Sly. No, not a denier: Go by, says Jeronimy;—
Go to thy cold bed, and warm thee.
Host. I know my remedy, I must go fetch the thirdborough.  
[Exeunt.
Sly. Third, or fourth, or fifth borough, I'll answer him by law: I'll; budge an inch, boy; let him come, and kindly.  
[Lies down on the ground and falls asleep.

Wind-horns. Enter a Lord from hunting, with Huntsmen and Servants.

Lord. Huntsman, I charge thee, tender well my hounds:
Brach Merriman,—the poor cur is emboss'd,
And couple Clowder with the deep-mouth'd brach.
Saw'st thou not, boy, how Silver made it good
At the hedge corner, in the coldest fault?
I would not lose the dog for twenty pound.
1 Hun. Why, Belman is as good as he, my lord;
He cried upon it at the mostest loss,
And twice to-day pick'd out the dullest scent:
Trust me, I take him for the better dog.
Lord. Thou art a fool, if Echo were as fleet,
I would esteem him worth a dozen such.
But sup them well, and look unto them all;
To-morrow I intend to hunt again.
1 Hun. I will, my lord.
Lord. What's here? one dead, or drunk? See,
doth he breathe?

2 Hun. He breathes, my lord: Were lie not warm'd with ale,
This were a bed but cold to sleep so soundly.
Lord. O monstrous beast! how like a swine he lies!
Grim death, how foul and loathsome is thine image!
Sirs, I will practise on this drunken man.—
What think you, if he were convey'd to bed,
Wrapped in sweet clothes, rings put upon his fingers,
A most delicious banquet by his bed,
And brave attendants near him when he wakes,
Would not the beggar then forget himself?
1 Hun. Believe me, lord, I think he cannot choose.
2 Hun. It would seem strange unto him when he wak'd.
Lord. Even as a flattering dream, or worthless fancy.

Then take him up, and manage well the jest:—
Carry him gently to my fairest chamber,
And hang it round with all my wanton pictures:
Balm his foul head with warm distilled waters,
And burn sweet-wood to make the lodging sweet:
Procure me music ready when he wakes,
To make a dulcet and a heavenly sound;
And if he chance to speak, be ready straight,
And, with a low submissive reverence,
Say,—What is it your honour will command?
Let one attend him with a silver bason,
Full of rose-water, and bestrew'd with flowers;
Another bear the ewer, the third a diaper,
And say,—Will't please your lordship cool your hands?
Some one be ready with a costly suit,
And ask him what apparel he will wear;
Another tell him of his hounds and horse,
And that his lady mourns at his disease:
Persuade him that he hath been lunatick;
And, when he says he is,—say, that he dreams,
For he is nothing but a mighty lord.  
This do, and do it kindly, gentle sirs; 
It will be pastime passing excellent, 
If it be husbanded with modesty.  

1 Hun. My lord, I warrant you, we'll play our 
As he shall think, by our true diligence, [part, 
He is no less than what we say he is.  

Lord. Take him up genteely, and to bed with him; 
And each one to his office, when he wakes. —
[Some bear out Sly. A trumpet sounds.  
Sirrah, go see what trumpet 'tis that sounds:—
[Exit Servant.  
Belike, some noble gentleman: that means, 
Travelling some journey, to repose him here.—
[Enter a Servant.  

How now? who is it? 
Sir. An it please your honour, 
Players that offer service to your lordship.  

Lord. Bid them come near:  
Enter Players.  
Now, fellows, you are welcome.  
1 Play. We thank your honour.  

Lord. Do you intend to stay with me to-night?  
2 Play. So please your lordship to accept our 

Lord. With all my heart.—This fellow I remember, 
Since once he play'd a farmer's eldest son; —
'Twas where you wou'd the gentlewoman so well: 
I have forgot your name; but, sure, that part 
Was aptly fitted, and naturally perform'd.  
1 Play. I think, 'twas Sot' that your honour 

Lord. 'Tis very true;—thou didst it excellent. —
Well, you are come to me in happy time; 
The rather for I have some sport in hand, 
Wherein your cunning can assist me much. 
There is a lord who will hear you play to night: 
But I am doubtful of your modesties; 
Lest, over-eying of his odd behaviour, 
(For yet his honour never heard a play,) 
And break into some merry passion; 
And so offend him; for I tell you, sirs, 
If you should smile, he grows impatient.  
1 Play. Fear not, my lord; we can contain 
ourselves, 
Were he the veriest antick in the world, 
Lord. Go, sirrah, take them to the buttery. 
And give them friendly welcome every one: 
Let them want nothing that my house afford.—
[Exit Servant and Players.  
Sirrah, go you to Bartholomew my page,  
[T' a Servant.  
And see him dress'd in all suits like a lady: 
That done, conduct him to the drunkard's chamber, 
And call him—madam, do him obeisance. 
Tell him from me, (as he will win my love,) 
He bear himself with honourable action, 
Such as he hath observ'd in noble ladies 
Unto their lords, by them accomplished: 
Such duty to the drunkard let him do, 
With soft low tongue, and lowly courtesy; 
And say,—What is't your honour will command, 
Wherein your lady, and your humble wife, 
May show her duty, and make known her love? 
And then — with kind embracements, tempting 
kisses, 
And with declining head into his bosom,— 
Bid him shed tears, as being overjoy'd 
'o see her noble lord restor'd to health, 

Who, for twice seven years, hath esteemed him 
No better than a poor and lostsome beggar: 
And if the boy hath not a woman's gift, 
To rain a shower of commanded tears, 
An onion will do well for such a shift; 
Which in a nupkin being close convey'd, 
Shall in despite enforce a watery eye. 
See this despatch'd with all the haste thou canst; 
Anon I'll give thee more instructions. —
[Exit Servant. 
I know, the boy will well usurp the grace, 
Voice, gait, and action of a gentlewoman: 
I long to hear him call the drunkard, husband; 
And how my men will stay themselves from laughter, 
When they do homage to this simple peasant. 
'I'll in to counsel them: haply, my presence 
May well abate their over-merry spleen, 
Which otherwise would grow into extremes. —
[Exit.  

SCENE II.—A Bedchamber in the Lord's House. 
Sly is discovered in a rich night-gown, with Attendants: 
some with apparel, others with bason, euer, and other 
appurtenances. Enter Lord, dressed like a servant. 

Sly. For God's sake, a pot of small ale. 
1 Serv. Will't please your lordship drink a cup 
of sack? 
2 Serv. Will't please your honour taste of these 
conserves? 
3 Serv. What raiment will your honour wear to- 
day? 

Sly. I am Christopher Sly; call not me— 
honour, nor lordship: I never drank sack in my 
life; and if you give me any conserves, give me 
conserves of beef: Ne'er ask me what raiment I'll wear: 
for I have no more doublets than backs, no 
more stockings than legs, nor no more shoes than 
feet; nay, sometimes, more feet than shoes, or 
such shoes as my toes look through the overleather. 

Lord. Heaven cease this idle humour in your O, 
that a mighty man of such descent [honour, 
Of such possessions, and so high esteem, 
Should be induced with so foul a spirit!  

Sly. What, would you make me mad? Am not 
I Christopher Sly, old Sly's son of Burton-heath; 
by birth a pedlar, by education a card-maker, by 
transmutation a bear-herd, and now by present 
profession a tinker? Ask Marian Hacket, the fat 
ale-wife of Wincoat, if she know me not: i she 
say I am not fourteen-pence on the score for sheer 
ale, score me up for the lyning knave in Christen- 
dom. What, I am not bestrau't: Here's—

1 Serv. O, this it is that makes your lady mourn. 
2 Serv. O, this it is that makes your servants 
droop. 

Lord. Hence comes it that your kindred shun 
your house, 
As beaten hence by your strange lunacy. 
O, noble lord, bethink thee of thy birth; 
Call home thy ancient thoughts from banishment, 
And banish hence these abject lowly dreams; 
look how thy servants do attend on thee, 
Each in his office ready at thy beck. 
Wilt thou have music? hark! Apollo plays. 
[Music. And twenty caged nightingales do sing: 
Or wilt thou sleep? we'll have thee to a couch, 
Softer and sweeter than the lustful bed 
On purpose trimm'd up for Semiramis.
Say, thou wilt walk: we will bestrew the ground:
Or wilt thou ride? thy horses shall be trapp'd,
Their harness studded all with gold and pearl.
Dost thou love hawking? thou hast hawks will soar
Above the morning lark: or wilt thou hunt?
Thy hounds shall make the welkin answer them,
And fetch shrill echoes from the hollow earth.

1 Serv. Say, thou wilt course; thy greyhounds are as swift
As breathed stags, ay, fleeter than the roe.

2 Serv. Dost thou love pictures? we will fetch thee straight
Adonis, painted by a running broid.
And Cythera all in sedges hid;
Which seem to move and wanton with her breath,
Even as the waving sedges play with wind.

Lord. We'll show thee Io, as she was a maid;
And how she was beguil'd and surpriz'd,
As lively painted as the deed was done.

2 Serv. Or Daphne, roaming through a thorny wood;
Scratching her legs that one shall swear she bleeds:
And at that sight shall sad Apollo weep,
So workmanly the blood and tears are drawn.

Lord. Thou art a lord, and nothing but a lord:
Thou hast a lady far more beautiful
Than any woman in this waning age.

1 Serv. And, till the tears that she hath shed for thee,
Like envy's floods o'er-ran her lovely face,
She was the fairest creature in the world;
And yet she is inferior to none.

Sly. Am I a lord? and have I such a lady?
Or do I dream, or have I dream'd till now?
I do not sleep: I see, I hear, I speak;
I smell sweet savours, and I feel soft things:
Upon my life, I am a lord, indeed;
And not a tinker, nor Christopbero Sly.
Well, bring our lady hither to our sight;
And once again, a pot o' the smallest ale.

2 Serv. Will't please your mightiness to wash your hands?

[Servants present an ever, bason, and napkin.
O, how we joy to see your wit restor'd!
O, that once more you knew but what you are!
These fifteen years you have been in a dream;
Or, when you wak'd, so wak'd as if you slept.

Sly. These fifteen years! by my fay, a goodly nap.
But did I never speak of all that time?

1 Serv. O yes, my lord; but very idle words:
For though you lay here in this goodly chamber,
Yet would you say, ye were beaten out of door;
And rail upon the hostess of the house;
And say, you would present her at the feet,
Because she brought stone jugs and no seal'd quart's;
Sometimes you would call out for Cicely Hacket.

Sly. Ay, the woman's maid of the house.

3 Serv. Why, sir, you know no house, nor no such maid;
Nor no such men, as you have reckon'd up,—
As Stephen Sly, and old John Naps of Greece.

And Peter Turf, and Henry Pimpernell;
And twenty more such names and men as these,
Which never were, nor no man ever saw.

Sly. Now, Lord be thanked for my good amends!
All. Amen.

Sly. I thank thee; thou shalt not lose by it.

Enter the Page, as a lady, with Attendants.

Page. How fares my noble lord?

Sly. Marry, I fare well; for here is cheer enough.

Where is my wife?

Page. Here, noble lord; what is thy will with her?

Sly. Are you my wife, and will not call me—husband?

My men should call me—lord; I am your Goodman.

Page. My husband and my lord, my lord and husband;
I am your wife in all obedience.

Sly. I know it well:—What must I call her?

Lord. Madam.

Sly. Alce madam, or Joan madam?

Lord. Madam, and nothing else; so lords call ladies.

Sly. Madam wife, they say that I have dream'd and slept
Above some fifteen year and more.

Page. Ay, and the time seems thirty unto me;
Being all this time abandon'd from your bed.

Sly. 'Tis much;—Servants, leave me and her alone.

Madam, undress you, and come now to bed.

Page. Thrice noble lord, let me entreat of you,
To pardon me yet for a night or two;
Or, if not so, until the sun be set:
For your physicians have expressly charg'd,
In peril to incur your former malady,
That I should yet absent me from your bed:
I hope, this reason stands for my excuse.

Sly. Ay, it stands so, that I may hardly tarry so long.
But I would be loath to fall into my dreams again; I will therefore tarry, in despite of the flesh and the blood.

Enter a Servant.

Serv. Your honour's players, hearing your amend.
Are come to play a pleasant comedy, [ment,
For so your doctora hold it very meet;
Seeing too much sadness hath congeal'd your blood,
And melancholy is the nurse of frenzy,
Therefore, they thought it good you hear a play,
And frame your mind to mirth and merriment,
Which bars a thousand harms, and lengthens life.

Sly. Marry, I will; let them play it: Is not a commony a Christmas gambol, or a tumbling-trick?

Page. No, my good lord: it is more pleasing stuff.

Sly. What, household stuff?

Page. It is a kind of history.

Sly. Well, we'll see't: Come, madam wife, sit by my side, and let the world slip; we shall ne'er be younger.

[They sit down.
SCENE I.—PADUA. A public Place.

Enter Lucentio and Tranio.

Luc. Tranio, since—for the great desire I had To see fair Padua, nursery of arts,— I am arriv'd for fruitful Lombardy, The pleasant garden of great Italy; And, by my father's love and leave, am arm'd With his good will, and thy good company. Most trusty servant, well approv'd in all; Here let us breathe, and happily institute A course of learning, and ingenious studies. Liss, renowned for grave citizens, Gave me my being, and my father first, A merchant of great traffic through the world, Vincentio, come of the Bentivolio. Vincentio his son, brought up in Florence, It shall become, to serve all hopes conceiv'd, To deck his fortune with his virtuous deeds: And therefore, Tranio, for the time I study, Virtue, and that part of philosophy Will I apply, that treats of happiness By virtue specially to be achiev'd. Tell me thy mind: for I have Pisa left, And am to Padua come; as he that leaves A shallow splash, to plunge him in the deep, And with satiety seeks to quench his thirst.

Tra. Mi perdonne, gentle master mine, I am in all affected as yourself; Glad that you thus continue your resolve, To suck the sweets of sweet philosophy. Only, good master, while we do admire This virtue, and this moral discipline, Let's be no stoicks, nor no stocks, I pray; Or so devote to Aristotle's checks, As Ovid be an outcast quite abjurd: Talk logic with acquaintance that you have, And practise rhetoric in your common talk: Music and poesy use to quicken you; The mathematics, and the metaphysics, Fall to them, as you find your stomach serves you: No profit grows, where is no pleasure t'aven:— In brief, sir, study what you most affect.

Luc. Graemecies, Tranio, well dost thou advise. If, Biondello, thou wert come ashore, We could at once put us in readiness; And take a lodging, fit to entertain Such friends, as time in Padua shall beget. But stay awhile: What company is this?

Tra. Master, some show, to welcome us to town.

Enter Baptista, Katharina, Bianca, Gremio, and Hortensio. Lucentio and Tranio stand aside. Baptista, gentlemen, importune me no further, For how I firmly am resolv'd you know; That is,—not to bestow my youngest daughter, Before I have a husband for the elder: If either of you both love Katharina, Because I know you well, and love you well, Leave shall you have to court her at your pleasure.

Gremio. To cart her rather: She's too rough for me:

There, there Hortensio, will you any wife?

Kath. I pray you, sir, [to Gremio.] Is it your will To make subject of me amongst these mates? Hortensio. Mates, maid! how mean you that? no mates for you, Unless you were of gentle, milder mould.

Kath. Faith, sir, you shall never need to fear; I wis, it is not half way to her heart: But, if it were, doubt not her care should be To comb your nookle with a three-legg'd stool, And paint your face, and use you like a fool.

Hortensio. From all such devils, good Lord, deliver us! Gremio. And me too, good Lord!

Tra. Hush. master! I see is some good pastime toward; That wench is stark mad, or wonderful froward. Luc. But in the other's silence I do see Maid's mild behaviour and sobriety. Peace, Tranio.

Tra. Well said, master; mum! and gaze your fill. Baptista, gentlemen, that I may soon make good What I have said,—Bianca, get you in: And let it not displease thee, good Bianca For I will love thee never for the fault of my girl.


Bianca. Sister, content you in my discontent.— Sir, to your pleasure humbly I subscribe: My books, and instruments, shall be my company; On them to look, and practise by myself.

Luc. Hark, Tranio! thou may'st hear Minerva speak. [Aside. Hortensio. Signior Baptista, will you be so strange? Sorry am I, that our good will effects Bianca's grief.

Gremio. Why, wilt thou mew her up, Signior Baptista, for this fiend of hell, And make her bear the penance of her tongue? Baptista. Gentlemen, content ye; I am resolv'd:— Go in, Bianca. [Exit Bianca.

And for I know she taketh most delight In music, instruments, and poetry, Schoolmasters will I keep within my house, To instruct her youth.—If you, Hortensio, Or signior Gremio, you,—know any such, Prefer them hither; for to cunning men I will be very kind, and liberal To nine or ten children in good bringing-up; And so farewell. Katharina you may stay; For I have more to commune with Bianca. [Exit. Kath. Why, and I trust I may go too; May I not?

What, shall I be appointed hours; as though, belike I knew not what to take, and what to leave! Ha! [Exit. Gremio. You may go to the devil's dam; your gifts are so good, here is none will hold you. Their love is not so great, Hortensio, but we may blow our nails together, and fast it fairly out; our cake's dough on both sides. Farewell,—Yet, for the love I bear my sweet Bianca, if I can by any means light on a fit man, to teach her that wherein she delights, I will wish him to her father.

Hortensio. So will I, signior Gremio: But a word, I pray. Though the nature of our quarrel yet never brook'd parle, know now, upon advice, it toucheth us both,—that we may yet again have access to our fair mistresse, and be happy rivals in Bianca's love,—to labour and effect one thing specially.

Gremio. What's that, I pray?

Hortensio. Marry, sir, to get a husband for her sister.

Gremio. A husband! a devil.

Hortensio. I say, a husband.
TAMING OF THE SHREW.

Gre. I say, a devil: Think'st thou, Hortensio, though her father be very rich, any man is so very a fool to be married to hell?

Hor. Tush, Gremio, though it pass your patience and mine, to endure her loud alarums, why, man, there be good fellows in the world, an a rain could light on them, would take her with all faults, and money enough.

Gre. I cannot tell; but I had as lief take her dowry with this condition,—to be whipped at the high-cross every morning.

Hor. 'Faith, as you say, there's small choice in rotten apples. But, come; since this bar in law makes us friends, it shall be so far forth friendly maintained,—till by helping Baptista's eldest daughter to a husband, we set his youngest free for a husband, and then have to't afresh.—Sweet Bianca!—Happy man be his dote! He that runs fastest, gets the ring. How say you, signior Gremio?

Gre. I am agreed: and 'would I had given him the best horse in Padua to begin his wooing, that would thoroughly woo her, wed her, and bed her, and rid 'he house of her. Come on.

[Exeunt Gremio and Hortensio.

Tra. [Advancing.] I pray, sir, tell me,—Is it possible That love should of a sudden take such hold?

Luc. O Tranio, till I found it to be true, I never thought it possible, or likely; But see! while idly I stood looking on, I found the effect of love in idleness:

And now in plainness do confess to thee,—
That art to me as secret, and as dear, As Anna to the queen of Carthage was,—

Tranio, I burn, I pine, I perish, Tranio, If I achieve not this young modest girl: Counsel me, Tranio, for I know thou canst;

Assist me, Tranio, for I know thou wilt.

Tra. Master, it is no time to chide you now; Affection is not rated from the heart, If love have touch'd you, thought remains but so,—

Redine te captum quam quesas minimo.

Gre. Gramercies, lad; go forward: this contents;
The rest will comfort, for thy counsel's sound.

Tra. Master, you look' o'er so longly on the maid, Perhaps you mark'd not what's the pith of all.

Luc. O yes, I saw sweet beauty in her face, Such as the daughter of Agenor had, That made great Jove to humble him to her hand, When with his knees he kiss'd the Cretan strand,

Tra. Saw you no more? mark'd you not, how her sister

Began to scold; and raise up such a storm, That mortal ears might hardly endure the din?

Luc. Tranio, I saw her coral lips to move, And with her breath she did perfume the air; Sacred, and sweet, was all I saw in her.

Tra. Nay, then, 'tis time to stir him from his I pray, awake, sir; If you love the maid, [trance. Bend thoughts and wits to achieve her. Thus it stands:—

Her eldest sister is so curst and shrewd, That, till the father rid his hands of her, Master, your love must live a maid at home; And therefore has he closely mew'd her up, Because she shall not be annoy'd with suitors.

Luc. Ah, Tranio, what a cruel father's he! But art thou not advis'd, he took some care To get her cunning schoolmasters to instruct her?

Tra. Ay, marry, am I, sir; and now 'tis plotted

Luc. I have it, Tranio.

Tra. Master, for my hand,

Both our inventions meet and jump in one.

Luc. Tell me thine first.

Tra. You will be schoolmaster,

And undertake the teaching of the maid:

That's your device.

Luc. It is: May it be done?

Tra. Not possible; For who shall bear your part,

And be in Padua here Vincentio's son?

Keep house, and ply his book; welcome his friends;

Visit his countrymen, and banquet them?

Luc. Basta; content thee; for I have it full.

We have not yet been seen in any house;

Nor can we be distinguished by our faces,

For man, or master: then it follows thus:— Thou shalt be master, Tranio, in my stead,

Keep house, and port, and servants, as I should: I will some other be; some Florentine,

Some Neapolitan, or mean man of Pisa.

'Tis hatch'd, and shall be so:—Tranio, at once

Uncase thee; take my colour'd hat and cloak:

When Biondello comes, he waits on thee; But I will charm him first to keep his tongue.

Tra. So had you need. [They exchange habits.

In brief then, sir, sith it your pleasure is,

And I am tied to be obedient;

For so your father charg'd me at our parting;

Be serviceable to my son, youth be,

(Altho'ugh, I think, 'twas in another sense,) I am content to be Lucentio,

Because so well I love Lucentio.

Luc. Tranio, be so, because Lucentio loves:

And let me be a slave, to achieve that maid

Whose sudden sight hath tir'd all my wounded eye,

[Enter Biondello.

Here comes the rogue.—Sirrah, where have you been?

Bion. Where have I been? Nay, how now, where are you?

Master, has my fellow Tranio stol'n your clothes Or you stol'n his? or both? pray, what's the news?

Luc. Sirrah, come hither; 'tis no time to jest, And therefore frame your manners to the time

Your fellow Tranio here, to save my life,

Puts my apparel and my countenance on,

And I for my escape have put on his;

For in a quarrel, since I came ashore, I kill'd a man, and fear I was desir'd.

Wait you on him, I charge you, as becomes,

While I make way from hence to save my life: You understand me?

Bion. I, sir? ne'er a whit.

Luc. And not a jot of Tranio in your mouth;

Tranio is chang'd into Lucentio.

Bion. The better for him; 'Would I were so too! Tra. So would I, faith, boy, to have the next wish after,—

That Lucentio indeed had Baptista's youngest daughter.

But, sirrah—look not for my sake, but your master's,— I advise You use your manners discreetly in all kind of companies:

When I am alone, why, then I am Tranio; But in all places else, your master Lucentio.

Luc. Tranio, let's go:—

One thing more rests, that thyself execute;
To make one among these wooers: If thou ask me
why,—
Sufficeth, my reasons are both good and weighty.

[Exeunt.]

1 Serv. My lord, you nod; you do not mind the
play.

Sly. Yes, by saint Anne, do I. A good matter,
surely; Comes there any more of it?

Page. My lord, 'tis but begun.

Sly. 'Tis a very excellent piece of work, madam lady; Would 'twere done!

SCENE II.—The same. Before Hortensio's
House.

Enter Petruchio and Grumio.

Petr. Verona, for a while I take my leave,
To see my friends in Padua; but, of all,
My best beloved and approved friend.

Hortensio; and, I trow, this is his house:—
Here, sirrah Grumio; knock, I say.

Grum. Knock, sir! whom should I knock? is there
any man has rebused your worship?

Petr. Villain, I say, knock me here soundly

Grum. Knock you here, sir? why, sir, what a I, sir,
that I should knock you here, sir?

Petr. Villain, I say, knock me at this gate,
And rap me well, or I'll knock your [unsoundly.

Grum. My master is grown quarrelsome: I should
knock you first,

And then I know after who comes by the worst.

Petr. Will it not be?
'Faith, sirrah, an you'll not knock, I'll wring it;
I'll try how you can sol, fa, and sing it.

[His wrings Grumio by the ears.

Grum. Help, masters, help! my master is mad.

Petr. Now, knock when I bid you: sirrah! villain!

Enter Hortensio.

Hor. How now? what's the matter?—My old
friend Grumio! and my good friend Petruchio!—

How do you all at Verona?

Petr. Signior Hortensio, come you to part the fray?

Con tutto il core bene trovato, may I say.

Hor. Alla nostra casa bene venuto,
Molto onorevol signor mio Petruchio.

Rise, Grumio, rise; we will compound this quarrel.

Grum. Nay, 'tis no matter, what he 'leges in Latin.—If this be not a lawful cause for me to
leave his service.—Look you, sir,—he bid me
knock him, and rap him soundly, sir: Well, was
it fit for a servant to use his master so; being,
perhaps, (for aught I see,) two and thirty,—a
pip out?

Whom, 'would to God, I had well knock'd at first,
Then had not Grumio come by the worst.

Petr. A senseless villain!—Good Hortensio,
I hate the rascal knock upon your gate,
And could not get him for my heart to do it.

Grum. Knock at the gate?—O heavens!
Spake you not these words plain,—Sirrah, knock
me here,

Rap me here, knock me well, and knock me soundly;
And come you now with—knocking at the gate?

Petr. Sirrah, be gone, or talk not, I advise you.

Hor. Petruchio, patience; I am Grumio's
pledge:

Why, this a heavy charge 'twixt him and you;
Your ancient, trusty, pleasant servant Grumio.

And tell me now, sweet friend,—what happy gale
Blows you to Padua here, from old Verona?

Petr. Such wind as scatters young men through
the world,
To seek their fortunes further than at home,
Where small experience grows. But, in a few,
Signior Hortensio, thus it stands with me:—

Antonio, my father, is deceas'd;
And I have thrust myself into this maze,
Haply to wive, and thrive, as best I may;
Crowns in my purse I have, and goods at home,
And so am come abroad to see the world.

Hor. Petruchio, shall I then come roundly to thee,
And wish thee to a shrew'd ill-favour'd wife?

Thourd'nt thank me but a little for my counsel:
And yet I'll promise thee she shall be rich,
And very rich:—but thou'rt too much my friend,
And I'll not wish thee to her.

Petr. Signior Hortensio, 'twixt such friends as we,
Few words suffice: and, therefore, if thou know
One rich enough to be Petruchio's wife,
(As wealth is burden of my wooing dance,)
Be she as foul as was Florentins' love,
As old as Sybil, and as curst and shrewd
As Socrates' Xantippe, or a worse,
She moves me not, or not removes, at least.
Affection's edge in me; were she as rough
As are the swelling Adriatic seas:
I come to wive it wealthily in Padua;
If wealthily, then happily in Padua.

Grum. Nay, look you, sir, he tells you flatly what
his mind is: Why, give him gold enough and marry
him to a puppet, or an aglet-baby; or an old trot
with ne'er a tooth in her head, though she have as
many diseases as two and fifty horses: why, nothing
comes amiss, so money comes withal.

Hor. Petruchio, since we have stepped thus farin,
I will continue that I broach'd in jest.
I can, Petruchio, help thee to a wife
With wealth enough, and young, and beauteous;
Brought up, as best becomes a gentlewoman:
Her only fault (and that is faults enough,) Is,—that she is intolerably curst,
And shrewd, and froward: so beyond all measure,
That, were my state far worser than it is,
I would not wed her for a mine of gold.

Petr. Hortensio, peace; thou know'st not gold's
effect:—

Tell me her father's name, and 'tis enough;
For I will board her, though she chide as loud
As thunder, when the clouds in autumn crack.

Hor. Her father is Baptista Minola,
An affable and courteous gentleman:
Her name is Katharina Minola,
Renown'd in Padua for her scolding tongue.

Petr. I know her father, though I know not her;
And he knew my deceased father well:
I will not sleep, Hortensio, till I see her;
And therefore let me be thus bold with you,
To give you over at this first encounter,
Unless you will accompany me thither.

Grum. I pray you, sir, let him go while the hu-
mour lasts. O' my word, an she knew him as well
as I do, she would think scolding would do little
good upon him: She may, perhaps, call him half a
score knaves, or so: why, that's nothing; an he
begin once, he'll rail in his rope-tricks. I'll tell
you what, sir,—an she stand him but a little, he
will throw a figure in her face, and so disfigure her
with it, that she shall have no more eyes to see withal than a cat: You know him not, sir.

Hor. Tarry, Petruchio, I must go with thee; For in Baptista’s keep my treasure is: He hath the jewel of my life in hold, His youngest daughter, beautiful Bianca; And her withholds from me, and other more Suitors to her, and rivals in my love: Supposing it a thing impossible, For those defects I have before rehearsed, That ever Katharina will be woo’d, Therefore this order hath Baptista ta’en; That none shall have access unto Bianca, Till Katharine the crust have got a husband.

Gru. Katharine the crust! A title for a maid, of all titles the worst.

Hor. Now shall my friend Petruchio do me And offer me, disguis’d in sober robes, a grace; To old Baptista as a schoolmaster Well seen in music, to instruct Bianca: That so I may by this device, at least, Have leave and leisure to make love to her, And, unsuspected, court her by herself.

Enter Gremio; with him Luciento disguis’d, with books under his arm.

Gru. Here’s no knavery! See; to beguile the old folks, how the young folks lay their heads together! Master, master, look about you: Who goes there? ha!

Hor. Peace, Grumio; ’tis the rival of my love:—Petruchio, stand by a while.

Gru. A proper stripping, and an amorous! [They retire.

Gre. O, very well: I have perus’d the note. Hark you, sir; I’ll have them very fairly bound: All books of love, see that at any hand; And see you read no other lectures to her; You understand me:—Over and beside Signior Baptista’s liberality, I’ll mend it with a largess:—Take your papers too, And let me have them very well perfum’d; For she is sweeter than perfume itself, To who the perfume? What will you read to her?

Luc. What’er I read to her, I’ll plead for you, As for my patron, (stand you so assur’d,) As firmly as yourself were still in place: Yes, and (perhaps) with more successful words Than you, unless you were a scholar, sir,

Gre. O this learning! what a thing it is! 

Gre. O this woodcock! what an ass it is!


Hor. Grumio, mum!—God save you, signior Gremio! 

Gre. And you’re well met, signior Hortensio. 

Trow you, Whither I am going?—To Baptista Minola. I promis’d to enquire carefully About a schoolmaster for fair Bianca: And, by good fortune, I have lighted well On this young man; for learning, and behaviour, Fit for her turn; well read in poetry And other books,—good ones, I warrant you.

Hor. ’Tis well; and I have met a gentleman. Hath promis’d me to help me to another, A fine musician to instruct our mistress; So shall I no whit be behind in duty To fair Bianca, so belov’d of me.

Gre. Belov’d of me,—and that my deeds shall prove:

Gru. And that his bags shall prove. [Aside.

Hor. Gremio, ’tis now no time to vent our love Listen to me, and if you speak me fair, I’ll tell you news indifferent good for either. Here is a gentleman, whom by chance I met, Upon agreement from us to his liking, Will undertake to woo curst Katharine; Yea, and to marry her, if her dowry please.

Gre. So said, so done, is well—Hortensio, have you told him all her faults?

Pet. I know, she is an irksome brawling scold; If that be all, masters, I hear no harm. [man? 

Gre. No, say’st me so, friend? What country 

Pet. Born in Verona, old Antonio’s son: My father dead, my fortune lives for me; And I do hope good days, and long, to see.

Gre. O, sir, such a life, with such a wife, were strange: But if you have a stomach, to’rt o’God’s name; You shall have me assisting you in all. But, will you woo this wild-cat?

Pet. Will I live? 

Gre. Will he woo her? ay, or I’ll hang her. [Aside.

Pet. Why came I hither, but to that intent? Think you, a little din can daunt mine ears; Have I not in my time heard lions roar? Have I not heard the sea, puff’d up with winds, Rage like an angry boar, chafed with sweat? Have I not heard great ordnance in the field, And heaven’s artillery thunder in the skies? Have I not in a pitched battle heard Loud’rarms, neighing steeds, and trumpets’ clang And do you tell me of a woman’s tongue; That gives not half so great a blow to the ear, As will a cussflut in a farmer’s fire? Tush! tush! fear boys with bugs.

Gru. For he fears none [Aside.

Gre. Hortensio, hark! This gentleman is happily arriv’d, My mind presumes, for his own good, and yours. Hor. If promis’d, we would be contributors, And bear his charge of wooing, whatsoever.

Gre. And so we will; provided, that he win her. 

Gre. I would, I were as sure of a good dinner. [Aside. 

Enter Tranio, bravely apparel’d; and Biondello. 

Tra. Gentlemen, God save you! If I may be bold, Tell me, I beseech you, which is the readiest way To the house of Signior Baptista Minola?

Gre. He that has the two fair daughters:—is’t [Aside to Tranio.] he you mean?

Tra. Even he. Biondello!

Gre. Hark you, sir; You mean not her to—— 

Tra. Perhaps, him and her, sir; What have you to do?

Pet. Not her that chides, sir, at any hand, I pray.

Tra. I love no chiders, sir;—Biondello, let’s away.

Luc. Well begun, Tranio. [Aside 

Hor. Sir, a word ere you go;— Are you a suitor to the maid you talk of, yea, or no?

Tra. An if I be, sir, is it any offence?

Gre. No; if, without more words, you will get you hence. 

Tra. Why, sir, I pray, are not the streets as free For me, as for you?

Gre. But so is not she. 

Tra. For what reason, I beseech you?
Scene I.—The same. A Room in Baptista’s House.

Enter Katharina and Bianca.

Bian. Good sister, wrong me not, nor wrong yourself.
To make a bondmaid and a slave of me:
That I disdain; but for these other gawds,
Unbind my hands. I’ll pull them off myself,
Yea, all my raiment, to my petticoat;
Or, what you will command me, will I do,
So well I know my duty to my elders.

Kath. Of all thy suitors, here I charge thee, tell
Whom thou lov’st best: see thou dispose not,
Bian. Believe me, sister, of all the men alive,
I never yet beheld that special face
Which I could fancy more than any other.

Kath. Minion, thou liest; Is’t not Hortensio?
Bian. If you affect him, sister, here I swear,
I’ll plead for you myself, but you shall have him.

Kath. O then, belike, you fancy riches more;
You will have Gremio to keep you fair.

Bian. Is it for him you envy me so?
Nay, then you jest: and now I well perceive,
You have but jested with me all this while:
I pr’ythee, sister Kate, untie my hands.

Kath. If that be jest, then all the rest was so.

Enter Baptista.

Bap. What! in my sight?—Bianca, get thee in.

[Exit Bianca.

Kath. Will you not suffer me? Nay, now I see
She is your treasure, she must have a husband;
I must dance bare-foot on her wedding-day,
And, for your love to her, lead apes in hell.
Talk not to me; I will go sit and weep,
Till I can find occasion of revenge.

[Exit Katharina.

Bap. Was ever gentleman thus griev’d as I?
But who comes here?

Enter Gremio, with Lucentio, in the habit of a mean man; Petruchio, with Hortensio, as a musician and Tranio, with Biondello bearing a lute and books.

Gre. Good-morrow, neighbour Baptista.

Bap. Good-morrow, neighbour Gremio: God save you, gentle

Pet. And you, good sir! Pray, have you not a daughter

Call’d Katharina, fair, and virtuous?

Bap. I have a daughter, sir, call’d Katharina.

Gre. You are too blunt, go to it orderly.

Pet. You wrong me, signior Gremio: give me
I am a gentleman of Verona, sir, [leave—
That,—hearing of her beauty, and her wit,
Her affability, and bashful modesty,
Her wondrous qualities, and mild behaviour,—
Am bold to show myself a forward guest
Within your house, to make mine eye the witness
Of that report which I so oft have heard.
And, for an entrance to my entertainment,
I do present you with a man of mine.

[Presenting Hortensio.

Cunning in music, and the mathematics,
To instruct her fully in those sciences,
Whereof, I know, she is not ignorant:
Accept of him, or else you do me wrong:
His name is Licio, born in Mantua.
then, he, and his dowry, freely as he's been for his sake.

Gre. Saving your tale, Petruchio, I pray, Let us, that are poor petitioners, speak too : Baccare! you are marvellous forward.

Pet. O, pardon me, signior Gremio; I would fain be doing.

Gre. I doubt it not, sir ; but you will curse your wooing.—

Neighbour, this is a gift very grateful, I am sure of it. To express the like kindness myself, I have been more kindly beholding to you than any, I freely give unto you this young scholar, [presenting Lucentio] that hath been long studying at Rheims ; as cunning in Greek, Latin, and other languages, as the other in music and mathematics: his name is Cambio; pray, accept his service.

Bap. A thousand thanks, signior Gremio: welcome, good Cambio.—But, gentle sir, [to Tranio] methinks, you walk like a stranger; May I be so bold to know the cause of your coming?

Tra. Pardon me, sir, the boldness is mine own; That, being a stranger in this city here, Do make myself a suitor to your daughter, U nto Bianca, fair and virtuous. Nor is your firm resolve unknown to me, In the preferment of the eldest sister: This liberty is all that I request,— That upon knowledge of my parentage, I may have welcome 'mongst the rest that woo, And free access and favour as the rest. And, toward the education of your daughters, I here bestow a simple instrument, And this small packet of Greek and Latin books: If you accept them, then their worth is great.

Bap. Lucentio is your name? of whence, I pray?

Tra. Of Pisa, sir; son to Vincentio.

Bap. A mighty man of Pisa: by report I know him well: you are very welcome, sir.— Take you [to Hor.] the lute, and you [to Luc.] the set of books, You shall go see your pupils presently. Holla, within!

Enter a Servant.

Sirrah, lead these gentlemen to my daughters; and tell them both, these are their tutors; bid them use them well.

[Exit Servant, with Hortensio, Lucentio, and Biondello.

We will go walk a little in the orchard, And then to dinner: You are passing welcome, And so I pray you all to think yourselves.

Pet. Signior Baptista, my business asketh haste, And every day I cannot come to woo. You knew my father well: and in him, me, Left solely heir to all his lands and goods, Which I have better'd rather that decrease'd; Then tell me,—If I get your daughter's love, What dowry shall I have with her to wife?

Bap. After my death, the one-half of my lands And, in possession, twenty thousand crowns. Pet. And, for that dowry, I'll ensure her of Her widowhood,—be it that she survive me,— In all my lands and leases whatsoever: Let specialties be therefore drawn between us, That covenants may be kept on either hand.

Bap. Ay, when the special thing is well obtain'd, This is,—her love; for that is all in all.

Pet. Why, that is nothing; for I tell you, father, I am an honest maid as she proud-minded; And where two raging fires meet together, They do consume the thing that feeds their fury: Though little fire grows great with little wind, Yet extreme gusts will blow out fire and all: So I to her, and so she yields to me; For I am rough, and woo not like a babe.

Bap. Well may'st thou woo, and happy be thy speed! But be thou arm'd for some unhappy words.

Pet. Ay, to the proof; as mountains are for winds, That shake not, though they blow perpetually.

Re-enter Hortensio, with his head broken.

Bap. How now, my friend? why dost thou look so pale?

Hor. For fear, I promise you, if I look pale.

Bap. What, will my daughter prove a good musician?

Hor. I think, she'll sooner prove a soldier; Iron may hold with her, but never lutes.

Bap. Why, then thou canst not break her to Do my lute?

Hor. Why, no; for she hath broke the lute to me. I did but tell her, she mistook her frets, And bow'd her hand to teach her fingering; When, with a most impatient devilish spirit, Frets, call you these! quoth she: I'll fume with them: And, with that word, she struck me on the head, And through the instrument my pate made way, And there I stood amazed for a while, As on a pillory, looking through the lute; While she did call me,—rascal fiddler, And—twangling Jack; with twenty such vile terms, As she had studied to misuse me so.

Pet. Now, by the world, it is a lusty wench; I love her ten times more than e'er I did: O, how I long to have some chat with her! Bap. Well, go with me, and be not so discomfited: Proceed in practice with my younger daughter; She's apt to learn, and thankful for good turns.— Signior Petruchio, will you go with us; Or shall I send my daughter Kate to you?

Pet. I pray you do; I will attend her here,— [Exeunt Baptista, Gremio, Tranio, and Hortensio. And woo her with some spirit when she comes. Say, that she ral; Why, then I'll tell her plain, She sings as sweetly as a nightingale: Say, that she frown; I'll say, she looks as clear As morning roses newly wash'd with dew: Say, she be mute, and will not speak a word; Then I'll commend her volubility, And say—she uttereth piercing eloquence: If she do bid me pack; I'll give her thanks, As though she bid me stay by her a week: If she deny to wed; I'll crave the day.
When I shall ask the banns, and when be married:—
But here she comes! and now, Petruchio, speak.

Enter Katharina.

Good-morrow, Kate; for that's your name, I hear.
Kath. Well have you heard, but something hard of hearing:
They call me—Katharine, that do talk of me.
Pet. You lie, in faith; for you are call'd plain Kate,
And bonny Kate, and sometimes Kate the curst;
But Kate, the prettiest Kate in Christendom,
Kate of Kate-Hall, my super-dainty Kate,
For dainties are all cases; and therefore, Kate,
Take this of me, Kate of my consolation:—
Hearing thy mildness prais'd in every town,
Thy virtues spoke of, and thy beauty sounded,
(Yet not so deeply as to thee belongs),
Myself am mov'd to woo thee for my wife.
Kath. Mov'd! in good time: let him that mov'd you hither,
Remove you hence: I knew you at the first,
You were a moveable.

Pet. Why, what's a moveable?

Kath. A joint-stool.

Pet. Thou hast hit it: come sit on me.
Kath. Asses are made to bear, and so are you.
Pet. Women are made to bear, and so are you.
Kath. No such jade, sir, as you, if you me mean.
Pet. Alas, good Kate! I will not burden thee:
For, knowing thee to be but young and light,—
Kath. Too light for such a swain as you to catch;
And yet as heavy as my weight should be.
Pet. Should be? should buzz.

Kath. Well ta'en, and like a buzzard.
Pet. O, slow-wing'd turtle! shall a buzzard take thee?
Kath. Ay, for a turtle; as he takes a buzzard.
Pet. Come, come, you wisp! 't faith, you are too angry.
Kath. If I be waspish, best beware my sting.
Pet. My remedy is then, to pluck it out.
Kath. Ay, if the fool could find it where it lies.
Pet. Who knows not where a wasp doth wear
In his tail. [his sting?]

Kath. In his tongue.

Pet. Whose tongue?

Kath. Yours, if you talk of tails; and so farewell.
Pet. What, w'd I mean for your tail? na, come again,
Good Kate; I am a gentleman.

Kath. That I'll try. [Striking him.

Pet. I swear I'll cuff you, if you strike again.

Kath. So may you lose your arms;
If you strike me, you are no gentleman:
And if no gentleman, why, then no arms.

Kath. What is your crest? a cockcomb?
Pet. A combless cock, so Kate will be my hen.
Kath. No cock of mine, you crow too like a craven.
Pet. Nay, come, Kate, come; you must not look so sour.

Kath. It is my fashion, when I see a crab.
Pet. Why, here's no crab; and therefore look not sour.
Kath. There is, there is.
Pet. Then show it me.
Kath. Had I a glass, I would.

Pet. What, what mean you my face?
Kath. Well aim'd of such a young one.
Pet. Nay, by Saint George, I am too young for
Kath. Yet you are wither'd. [you.
Pet. 'Tis with cares.
Kath. I care not.
Pet. Nay, hear you, Kate: in sooth, you scape not so.
Kath. I chafe you, if I tarry; let me go.
Pet. No, not a whit; I find you passing gentle.
'Twas told me, you were rough, and coy, and sullen,
And now I find report a very liar;
For thou art pleasant, gamesome, passing courteous;
But slow in speech, yet sweet as spring-time flowers:
Thou canst not frown, thou canst not look askance,
Nor bite the lip, as angry wenches will;
Nor lust thou pleasure to be cross in talk;
But thou with mildness entertain'st thy wooers,
With gentle conference, soft and affable.
Why does the world report, that Kate doth limp?
O slenderous world! Kate, like the hazle-twig,
Is straight, and slender; and as brown in hue,
As hazle-nuts, and sweeter than the kernels.
O, let me see thee walk; thou dost not halt.
Kath. Go, fool, and whom thou keep'st command.

Pet. Did ever Dian so become a grove,
As Kate this chamber with her princely gait?
O, be thou Dian, and let her be Kate;
And then let Kate be chaste, and Dian sportful!

Kath. Where did you study all this goodly speech?

Pet. It is extempore, from my mother-wit.
Kath. A witty mother! wisdest else her son.
Pet. Am I not wise?

Kath. Yes; keep you warm.

Pet. Marry, so I mean, sweet Katharine, in thy
And therefore, setting all this chat aside, [bed:
Thus in plain terms:—Your father hath consented
That you shall be my wife; your dowry 'greed on;
And, will you,—nill you, I will marry you.
Now, Kate, I am a husband for your turn;
For, by this light, whereby I see thy beauty,
(Thy beauty that doth make me like thee well,) Thou must be married to no man but me;
For I am he, am born to tame you Kate;
And bring a frond from a wild-catt to a Kate
Conformable, as other household Kate.
Here comes your father; never make denial,
I must and will have Katharine to my wife.

Re-enter Baptista, Gremio, and Tranio.

Bap. Now,
Signior Petruchio: How speed you with
My daughter?

Pet. How but well, sir? how but well?
It were impossible, I should speed amiss.

Bap. Why, how now, daughter Katharine? in your dumps?
Kath. Call you me, daughter? now I promise you,
You have show'd a tender fatherly regard,
To wish me wed to one half-lunatic;
A mad-cap ruffian, and a swearing Jack,
That thinks with oaths to face the matter out.

Pet. Father, thus,—yourself and all the world
That talk'd of her, have talk'd amiss of her;
If she be curst, it is for policy.
For she's not forward, but modest as the dove
She is not hot, but temperate as the morn;
For patience she will prove a second Grissel:
And Roman Lucrece for her chastity:
And to conclude,—we have 'greed so well together,
That upon Sunday is the wedding-day.
Kath. I'll see thee hang'd on Sunday first.
Gre. Hark, Petruchio! she says, she'll see thee
hang'd first.
Tra. Is this your speeding? nay, then, good
night our part!
Pet. Be patient, gentlemen; I choose her for
myself:
If she and I be pleas'd, what's that to you?
'Tis bargain'd! twixt us twain, being alone,
That she shall still be curst in company.
I tell you, 'tis incredible to believe
How much she loves me: O, the kindest Kate!—
She hung about my neck; and kiss on kiss
She vied so fast, protesting oath on oath,
That in a twink she won me to her love.
O, you are novices! 'tis a world to see,
How tame, when men and women are alone,
A meacoek wretch can make the curstest shrew.—
Give me thy hand, Kate; I will unto Venice,
To buy apparel 'gainst the wedding-day:—
Provide the feast, father, and bid the guests;
I will be sure, my Katharine shall be fine.
Bap. I know not what to say: but give me your
hands;
God send you joy, Petruchio! 'tis a match.
Gre. Tra. Amen, say we; we will be witnesses.
Pet. Father, and wife, and gentlemen, adieu;
I will to Venice, Sunday comes apace:——
We will have rings, and things, and fine array;
And kiss me, Kate, we will be married O Sunday.
[Exeunt Petruchio and Katharina, severally.
Gre. Was ever match clapp'd up so suddenly?
Bap. Faith, gentlemen, now I play a merchant's
And venture madly on a desperate mart. [part,
Tra. 'Twas a commodity laid fretting by you;
'Twill bring you gain, or perish on the seas.
Bap. The gain I seek is—quiet in the match.
Gre. No doubt, but he hath got a quiet catch.
But now, Baptista, to your younger daughter:—
Now is the day we long have looked for;
I am your neighbour, and was sutor first.
Tra. And I am one, that love Bianca more
Than words can witness, or your thoughts can
guess.
Gre. Youngling! thou canst not love so dear as I.
Tra. Grey-beard! thy love doth freeze.
Gre. But thine doth fry.
Skipper, stand back; 'tis age, that nourisheth.
Tra. But youth, in ladies' eyes, that flourisheth.
Bap. Content you, gentlemen; I'll compound
this strife:
'Tis deeds must win the prize; and he, of both,
That can assure my daughter greatest dower,
Shall have Bianca's love.—
Say, signior Gremio, what can you assure her?
Gre. First, as you know, my house within the city
Is richly furnished with plate and gold;
Basons, and ewers, to lave her dainty hands;
My hangings all of Tyrian tapestry:
In ivory coiffers I have stuff'd my crowns;
In cypress chests my arras, counterpoints
Costly apparel, tents and canopies.
Fine linen, Turkey cushions boss'd with pearl,
Valance of Venice gold in needle-work,
Pewter and brass, and all things that belong
To house, or housekeeping: then, at my farm,
I have a hundred milch-kine to the pail,
Six-score fat oxen standing in my stalls,
And all things answerable to this portion.
Myself am struck in years, I must confess;
And, if I die to-morrow, this is hers:
If, whilst I live, she will be only mine.
Tra. That, only, came well in—Sir, list to me,
I am my father's heir, and only son:
If I may have your daughter to my wife,
I'll leave her houses three or four as good,
Within rich Pisa's walls, as any one
Old signior Gremio has in Padua;
Besides two thousand ducats by the year,
Of fruitful land, all which shall be her jointure.—
What, have I pinch'd you, signior Gremio?
Gre. Two thousand ducats by the year, of land!
My laud amounts not to so much in all;
That she shall have; besides an argosy,
That now is lying in Marseilles' road:——
What, have I chok'd you with an argosy?
Tra. Gremio, 'tis known, my father hath no less
Than three great argosies; besides two galliasses,
And twelve tight galleys: these I will assure her,
And twice as much, what'er thou offer'st next.
Gre. Nay, I have offer'd all, I have no more;
And she can have no more than all I have;—
If you like me, she shall have me and mine.
Tra. Why, then the maid is mine from all the
world.
By your firm promise; Gremio is out-vied.
Bap. I must confess, your offer is the best;
And, let your father make her the assurance,
She is your own; else, you must pardon me:
If you should die before him, where's her dowry?
Tra. That's but a cavil; he is old, I young.
Gre. And may not young men die, as well as old?
Bap. Well, gentlemen,
I am thus resolv'd:—On Sunday next you know,
My daughter Katharine is to be married:
Now, on the Sunday following, shall Bianca
Be bride to you, if you make this assurance;
If not, to signior Gremio:
And so I take my leave, and thank you both.

Gre. Adieu, good neighbour.—Now I fear thee
not;
Sirrah, young gamester, your father were a fool
To give thee all, and, in his waning age,
Set foot under thy table: Tut! a toy!
An old Italian fox is not so kind, my boy. [Exit

Tra. A vengeance on your crafty widdershins!
Yet I have fared it with a card of ten.
'Tis in my head to do my master good:—
I see no reason, but suppos'd Lucentio
Must get a father, call'd—suppos'd Vincentio;
And that's a wonder: fathers, commonly,
Do get their children; but, in this case of wooing,
A child shall get a sire, if I fail not of my cunning. [Exit

Exit.
ACT III.

SCENE I.—A Room in Baptista's House.

Enter LUCCENTIO, Hortensio, and Bianca.

Luc. Fiddler, forbear; you grow too forward.

Have you so soon forgot the entertainment [sir: her sister Katharine welcom'd you withal?]

Hor. But, wrangling pedant, this is the patroness of heavenly harmony:
Then give me leave to have prerogative;
And when in music we have spent an hour,
Your lecture shall have leisure for as much.

Luc. Preposterous ass! that never read so far
To know the cause why music was ordain'd!
Was it not, to refresh the mind of man,
After his studies, or his usual pain?
Then give me leave to read philosophy,
And, while I pause, serve in your harmony.

Hor. Sirrah, I will not bear these threats of thine.

Bian. Why, gentlemen, you do me double wrong,
To strive for that which resteth in my choice:
I am no breaching scholar in the schools;
I'll not be tied to hours, nor 'pointed times,
But learn my lessons as I please myself.
And, to cut off all strife, here sit we down:
Take you your instrument, play you the whiles;
His lecture will be done, ere you have tun'd.

Hor. You'll leave his lecture when I am in tune?

[To Bianca.—Hortensio retires.

Luc. That will be never;—tune your instrument.

Bian. Where left we last?

Luc. Here, madam:

Hic ibat Simio; hic est Sigeia tellus;
Hic steterat Priami regia celsa senis.
Bian. Construe them.

Luc. Hic ibat, as I told you before,—Simio, I am Lucentio,—hie est, son unto Vincentio of Pisa,—Sigeia tellus, disguised thus to get your love;—
Hic steterat, and that Lucentio that comes a wooing,—Priami, is my man Tranio,—regia, bearing my port,—celsa senis, that we might beguile the old pantaloons.

Horn. Madam, my instrument's in tune.

[Returning.

Bian. Let's hear;—

[Hortensio plays.

O fye! the treble jars.

Luc. Split in the hole, man, and tune again.

Bian. Now let me see if I can construe it: Hac ibat Simio, I know you not; hic est Sigeia tellus, I trust you not;—Hic steterat Priami, take heed he hears us not;—regia, presume not;—celsa senis, despair not.

Hor. Madam, 'tis now in tune.

Luc. All but the bass.

Hor. The bass is right; 'tis the base knave that how fiery and forward our pedant is!

[Jars.

Now, for my life, the knave doth court my love:

Pedagoule, I'll watch you better yet.

Bian. In time I may believe, yet I mistrust.

Luc. Mistrust it not; for, sure, Æacides was Ajax,—call'd so from his grandfather.

Bian. I must believe my master; else, I promise you,
I should be arguing still upon that doubt:
But let it rest.—Now, Licio, to you:—

Good masters, take it not unkindly, pray,
That I have been thus pleasant with you both.

Hor. You may go walk, [to Lucentio.] and give
Me leave awhile;
My lessons make no music in three parts.

Luc. Are you so formal, sir? well, I must wait,
And watch withal; for, but I be deceived,
Our fine musician growth amorous.

[Aside

Hor. Madam, before you touch the instrument,
To learn the order of my fingering,
I must begin with rudiments of art;
To teach you gamut in a briefer sort,
More pleasant, pithy, and effectual,
Than hath been taught by any of my trade:
And there it is in writing, fairly drawn.

Bian. Why, I am past my gamut long ago.

Hor. Yet read the gamut of Hortensio.

Bian. [Reads.] Gamut I am the ground of all accord,
A re, to plead Hortensio's passion;
B mi, Bianca, take him for thy lord,
C faut, that loves with all affection;
D sol re, one cliff, two notes have I;
E la mi, show pity, or I die.

Call you this—gamut? tut! I like it not:
Old fashions please me best; I am not so nice,
To change true rules for odd inventions.

[Enter a Servant.

Serv. Mistress, your father prays you leave your books,
And help to dress your sister's chamber up;
You know, to-morrow is the wedding-day.

Bian. Farewell, sweet masters, both; I must be gone.

[Exit Bianca and Servant.

Luc. 'Faith, mistress, then I have no cause to stay.

[Exit.

Hor. But I have cause to pry into this pedant;
Methinks, he looks as though he were in love:
Yet if thy thoughts, Bianca, be so humble,
To cast thy wand'ring eyes on every state,
Seize thee, that list: If once I find thee ranging,
Hortensio will be quit with thee by changing.

[Exit.

SCENE II.—The same. Before Baptista's House.

Enter Baptista, Gremio, Tranio, Katharine, Bianca, Lucentio, and Attendants.

Bap. Signior Lucentio, [to Tranio.] this is the pointed day
That Katharine and Petruchio should be married,
And yet we hear not of our son-in-law:
What will be said? what mockery will it be,
To want the bridegroom, when the priest attends
To speak the ceremonial rites of marriage?
What says Lucentio to this shame of ours?

Kath. No shame but mine: I must, forsooth, be forc'd
To give my hand, oppos'd against my heart,
Unto a mad-brain rudesby, full of spleen:
Who woo'd in haste, and means to wed at leisure
I told you, I, he was a frantic fool,
Hiding his bitter jests in blunt behaviour:
And, to be noted for a merry man,
He'll woo a thousand, 'point the day of marriage,
Make friends, invite, yes, and proclaim the banns
Yet never means to wed where he hath woo'd.
TAMING OF THE SHREW.  

ACT III.

A horse and a man is more than one, and yet not many.

Enter Petruchio and Gremio.

Pet. Come, where be these gallants? who is at home?

Bap. You are welcome, sir.

Pet. And yet I come not well.

Bap. And yet you halt not.

Tra. Not so well apparell'd

As I wish you were.

Pet. Were it better I should rush in thus.

But where is Kate? where is my lovely bride?

How does my father?—Gentles, methinks you frown:

And wherefore gaze this goodly company;

As if they saw some wondrous monument,

Some comet, or unusual prodigy?

Bap. Why, sir, you know, this is your wedding-day:

First were we sad, fearing you would not come;

Now sodder, that you come so unprovided.

Fye! doff this habit, shame to your estate,

An eye-sore to our solemn festival.

Tra. And tell us, what occasion of import

Hath all so long detain'd you from your wife,

And sent you hither so unlike yourself?

Pet. Tedium it was to tell, and harsh to hear:

Sufficeth, I am come to keep my word,

Though in some part enforced to digress;

Which, at more leisure, I will so excuse

As you shall well be satisfied withal.

But, where is Kate? I stay too long from her;

The morning wears, 'tis time we were at church.

Tra. See not your bride in these unrepentent robes;

Go to your chamber, put on clothes of mine.

Pet. Not I, believe me; thus I'll visit her.

Bap. But thus, I trust, you will not marry her.

Pet. Good sooth, even thus; therefore have done

with words;

To me she's married, not unto my clothes:

Could I repair what she will wear in me,

As I can change these poor accoutrements,

'Twere well for Kate, and better for myself.

But what a fool am I, to chat with you,

When I should bid good-morrow to my bride,

And seal the title with a lovely kiss?

[Exeunt Petruchio, Gremio, and Biondello]

Tra. He hath some meaning in his mad attire:

We will persuade him, be it possible,

To put on better ere he go to church.

Bap. I'll after him, and see the event of this.

[Exit.

Tra. But, sir, to her love concerneth us to add;

Her father's liking: Which to bring to pass,

As I before imparted to your worship,

I am to get a man,—whate'er he be,

It skills not much; we'll fit him to our turn,—

And he shall be Vincentio of Pisa;

And make assurance, here in Padua,

Of greater sums than I have promised.

So shall you quietly enjoy your hope,

And marry sweet Bianca with consent.

Luc. Were it not that my fellow-schoolmaster

Doth watch Bianca's steps so narrowly,

'Twere good, methinks, to steal our marriage;

Which once performed, let all the world say—no,

I'll keep mine own, despite of all the world.

Tra. That by degrees we mean to look into,

And watch our vantage in this business:

We'll over-reach the grey-beard, Gremio,
The narrow-prying father, Minola; 
The quaint musician, amorous Lucio; 
All for my master's sake, Lucentio.—

Re-enter Gremio.

Signior Gremio! came you from the church? 
Grem. As willingly as e'er I came from school. 
Tra. And is the bride and bridgingroom coming home? 
Grem. A bridgingroom, say you? 'tis a groom, indeed, 
A grumbling groom, and that the girl shall find. 
Grem. Why he's a devil, a devil, a very fiend. 
Tra. Why, she's a devil, a devil, the devil's dam. 
Grem. Tut! she's a lamb, a dove, a fool to him. 
I'll tell you, sir Lucentio; When the priest 
Should ask—if Katharine should be his wife, 
Ay, by gogs-wouns, quoth he; and swore so loud 
That, all amaz'd, the priest let fall the book: 
And, as he stoop'd again to take it up, 
The mad-brain'd bridgingroom took him such a cuff, 
That down fell priest and book, and book and priest; 
Now take them up, quoth he, if any list. 
Tra. What said the wench, when he arose again? 
Grem. Trembled and shook; for why, he stamp'd, 
and swore, 
As i: the vicar meant to cozen him. 
But after many ceremonies done 
He calls for wine—A health, quoth he; as if 
He had been abroad, carousing to his mates 
After a storm—Quaff'd off the muscadel, 
And threw the sops all in the sexton's face; 
Having no other reason,— 
But that his beard grew thin and hungerly, 
And seem'd to ask him sops as he was drinking. 
This done, he took the bride about the neck; 
And kiss'd her lips with such a clamorous smack, 
That, at the parting, all the church did echo. 
I, seeing this, came thence for very shame; 
And after me, I know, the rout is coming: 
Such a mad marriage never was before; 
Hark, hark! I hear the mistrels play. [Music.

Enter Petruchio, Katharina, Bianca, Baptista, Hortensio, Gremio, and Train.

Pet. Gentlemen and friends, I thank you for your pains: 
I know, you think to dine with me to-day, 
And have prepar'd great store of wedding cheer; 
But so it is, my haste doth call me hence, 
And therefore here I mean to take my leave. 
Bap. 'tis possible, you will away to-night? 
Pet. I must away to-day, before night come:— 
Make it no wonder; if you knew my business, 
You would entreat me rather go than stay. 
And, honest company, I thank you all, 
That have beheld me give away myself 
To this most patient, sweet, and virtuous wife: 
Dine with my father, drink a health to me; 
For I must hence, and farewell to you all. 
Tra. Let us entreat you stay till after dinner. 
Pet. It may not be. 
Grem. Let me entreat you,

Pet. It cannot be. 
Kath. Let me entreat 
Pet. I am content. 
Kath. Are you content to stay? 
Pet. I am content you shall entreat me stay; 
But yet not stay, entreat me how you can. 
Kath. Now, if you love me, stay. 
Pet. —Gremio, my horses. 
Grem. Ay, sir, they be ready; the oats have eaten 
the horses. 
Kath. Nay, then, 
Do what thou canst, I will not go to-day; 
No, nor to-morrow, nor till I please myself. 
The door is open, sir, there lies your way, 
You may be jogging, while your boots are green; 
For me, I'll not be gone, till I please myself: 
'Tis like, you'll prove a jolly surly groom, 
That take it on you at the first so roundly. 
Pet. O Kate, content thee; pr'ythee be not angry. 
Kath. I will be angry; What hast thou to do?— 
Father, be quiet: he shall stay my leisure. 
Grem. Ay, marry, sir: now it begins to work. 
Kath. Gentlemen, forward to the bridal dinner:— 
I see, a woman may be made a fool, 
If she had not a spirit to resist. 
Pet. They shall go forward, Kate, at thy command:— 
Obey the bride, you that attend on her: 
Go to the feast, revel and domineer, 
Carouse full measure to her maidenhead, 
Be mad and merry,—or go hang yourselves; 
But for my bonny Kate, she must with me. 
Nay, look not big, nor stamp, nor stare, nor fret: I will be master of what is mine own: 
She is my goods, my chattels; she is my house, 
My household-stuff, my field, my barn, 
My horse, my ox, my ass, my any thing; 
And here she stands, touch her whoever dare; 
I'll bring my action on the proudest he 
That stops my way to Padua.—Gremio, 
Draw forth thy weapon, we're beset with thieves. 
Rescue thy mistress, if thou be a man:— 
Fear not, sweet wench, they shall not touch thee. 
I'll buckler thee against a million. [Kate; 

[Exeunt Petruchio, Katharina, and Gremio. 
Bap. Nay, let them go, a couple of quiet ones. 
Grem. Went they not quickly, I should die with laughing. 
Tra. Of all mad matches, never was the like! 
Luc. Mistress, what's your opinion of your sister? 
Bian. That, being mad herself, she's madly mated. 
Grem. I warrant him, Petruchio is Kated. 
Bap. Neighbours and friends, though bride and bridgingroom wants. 
For to supply the places at the table, 
You know there wants no junkets at the feast;— 
Lucentio, you shall supply the bridgingroom's place; 
And let Bianca take her sister's room. 
Tra. Shall sweet Bianca practise how to bride it? 
Bap. She shall, Lucentio.—Come, gentlemen. 
let's go. [Exeunt
SCENE I.—A Hall in Petruchio's Country House.

Enter Grumio.

Gru. Fye, fye, on all tied jades! on all mad masters! and all foul ways! Was ever man so beaten? was ever man so rayed? was ever man so weary? I am sent before to make a fire, and they are coming after to warm them. Now, were not I a little pot, and soon hot, my very lips might freeze to my teeth, my tongue to the roof of my mouth, my heart in my belly, ere I should come by a fire to thaw me: — But, I, with blowing the fire, shall warm myself; for, considering the weather, a taller man than I will take cold. Holla, hoa! Curtis!

Enter Curtis.

Curt. Who is that, calls so loudly?

Gru. A piece of ice: If thou doubt it, thou may'st slide from my shoulder to my heel, with no greater run but my head and my neck. A fire, good Curtis.

Curt. Is my master and his wife coming, Grumio?

Gru. O, ay, Curtis, ay; and therefore fire, fire; cast on no water.

Curt. Is she so hot a shrew as she's reported?

Gru. She was, good Curtis, before this frost: but, thou know'st, winter tames man, woman, and beast; for it with tamed my old master, and my new mistress, and myself, fellow Curtis.

Curt. Away, you three-inch fool! I am no beast.

Gru. Am I but three inches? why, thy horn is a foot; and so long am I, at the least. But wilt thou make a fire, or shall I complain on thee to our mistress, whose hand (she being now at-hand,) thou shalt soon feel, to thy cold comfort, for being slow in thy hot office?

Curt. I pr'ythee, good Grumio, tell me, How goes the world?

Gru. A cold world, Curtis, in every office but thine: and, therefore, fire: Do thy duty, and have thy duty; for my master and mistress are almost frozen to death.

Curt. There's fire ready; And, therefore, good Grumio, the news?

Gru. Why, Jack boy! ho, boy! and as much news as thou wilt.

Curt. Come, you are so full of cony-catching: —

Gru. Why, therefore, fire; for I have caught extreme cold. Where's the cook? is supper ready, the house trimmed, rushes strewed, cobwebs swept; the serving-men in their new fustian, their white stockings, and every officer his wedding-garment on? Be the jacks fair within, the jills fair without, the carpets laid, and every thing in order?

Curt. All ready; And, therefore, I pray thee, news?

Gru. First, know, my horse is tired; my master and mistress fallen out.

Curt. How?

Gru. Out of their saddles into the dirt; And thereby hangs a tale.

Curt. Let's ha' good Grumio.

Gru. Lend thine ear.

Curt. Here.

Gru. There. [Striking him.

Curt. This is to feel a tale, not to hear a tale. 

Gru. And therefore 'tis called, a sensible tale: and this cuff was but to knock at your ear, and beseech listening. Now I begin: In pratimis, we came down a foul hill, my master riding behind my mistress:—

Curt. Both on one horse?

Gru. What's that to thee?

Curt. Why, a horse.

Gru. Tell thou the tale: — But hadst thou not crossed me, thou should'st have heard how her horse fell, and she under her horse; thou shouldst have heard, in how miry a place: how she was bemolested; how he left her with the horse upon her; how he beat me because her horse stumbled; how she waded through the dirt to pluck him off me; how he swore; how she prayed—that never pray'd before; how I cried; how the horses ran away; how her bridles was burst; how I lost my crupper; with many things of worthy memory; which now shall die in oblivion, and thou return unexperienced to thy grave.

Curt. By this reckoning, he is more shrew than she.

Gru. Ay; and that, thou and the proudest of you all shall find, when he comes home. But what talk I of this?—call forth Nathaniel, Joseph, Nicholas, Philip, Walter, Sugarsop, and the rest; let their heads be sleekly combed, their blue coats brushed, and their garters of an indifferent knell: let them curtesy with their left legs; and not presume to touch a hair of my master's horse-tail, till they kiss their hands. Are they all ready?

Curt. They are.

Gru. Call them forth.

Curt. Do you hear, ho? you must meet my master, to countenance my mistress.

Gru. Why, she hath a face of her own.

Curt. Who knows not that?

Gru. Thou, it seems; that callest for company to countenance her.

Curt. I call them forth to credit her.

Gru. Why, she comes to borrow nothing of them.

Enter several Servants.

Nath. Welcome home, Grumio.

Phil. How now, Grumio?

Jos. What, Grumio!

Nich. Fellow Grumio!

Nath. How now, old lad?

Gru. Welcome, you;—how now, you;—what, you;—fellow, you;—and thus much for greeting. Now, my spruce companions, is all ready, and all things neat?

Nath. All things is ready: How near is our master?

Gru. E'en at hand, alighted by this; and therefore be not,—Cock's passion, silence! —I hear my master.

Enter Petrucho and Katharina.

Pet. Where be these knaves? What, no man at To hold my stirrup, nor to take my horse! [Door, Where is Nathaniel, Gregory, Philip?

All Serv. Here, here, sir; here, sir.

Pet. Here, sir! here, sir! here, sir! Here, sir!— You logger-headed and unpolish'd grooms! What! no attendance? no regard? no duty?— Where is the foolish knave I sent before?

Gru. Here, sir; as foolish as I was before.

Pet. You peasant swain! you whoreson malt horse drudge!
Did I not bid thee meet me in the park,
And bring along these rascal knaves with thee?
Grü. Nathaniel's coat, sir, was not fully made,
And Gabriel's pumps were all unplank'd d' the heel;
There was no link to colour Peter's hat,
And Walter's dagger was not come from sheathing:
There were none fine, but Adam, Ralph, and
Gregory;
The rest were ragged, old, and beggarly;
Yet, as they are, here are they come to meet you.

Pet. Go, rascals, go, and fetch my supper in.—
[Exeunt some of the Servants.
Where is the life that late I fed—
[Sings. Where are those—Sit down, Kate, and welcome.
Soul, soul, soul!—

Re-enter Servants, with supper.

Why, when, I say?—Nay, good sweet Kate, be merry.
Off with your boots, you rogues, you villains; When?

It was the friar of orders grey;
As he forth walked on his way—

Out, out, you rogue! you pluck my foot awry:
Take that, and mend the plucking off the other.—
[Strikes him.
Be merry, Kate:—Some water, here; what, ho!
Where's my spaniel Troilus?—Sirrah, get you hence,
And bid my cousin Ferdinand come hither:
[Exit Servant.
One, Kate, that you must kiss, and be acquainted with.—

Where are my slippers?—Shall I have some water?
[4 A basin is presented to him.
Come, Kate, and wash, and welcome heartily:
[Servant lets the cover fall.
You whoreson villain! will you let it fall?
[Strikes him.

Kath. Patience, I pray you; 'twas a fault unwillimg.

Pet. A whoreson, beetle-headed, flap-eard knave!
Come, Kate, sit down; I know you have a stomack.
Will you give thanks, sweet Kate; or else shall
What is this? mutton? [I?

1 Serv. Ay.

Pet. Who brought it?

1 Serv. I.

Pet. 'Tis burnt; and so is all the meat:
What dogs are these?—Where is the rascal cook?
How durst you, villains, bring it from the dresser,
And serve it thus to me that love it not?
There, take it to you, trenchers, cup, and all:
[Throws the meat, &c. about the stage.

You heedless jolheads, and unmanner'd slaves!
What, do you grumble? I'll be with you straight.
Kath. I pray you, husband, be not so disquiet;
The meat was well, if we were so contented.

Pet. I tell thee, Kate, 'twas burnt and dried
And I expressly am forbid to touch it,
[away.
For it engenders choler, &c. Peter's hat,
And better.'twere that both of us did fast—
Since, of ourselves. ourselves are cholerick,—
Then feed it with such over-roasted flesh.
Be patient; to-morrow it shall be mended,
And, for this night, we'll fast for company:—
Come, I will bring thee to thy bridial chamber.
[Exeunt Petruccio, Katharina, and Curtis.

Nath. [Advancing.] Peter, didst ever see the
Peter. He kills her in her own humour. [like?
And since mine eyes are witness of her lightness, I will with you,—if you be so contented,—Forswear Bianca, and her love for ever.

Hor. See, how they kiss and court!—Signior Lucentio,
Here is my hand, and here I firmly vow—Never to woo her more; but do forswear her,As one unworthy all the former favour That I have fondly flatter'd her withal.

Tra. And here I take the like unfeigned oath,Ne'er to marry with her though she would entreat: Fye on her! see, how beastly she doth court him.

Hor. 'Would all the world, but he, had quite forsown! For me,—that I may surely keep mine oath, I will be married to a wealthy widow Ere three days pass; which hath as long lov'd me, As I have lov'd this proud disdainful haggar:

And so farewell, signior Lucentio.—Kindness in women, not their beauteous looks,Shall win my love: and so I take my leave,
In resolution as I swore before.

[Exit Hortensio.—Lucentio and Bianca advance.

Tra. Mistress Bianca, bless you with such grace As to'ngesth to a lover's blessed case! Nay, I have ta'en you napping, gentle love; And have forsown you with Hortensio.

Bian. Tranio, you jest; but have you both for—

Tra. Mistress, we have [sworn me?—

Luc. Then we are rid of Licio.

Tra. I'faith, he'll have a lusty widow now, That shall be woo'd and wedded in a day.

Bian. God give him joy! Tra. Ay, and he'll t'ame her.

Bian. He say so, Tranio. Tra. 'Faith, he is gone unto the taming-school.

Bian. The taming-school! what, is there such a place?

Tra. Ay, mistress, and Petruchio is the master; That teacheth tricks eleven and twenty long,—To tame a shrew, and charm her chattering tongue.

Enter Biondello, running.

Bion. O master, master, I have watch'd so long That I'm dog-wearied; but at last I spied An ancient angel coming down the hill, Will serve the turn.

Tra. What is he, Biondello? Bion. Master, a merchant, or a pedant, I know not what; but formal in apparel, In gait and countenance surely like a father. Luc. And what of him, Tranio?

Tra. If he be cedalous, and trust my tale, I'll make him glad to seem Vincentio; And give assurance to Baptista Mindola. As if he were the right Vincentio. Take in your love, and then let me alone.

[Exeunt Lucentio and Bianca.

Enter a Pedant.

Ped. God save you, sir! Tra. And you, sir! you are welcome. Travel you far on, or are you at the furthest? Ped. Sir, at the furthest for a week or two; But then up further; and as far as Rome; And so to Tripoly, if God lend me life.


Ped. My life, sir! how, I pray? for that goes

Tra. 'Tis death for any one in Mantua To come to Padua; know you not the cause? Your ships are stay'd at Venice; and the duke (For private quarrel 'twixt your duke and him,) Hath publish'd and proclaim'd it openly: 'Tis marvel; but that you're but newly come. You might have heard it else proclaim'd about. Ped. Alas, sir, it is worse for me than so: For I have bills for money by exchange From Florence, and must here deliver them.

Tra. Well, sir, to do you courtesy, This will I do, and this will I advise you: First, tell me, have you ever been at Pisa? Ped. Ay, sir, in Pisa have I often been: Pisa, renowned for grave citizens.

Tra. Among them, know you one Vincentio? Ped. I know him not, but I have heard of him; A merchant of incomparable wealth.

Tra. He is my father, sir; and, sooth to say, In countenance somewhat doth resemble you. Bion. As much as an apple doth an oyster, and all one.

[Aside.

Tra. To save your life in this extremity, This favour will I do for his sake; And think it not the worst of all your fortunes, That you are like to sir Vincentio. His name and credit shall you undertake, And in my house you shall be friendly lodg'd;— Look, that you take upon you as you should; You understand me, sir;—so shall you stay Till you have done your business in the city: If this be courtesy, sir, accept of it.

Ped. O, sir, I do; and will repute you ever The patron of my life and liberty.

Tra. Then go with me, to make the matter good. This, by the way, I let you understand;— My father is here look'd for every day, To pass assurance of a dower in marriage 'Twixt me and one Baptista's daughter here: In all these circumstances I'll instruct you: Go with me, sir, to clothe you as becomes you.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—A Room in Petruchio's House.

Enter Katharina and Grumio.

Gru. No, no; forsooth, I dare not, for my life. Kath. The more the wrong, the more his spite What! did he marry me to famish me? [appears: Beggars, that come unto my father's door, Upon entreaty, have a present alms; If not, elsewhere they meet with charity: But I,—who never knew how to entreat, Am starv'd for meat, giddy for lack of sleep; With oats kept waking, and with brawling fed: And that which spites me more than all these wants, He does it under name of perfect love; As who would say,—if I should sleep, or eat, 'Twere deadly sickness, or else present death.— I pr'ythee go, and get me some repast; I care not what, so it be wholesome food. Gru. What say you to a young's foot? Kath. 'Tis passing good; I pr'ythee let me have it. Gru. I fear, it is too cholerick a meat: How say you to a fat tripe, finely broil'd? Kath. I like it well; good Grumio, fetch it me. Gru. I cannot tell; I fear, 'tis cholerick. What say you to a piece of beef, and mustard? Kath. A dish that I do love to feed upon. Gru. Ay, but the mustard is too hot a little.
TAMING OF THE SHREW.

**Kath.** Why, then the beef, and let the mustard rest.

**Gru.** Nay, then I will not; you shall have the or else you get no beef of Grumio. [mustard, Kath. Then both, or one, or any thing thou wilt. **Gru.** Why, then the mustard without the beef. **Kath.** Go, get thee gone, thou false deluding slave, [Beats him. That feed'st me with the very name of meat: Sorrow on thee, and all the pack of you, That triumph thus upon my misery! Go, get thee gone, I say.

Enter Petruchio, with a dish of meat; and Hovernas. **Pet.** Hark! how say my Kate? What, sweeting, all **Hor.** Mistress, what cheer? [amort? **Kath.** 'Faith, as cold as can be. **Pet.** Pluck up thy spirits, look cheerfully upon Here, love; thou see'st how diligent I am, [me. To dress thy meat myself, and bring it thee: [Sets the dish on a table. I am sure, sweet Kate, this kindness merits thanks. What! not a word? Nay then, thou lov'st it not; And all my pains is sorted to no proof:— Here, take away this dish. **Kath.** Pray you, let it stand. **Pet.** The poorest service is repaid with thanks; And so shall mine, before you touch the meat. **Kath.** I thank you, sir. **Hor.** Signior Petruchio, fye! you are to blame! Come, mistress Kate, I'll bear you company. **Pet.** Eat it up all, Hortensio, if thou lov'st me.— [Aside. Much good do it unto thy gentle heart! Kate, eat space:—And now my honey-love, Will we return unto thy father's house; And revel it as bravely as the best, With silken coats, and caps, and golden rings, With ruffs, and cuffs, and farthingales, and things; With scarfs, and fans, and double change of bravery, With amber bracelets, beads, and all this knavery. What! hast thou din'd? The tailor stays thy leisure, To deck thy body with his ruffling treasure.

Enter Tailor.

Come, tailor, let us see these ornaments; Enter Haberdasher.

Lay forth the gown.—What news with you, sir? [Hab. Here is the cap your worship did bespeak. **Pet.** Why, this was moulded on a porringor; A velvet dish;—fye, fye! 'tis lewd and filthy; Why, 'tis a cockle, or a walnut-shell, A knack, a toy, a trick, a baby's cap; Away with it, come, let me have a bigger. **Kath.** I'll have no bigger; this doth fit the time, And gentlewomen wear such caps as these. **Pet.** When you are gentle, you shall have one too, And not till then. **Hor.** That will not be in haste. [Aside. **Kath.** Why, sir, I trust, I may have leave to speak; And speak I will; I am no child, no babe: Your betters have endur'd me say my mind; And, if you cannot, beat you stop your ears. My tongue will tell the anger of my heart; Or else my heart, concealing it, will break; And, rather than it shall, I will be free Even to the uttermost, as I please, in words. **Pet.** Why, thou say'st true; it is a paltry cap, A custard-coffin, a bauble, a silken pie: I love thee well, in that thou lik'st it not.

**Kath.** Love me, or love me not, I like the cap; And it I will have, or I will have none.

**Pet.** Thy gown? why, ay;—Come, tailor, let us see't.

O mercy, God! what masking stuff is here? What's this? a sleeve? 'tis like a demi-cannon: What? up and down, carv'd like an apple-tart? Here's snip, and nip, and cut, and slush, and slash, Like to a censer in a barber's shop:— Why, what's devil's name, tailor, call'st thou this? **Hor.** I see, she's like to have neither cap nor gown. [Aside. **Tai.** You bid me make it orderly and well, According to the fashion, and the time.

**Pet.** Marry, and did; but if you be remember'd, I did not bid you mar it to the time. Go, hop me over every kennel home, For you shall hop without my custom, sir: I'll none of it; hence, make your best of it. **Kath.** I never saw a better fashion'd gown, More quaint, more pleasing, nor more commendable: Belike, you mean to make a puppet of me. **Pet.** Why, true; he means to make a puppet of thee.

**Tai.** She says, your worship means to make a puppet of her.

**Pet.** O monstrous arrogance! Thou liest, thou Thou thimble, [thread, Thou yard, three-quarters, half-yard, quarter, nail, Thou fea, thou nit, thou winter cricket thou:— Brav'd in mine own house with a skein of thread! Away, thou rag, thou quantity, thou remnant; Or I shall so be-mete thee with thy yard, As thou shalt think on prating whilst thou livest! I tell thee, I, that thou hast marr'd her gown. **Tai.** Your worship is deceived; the gown is made Just as my master had direction: Grumio gave order how it should be done. **Gru.** I gave him no order, I gave him the stuff. **Tai.** But how did you desire it should be made? **Gru.** Marry, sir, with needle and thread. **Tai.** But did you not request to have it cut? **Gru.** Thou hast faced many things. **Tai.** I have. **Gru.** Face not me: thou hast braved many men; brave not me; I will neither be faced nor braved. I say unto thee,—I bid thy master cut out the gown; but I did not bid him cut it to pieces: ergo, thou liest. **Tai.** Why, here is the note of the fashion to testify. **Pet.** Read it. **Gru.** The note lies in his throat, if he say I said so.

**Tai.** Imprimis, a loose-bodied gown; **Gru.** Master, if ever I said loose-bodied gown, sew me in the skirts of it, and beat me to death with a bottom of brown thread: I said, a gown. **Pet.** Proceed. **Tai.** With a small compassed cap; **Gru.** I confess the cape. **Tai.** With a trunk sleeve;— **Gru.** I confess two sleeves. **Tai.** The sleeves curiously cut. **Pet.** Ay, there's the villainy. **Gru.** Error i'the bill, sir; error i'the bill. I commanded the sleeves should be cut out, and sewed up again: and that I'll prove upon thee, though thy little finger be armed in a thimble.
Enter Bonduelio.

Ped. I warrant you: But, sir, here comes your Twere good, he were school'd. [boy;

Tra. Fear you not him. Sirrah, Bonduelio,

Now do your duty thoroughly, I advise you;

Imagine 'twere the right Vincentio.

Bion. Tut! fear not me.

Tra. But hast thou done thy errand to Baptist?  

Bion. I told him, that your father was at Venice;  

And that you look'd for him this day in Padua.  

Tra. Thou'rt a tall fellow; hold thee that to drink.

Here comes Baptist:—set your countenance, sir.

Enter Baptist and Luciento.

Signior Baptist, you are happily met:—

Sir, [to the Pedant.]  

This is the gentleman I told you off:  

I pray you, stand good father to me now,  

Give me Bianca for my patrimony.

Ped. Soft, son!—

Sir, by your leave, having come to Padua  

To gather in some debts, my son Lucentio  

Made me acquainted with a weighty cause  

Of love between your daughter and himself:  

And,—for the good report I hear of you;  

And for the love he beareth to your daughter,  

And she to him,—to stay him not too long,  

I am content, in a good father's care,  

To have him match'd; and,—if you pleas'd to like  

No worse than I, sir,—upon some agreement,  

Me shall you find most ready and most willing  

With one consent to have her so bestow'd;  

For curious I cannot be with you,  

Signior Baptista, of whom I hear so well.

Bap. Sir, pardon me in what I have to say;—

Your planness, and your shortness, please me well.  

Right true it is, your son Lucentio here  

Doth love my daughter, and she loveth him,  

Or doth dissemble deeply their affections:  

And, therefore, if you say no more than this,  

That like a father you will deal with him,  

And pass my daughter a sufficient dower,  

The match is fully made, and all is done:  

Your son shall have my daughter with consent.

Tra. I thank you, sir. Where then do you know best,  

We be affed; and such assurance ta'en,  

As shall with either part's agreement stand?  

Bap. Not in my house, Lucentio; for, you know,  

Pitchers have ears, and I have many servants:  

Besides, old Gremio is heark'ning still;  

And, happily, we might be interrupted.

Tra. Then at my lodging, an it like you, sir:  

There doth my father lie; and there, this night,  

We'll pass the business privately and well:

Send for your daughter by your servant here,  

My boy shall fetch the scrivener presently.  

The worst is this,—that, at so slender warning,  

You're like to have a thin and slender pittance.  

Bap. It likes me well:—Cambio, hie you home  

And bid Bianca make her ready straight:

And, if you will, tell what hath happened:—

Lucentio's father is arrived in Padua,  

And how she's like to be Lucentio's wife.

Luc. I pray the gods she may, with all my heart!  

Tra. Daily not with the gods, but get thee gone.  

Signior Baptista, shall I lead the way?  

Welcome! one mess is like to be your cheer;  

Come, sir; we'll better it in Fisa.

SCENE IV.—PA DU A. Before Baptista's House.

Enter Tranio, and the Pedant dressed like Vincentio.

Tra. Sir, this is the house; Please it you, that I call?

Ped. Ay, what else? and, but I be deceived,  

Signior Baptista may remember me,  

Near twenty year ago, in Genoa, where  

We were lodgers at the Pegasus.

Tra. 'Tis well:  

And hold your own, in any case, with such  

Austerity as 'longeth to a father.
I follow you.

Luc. What say’st thou, Biondello? Bion. You saw my master wink and laugh upon you? Bion. What of that? Luc. Biondello, what of that? Bion. ‘Faith nothing; but he has left me here behind, to expound the meaning or moral of his signs and tokens.

Luc. I pray thee, moralize them. Bion. Then thus. Baptista is safe, talking with the deceiving father of a deceitful son. Luc. And what of him? Bion. His daughter is to be brought by you to the supper. Luc. And then?

Bion. The old priest at Saint Luke’s church is at your command at all hours. Luc. And what of all this? Bion. I cannot tell; except they are busied about a counterfeit assurance: Take you assurance of her, *cum privilegio ad imprimendum solum*: to the church;—take the priest, clerk, and some sufficient honest witnesses:

If this be not that you look for, I have no more to say,

But, bid Bianca farewell for ever and a day. [Going.

Luc. Hear’st thou, Biondello? Bion. I cannot tarry: I knew a wench married in an afternoon as she went to the garden for parsley to stuff a rabbit; and so may you, sir; and so adieu, sir. My master hath appointed me to go to Saint Luke’s, to bid the priest be ready to come against you come with your appendage. [Exit. Luc. I may, and will, if she be so contented: She will be pleased, then wherefore should I doubt? Hap what hap may, I’ll roundly go about her; It shall go hard, if Cambio go without her. [Exit.

SCENE V.—A public Road.

Enter Petruchio, Katharina, and Hortensio.

Pet. Come on, o’God’s name; once more toward our father’s.

Good Lord, How bright and goodly shines the moon! [now.

Kath. The moon! the sun; it is not moonlight Pet. I say, it is the moon that shines so bright. Kath. I know it is the sun that shines so bright. Pet. Now, by my mother’s son, and that’s my— It shall be moon, or star, or what I list, [self, Or ere I journey to your father’s house:— Go on, and fetch our horses back again.— Evermore cross’d, and cross’d: nothing but cross’d! Hor. Say as he says, or we shall never go.

Kath. Forward, I pray, since we have come so far,— And be it moon, or sun, or what you please: And if you please to call it a rush-candle, Henceforth I vow it shall be so for me.

Pet. I say, it is the moon. Kath. I know it is.

Pet. Nay, then you lie; it is the blessed sun.

Kath. Then, God be blessed, it is the blessed sun; but it is not, when you say it is not; [sun: And the moon changes even as your mind. What you will have it nam’d, even that it is; And so it shall be so, for Katharine.

Hor. Petruchio, go thy ways; the field is won! Pet. Well, forward, forward; thus the bowl should run, And not unluckily against the bias.— But soft; what company is coming here?

Enter Vincentio, in a travelling dress.

Good morrow, gentle mistress: Where away?—

Tell me, sweet Kate, and tell me truly too, Hast thou beheld a fresher gentlewoman? Such war of white and red within her cheeks! What stars do spangle heaven with such beauty, As those two eyes become that heavenly face?— Fair lovely maid, once more good day to thee:— Sweet Kate, embrace her for her beauty’s sake.

Hor. ’A will make the man mad, to make a woman of him.

Kath. Young budding virgin, fair, and fresh, and Whiter away; or where is thy abode? [sweet, Happy the parents of so fair a child; Happier the man, whom favoured stars Alot thee for his lovely bed-fellow!

Pet. Why, how now, Kate! I hope thou art not mad:

This is a man, old, wrinkled, faded, wither’d; And not a maiden, as thou say’st he is.

Kath. Pardon, old father, my mistaking eyes, That have been so bedazzled with the sun, That every thing I look on seemeth green; Now I perceive thou art a reverend father; Pardon, I pray thee, for my mad mistaking.

Pet. Do, good old grandsire; and, withheld, make known Which way thou travelledst: if along with us, We shall be joyful of thy company.

Vin. Fair sir,—and you my merry mistress,— That with your strange encounter much amaz’d me; My name is call’d—Vincentio: my dwelling—Pisa; And bound I am to Padua; there to visit A son of mine, which long I have not seen.

Pet. What is his name?

Vin. Luciento, gentle sir.

Pet. Happily met; the happier for thy son. And now by law, as well as reverend age, I may entitle thee—my loving father; The sister to my wife, this gentlewoman, Thy son by this hath married: Wonder not, Nor be not grieved; she is of good esteem, Her dowry wealthy, and of worthy birth; Beside, so qualified as may beseech The spouse of any noble gentleman. Let me embrace with old Vincentio: And wander we to see thy honest son, Who will of thy arrival be full joyous.

Vin. But is this true? or is it else your pleasure, Like pleasant travellers, to break a jest Upon the company you overtake?

Hor. I do assure thee, father, so it is.

Pet. Come, go along, and see the truth hereof; For our first merriment hath made thee jealous.

[Exit Petruchio, Katharina, and Vincentio.

Hor. Well, Petruchio, this hath put me in heart. Have to my widow; and if she be forward, Then hast thou taught Hortensio to be untoward.

[Exit.
ACT V.

SCENE I.—PADUA. Before Lucentio’s House.

Enter on one side Biondello, Lucentio, and Bianca : 

Gremio walking on the other side.

Bion. Softly and swiftly, sir; for the priest is ready.

Luc. I fly, Biondello: but they may chance to need thee at home, therefore leave us.

Bion. Nay, faith, I'll see the church o' your pack; and then come back to my master as soon as I can.

[Exeunt Lucentio, Bianca, and Biondello.

Gre. I marvel Cambio comes not this while.

Enter Petruchio, Katharina, Vincentio, and Attendants.

Pet. Sir, here's the door, this is Lucentio's house.

My father's bears more toward the market-place; 

Thither must I, and here I leave you, sir.

Vin. You shall not choose but drink before you 

Think, I shall command your welcome here, [go; 

And, by all like soberness, cheer is toward.

[Knocks.

Gre. 'Tis they're busy within, you were best knock louder.

[Enter Pedant above, at a window.

Ped. What's he that knocks as he would beat down the gate?

Vin. Is signior Lucentio within, sir?

Ped. He's within, sir, but not to be spoken withal.

Vin. What if a man bring him a hundred pound or two, to make merry withal?

Ped. Keep your hundred pounds to yourself; he shall need none, so long as I live.

Pet. Nay, I told you, your son was beloved in Padua.—Do you hear, sir?—to leave frivolous circumstances.—I pray you, tell signior Lucentio, that his father is come from Pisa, and is here at the door to speak with him.

Ped. Thou liest; his father is come from Pisa, and here looking out at the window.

Vin. Art thou his father?

Ped. Ay, sir; so his mother says, if I may believe her.

Pet. Why, how now, gentleman! [To VINCENT.

why, this is flat knavery, to take upon you another man's name.

Ped. Lay hands on the villain; I believe, 'a means to cozen somebody in this city under my countenance.

[Re-enter Biondello.

Bion. I have seen them in the church together; 

God send 'em good shipping!—But who is here? mine old master, Vincentio? now are we undone, and brought to nothing.


[Seeing Biondello.

Bion. I hope, I may choose, sir.

Vin. Come, hither, you rogue; What! have you forgot me?

Bion. Forgot you? no, sir: I could not forget you, for I never saw you before in all my life.

Vin. What, you notorious villain, didst thou never see thy master's father, Vincentio?

Bion. What, my old, worshipful old master? yes, marry, sir; see where he looks out of the window.

Vin. Is't so, indeed?

Bion. Help, help, help! here's a madman will murder me.

Ped. Help, son! help, signior Baptista?

Pet. Pr'ythee, Kate, let's stand aside, and see the end of this controversy.

[They retire.

Re-enter Pedant below; Baptista, Tranio, and Servants.

Tra. Sir, what are you, that offer to beat my servant?

Vin. What am I, sir? say, what are you, sir?—O immortal gods! O fine villain! A silken doublet! a velvet hose! a scarlet cloak! and a copapate hat! — O, I am undone! I am undone! while I play the good husband at home, my son and my servant spend all at the university.

Tra. How now! what's the matter?

Bap. What is! the man lunatic?

Tra. Sir, you seem a sober ancient gentleman by your habit, but your words show you a madman: Why, sir, what concerns it you, if I wear pearl and gold? I thank my good father, I am able to maintain it.

Vin. Thy father? O villain! he is a sail-maker in Bergamo.

Bap. You mistake; sir, you mistake, sir: Pray, what do you think is his name?

Vin. His name? as if I knew not his name! I have brought him up ever since he was three years old, and his name is—Tranio.

Ped. Away, away, mad ass! his name is Lucentio; and he is mine only son, and heir to the lands of me, signior Vincentio.

Vin. Lucentio! O, he hath murdered his master!—Lay hold on him, I charge you, in the duke's name.—O, my son, my son!—tell me, thou villain, where is my son, Lucentio?

Tra. Call forth an officer: [Enter one with an Officer.] carry this mad knave to the gaol:—Father, Baptista, I charge you see, that he be forthcoming.

Vin. Carry me to the gaol!

Gre. Stay, officer; he shall not go to prison.

Bap. Talk not, signior Gremio; I say, he shall go to prison.

Gre. Take heed, signior Baptista, lest you be coney-catched in this business; I dare swear, this is the right Vincentio.

Ped. Swear, if thou darest.

Gre. Nay, I dare not swear it.

Tra. Then thou wert best say, that I am not Lucentio.

Gre. Yes, I know thee to be signior Lucentio.

Vin. Away with the dotard; to the gaol with him.

Vin. Thus strangers may be haled and abus'd.—

O monstrous villain!

[Re-enter Biondello, with Lucentio and Bianca.

Bion. O, we are spoiled, and—Yonder he is; deny him, forswear him 'or else we are all undone.

Luc. Pardon, sweet father.

[Knelling.

Vin. Lives my sweetest son?

[To BIONDELLO, TRANIO, and PEDANT RUN OUT.

Bion. Pardon, dear father.

[Knelling.

Bap. How hast thou offended?—

Where is Lucentio?

Luc. Here's Lucentio, Right son unto the right Vincentio; 

That have by marriage made thy daughter mine, While counterfeits-supposes blear'd thine eye.
SCENE II.—A Room in LUCENTIO'S House.

A Banquet set out. Enter BAPTISTA, VINCENTIO, GREMIO, the Pedant, LUCENTIO, BIANCA, PETRUCHIO, KATHERINA, HORTENSIO and Widow. TRanio, Biondello, Grimio, and others attending.

Luc. At last, though long, our jarring notes And time it, when raging war is done, agree; To smile at 'scapes and perils overthrown.— My fair Bianca, bid my father welcome, While I with self-same kindness welcome thine.— Brother Petruchio,—sister Katherina,— And thou, Hortensio, with thy loving widow,— Feast with the best, and welcome to my house; My banquet is to close our stomachs up, After our great good cheer: Pray sit you down; For now we sit to chat, as well as eat.

Pet. Nothing but sit and sit, and eat and eat!

Bap. Padua affords this kindness, son Petruchio.

Pet. Padua affords nothing but what is kind.

Hor. For both our sakes I would that word were true.

Pet. Now, for my life, Hortensio fears his widow.

Wid. Then never trust me if I be afraid.

Pet. You are sensible, and yet you miss my sense; mean, Hortensio is afraid of you.

Wid. He that is greedy, thinks the world turns round.


Kath. Mistress, how mean you that?

Wid. Thus I conceive by him. [that?

Pet. Conceives by me!—How likes Hortensio

Hor. My widow says, thus she conceives her tale.

Pet. Very well mended: Kiss him for that, good widow.

Kath. He that is giddy thinks the world turns round:——

I pray you, tell me what you meant by that.

Wid. Your husband, being troubled with a shrew, Measures my husband's sorrow by his woe: And now you know my meaning.

Kath. A very mean meaning.

Wid. Right, I mean you.

Kath. And I am mean, indeed, respecting you.

Pet. To her, Kate!

Hor. To her, widow!

Pet. A hundred marks, my Kate does put her down.

Hor. That's my office.

Pet. Spoke like an officer:—Ha! to thee, lad.

[Drinks to HORTENSIO.

Bap. How likes Gremio these quick-witted folks? 

Gré. Believe me, sir, they butt together well.

Bian. Head, and butt? a hasty-witted body Would say your head and butt were head and horn. 

Vin. Ay, mistress bride, hath that awaken'd you?

Bian. Ay, but not frightened me; therefore I'll sleep again.

Pet. Nay, that you shall not; since you have Have at you for a bitter jest or two. [begun,

Bian. Am I your bird? I mean to shift my bush, And then pursue me as you draw your bow:—— 

You are welcome all.

[Exeunt BIANCA, KATHERINA, and Widow.

Pet. She hath prevented me.—Here, signior Tranio, This bird you aim'd at, though you hit her not; Therefore, a health to all that shot and miss'd.

Tra. O, sir, Lucentio slipp'd me like his grey hound,

Which runs himself, and catches for his master.

Pet. A good swift simile, but something curiish.

Tra. 'Tis well, sir, that you hunted for yourself: 'Tis thought your deer holds you at a bay.

Bap. O ho, Petruchio, Tranio hits you now.

Luc. I thank thee for that gird, good Tranio.

Hor. Confess, confess, hath he not hit you here? 

Pet. 'A has a little gall'd me, I confess; 

And, as the jest did glance away from me, 'Tis ten to one it main'd you two outright.

Bap. Now, in good sadness, son Petruchio, I think thou hast the veriest shrew of all.

Pet. Well, I say—no: and therefore, for as-

Let's each one send unto his wife; [survived And he, whose wife is most obedient

To come at first when he doth send for her, Shall win the wager which we will propose.

Hor. Content:——What is the wager?

Luc. Twenty crowns.

Pet. Twenty crowns!

I'll venture so much on my hawk, or hound, But twenty times so much upon my wife.

Luc. A hundred then.

Hor. Content.

Pet. A match; 'tis done.

Hor. Who shall begin?

Luc. That will I. Go, 

Biondello, bid your mistress come to me
Bion. I go. [Exit.
Bap. Son, I will be your half, Bianca comes.
Luc. I'll have no halves; I'll bear it all myself.

Re-enter Biondello.

How now! what news?
Bion. Sir, my mistress sends you word
That she is busy, and she cannot come.
Pet. How! she is busy, and she cannot come! Is that an answer?
Gre. Ay, and a kind one too:
Pray God, sir, your wife send you not a worse.
Pet. I hope, better.
Hor. Sirrah, Biondello, go, and entreat my wife
To come to me forthwith. [Exit Biondello.
Pet. O, ho! entreat her!
Nay, then she must needs come.
Hor. I am afraid, sir,
Do what you can, yours will not be entreated.

Re-enter Biondello.

Now! where's my wife? Bion. She says, you have some goodly jest in hand;
She will not come; she bids you come to her.
Pet. Worse and worse; she will not come! O Intolerable, not to be endur'd! [vile,
Sirrah, Grumio, go to your mistress;
Say I command her to come. [Exit Grumio.

Hor. I know her answer.
Pet. What?
Hor. She will not come.
Pet. The fouler fortune mine, and there an end.

Enter Katharina.
Bap. Now, by my holidame, here comes Katharina!
Kath. What is your will, sir, that you send for me?
Pet. Where is your sister, and Hortensio's wife?
Kath. They sit conferring by the parlour fire.
Pet. Go, fetch them hither; if they deny to come,
Swinge me them soundly forth unto their husbands:
Away, I say, and bring them hither straight.

Exit Katharina.

Luc. Here is a wonder, if you talk of a wonder.
Hor. And so it is, I wonder what it bodes.
Pet. Marry, peace it bodes, and love, and quiet
An awful rule, and right supremacy; [life,
And, to be short, what not, that's sweet and happy.
Bap. Now fair beal thee, good Petruchio!
The wager thou hast won; and I will add
Unto their losses twenty thousand crowns!
Another dowry to another daughter,
For she is chang'd, as she had never been.
Pet. Nay, I will win my wager better yet:
And show more sign of her obedience,
Her new-built virtue and obedience.

Re-enter Katharina, with Bianca, and Widow.

See, where she comes! and brings your froward wives
As prisoners to her womanly persuasion.—
Katharina, that cap of yours, becomes you not;
Off with that bauble, throw it underfoot.
[Katharina pulls off her cap, and throws it down.
Wid. Lord, let me never have a cause to sigh,
Till I be brought to such a silly pass!
Bian. Fye! what a foolish duty call you this?
Luc. I would, your duty were as foolish too:
The wisdom of your duty, fair Bianca,
Hath cost me an hundred crowns since supper-time.

Bian. The more fool you, for laying on my duty.
Pet. Katharine, I charge thee, tell these headstrong women,
What duty they do owe their lords and husbands.
Wid. Come, come, you're mocking; we will have no telling.
Pet. Come on, I say, and first begin with her.
Wid. She shall not.
Pet. I say, she shall;—and first begin with her.
Kath. Fye, fye! unkind that threat'ning unkind
brow;
And dare she in scornful glances from those eyes,
To wound thy lord, thy king, thy governor:
It blots thy beauty, as frosts bite the meads;
Confounds thy fame, as whirlwinds shake fair buds;
And in no sense is meet or amiable.
A woman mov'd, is like a fountain troubled,—
Muddy, ill-seeming, thick, bereft of beauty;
And, while it is so, none so dry or thirsty
Will deign to sip or touch one drop of it.
Thy husband is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper,
Thy head, thy sovereign; one that cares for thee,
And for thy maintenance: commits his body
To painful labour, both by sea and land;
To watch the night in storms, the day in cold,
While thou liest warm at home, secure and safe;
And craves no other tribute at thy hands,
But love, fair looks, and true obedience;—
Too little payment for so great a debt!
Such duty as the subject owes the prince,
Even such a woman oweth to her husband:
And when she's froward, peevish, sullen, sour,
And not obedient to his honest will,
What is this, but a foul contending rebel,
And graceless traitor to her loving lord?—
I am ashamed, that women are so simple
To offer war, where they should kneel for peace;
Or seek for rule, supremacy, and sway,
When they are bound to serve, love, and obey.
Why are our bodies soft, and weak, and smooth,
Unapt for toil, and trouble in the world;
But that our soft conditions, and our hearts,
Should well agree with our external parts?
Come, come, you froward and unable worms!
My mind hath been as big as one of yours.
My heart as great; my reason, haply, more,
To bandy word for word, and frown for frown;—
But now, I see our lances are but straws;
Our strength as weak, our weakness past compare,—
That seeming to be most, which we least are.
Then vail your stomachs, for it is no boast;
And place your hands below your husband's foot:
In token of which duty, if he please,
My hand is ready, may it do him ease.

Pet. Why, there's a wench!—Come on, and kiss me, Kate! [ha't.

Luc. Well, go thy ways, old lad: for thou shalt
Win 'tis a good hearing, when children are toward.

Luc. But a harsh hearing, when women are
Pet. Come, Kate, we'll to bed;—[froward.
We three are married, but you two are sped.
'Twas I won the wager, though you hit the white;
[To Luciento.
And, being a winner, God give you good night!
[Exeunt Petruchio and Kath.
Hor. Now go thy ways, thou hast 'tamed a curst shrew.

Luc. 'Tis a wonder, by your leave, she will be
'tam'd so. [Exeunt.
WINTER'S TALE.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

LEONTES, King of Sicilia.
Mamillius, his Son.
Camillo, Antigonus, Clownes, Dion,
Another Sicilian Lord.
ROGERO, a Sicilian Gentleman.
An Attendant on the young Prince Mamillius.
Officers of a Court of Judicature.
Polxenes, King of Bohemia.
Florizel, his Son.
Archidamus, a Bohemian Lord.
A Mariner.
A Gaoler.
An Old Shepherd, reputed Father of Perdita.

Clown, his Son.
Servant to the Old Shepherd.
Actolycus, a Rogue.
Time, as Chorus.

Hermione, Queen to Leontes.
Perdita, Daughter to Leontes and Hermione.
Paulina, Wife to Antigonus.
Esmilia, a Lady.
Two other Ladies; attending the Queen.
Mops, Dorcas, Shepherdesses.

Lords, Ladies, and Attendants; Satyrs for a Dance; Shepherds, Shepherdesses, Guards, &c.

SCENE.—Sometimes in Sicilia; sometimes in Bohemia.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—SICILIA. An Antechamber in Leontes' Palace.

Enter Camillo and Archidamus.

Arch. If you shall chance, Camillo, to visit Bohemia, on the like occasion whereon my services are now on foot, you shall see, as I have said, great difference betwixt our Bohemia and your Sicilia.

Cam. I think, this coming summer, the king of Sicilia means to pay Bohemia the visitation which he justly owes him.

Arch. Wherein our entertainment shall shame us; we will be justified in our loves: for, indeed,—

Cam. Beseech you,—

Arch. Verily, I speak it in the freedom of my knowledge: we cannot with such magnificence—in so rare—I know not what to say.—We will give you sleepy drinks; that your senses, unintelligent of our insufficiency, may, though they cannot praise us, as little accuse us.

Cam. You pay a great deal too dear, for what's given freely.

Arch. Believe me, I speak as my understanding instructs me, and as mine honesty puts it to utterance.

Cam. Sicilia cannot show himself over-kind to Bohemia. They were trained together in their childhoods; and there rooted betwixt them then such an affection, which cannot choose but branch now. Since their more mature dignities and royal necessities made separation of their society, their encounters, though not personal, have been royally attornied, with interchange of gifts, letters, loving embassies; that they have seemed to be together, though absent; shook hands, as over a vast; and embraced, as it were, from the ends of opposed winds. The heavens continue their loves!

Arch. I think, there is not in the world either malice, or matter, to alter it. You have an un-speakable comfort of your young prince Mamillius; it is a gentleman of the greatest promise that ever came into my note.

Cam. I very well agree with you in the hopes of him: It is a gallant child; one that, indeed, physics the subject, makes old hearts fresh; they that went on crutches ere he was born, desire yet their life, to see him a man.

Arch. Would they else be content to die?

Cam. Yes; if there were no other excuse why they should desire to live.

Arch. If the king had no son, they would desire to live on crutches till he had one. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same. A Room of State in the Palace.

Enter Leontes, Polixenes, Hermione, Mamillius, Camillo, and Attendants.

Pol. Nine changes of the wat'ry star have been
The shepherd's note, since we have left our throne
Without a burden: time as long again
Would be fill'd up, my brother, with our thanks;
And yet we should, for perpetuity,
Go hence in debt: And therefore, like a cipher,
Yet standing in rich place, I multiply,
With one we-thank-you, many thousands more
That go before it.

Leon. Stay your thanks awhile;
And pay them when you part.

Pol. Sir, that's to-morrow.
I am question'd by my fears, of what may chance.
Or breed upon our absence: That may blow
No sneaking winds at home, to make us say,
This is put forth too truly! Besides, I have stay'd
To tire your royalty.

Leon. We are tougher, brother,
Than you can put us to.

Pol. No longer stay.

Leon. One seven-night longer.

Pol. Very sooth, to-morrow.

Leon. W'ill part the time between's then: and in that
I'll no gain-saying.

Pol. Press me not, 'beseech you, so;
There is no tongue that moves, none, none l' the world,
So soon as yours, could win me: so it should now,
Were there necessity in your request, although
'Twere needful I denied it. My affairs
Do even drag me homeward: which to hinder,
Were, in your love, a whip to me; my stay,
To you a charge, and trouble: to save both,
Farewell, our brother.

Leon. Tongue-tied, our queen? Speak you.

Her. I had thought, sir, to have held my peace, until
You had drawn oaths from him, not to stay. You, sir,
Charge him too coldly: Tell him, you are sure,
All in Bohemia's well: this satisfaction
The by-gone day proclaim'd; say this to him,
He's best from his best ward.

Leon. Well said, Hermione. To tell, he longs to see his son, were strong:
But let him say so then, and let him go;
But let him swear so, and he shall not stay,
We'll thwack him hence with distaffs.—
Yet of your royal presence [to Polixenes.] I'll adventure
The borrow of a week. When at Bohemia
You take my lord, I'll give him my commission,
To let him there a month, behind the gest
Prefix'd for his parting: yet, good deed, Leontes,
I love thee not a jar o' the clock behind
What lady she her lord.—You'll stay?

Pol. Nay, but you will?

Pol. I may not verily.

Her. Verily!

You put me off with limber vows: But I,
Though you would seek to unsphere the stars with
Should yet say, Sir, no going. Verily, [oaths,
You shall not go; a lady's verily is
As potent as a lord's. Will you go yet?
Force me to keep you as a prisoner,
Not like a guest: so you shall pay your fees,
When you depart, and save your thanks. How say you
My prisoner, or my guest? by your dread verily,
One of them you shall be.

Pol. Your guest then, madam: To be your prisoner, should import offending;
Which is for me less easy to commit,
Than you to punish.

Her. Not your gaoler then,
But your kind hostess. Come, I'll question you
Of my lord's tricks, and yours, when you were boys;
You were pretty lordlings then.

Pol. We were, fair queen,
Two lads, that thought there was no more behind,
But such a day to-morrow as to-day,
And to be boy eternal.

Her. Was not my lord the verier wag o' the two?

Pol. We were as twin'd lambs, that did trisk i' the sun,
And bleat the one at the other: What we chang'd
Was innocence for innocence; we knew not
The doctrine of ill-doing, no, nor dream'd
That any did: Had we pursued that life,
And our weak spirits ne'er been higher rear'd
With stronger blood, we should have answer'd heaven
Boldly, Not guilty; the imposition clear'd,
Hereditary ours.

Her. By this we gather,
You have tripp'd since.

Pol. O my most sacred lady,
Temptations have since then been born to us: for
In those unfledg'd days was my wife a girl;
Your precious self had then not cross'd the eyes
Of my young play-fellow.

Her. Grace to boot! Of this make no conclusion; lest you say,
Your queen and I are devils: Yet, go on;
The offences we have made you do, we'll answer;
If you first sinn'd with us, and that with us
You did continue fault, and that you slipp'd not
With any but with us.

Leon. Is he won yet?

Her. He'll stay, my lord.

Leon. At my request, he would not.
Hermione, my dearest, thou never spok'st
To better purpose.

Her. Never?

Leon. Never, but once.

Her. What! have I twice said well? when wasn't before?
I pr'ythee, tell me: Cram us with praise, and make us
As fat as tame things: One good deed, dying tongueless,
Slaughters a thousand, waiting upon that.
Our praises are our wages: You may ride us,
With one soft kiss, a thousand furlongs, ere
With spur we heat an acre. But to the goal:—
My last good was, to entreat his stay;
What was my first? it has an elder sister,
Or I mistake you: O, would her name were Grace! But once before I spoke to the purpose: When?
Nay, let me hav't; I long.

Leon. Why, that was when
Three crabb'd months had sour'd themselves to death,
Ere I could make thee open thy white hand,
And clap thyself my love; then didst thou utter,
I am yours for ever.

Her. It is Grace, indeed.—
Why, lo you now I have spoke to the purpose twice;
The one for ever earn'd a royal husband;
The other, for some while a friend.

Leon. [Giving her hand to Polixenes.] Too hot, too hot: [Aside.
To mingle friendship far, is mingling bloods,
I have temper cords on me:—my heart dances,
But not for joy—not joy.—This entertainment
May a free face put on; derive a liberty
From heartiness, from bounty, fertile bosom,
And well become the agent: it may, I grant:
But to be paddling palms, and pinching fingers,
As now they are; and making practis'd smiles,
As in a looking glass;—and then to sigh, as twer-
The mort o' the deer; O, that is entertainment.
My bosom likes not, nor my brows.—Mamillius, Art thou my boy?

Mam. Ay, my good lord.

Leon. I'fecks? Why, that's my bawcock. What! hast smutched thy nose?

They say, it's a copy out of mine. Come, captain, We must be neat; not neat, but cleanly, captain: And yet the steer, the heifer, and the calf, Are all call'd neat.—Still virginaling.

Upon his palm?—How now, you want calf! Art thou my calf?

Mam. Yes, if you will, my lord.

Leon. Thou want'st a rough push, and the shoots that I have, To be full like me:—yet, they say we are Almost as like as eggs; women say so, That will say any thing: But were they false As o'er-dyed blacks, as wind, as waters; false As dice are to be wish'd, by one that fixes No bourn 'twixt his and mine; yet were it true To say this boy were like me. —Come, sir page, Look on me with your welkin-eye: Sweet villain! Most dear' est! my collop!—Can thy dam?—may't be?

Affection! thy intention stabs the centre: Thou dost make possible, things not so held, Communicat'st with dreams; —(How can this be?)

With what's unreal thou coactive art, And fellow' st nothing: Then, 'tis very credent, Thou may'st co-join with something; and thou dost; (And that beyond commission; and I find it,) And that to the infection of my brains, And hardening of my brows.


Pol. How! my lord?

What cheer? how is't with you, best brother? Her. You look, As if you held a brow of much distraction:

Are you mov'd, my lord?

Leon. No, in good earnest.—How sometimes nature will betray its folly, Its tenderness, and make itself a pastime To harder bosoms! Looking on the lines Of my boy's face, methoughts, I did recoil Twenty-three years; and saw myself unbreech'd, In my green velvet coat; my dagger muzzled, Lest it should bite its master, and so prove, As ornaments oft do, too dangerous. How like, methought, I then was to this kernel, This quash, this gentleman:—Mine honest friend, What dost thou take care for money? Mam. No, my lord, I'll fight.

Leon. You will why, happy man be his dole!— My brother,

Are you so fond of your young prince, as we Do seem to be of ours?

Pol. If at home, sir,

He's all my exercise, my mirth, my matter:
Now my sworn friend, and then mine enemy;
My parasite, my soldier, statesman, all:
He makes a July's day short as December;
And, with his varying childhood, cures in me
Thoughts that would thick my blood.

Leon. So stands this squire Ofic'd with me: We two will walk, my lord, And leave you to your graver steps. —Hermione,

How thou lov'st us, show in our brother's welcome; Let what is dear in Sicily, be cheap:
Next to thyself, and my young rover, he's Apparent to my heart.

Her. If you would seek us,

We are your's! the garden: Shall's attend you there?

Leon. To your own bents dispose you; you'll be found,

Be you beneath the sky:—I am angling now,
Though you perceive me not how I give line. Go to, go to.


Hermione, How she holds up the neb, the bill to him! And arms her with the boldness of a wife To her allowing husband! Gone already;

Inch-thick, knee-deep, o'er head and ears a fork'd one.]

[Enter Polixeness, Hermione, and Attendants.

Go, play, boy, play;—thy mother plays, and I Play too; but so disgrac'd a part, whose issue Will hiss me to my grave; contempt and clamour Will be my knell.—Go, play, boy, play;—There have been,

Or I am much deceiv'd, cuckolds ere now;

And many a man there is, even at this present,

Now, while I speak this, holds his wife by the arm, That little thinks she has been sluic'd in his absence, And hispond fish'd by his next neighbour, by Sir Smile, his neighbour: nay, there's comfort in't, While other men have gates; and those gates open'd,

As mine, against their will: Should all despair, That have revolted wives, the tenth of mankind Would hang themselves. Physick for't there is, It is a bawdy planet, that will strike none; Where 'tis predominant; and 'tis powerful, think it, From east, west, north, and south: Be it concluded, No barricado for a belly; know it; It will let in and out the enemy, With bag and baggage: many a thousand of us Have the disease, and feel't not. —How now, boy? Mam. I am like you, they say.

Leon. Why, that's some comfort.

What! Camillo there? Cam. Ay, my good lord.

Leon. Go play, Mamillius; thou'rt an honest man.

[Exit Mamillius.

Camillo, this great sir will yet stay longer.

Cam. You had much ado to make his anchor hold: When you cast out, it still came home.

Leon. Didst note it?

Cam. He would not stay at your petitions; made His business more material.

Leon. Didst perceive it?

They're here with me already: whispering, round. Sicilia is a so-forth: 'Tis far gone, [ing,

When I shall gus it last.—How came't, Camillo, That he did stay?

Cam. At the good queen's entreaty. Leon. At the queen's, be't: good, should be pertinent;

But so it is, it is not. Was this taken By any understanding pate but thine?

For thy conceit is soaking, will draw in More than the common blocks:—Not noted, is't, But of the finer natures? by some several, Of head-piece extraordinary? lower messes, Perchance are to this business purblind: say.

Cam. Business, my lord? I think most under- Bohemia stays here longer.

[stand
Ha?

Leon. Stay here longer.

Cam. Ay, but why?

Cam. To satisfy your highness, and the entreaties
Of our most gracious mistress.

Leon. Satisfy
The entreaties of your mistress?—satisfy?—
Let that suffice. I have trusted thee, Camillo,
With all the nearest things to my heart, as well
My chamber-councils: wherein, priest-like, thou
Hast cleans'd my bosom; I from thee departed
Thy penitent reform'd: but we have been
Dwell'd in thy integrity, deceived'd
In which that seems so.

Cam. Be it forbid, my lord!

Leon. To bide upon't;—Thou art not honest: or,
If thou inclin'st that way, thou art a coward;
Which hones honesty behind, restraining
From course requir'd: Or else thou must be counted
A servant, graffed in my serious trust,
And therein negligent: or else a fool,
That seest a game play'd home, the rich stake drawn,
And tak'st it all for jest.

Cam. My gracious lord,
I may be negligent, foolish, and fearful;
In every one of these no man is free,
But that his negligence, his folly, fear,
Amongst the infinite doings of the world,
Sometime puts forth: In your affairs, my lord,
If ever I were wilful-negligent,
It was my folly; if industriously
I play'd the fool, it was my negligence,
Not weighing well the end; if ever fearful
To do a thing, where I the issue doubted,
Whereof the execution did cry out
Against the non-performance, 'twas a fear
Which oft affects the wisest: these, my lord,
Are such allow'd infirmities, that honesty
Is never free of. But, 'beseech your grace,
Be plainer with me; let me know my trespass
By its own visage: if I then deny it,
'Tis none of mine.

Leon. Have not you seen, Camillo,
(But that's past doubt: you have; or your eye-glass
Is thicker than a cuckold's horn;) or heard,
(For, to a vision so short, but humour
Cannot be mute,) or thought, (for cogitation
Resides not in that man, that does not think it,) My wife is slippery? If thou wilt confess,
(Or else be impudently negative,
To have nor eyes, or ears, nor thought,) then say,
My wife's a hobbyhorse; deserves a name
As rank as any flax-wench, that puts to
Before her troth- plight: say it, and justify it.

Cam. I would not be a stander-by, to hear
My sovereign mistress clouded so, without
My present vengeance taken: 'Shrew my heart,
You never spoke what did become you less
Than this; which to reiterate, were sin
As deep as that, though true.

Leon. Is whispering nothing?
Is leaning check to check? is meeting noses?
Kissing with inside lip? stopping the career
Of laughter with a sigh? (a note infallible
Of breaking honesty;) horning foot on foot?
Skulking in corners? wishing clocks more swift?
Hours, minutes? noon, midnight? and all eyes
blind
With the pin and web, but theirs, theirs only,
That would unseen be wicked?—is this nothing?

Why, then the world, and all that's in't, is nothing;
The covering sky is nothing; Bohemia nothing;
My wife is nothing: nor nothing have these nothinges,
If this be nothing.

Cam. Good my lord, be cur'd
Of this diseas'd opinion, and betimes;
For 'tis most dangerous.

Leon. Say, it be; 'tis true.

Cam. No, no, my lord!

Leon. It is; you lie, you lie:
I say, thou liest, Camillo, and I hate thee;
Pronounce thee a gross lout, a mindless slave;
Or else a hovering temporizer, that
Canst with thine eyes at once see good and evil,
Inclining to them both!—Were my wife's liver
Infected as her life, she would not live
The running of one glass.

Cam. Who does infect her?

Leon. Why he, that wears her like her medal,
hanging
About his neck, Bohemia: Who—if I
Had servants true about me: that bare eyes
To see alike mine honour as their profits,
Their own particular thorns,—they would do that
Which should undo more doing: Ay, and thou,
His cupbearer,—whom I from meanger form
Have bench'd and rear'd to worship; who may'st see
Plainly, as heaven sees earth, and earth sees heaven,
How I am galled,—might'st bespice a cup,
To give mine enemy a lasting wick;
Which draught to me were cordial.

Cam. Sir, my lord,
I could do this; and that with no rash passion,
But with a ling'ring dram, that should not work
Maliciously like poison: But I cannot
Believe this crack to be in my dread mistress,
So sovereignly being honourable.
I have lov'd thee,—

Leon. Make't thy question, and go rot
Dost think, I am so muddy, so unsettled,
To appoint myself in this vexation? sully
The purity and whiteness of my sheets,
Which to preserve, is sleep; which being spotted,
Is goads, thorns, nettles, tails of wasps?
Give scandal to the blood o' the prince my son,
Who, I do think is mine, and love as mine;
Without ripe moving to't?—Would I do this?
Could man so blemish?
Scene II.

Winter's Tale.

Cam. O miserable lady!—But, for me,
What case stand I in? I must be the poisoner
Of good Polixenes: and my ground to do't
Is the obedience to a master; one,
Who, in rebellion with himself, will have
All that are his, too. To do this deed,
Promotion follows: If I could find example
Of thousands, that had struck anointed kings,
And flourish'd after, I'd not do't: but since
Nor brass, nor stone, nor parchment, bears not one,
Let villany itself forswear't. I must
Forsake the court: to do't, or no, is certain
To me a break-neck. Happy star, reign now!
Here comes Bohemia.

Enter Polixenes.

Pol. This is strange! methinks,
My favour here begins to warp. Not speak?—
Good-day, Camillo.

Cam. Hail, most royal sir!

Pol. What is the news 't the court?

Cam. None rare, my lord.

Pol. The king hath on him such a countenance,
As he had lost some province, and a region,
Lov'd as he loves himself: even now I met him
With customary compliment; when he,
Wafting his eyes to the contrary, and falling
A lip of much contempt, speeds from me; and
So leaves me, to consider what is breeding,
That changes thus his manners.

Cam. I dare not know, my lord.

Pol. How! dare not? do not. Do you know,
and dare not,
Be intelligent to me! 'Tis thereabouts;
For, to yourself, what you do know, you must;
And cannot say, you dare not. Good Camillo,
Your chang'd complexions are to me a mirror,
Which shows me mine chang'd too: for I must be
A party in this alteration, finding
Myself thus alter'd with it.

Cam. There is a sickness
Which puts some of us in distemper; but
I cannot name the disease; and it is caught
Of you that yet are well.

Pol. How! caught of me?
Make me not sighted like the basilisk:
I have look'd on thousands, who have sped the better
By my regard, but kill'd none so. Camillo,—
As you are certainly a gentleman; thereto
Clerk-like, experience'd, which no less adorns
Our gentrty, than our parents' noble names,
In whose success we are gentle,—I beseech you,
If you know aught which does behave my know-
Thereof to inform'd, imprison it not [ledge
In ignorant concealment.

Cam. I may not answer.

Pol. A sickness caught of me, and yet I well!
I must be answer'd.—Dost thou hear, Camillo,
I conjure thee, by all the parts of man,
Which honour does acknowledge,—whereof the
least
Is not this suit of mine,—that thou declare
What incidency thou dost guess of harm
Is creeping toward me; how far off, now near;
Which way to be prevented, if to be;
If not, how best to bear it.

Cam. Sir, I'll tell you;
Since I am charg'd in honour, and by him
That I think honourable: Therefore, mark my
counsel;
Which must be even as swiftly follow'd, as
I mean to utte: it; or both yourself and me
Cry, lost, and so good-night.

Pol. On, good Camillo.

Cam. I am appointed Him to murder you.

Pol. By whom, Camillo?

Cam. By the king.

Pol. For what?

Cam. He thinks, nay, with all confidence he
As he had seen't or been an instrument [swears,
To vice you to't,—that you have touch'd his queen
Forbiddenly.

Pol. O, then my best blood turn
To an infected jelly; and my name
Be yok'd with his, that did betray the best!
Turn then my freshest reputation to
A savour, that may strike the dullest nostril
Where I arrive; and my approach be shunn'd,
Nay, hated too, worse than the great'st infection
That e'er was heard, or read!—

Cam. Swear his thought over
By each particular star in heaven, and
By all their influences, you may as well
Forbid the sea for to obey the moon,
As or by oath remove, or counsel shake
The fabric of his folly; whose foundation
Is pil'd upon his faith, and will continue
The standing of his body.

Pol. How should this grow?

Cam. I know not: but, I am sure, 'tis safer to
Avoid what's grown, than question how 'tis born,
If therefore you dare trust my honesty,—
That lies enclosed in this trunk, which you
Shall hear along impawn'd,—away to-night.
Your followers I will whisper to the business:
And will, by twos, and threes, at several posterns,
Clear them o' the city: For myself, I'll put
My fortunes to your service, which are here
By this discovery lost. Be not uncertain;
For, by the honour of my parents, I
Have utter'd truth: which if you seek to prove,
I dare not stand by; nor shall you be safer
Than one condemn'd by the king's own mouth,
His execution sworn.

[thereon

Pol. I do believe thee;
I saw his heart in his face. Give me thy hand;
Be pilot to me, and thy places shall
Still neighbour mine: My ships are ready, and
My people did expect my hence departure
Two days ago.—This jealousy
Is for a precious creature: as she's rare,
Must it be great; and, as his person's mighty,
Must it be violent: and as he does conceive
He is honour'd by a man which ever
Profess'd to him, why, his re-awake not
In that be made more bitter. Fear o'er shades me:
Good expedition be my friend, and comfort
The gracious queen, part of his theme, but nothing
Of his ill-ta'en suspicion! Come, Camillo;
I will respect thee as a father; if
Thou bear'st my life off hence: Let us avoid.

Cam. It is in mine authority, to command
The keys of all the posterns: Please your highness
To take the urgent hour: come, sir, away.

[Exeunt.]
ACT II.

SCENE I.—The same.

Enter Hermione, Mamillius, and Ladies.

Her. Take the boy to you: he so troubles me,
'Tis past enduring.
1 Lady. Come, my gracious lord.
Shall I be your play-fellow?
Mam. No, I'll none of you.
1 Lady. Why, my sweet lord?
Mam. You'll kiss me hard, and speak to me as if I were a baby still,—I love you better.
2 Lady. And why so, my good Lord?
Mam. Not for because Your brows are blacker; yet black brows, they say, Become some women best; so that there be not Too much hair there, but in a semi-circle, Or half-moon made with a pen.
2 Lady. Who taught you this?
Mam. I learn'd it out of women's faces.—Pray What colour are your eye-brows?
[Now
1 Lady. Blue, my lord.
Mam. Nay, that's a mock: I have seen a lady's nose That has been blue, but not her eye-brows.
2 Lady. Hark ye:
The queen, your mother, rounds space: we shall Present our services to a new fine prince, One of these days; and then you'd wanton with us, If we would have you.
1 Lady. She is spread of late Into a goodly bulk: Good time encounter her!
Her. What wisdom stirs amongst you? Come, sir, now I am for you again: Pray you, sit by us, And tell's a tale.
Mam. Merry, or sad, shall't be?
Her. As merry as you will.
Mam. A sad tale's best for winter:
I have one of sprites and goblins.
Her. Let's have that, sir.
Come on, sit down:—Come on, and do your best To fright me with your sprites: you're powerful at Mam. There was a man,— [it. Her. Nay, come, sit down; then on.
Mam. Dwelt by a church-yard:—I will tell it You'd crickets shall not hear it. [softly; Her. Come on then, And give't me in mine ear.

Enter Leontes, Antigonus, Lords, and others.

Leon. Was he met there? his train? Camillo with him?
1 Lord. Behind the tuft of pines I met them; never
Saw I men scour so on their way: I ey'd them Even to their ships.
Leon. How bless'd am I
In my just censure! in my true opinion!—
Alack, for lesser knowledge!—How accurs'd, In being so blest!—There may be in the cup A spider sleep'd, and one may drink; depart, And yet partake no venom; for his knowledge Is not infected: but if one present
The abhor'd ingredient to his eye, make known How he hath drank, he cracks his gorge, his sides, With violent hefts:—I have drunk, and seen the spider.
Camillo was his help in this, his pander:—

There is a plot against my life, my crown;
All's true that is mistrusted:—that false villain, Whom I employ'd, was pre-employ'd by him: He has discover'd my design, and I Remain a pinch'd thing; yea, a very trick For them to play at will:—How came the posterns So easily open?

1 Lord. By his great authority;
Which often hath no less prevail'd than so,
On your command.
Leon. I know't well.—
Give me the boy; I am glad you did not nurse him:
Though he does hear some signs of me, yet you Have too much blood in him.
Her. What is this! sport?
Leon. Bear the boy hence, he shall not come about her;
Away with him:—and let her sport herself With that she's big with; for 'tis Polixenes Has made thee swell thus.
Her. But I'd say, he had not,
And, I'll be sworn, you would believe my saying, How'er you lean to the norward.
Leon. You, my lords,
Look on her, mark her well; be but about To say, she is a goodly lady, and The justice of your hearts will thereto add, 'Tis pity, she's not honest, honourable: Praise her but for this her without-door form, (Which, on my faith, deserves high speech,) and straight The shrug, the hum, or ha; these petty brands, That calumny doth use:—O, I am out, That mercy does; for calumny will rear Virtue itself;—these shrugs, these hums, and has, When you have said, she's goodly, come between Ere you can say she's honest: But be it known, From him that has most cause to grieve it should be, She's an adultress!
Her. Should a villain say so,
The most replenish'd villain in the world, He were as much more villain! you, my lord, Do but mistake.
Leon. You have mistook, my lady, Polixenes for Leontes: O thou thing Which I'll not call a creature of thy place, Letest barbarism, making me the precedent, Should a like language use to all degrees, And mannerly distinction leave out Betwixt the prince and beggar!—I have said, She's an adultress; I have said, with whom: More, she's a traitor; and Camillo is A federation with her; and one that knows What she should shame to know herself, But with her most vile principal, that she's A bed-swerver; even as bad as those That vulgar's give bold titles; ay, and privy To this their late escape.
Her. No, by my life, Privy to none of this: How will this grieve you, When you shall come to clearer knowledge, that You thus have publish'd me! Gentle my lord, You scarce can right me thoroughly then, to say You did mistake.
Leon. No, no; if I mistake In those foundations which I build upon,
The center is not big enough to bear
A schoolboy's top.—Away with her to prison!
He, who shall speak for her, is afar off guilty,
But that he speaks.

Her. There's some ill planet reigns:
I must be patient, till the heavens look
With an aspect more favourable.—Good my lords,
I am not prone to weeping as our sex
Commonly are; the want of which vain dew,
Perchance, shall dry your pities: but I have
That honourable grief lodg'd here, which burns
Worse than tears drown; 'Beseech you all, my lords,
With thoughts so qualified, as your charities
Shall best instruct you, measure me;—and so
The king's will be perform'd!

Leon. Shall I be heard?
[To the Guards.

Her. Who is't that goes with me?—'Beseech
your highness,
My women may be with me; for, you see,
My plight requires it. Do not weep, good fools;
There is no cause: when you shall know your
mistress
Has deserv'd prison, then abound in tears,
As I come out: this action, I now go on,
Is for my better grace.—Adieu, my lord;
I never wish'd to see you sorry; now,
I trust, I shall.—My women, come; you have
Leon. Go, do our bidding; hence! [leave.

[Exeunt Queen and Ladies.

1 Lord. 'Beseech your highness, call the queen
again.

Ant. Be so civil what you do, sir; lest your
justice
Prove violence: in which the three great ones suffer,
Yourself, your queen, your son.

1 Lord. For her, my lord,—
I dare my life lay down, and will do't, sir,
Please you to accept it, that the queen is spotless
I the eyes of heaven, and to you; I mean,
In this which you accuse her.

Ant. If it prove
So otherwise, I'll keep my stables where
I lodge my wife; I'll go in couples with her;
Than when I feel and see her, no further trust her;
For every inch of woman in the world,
Ay, every dram of woman's flesh, is false,
If she be.

Leon. Hold your peace.

1 Lord. Good my lord,—
Ant. It is for we speak, not for ourselves:
You are abus'd, and by some putter-on,
That will be damn'd for't; 'would I knew the
wills,
I would land-damn him: Be she honour-flaw'd,—
I have three daughters; the eldest is eleven;
The second, and the third, nine, and some five;
If this prove true, they'll pay for't: by mine
honour,
I'll gild them all: fourteen they shall not see,
To bring false generations: they are co-heirs;
And I had rather glib myself, than they
Should not produce fair issue.

Leon. Cease; no more.
You smell this business with a sense as cold
As is a dead man's nose: I see't and feel't,
As you feel doing thus; and see withal
The instruments that feel.

Ant. If it be so,

We need no grave to bury honesty;
There's not a grain of it, the face to sweeten
Of the whole dunghy earth.

Leon. What! lack I credit?
1 Lord. I had rather you did lack, than I, my
lord,
Upon this ground: and more it would content me
To have her honour true, than your suspicion;
Be blam'd for't how you might.

Leon. Why, what need we
Commune with you of this? but rather follow
Our forceful instigation? Our prerogative
Calls not your counsels; but our natural goodness
Imparts this: which—if you (or stupified,
Or seeming so in skill,) cannot, or will not,
Relish as truth, like us; inform yourselves,
We need no more of your advice: the matter,
The loss, the gain, the ordering on't, is all
Properly ours.

Ant. And I wish, my liege,
You had only in your silent judgment tried it,
Without more overture.

Leon. How could that be?
Either thou art most ignorant by age,
Or thou wilt born a fool: Camillo's flight,
Added to their familiarity.
(Which was as gross as ever touch'd conjecture,
That lack'd sight only, nought for approbation,
But only seeing, all other circumstances
Made up to the deed,) doth push on this proceeding.
Yet, for a greater confirmation,
(For, in an act of this importance, 'twere
Most piteous to be wild,) I have despatch'd in post,
To sacred Delphos, to Apollo's temple,
Cleomenes and Dion, whom you know
Of stuff'd sufficiency: Now, from the oracle
They will bring all; whose spiritual counsel had,
Shall stop, or spur me.—Have I done well?

1 Lord. Well done, my lord.

Leon. Though I am satisfied, and need no more
Than what I know, yet shall the oracle
Give rest to the minds of others; such as he,
Whose ignorant credulity will not
Come up to the truth: so have we thought it good,
From our free person she should be confin'd;
Lest that the treachery of the two, fled hence,
Be left her to perform. Come, follow us;
We are to speak in public; for this business
Will raise us all.

Ant. [Aside.] To laughter, as I take it,
If the good truth were known.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same. The outer Room of a
Prison.

Enter Paulina and Attendants.

Paul. The keeper of the prison,—call to him;
[Exit an Attendant
Let him have knowledge who I am.—Good lady! No
court in Europe is too good for thee:
What dost thou then in prison?—Now, good sir,
Re-enter Attendant, with the Keeper

You know me, do you not?

Keep. For a worthy lady,
And one whom much I honour.

Paul. Pray you then,
Conduct me to the queen.

Keep. I may not, madam; to the contrary
I have express commandment.
Paul. Here's ado,
To lock up honesty and honour from
The access of gentle visitors!—Is it lawful,
Pray you, to see her women? any of them?
Emilia?

Keep. So please you, madam, to put
Apart these your attendants, I shall bring
Emilia forth.

Paul. I pray now, call her.

Keep. Withdraw yourselves. [Exeunt Attendants.]

Paul. Well, be it so, pr'ythee. [Exit Keeper.

Here's such ado to make no stain a stain,
As passes colouring.

Re-enter Keeper, with Emilia.

Dear gentlewoman, how fares our gracious lady?

Emil. As well as one so great, and so forlorn,
May hold together: on her frowns, and griefs,
(Which never tender lady hath borne greater,) She is, something before her time, deliver'd.

Paul. A boy?

Emil. A daughter; and a goodly child,
Lusty, and like to live; the queen receives
Much comfort in't: says, My poor prisoner,
I am innocent as you.

Paul. I dare be sworn:—
These dangerous unsafe lunes o'the king! bestrew them!

He must be told on't, and he shall: the office
Becomes a woman best: I'll take't up upon me:
If I prove honey-mouth'd, let my tongue blister;
And never to my red-look'd anger be
The trumpet any more:—Pray you, Emilia,
Commend my best obedience to the queen;
If she dares trust me with her little babe,
I'll show't the king, and undertake to be
Her advocate to th' loudest: We do not know
How he may soften at the sight o'the child;
The silence often of pure innocence
Persuades, when speaking fails.

Emil. Most worthy madam, Your honour, and your goodness, is so evident,
That your free undertaking cannot miss
A thriving issue; there is no lady living,
So meet for this great errand: Please your ladyship
To visit the next room, I'll presently
Acquaint the queen of your most noble offer;
Who, but to-day, hammer'd of this design;
But durst not tempt a minister of honour,
Lest she should be denied.

Paul. Tell her, Emilia, I'll use that tongue I have: if wit flow from it,
As boldness from my bosom, let it not be doubted I shall do good.

Emil. Now be you blest for it!

I'll to the queen: Please you, come something nearer.

Keep. Madam, it's the queen to send the babe,
I know not what I shall incur, to pass it,
Having no warrant.

Paul. You need not fear it, sir: The child was prisoner to the womb: and is,
By law and process of great nature, thence
Free'd and enfranchis'd: not a party to
The anger of the king; nor guilty of,
If any be, the trespass of the queen.

Keep. I do believe it.
Commit me, for committing honour,) trust it, He shall not rule me.
Ant. Lo you now; you hear! When she will take the rein, I let her run; But she'll not stumble.
Paul. Good my liege, I come,— And, I beseech you, hear me, who profess Myself your loyal servant, your physician, Your most obedient counsellor; yet that dare Less appear so, in comforting your evils, Than such as most seem yours:—I say, I come From your good queen.
Leon. Good queen! Paul. Good queen, my lord, good queen: I say, good queen; And would by combat make her good, so were I A man, the worst about you.
Leon. Force her hence! Paul. Let him, that makes but trifles of his eyes, First hand me: on mine own accord, I'll go; But, first, I'll do my endeavor.—The good queen, For she is good, hath brought you forth a daughter, Here 'tis; commends it to your blessing. [Laying down the Child. Leon. Out! A mankind-witch! Hence with her, out o'door: A most intelligencing bawd!
Paul. Not so: I am as ignorant in that, as you In so entitling me: and no less honest Than you are mad; which is enough, I'll warrant, As this world goes, to pass for honest.
Leon. Traitors! Will you not push her out? Give her the bastard:— Thou dotard, [to Antigonus.] thou art woman- tird,' unrooted By thy dame Partlet here,—take up the bastard; Take't up, I say; give't to thy crone.
Paul. For ever Unvenerable be thy hands, if thou Tak'st up the princess, by that forced baseness Which he has put upon't!
Leon. He dreads his wife.
Paul. So, I would, you did; then 'twere past all You'd call your children yours. [doubt, Leon. A nest of traitors! Ant. I am none by this good light.
Paul. Nor I; nor any, But one, that's here; and that's himself: for he The sacred honour of himself, his queen's, His hopeful son's, his babe's, betrays to slander, Whose sting is sharper than the sword's; and will (For, as the case now stands, it is a curse [not He cannot be compell'd to't,) once remove The root of his opinion, which is rotten, As ever oak, or stone was sound.
Leon. A callat, Of boundless tongue; who late hath beat her husband, And now baits me!—This brat is none of mine; It is the issue of Polixenes:— Hence with it! and, together with the dam, Commit them to the fire.
Paul. It is yours! And, might we lay the old proverb to your charge, So like you, 'tis the worse. Behold, my lords, Although the print be little, the whole matter And copy of the father: eye, nose, lip, The trick of his frown, his forehead; nay, the valley, The pretty dimples of his chin, and cheek; his smiles:

The very mould and frame of hand, nail, finger:— And thou, good goddess nature, which hast made it So like to him that got it, if thou hast The ordering of the mind too, 'mongst all colours No yellow in't; lest she suspect, as he does, Her children not her husband's!
Leon. A gross hag!— And, lozely, thou art worthy to be hang'd, That wilt not stay her tongue.
Ant. Hang all the husbands, That cannot do that feat, you'll leave yourself Hardly one subject.
Leon. Once more, take her hence!
Paul. A most unworthy and unnatural lord Can do no more.
Leon. I'll have thee burn'd.
Paul. I care not It is an heretic, that makes the fire, Not she, which burn's in't. I'll not call you But this most cruel usage of your queen [tyrant; (Not able to beseech your accusation Than your own weak-hing'd fancy,) something Of tyranny, and will ignoble make you, [savours Yea, scandalous to the world.
Leon. On your allegiance, Out of the chamber with her. Were I a tyrant, Where were her life? she durst not call me so, If she did know me one. Away with her! Paul. I pray you, do not push me; I'll be gone. Look to your babe, my lord; 'tis yours: Jove send her A better guiding spirit!—What need these hands?— You, that are thus so tender o'er his follies, Will never do him good, not one of you. So, so;— Farewell; we are gone. [Exit Leon. Thou, traitor, hast set on thy wife to this.— My child? away with't—even thou, that hast A heart so tender o'er it, take it hence, And see it instantly consum'd with fire; Even thou, and none but thou. Take it up straight: Within this hour bring me word 'tis done, (And by good testimony,) or I'll seize thy life, With what thou else call'st thine: If thou refuse, And wilt encounter with my wrath, say so; The bastard braves with these my proper hands Shall I dash out. Go, take it to the fire; For thou sett'st on thy wife.
Ant. I did not, sir! These lords, my noble fellows, if they please, Can clear me in't.
1 Lord. We can, my royal liege, He is not guilty of her coming hither.
Leon. You are liars all. [credit; 1 Lord. 'Beseech your highness, give us better We have always truly serv'd you; and beseech So to esteem of us: And on our knees we beg, (As recompense of our dear services, Past, and to come,) that you do change this pur- Which, being so horrible, so bloody, must [pose; Lead on to some foul issue: We all kneel. Leon. I am a feather for each wind that blows:— Shall I live on, to see this bastard kneel And call me father? Better burn it now, Than curse it then. But, be it; let it live: It shall not neither.—You, sir, come you hither? [To Antigonus You, that have been so tenderly officious With lady Margery, your midwife here, there, To save this bastard's life:—for 'tis a bastard,
ACT III.

SCENE I.—The same. A Street in some Town.

Enter Cleomenes and Dion.

Cleo. The climate’s delicate; the air most sweet;
Fertile the isle; the temple most surpassing
The common praise it bears.

Dion. I shall report,
For most it caught me, the celestial habits,
(Methinks, I so should term them,) and the reverence
Of the grave wearers. O, the sacrifice!
How ceremonious, solemn, and unearthly
It was the offering!

Cleo. But, of all, the burst
And the ear-deafening voice o’ the oracle,
Kin to Jove’s thunder, so surpriz’d my sense,
That I was nothing.

Dion. If the event o’ the journey
Prove as successful to the queen,—O, be’t so!—
As it hath been to us, rare, pleasant, speedy,
The time is worth the use on’t.

Cleo. Great Apollo,
Turn all to the best! These proclamations,
So forcing faults upon Hermione,
I little like.

Dion. The violent carriage of it
Will clear, or end, the business: When the oracle,
(Thus by Apollo’s great divine seal’d up,) Shall the contents discover, something rare,
Even then will rush to knowledge.—Go,—
Fresh horses;—
And gracious be the issue! [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same. A Court of Justice.

Leontes, Lords, and Officers, appear, properly seated.

Leon. This session (to our great grief, we pronounce)

Even pushes ’gainst our heart: The party tried,
The daughter of a king; our wife; and one
Of us too much belov’d.—Let us be clear’d
Of being tyrannous, since we so openly
Proceed in justice; which shall have due course,
Even to the guilt, or the purgation.—
Produce the prisoner!

Offi. Hermione is brought in, guarded; Paulina and Ladies, attending.

Leon. Read the indictment.

Offi. Hermione, queen to the worthy Leontes,
king of Sicilia, thou art here accused and arraigned
of high treason, in committing adultery with Felix-
ences, king of Bohemia; and conspiring with Camillo
to take away the life of our sovereign lord the king,
thy royal husband: the pretence whereof being by circumstances partly laid open, thou, Hermione,
contrary to the faith and allegiance of a true subject,
didst counsel and aid them, for their better safety, to fly away by night.

Her. Since what I am to say, must be but that
Which contradicts my accusation; and
The testimony on my part, no other
But what comes from myself; it shall scarce boot
To say, Not guilty; mine integrity,
[me
Being counted falsehood, shall, as I express it, Be so receiv’d. But thus,—If powers divine
Behold our human actions, (as they do,) I doubt not then, but innocence shall make
False accusation blush, and tyranny
Tremble at patience.—You, my lord, best know,
(Who least will seem to do so,) my past life
Hath been as continent, as chaste, as true,
As I am now unhappy; which is more
Than history can pattern, though devil’s,
And play'd, to take spectators: For behold me,—
A fellow of the royal bed, which owe
A moiety of the throne, a great king's daughter,
The mother to a hopeful prince,—here standing,
To prate and talk for life, and honour 'fore
Who please to come and hear. For life, I prize it,
As I weigh grief, which I would spare: for honour,
'Tis a derivative from me to mine,
And only that I stand for. I appeal
To your own conscience, sir, before Polixenes
Came to your court, how love was in your grace,
How merited to be so; since he came,
With what encounter so uncurrent I
Have strain'd, to appear thus: if one jot beyond
The bound of honour; or, in act, or will,
That way inclining; harden'd be the hearts
Of all that hear me, and my near'st kin
Cry, Fye upon my grave!
Leon. I ne'er heard yet,
That any of these bolder vices wanted
Less impudence to gainsay what they did,
Than to perform it first.
Her. That's true enough;
Though 'tis a saying, sir, not due to me.
Leon. You will not own it.
Her. More than mistress of,
Which comes to me in name of fault, I must not
At all acknowledge. For Polixenes,
(With whom I am accus'd,) I do confess,
I lov'd him, as in honour he requir'd;
With such a kind of love, as might become
A lady like me: with a love, en such;
So, and no other, as yourself command'd:
Which not to have done, I think, had been in me
Both disobedience and ingratitude,
To you, and toward your friend; whose love had
spoke,
Even since it could speak, from an infant, freely,
That it was yours. Now, for conspiracy,
I know not how it tastes; though it be dish'd
For me to try how: all I know of it,
Is, that Camillo was an honest man;
And, why he left your court, the gods themselves,
Wotting no more than I, are ignorant.
Leon. You knew of his departure, as you know
What you have undertake'n to do in his absence.
Her. Sir!
You speak a language that I understand not;
My life stands in the level of your dreams,
Which I'll lay down.
Leon. Your actions are my dreams;
You had a bastard by Polixenes,
And I but dream'd it;—As you were past all shame,
(Those of your fact are so,) so past all truth:
Which to deny, concerns more than avails:
For as
Thy brat hath been cast out, like to itself,
No father owning it, (which is, indeed,
More criminal in thee, than it,) so thou
Shalt feel our justice; in whose easiest passage,
Look for no less than death.
Her. Sir, spare your threats;
The hug, which you would fright me with, I seek.
To me can life be no commodity:
The crown and comfort of my life, your favour,
I do give lost; for I do feel it gone,
But know not how it went: My second joy,
And first-fruits of my body, from his presence,
I am barr'd, like one infectious: My third comfort,
Starr'd most unluckily, is from my breast,—
The innocent milk in its most innocent mouth,—
Haled out to murder: Myself on every post
Proclaim'd a strumpet; with immodest hatred,
The child-bed privilege denied, which 'longs
To women of all fashion:—Lastly, hurried
Here to this place, i' the open air, before
I have got strength of limit. Now, my liege,
Tell me what blessings I have here alive,
That I should fear to die? Therefore, proceed.
But yet hear this; mistake me not;—No life, I
Prize it not a straw:—but for mine honour,
(Which I would free,) if I shall be condemn'd
Upon surmis's; all proofs sleeping else,
But what your jealousies awake: I tell you
'Tis rigour, and not law.—Your honours all,
I do refer me to the oracle!
Apollo be my judge.
Lord. This your request
Is altogether just; therefore, bring forth,
And in Apollo's name, his oracle.
[Exeunt certain Officers.
Her. The emperor of Russia was my father;
O, that he were alive, and here beholding
His daughter's trial! that he did but see
The flatness of my misery; yet with eyes
Of pity, not revenge!
Re-enter Officers, with Cleomenes and Dion.
Offi. You here shall swallow upon this sword
Of that you, Cleomenes and Dion, have [justice,
Been both at Delphos; and from thence have brought
This seal'd-up oracle, by the hand deliver'd
Of great Apollo's priest; and that, since then,
You have not dar'd to break the holy seal,
Nor read the secrets in't.
Cleo. Dion. All this we swear.
Leon. Break up the seals, and read.
Offi. [Reads.] Hermione is chaste, Polixenes
blameless, Camillo a true subject, Leontes a jealous
tyrant, his innocent babe truly begotten; and the
king shall live without an heir, if that, which is
lost, be not found.
Lords. Now blessed be the great Apollo!
Her. Praised! Leon. Hast thou read truth?
Offi. Ay, my lord; even so
As it is here set down.
Leon. There is no truth at all i' the oracle:
The sessions shall proceed; this is mere falsehood!
Enter a Servant. hastily.
Serv. My lord the king, the king!
Leon. What is the business?
Serv. O sir, I shall be hated to report it:
The prince your son, with mere conceit and fear
Of the queen's speed, is gone.
Leon. How! gone?
Serv. Is dead.
Leon. Apollo's angry; and the heavens them-
selves
Do strike at my injustice. [Hermione faints.]
How now there!
Paul. This news is mortal to the queen:—Look
And see what death is doing. [down,
Leon. Take her hence:
Her heart is but o'ercharg'd; she will recover.
I have too much belief'rd mine own suspicion:
'Beseech you, tenderly apply to her
Some remedies for life.—
[Exeunt Paulina and Ladies, with Hermione.
Apollo, pardon
My great profaneness 'gainst thine oracle!—
I'll reconcile me to Polixenes;
New woo my queen; recall the good Camillo;
Whom I proclaim a man of truth, of mercy:
For being transported by my jealousies
To bloody thoughts and to revenge, I chose
Camillo for the minister, to poison
My friend Polixenes: which had been done,
But that the good mind of Camillo tardied
My swift command, though I with death, and with
Reward, did threaten and encourage him,
Not doing it, and being done: be, most humane,
And fill'd with honour, to my kingly guest
Unclaspt my practice; quit his fortunes here,
Which you knew great; and to the certain hazard
Of all incertainties himself commended,
No richer than his honour:—How he glisters
Thorough my rust! and how his piety
Does my deeds make the blacker!

Re-enter Paulina.

Paul. Woe the while!
O, cut my lace; lest my heart, cracking it,
Break too!
1 Lord. What fit is this, good lady?
Paul. What studied torments, tyrant, hast for me?
What wheels? racks? fires? What frying? boiling,
In leads, or oils? what old, or newer torture
Must I receive; whose every word deserves
To taste of thy most worst? Thy tyranny
Together working with thy jealousies,—
Fancies too weak for boys, too green and idle
For girls of nine!—O, think, what they have done,
And then run mad, indeed; stark mad! for all
Thy by-gone follies were but spites of it.
That thou betray'dst Polixenes, 'twas nothing;
That did but show thee, of a fool, inconstant,
And damnable ungrateful: nor was't much,
Would'st have poison'd good Camillo's honour,
To have him kill a king; poor trespasses,
More monstrous standing by; whereas I reckon
The casting forth to crow a babby-daughter,
To be or none, or little; though a devil
Would have shed water out of fire, ere done't:
Nor is't directly laid to thee, the death
Of the young prince; whose honourable thoughts
(Thoughts high for one so tender,) clest the heart
That could conceive, a gross and foolish sire
Eblemish'd his gracious dam; this is not—no,
Laid to thy answer: But the last,—O, lords,
When I have said, cry, woe!—the queen, the
queen,
The sweetest, dearest, creature's dead: and vengeance for't
Not dropp'd down yet.
1 Lord. The higher powers forbid it!
Paul. I say, she's dead: I'll swear't: if word, nor oath,
Preval not, go and see: if you can bring
Tracture, or lustre, in her lip, her eye,
Heat outwardly, or breath within, I'll serve you
As I would do the gods,—But, O thou tyrant!
Do not repent these things: for they are heavier
Than all thy woes can stir; therefore betake thee
To nothing but despair. A thousand tongues
Ten thousand years together, naked, fasting,
Upon a barren mountain, and still winter
In storm perpetual, could not move the gods
To look that way thou wert.
Leon.

Go on, go on!

Thou canst not speak too much; I have deserv'd
All tongues to talk their bitterest!
1 Lord. Say no more;
Howe'er the business goes, you have made fault
I the boldness of your speech.
Paul. I am sorry for't;
All faults I make, when I shall come to know them,
I do repent: Alas, I have show'd too much
The rashness of a woman: he is touch'd
To the noble heart.—What's gone, and what's
past help.
Should be past grief: Do not receive affliction
At my petition, I beseech you; rather
Let me be punish'd, that have minded you
Of what you should forget. Now, good my liege,
Sir, royal sir, forgive a foolish woman:
The love I bore your queen,—lo, fool again:—
I'll speak of her no more, nor of your children;
I'll not remember you of my own lord,
Who is lost too: Take your patience to you,
And I'll say nothing.
Leon. Thou didst speak but well,
When most the truth; which I receive much better
Than to be pitied of thee. Pr'ythee, bring me
To the dead bodies of my queen and son:
One grave shall be for both; upon them shall
The causes of their death appear, unto
Our shame perpetual: Once a day I'll visit
The chapel where they lie; and tears, shed there,
Shall be my recreation: So long as
Nature will bear up with this exercise,
So long I daily vow to use it.—Come,
And lead me to these sorrows.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—BOHEMIA. A desert Country near the Sea.

Enter Antiochus, with the child; and a Mariner.

Ant. Thou art perfect then, our ship hath touch'd
The deserts of Bohemia?

[upon
Mar. Ay, my lord; and fear
We have landed in ill time: the skies look grimly,
And threaten present blusters. In my conscience,
The heavens with that we have in hand are angry,
And frown upon us.

Ant. Their sacred wills be done!—Go, get aboard;
Look to thy bark; I'll not be long, before
I call upon thee.

Mar. Make your best haste; and go not
Too far in the land; 'tis like to be loud weather;
Besides, this place is famous for the creatures
Of prey, that keep upon't.

Ant. I'll follow instantly.

Mar. I am glad at heart
To be so rid o' the business.

[Exit.

Ant. Come, poor babe:—
I have heard, (but not belief'd,) the spirits of the dead
May walk again; if such thing be, thy mother
Appear'd to me last night; for ne'er was a dream
So like a waking. To me comes a creature,
Sometimes her head on one side, some another;
I never saw a vessel like sorrow,
So fill'd and so becoming; in pure white robes,
Like very sanctity, she did approach
My cabin where I lay: thrice bow'd before me;
And, gasping to begin some speech, her eyes
Became two spouts: the fury spent, anon
Did this break from her: Good Antigonus!
Since fate, against thy better disposition,
Hath made thy person for the thrower-out
Of my poor babe, according to thine oath,—
Places remote enough are in Bohemia.
There weep, and leave it crying: and, for the babe
Is counted lost for ever, Perdita,
For'thence, call't: for this ungentle business,
Put on thee by my lord, thou ne'er shalt see
Thy wife Paulina more:—and so, with shrieks,
She melted into air. Affrighted much,
I did in time collect myself; and thought
This was so, and no slumber. Dreams are toys;
Yet, for this once, yea, superstitiously,
I will be sware'd by this. I do believe,
Hermione hath suffer'd death: and that
Apollo would, this being indeed the issue
Of King Polixenes, it should here be laid,
Either for life, or death, upon the earth
Of its right father. Blossom, speed thee well!

[Ending down the child.
There lie; and there, thy character: there, these;
[Ending down a bundle.
Which may if fortune please, both breed thee, pretty,
And still rest thine.—The storm begins:—Poor wretch,
That, for thy mother's fault, art thus expos'd
To loss, and what may follow.—Weep I cannot,
But my heart bleeds: and most accr'd am I,
To be by oath enjoin'd to this.—Farewell!
The day frowns more and more—thou art like to
A lullaby too rough: I never saw
The heavens so dim by day. A savage clamour?
—Well may I get aboard!—This is the chase;
I am gone for ever! [Exit, pursued by a bear.

Enter an old Shepherd.
Shep. I would, there were no age between ten
And three-and-twenty; or that youth would sleep
But the rest: for there is nothing in the between
But getting wenches with child, wronging the an-
cient, stealing, fighting,—Hark you now!—
Well, any but these boiled brains of nineteen,
And two-and-twenty, hunt this weather? They have
scared away two of my best sheep; which, I fear,
The wolf will sooner find, than the master: if any,
Where I have them, 'tis by the sea-side, browsing
On ivy.—Good luck, an't be thy will! what have
we here? [Taking up the Child.] Mercy on's, a
barne; a very pretty barne! A boy, or a child, I
wonder? A pretty one; a very pretty one: Sure,
some scrape: though I am not bookish, yet I can
read waiting-gentlewoman in the scrape: This has
been some stair-work, some trunk-work, some be-
hind-door-work: they were warmer that got this,
than the poor thing is here. I'll take it up for pity;
yet I'll tyrant till my son come; he holla'd but even
now.—Whoa, ho hoo!

Enter Clown.
Clo. Hilloa, loa!

Shep. What, art so near? If thou'lt see a thing
to talk on when thou art dead and rotten, come
hither.—What allest thou, man?

Clo. I have seen two such sights, by sea, and by
land;—but I am not to say it is a sea, for it is now
the sky; betwixt the firmament and it, you cannot
thrust a bookin's point.

Shep. Why, boy, how is it?

Clo. I would, you did but see how it chafes,
how it rages, how it takes up the shore! but that's
not to the point: O, the most piteous cry of the
poor souls! sometimes to see 'em, and not to see
'em: now the ship boring the moon with her main-
mast—and anon swallowed with yest and froth, as
you'd thrust a cork into a hogshead. And then for
the land service,—To see how the bear tore out his
shoulder-bone: how he cried to me for help, and
said, his name was Antigonus, a nobleman.—But to
make an end of the ship,—to see how the sea
flap-dragoned it:—but, first, how the poor souls
roared, and the sea mocked them;—and how the
poor gentleman roasted, and the bear mocked him,
—both roaring louder than the sea, or weather.

Shep. Name of mercy! when was this, boy?

Clo. Now, now; I have not winked since I saw
these sights: the men are not yet cold under water,
nor the bear half dined on the gentleman; he's at
it now.

Shep. Would I had been by, to have helped the
old man!

Clo. You would had you been by the ship-side, to
have helped her; there your charity would have
lacked footing.

[Aside.
Shep. Heavy matters! heavy matters! but look
there hee, boy. Now bless thyself; thou met'st
with things dying, I with things new-born. Here's
a sight for thee; look thee, a bearing-cloth for a
squire's child! look thee here! take up, take up,
boy; open't. So let's see; It was told me, I
should be rich by the fairies; this is some change-
ing.—Open't:—What's within, boy?

Clo. You're a made old man; if the sins of your
youth are forgiven you, you're well to live. Gold!
all gold!

Shep. This is fairy-gold, boy, and 'twill prove
so: up with it, keep it close; home, home, the
next way! We are lucky, boy, and to be so still,
requires nothing but secrecy.—Let my sheep go:
—Come, good boy, the next way home.

Clo. Go you the next way with your findings;
I'll go see if the bear be gone from the gentleman,
and how much he hath eaten: they are never curst,
but when they are hungry: if there be any of him
left, I'll bury it.

Shep. That's a good deed: If thou may'st dis-
cern by that which is left of him, what he is, fetch
me to the sight of him.

Clo. Marry, will I; and you shall help to put
him i'th'ground.

Shep. 'Tis a lucky day, boy; and we'll do good
deeds on't. [Exit.}
ACT IV.

Enter Time, as Chorus

Time. I,—that please some, try all; both joy, and terror,
Of good and bad; that make, and unfold error,—
Now take upon me, in the name of Time,
To use my wings, Impute it not a crime,
To me, or my swift passage, that I slide
O'er sixteen years, and leave the growth untried
Of that wide gap; since it is in my power
To o'erthrow law, and in one self-born hour
To plant and o'erwhelm custom: Let me pass
The same I am, ere ancient order was,
Or what is now received: I witness to
The times that brought them in: So shall I do
To the freshest things now reigning; and make
The glistening of this present, as my tale [stale]
Now seems to it. Your patience this allowing,
I turn my glass; and give my scene such growing,
As you had slept between. Leontes leaving
The effects of his fond jealousies; so grieving,
That he shuts up himself; imagine me,
Genteel spectators, that I now may be
In fair Bohemia; and remember well,
I mentioned a son o' the king's, which Florizel
I now name to you; and with speed so pace
To speak of Perdita, now grown in grace
Equal with wondering: What of her enimes,
I list not prophesy; but let Time's news
Be known, when 'tis brought forth:—a shepherd's daughter.
And what to her adheres, which follows after,
Is the argument of time: Of this allow,
If ever you have spent time worse ere now;
If never yet, that Time itself doth say,
He wishes earnestly, you never may. [Exit.

SCENE I.—The same. A Room in the Palace of Polixenes.

Enter Polixenes and Camillo.

Pol. I pray thee, good Camillo, be no more importunate: 'tis a sickness, denying thee any thing; a death, to grant this.

Cam. It is fifteen years, since I saw my country; though I have for the most part been aired abroad, I desire to lay my bones there. Besides, the penitent king, my master, hath sent for me: to whose feeling sorrows I might be some allay, or I o'er-ween to think so; which is another spur to my departures.

Pol. As thou Lovest me, Camillo, wipe not out the rest of thy services, by leaving me now: the need I have of thee, thine own goodness hath made; better not to have had thee, than thus to want thee: thou, having made me businesses, which none, without thee, can sufficiently manage, must either stay to execute them thyself, or take away with thee the very services thou hast done: which if I have not enough considered, (as too much I cannot,) to be more thankful to thee, shall be my study; and my profit therein, the heaping friendships. Of that fatal country Sicilia, pr'ythee speak no more: whose very naming punishes me with the remembrance of that penitent, as thou call'st him, and reconciled king, my brother; whose loss of his most precious queen and children, are even now to be afresh lamented. Say to me, when saw'st thou the prince Florizel my son? Kings are no less unhappy, their issue not being gracious, than they are in losing them, when they have approved their virtues.

Cam. Sir, it is three days since I saw the prince: What his happier affairs may be, are to me unknown; but I have, missingly, noted, he is of late much retired from court; and is less frequent to his princely exercises, than formerly he hath appeared.

Pol. I have considered so much, Camillo; and with some care; so far, that I have eyes under my service, which look upon his removedness: from whom I have this intelligence; That he is seldom from the house of a most homely shepherd; a man, they say, that from very nothing, and beyond the imagination of his neighbours, is grown into an unspeakable estate.

Cam. I have heard, sir, of such a man who hath a daughter of most rare note: the report of her is extended more, than can be thought to begin from such a cottage.

Pol. That's likewise part of my intelligence; but, I fear, the angle that plucks our son thither. Thou shalt accompany us to the place: where we will, not appearing what we are, have some question with the shepherd; from whose simplicity, I think it not uneasy to get the cause of my son's resort thither. Pr'ythee, be my present partner in this business, and lay aside the thoughts of Sicilia.

Cam. I willingly obey your command.

Pol. My best Camillo!—We must disguise ourselves. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same. A Road near the Shepherd's Cottage.

Enter Autolycus, singing.

When daffodils begin to peer,—
With, heigh! the doxy over the dale,—
Why, then comes in the sweet o' the year;
For the red blood reigns in the winter's pale.
The white sheet bleeding on the hedge,—
With, hey! the sweet birds, O, how they sing!
Both set my pugging tooth on edge;
For a quart of ale is a dish for a king.
The lark, that tirra-lirra chants,—
With, hey! with, hey! the thrush and the jay;
Are summer songs for me and my aunt;
While we lie tumbling in the hay.

I have served prince Florizel, and, in my time, wore three-pile; but now I am out of service:

But shall I go mourn for that, my dear?
The pale moon shines by night:
And when I wander here and there, I then do most go right.

If tinkers may have leave to live,
And bear the sow-skin budget;
Then my account I well may give,
And in the stocks avouch it.

My traffick is sheets; when the kite builds, look to lesser linen. My father named me Autolycus; who, being as I am, littered under Mercury, was likewise a snapper-up of unconsidered trifles: With
die, and drab, I purchased this caparison; and my
revenue is the silly cheat: Gallows, and knock,
are too powerful on the highway: beating, and
hanging, are terrors to me; for the life to come, I
sleep out the thought of it.—A prize! a prize!

Enter Clown.

Clo. Let me see:—Every 'leven wether—tods;
every tod yields—pound and odd shilling: fifteen
hundred shorns,—What comes the wool to?

Aut. If the strings hold, the cock's mine.

[Aside.

Clo. I cannot do without counters.—Let me see;
what am I to buy for our sheep-shearing feast?

Three pound of sugar; five pound of currants;
rice.—What will this sister of mine do with rice?

But my father hath made her mistress of the feast,
and she lays it on. She hath made me four-and-
twenty nosegays for the shearers: three-man song-
men all, and very good ones; but they are most of
them means and bases: but one Puritan amongst
him, and he sings psalms to hornpipes. I must
have saffron, to colour the warden pies: race—
dates,—none; that's out of my note: nutmegs,
seven; a race, or two, of ginger; but that I may
beg;—four pound of prunes, and as many of
raisins o' the sun.

Aut. O, that ever I was born!

[Groveling on the ground.

Clo. I the name of me,—

Aut. O, help me, help me! pluck but off these
rags; and then, death, death!

Clo. Alack, poor soul! thou hast need of more
rags to lay on thee, rather than have these off.

Aut. O, sir, the loathsomeness of them offends
me more than the stripes I have received; which
are mighty ones, and millions.

Clo. Alas, poor man! a million of beating may
come to a great matter.

Aut. I am robbed, sir, and beaten; my money
and apparel ta'en from me, and these detestable
things put upon me.

Clo. What, by a horse-man, or a foot-man?

Aut. A foot-man, sweet sir, a foot-man.

Clo. Indeed, he should be a foot-man, by the
garments he hath left with thee; if this be a horse-
man's coat, it hath seen very hot service. Lend me
thy hand, I'll help thee: come, lend me thy hand.

[Helping him up.

Aut. O! good sir, tenderly, oh!

Clo. Alas, poor soul!

Aut. O, good sir, softly, good sir! I fear, sir,
my shoulder blade is out.

Clo. How now? canst stand?

Aut. Softly, dear sir! [Picks his pocket.] good
sir, softly; you ha' done me a charitable office.

Clo. Dost lack any money? I have a little money
for thee.

Aut. No, good sweet sir; no, I beseech you,
sir: I have a kinsman not past three quarters of a
mile hence, unto whom I was going; I shall there
have money, or any thing I want: Offer me no
money, I pray you; that kills my heart.

Clo. What manner of fellow was he that robbed
you?

Aut. A fellow, sir, that I have known to go
about with trol-ty-machines: I knew him once a
servant of the prince; I cannot tell, good sir, for
which of his virtues it was, but he was certainly
whipped out of the court.

Clo. His vices, you would say; there's no virtue

whipped out of the court: they cherish it, to make
it stay there; and yet it will no more but abide.

Aut. Vices I would say, sir. I know this man
well: he hath been since an ape-bearer; then a
process-server, a bailiff; then he compassed a mo-
tion of the prodigal son, and married a tinker's
wife within a mile where my land and living lies;
and, having flown over many knavish professions,
he settled only in rogue: some call him, Autolycus.

Clo. Out upon him! Prig, for my life, prig: he
haunts wakes, fairs, and bear-baitings.

Aut. Very true, sir; he, sir, he; that's the rogue,
that put me into this apparel.

Clo. Not a more cowardly rogue in all Bohemia;
if you had but looked big, and spit at him, he'd
have run.

Aut. I must confess to you, sir, I am no fighter;
I am false of heart that way; and that he knew, I
warrant him.

Clo. How do you now?

Aut. Sweet sir, much better than I was; I can
stand, and walk: I will even take my leave of you,
and pace softly towards my kinsman's.

Clo. Shall I bring thee on the way?

Aut. No, good-faced sir; no, sweet sir.

Clo. Then fare thee well; I must go buy spices
for our sheep-shearing.

Aut. Prosper you, sweet sir!—[Exit Clown.] Your
purse is not hot enough to purchase your spice.
I'll be with you at your sheep-shearing too:
If I make not this cheat bring out another, and the
shearers prove sheep, let me be enrolled, and my
name put in the book of virtue!

Jog on, jog on, the foot-path way,
And merrily hent the stilte-a:
A merry heart goes all the day,
Your sad tires in a mile-a.

[Exit.

SCENE III.—The same. A Shepherd's Cottage.

Enter Florizel and Perdita.

Flo. These your unusual weeds to each part of you
Do give a life: no shepherdess; but Florizel,
Peering in April's front. This your sheep-shearing
Is as a meeting of the petty gods,
And you the queen on't.

Per. Sir, my gracious lord,
To chide at your extremes, it not becomes me;
O, pardon, that I name them: your high self,
The gracious mark o' the land, you have obscur'd
With a swain's wearing; and me, poor lowly maid,
Most goddess-like pranks'd up: But that our feasts
In every mess have folly, and the feeders
Digest it with a custom, I should blush
To see you so attir'd; sworn, I think,
To show myself a glass.

Flo. I bless the time,
When my good falcon made her flight across
Thy father's ground.

Per. Now Jove afford you cause!
To me, the difference forges dread; your greatness
Hath not been us'd to fear. Even now I tremble
To think, your father, by some accident,
Should pass this way: as you did: O, the fates!
How would he look, to see his work, so noble,
Vilely bound up? What would he say? O: how
Should I, in these my borrow'd flam's, behold
The sternness of his presence?

Flo. Apprehend
Nothing but jollity. The gods themselves, Humphring their deities to love, have taken The shapes of beasts upon them: Jupiter Became a bull, and bellow'd; the green Neptune A ram, and bleated: and the fire-ro'd god, Golden Apollo, a poor humble swain, As I seem now: Their transformations Were never for a piece of beauty rarer; Nor in a way so chaste: since my desires Run not before mine honour: nor my lusts Burn hotter than my faith.

Per. O hut, dear sir, Your resolution cannot hold, when 'tis Oppos'd, as it must be, by the power o' the king; One of these two must be necessities, Which then will speak; that you must change this Or I my life. [purpose.

Flo. Thou dearest Perdita, With these forc'd thoughts, I pr'ythee, darken not The mirth o' the feast: Or I'll be thine, my fair, Or not my father's: for I cannot be Mine own, nor any thing to any, If I be not thine: to this I am most constant, Though destiny say, no. Be merry, gentle; Strangle such thoughts as these, with any thing That you behold the while. Your guests are coming; Lift up your countenance; as it were the day Of celebration of that nuptial, which We two have sworn shall come.

Per. O lady fortune, Stand you auspicious! Enter Shepherd, with POLIKKNS and CAMELLO disguised; Clown, MOPSA, DORCAS, with others.

Flo. See, your guests approach: Address yourself to entertain them sprightly, And let's be red with mirth. Shep. Fye, daughter! when my old liv'd, upon This day, she was both pantler, butcher, cook; Both dame and servant: welcom'd all: serv'd all: Would sing her song, and dance her turn; now here, At upper end o' the table, now, i'the middle; On his shoulder, and his: her face o' fire With labour; and the thing, she took to quench it, She would to each one sip: You are retir'd, As if you were a feasted one, and not The hostess of the meeting: Pray you, bid These unknown friends to us welcome: for it is A way to make us better friends, more known. Come, quench your blushes; and present yourself That which you are, mistress o' the feast: Come on, And bid us welcome to your sheep-shearing, As your good flock shall prosper.

Per. Welcome, sir! [To Pol. It is my father's will, I should take on me The hostess-ship o' the day:—You're welcome, sir! [To CAMELLO. Give me those flowers there, Dorcas.—Reverend sirs, For you there's rosemary, and rue: these keep Seeming, and savour, all the winter long: Grace, and remembrance, be to you both, And welcome to our shearing!

Pol. Shepherdess, (A fair one are you!) well you fit our ages With flowers of winter.

Per. Sir, the year growing ancient,— No, yet on summer's death, nor on the birth Of trembling winter,—the fairest flowers o' the season Are our carnations, and streak'd gillyflowers, Which some call nature's bastards: of that kind Our rustic garden's barren; and I care not To get slips of them.

Pol. Wherefore, gentle maiden, Do you neglect them?

Per. For I have heard it said, There is an art, which, in their piedness, shares With great creating nature.

Pol. Say, there be; Yet nature is made better by no mean, But nature makes that mean; so, o'er that art, Which, you say, adds to nature, is an art That nature makes. You see, sweet maid, we marry A gentler scion to the wildest stock; And make conceive a bark of baser kind By bud of nobler race; This is an art Which does mend nature,—change it rather: but The art itself is nature.

Per. So it is.

Pol. Then make your garden rich in gillyflowers, And do not call them bastards! I'll not put The dibble in earth to set one slip of them; No more than, were I painted, I would wish [fore This youth would say,'twere well; and only there Desire to breed by me.—Here's flowers for you; Hot lavender, mints, savory, marjoram; The marigold, that goes to bed with the sun, And with him rises weeping; these are flowers Of middle summer, and, I think, they are given To men of middle age: You are very welcome! Cam. I should leave grazing, were I of your And only live by gazing. [flock, Per. Out, alas! You'd be so lean, that blasts of January Would blow you through and through.—Now, my fairest friend, I would, I had some flowers o'the spring, that might Become your time of day; and yours, and yours; That wear upon your virgin branches yet Your maidenheads growing:—O Proserpina, For the flowers now, that, frightened, thou let'st fall From Dis's waggon!—daffodils, That come before the swallow dares, and take The winds of March with beauty; violets, dim, But sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes, Or Cytherea's breath; pale primroses, That die unmarried, ere they can behold Bright Phebus in his strength, a malady Most incident to maids; bold oxlips, and The crown-imperial; lilies of all kinds, The flower-de-luce being one:—O, these I lack, To make you garlands of; and, my sweet friend, To strew him o'er and o'er.

Flo. What like a corse? Per. No, like a bank, for love to lie and play on; Not like a corse; or if,—not to be buried, But quick, and in mine arms. Come, take your Methinks, I play as I have seen them [flowers: In Whitsun' pastoral's: sure this robe Does change my disposition.

Flo. What you do, Still betters what is done. When you speak, sweet, I'd have you do it ever: when you sing, I'd have you buy and sell so; so give alms; Pray so; and, for the ordering your affairs, To sing them too: When you do dance, I wish A wave o'the sea, that you might ever do [you Nothing but that: we're still, still so, and own
No other function: Each your doing, 
So singular in each particular, 
Crowns what you are doing in the present deeds, 
That all your acts are queens.

Per. O Doricles, 
Your praises are too large: but that your youth, 
And the true blood, which fairly peeps through it, 
Do plainly give you out an unstained shepherd; 
With wisdom I might fear, my Doricles, 
You woud’st me the false way.

Flo. As little skill to fear, as I have purpose 
To put you tot.—But, come; our dance, I pray; 
Your hand, my Perdita; so turtles pair, 
That never mean to part.

Per. I’ll swear for ’em.

Pol. This is the prettiest low-born lass, that ever 
Ran on the green-sward: nothing she does or seems, 
But snacks of something greater than herself; 
Too noble for this place.

Cam. He tells her something, 
That makes her blood look out: Good sooth, she is 
The queen of curds and cream.

Clo. Come on, strike up.

Dor. Mopsa must be your mistress: marry, gay— To meher kissing with. [Music.

Mop. Now, in good time!

Clo. Not a word, a word; we stand upon our 
manners.—

Come, strike up. [Music.

Here a dance of Shepherds and Shepherdesses.

Pol. Pray, good shepherd, what 
Fair swain is this, which dances with your daughter?

Shep. They call him Doricles; and he boasts 
To have a worthy feeding: but I have it [himself 
Upon his own report, and I believe it; 
He looks so sweet: He says, he loves my daugh- 
I think so too: for never gaz’d the moon [ter; 
Upon the water, as he’ll stand, and read, 
As ’twere, my daughter’s eyes: and, to be plain, 
I think, there is not half a kiss to choose, 
Who loves another best.

Pol. She dances fealty.

Shep. So she does any thing; though I report it, 
That should be silent: if young Doricles 
Do light upon her, she shall bring him that 
Which he not dreams of.

Enter a Servant.

Serv. O master, if you did but hear the pedler 
at the door, you would never dance again after 
a tabor and pipe; no, the bag-pipe could not move you: he sings several tunes, faster than you’ll tell 
money; he utters them as he had eaten ballads, 
and all men’s ears grew to his tunes.

Clo. He could never come better: he shall come in: I love a ballad but even too well; if it be 
doleful matter, merrily set down, or a very pleasant 
thing indeed, and sung lamentably.

Serv. He hath songs, for man, or woman, of all 
sizes; no milliner can so fit his customers with 
gloves: he has the prettiest love-songs for maids; so 
without bawdry, which is strange; with such delicate 
burdens of dildos and fadings: jump her and thump 
her; and where some stretch-mouth’d rascal would, 
as it were, mean mischief, and break a foul gap into 
the matter, he makes the maid to answer, Whoop, 
do me no harm, good man; puts him off, slightes 
him, with Whoop, do me no harm, good man.

Pol. This is a brave fellow.

Clo. Believe me, thou talkest of an admirable- 
conceited fellow. Has he any unbraided wares?

Serv. He hath ribands of all the colours i’the 
rainbow; points, more than all the lawyers in Bo- 
hemia can learnedly handle, though they come to 
him by the gross; inkle’s, caddisses, cambricks, 
lawns; why, he sings them over, ’as they were gods 
or goddesses: you would think, a smock were a 
she-angel: he so chants to the sleeve-hand, and 
the work about the square on’t.

Pr’ythee, bring him in; and let him ap- 
proach singing.

Per. Forewarn him, that he use no scrurious 
words in his verses.

Clo. You have of these pedlers, that have more 
in ’em than you’d think, sister.

Per. Ay, good brother, or go about to think.

Enter Autolycus, singing.

Lawn, as white as driven snow; 
Cyprus, black as o’er was crow; 
Gloves, as sweet as damask-roses; 
Masks for faces, and for noses; 
Bungle bracelet, necklace-amber, 
Perfume for a lady’s chamber: 
Golden quills, and stomachers. 
For my lads to give their dears; 
Pins, and poking-sticks of steel, 
What maids lack from head to heel: 
Come, buy of me, come; come buy, come buy; 
Buy, lads, or else your lasses cry: 
Come, buy, &c.

Clo. If I were not in love with Mopsa, thou should’st take no money of me; but being enthral’d as I am, it will also be the bondage of certain ri- 
bands and gloves.

Mop. I was promised them against the feast; 
but they come not too late now.

Dor. He hath promised you more than that, or 
there be liars.

Mop. He hath paid you all he promised you: 
may be, he has paid you more; which will shame 
you to give him again.

Clo. Is there no manners left among maids? will 
they wear their plackets, where they should bear 
their faces? Is there not milking-time, when you 
are going to the myn and kyn-hole, to whistle off these 
secrets; but you must be tittle-tattling before all 
our guests? ’Tis well they are whispering: Cla- 
mour your tongues, and not a word more.

Mop. I have done. Come, you promised me a 
tawdry lace, and a pair of sweet gloves,

Clo. Have I not told thee, how I was cozen’d 
by the way and lost all my money?

Aut. And, indeed, sir, there are cozeners abroad; 
therefore it behoves men to be wary.

Clo. Fear not thou, man, thou shalt lose nothing 
here.

Aut. I hope so, sir; for I have about me many 
parcels of charge.

Clo. What hast here? ballads?

Mop. Pray now, buy some: I love a ballad in 
print, a’life; for then we are sure they are true.

Aut. Here’s one to a very doleful tune. How a 
user’s wife was brought to bed of twenty money- 
bags at a burden; and how she longed to eat ad- 
der’s heads, and toads carbounadod.

Mop. Is it true, think you?

Aut. Very true; and but a month old.

Dor. Bless me from marrying a usurer!

Aut. Here’s the midwife’s name to’t, one mi-
tress Taleporter; and five or six honest wives that were present: Why should I carry lies abroad?

Mop. 'Pray you now, buy it.

Clo. Come on, lay it by: And let's first see more ballads; we'll buy the other things anon.

Aut. Here's another ballad, Of a fish, that appeared upon the coast, on Wednesday the fourscore of April, forty thousand fathom above water, and sung this ballad against the hard hearts of maids: it was thought, she was a woman, and was turned into a cold fish, for she would not exchange flesh with one that loved her: The ballad is very pitiful, and as true.

Dor. Is it true too, think you?

Aut. Five justices' hands at it; and witnesses, more than my pack will hold.

Clo. Lay it by too. Another.

Aut. This is a merry ballad; but a very pretty one.

Mop. Let's have some merry ones.

Aut. Why, this is a passing merry one; and goes to the tune of Two maid's wooing a man: there's scarce a maid westward, but she sings it; 'tis in request, I can tell you.

Mop. We can both sing it; if thou'lt bear a part thou shalt hear; 'tis in three parts.

Aut. We had the tune on't a month ago.

Aut. I can bear my part; you must know, 'tis my occupation: have at it with you.

SONG.

A. Get you hence, for I must go;
Where it fits not you to know.
D. Whither? M. O, whither?—D. Whither?
M. It becomes thy oath full well,
Thou to me thy secrets tell:—
D. Me too, let me go thither.
M. Or thou go'st to the grange, or mill:
D. If to either, thou dost ill.
A. Neither D. What, neither?—A. Neither.
D. Thou hast sworn my love to be;
M. Thou hast sworn it more to me:
Then, whither go'st?—say, Whither?

Clo. We'll have this song out anon by ourselves; My father and the gentlemen are in sad talk, and we'll not trouble them: Come, bring away thy pack after me. Wenches, I'll buy for you both: Pedler, let's have the first choice.—Follow me, girls.

Aut. And you shall pay well for 'em. [Aside.

Will you buy any tape,
Or lace for your cape,
My dainty duck, my drea-na?
Any silk, any thread, Any toys for your head.
Of the new'st, and fin'st, fin'st wear-a;
Come to the pedler; Money's a medler,
That doth utter all men's ware-a.

[Exeunt Clown, Autolycus, Dorcas, and Mopsa. Enter a Servant.

Serv. Master, there is three carters, three shepherds, three neat-herds, three swine-herds, that have made themselves all men of hair; they call themselves slaters; and they have a dance which the wenches say is a gallimaufry of gamboals, because they are not in't; but they themselves are o' the mind, (if it be not too rough for some, that know little but bowing,) it will please plentifully.

Shep. Away! we'll none on't; here has been too much homely foolery already:—I know, sir, we weary you.

Pol. You weary those that refresh us: Pray, let's see these four threes of herdsmen.

Serv. One three of them, by their own report, sir, hath danced before the king; and not the worst of the three, but jumps twelve foot and a half by the squire.

Shep. Leave your prating: since these good men are pleased, let them come in; but quickly now.

Serv. Why, they stay at door, sir. [Exit.

Re-enter Servant, with Twelve Rusticks, habited like Satyrs. They dance, and then exit.

Pol. O father, you'll know more of that hereafter.—

Is it not too far gone?—'Tis time to part them.—

He's simple and tells much. [Aside.]—How now, fair shepherd?

Your heart is full of something, that does take
Your mind from feasting. Sooth, when I was young, And handed love, as you do, I was wont To load the shears with knacks; I would have ransack'd
The pedler's silken treasury, and have pour'd it
To her acceptance; you have let him go, And nothing parted with him: If your lass Interpretation should abuse, and call this,
Your lack of love, or bounty; you were straited For a reply, at least, if you make a care
Of happy holding her.

Flo. Old sir, I know
She prises not such trifles as these are:
The gifts, she looks from me, are pack'd and look'd
Up in my heart; which I have given already,
But not deliver'd.—O, hear me breathe my life:
Before this ancient sir, who, it should seem,
Hath sometime lov'd: I take thy hand; this hand,
As soft as dove's down, and as white as it;
Or Ethiopian's tooth, or the fann'd snow,
That's bolted by the northern blasts twice o'er.

Pol. What follows this?—

How pretty is the young swain seems to wash
The hand, was fair before!—I have put you out:
But, to your protestation; let me hear
What you profess.

Flo. Do, and be witness to't.

Pol. And this my neighbour too?

Flo. And he, and more
Than he, and men; the earth, the heavens, and all:
That, were I crown'd the most imperial monarch,
Thereof most worthy; were I the fairest youth That ever made eye swerve; had force, and know-
ledge,
More than was ever man's,—I would not prize them,
Without her love: for her, employ them all;
Commend them, and condemn them, to her service,
Or to their own perdition.

Pol. Fairly offer'd.

Cam. This shows a sound affection.

Shep. But, my daughter,
Say you the like to him?

Per. I cannot speak
So well, nothing so well; no, nor mean better:
By the pattern of my own thoughts I cut out
The purity of his.

Shep. Take hands, a bargain:—

And, friends unknown, you shall bear witness to't: I give my daughter to him, and will make Her portion equal his.

Flo. O, that must be
I the virtue of your daughter; one being dead,
SCENE III.

WINTER'S TALE.

I shall have more than you can dream of yet;
Enough then for your wonder: But, come on,
Cast off your 'fore these witnesses.

Shew. Come, your hand; —

And, daughter, yours.

Pol. Soft, swain, awhile, 'beseech you; I have you a father?

Flo. I have: But what of him?

Pol. Knows he of this?

Flo. He neither does, nor shall.

Pol. Methinks, a father
Is, at the nuptial of his son, a guest
That best becomes the table. Pray you, once more;
Is it not good, my father, even in this
Of reasonable affairs? is he not stupid
With age, and altering rheums? Can he speak? hear?

Know man from man? dispute his own estate?
Lies he not bed-rid? and again does nothing,
But what he did being childish?

Flo. No, good sir;
He has his health, and amplifier strength, indeed,
Than most have of his age.

Pol. Enraged by my white beard,
You offer him, if this be so, a wrong
Something unfilial: Reason, my son,
Should choose himself a wife; but as good reason,
The father, (all whose joy is nothing else
But fair posterity,) should hold some counsel
In such a business.

Flo. I yield all this;
But, for some other reasons, my grave sir,
Which 'tis not fit you know, I not acquaintance
My father of this business.

Pol. Flo. He shall not.

Pol. Pr'ythee, let him.

Flo. No, he must not.

Shew. Let him, my son; he shall not need to
At knowing of thy choice. [grieve

Flo. Come, come, he must not:—

Mark our contract.

Pol. Mark your divorce, young sir,

[Discovering himself.

Whom son I dare not call; thou art too base
To be acknowledged: Thou a sceptre's heir,
That thus affectst a sheep-hook!—Thou old traitor,
I am sorry, that, by hanging thee, I can but
Shorten thy life one week. —And thou, fresh piece
Of excellent craftsmanship; who, of force, must know
The royal fool thou cop'rt with; —

Shew. O, my heart!

Pol. I'll have thy beauty scratch'd with brars, and made
More homely than thy state.—For thee, fond
If I may ever know, thou dost but sigh, [boy,—
That thou no more shalt see this knack (as never
I mean thou shalt,) we'll bar thee from succession;
Not hold thee of our blood, no not our kin,
Far than Deucalion off:—Mark thou my words;
Follow us to the court.—Thou churl, for this time,
Though full of our displeasure, yet we free thee
From the dead blow of it.—And you, enchantment,—

Worthy enough a herdsman; yea, him too,
That makes himself, but for our honour therein,
Unworthy thee,—if ever, henceforth, thou
These rural fashions to his entrance open,
Or hop his body more with thy embraces,

I will devise a death as cruel for thee,
As thou art tender to:—

[Exit Petr.

Per. Even here undone!
I was not much afeard: for once, or twice,
I was about to speak; and tell him plainly,
The self-same sun, that shines upon his court,
Hides not his visage from our cottage, but
Looks on alike.—Will't please you, sir, be gone?

[To Florizel.

I told you, what would come of this! 'Beseech you,
Of your own state take care: this dream of mine,—
Being now awake, I'll queen it no inch further,
But milk my ewes, and weep.

Cam. Why, how now, father! Speak, ere thou diest.

Shew. I cannot speak, nor think,
Nor dare to know that which I know.—O, sir,

[To Florizel.

You have undone a man of fourscore-three,
That thought to fill his grave in quiet; yea,
To die upon the bed my father died,
To lie close by his honest bones: but now
Some hangman must put on my shroud, and lay me
Where no priest shovels-in dust.—O cursed wretch!

[To Perdita.

That knew'st this was the prince, and wouldst
adventure
To mingle with him.—Undone! undone!
If I might die within this hour, I have liv'd
to die when I desire.

[Exit Flo.

Flo. Why look you so upon me?
I am but sorry, not afeard; delay'd,
But nothing alter'd: What I was, I am:
More straining on, for plucking back; not following
My leas unwillingly.

Cam. Gracious my lord,
You know your father's temper; at this time
He will allow no speech,—which, I do guess,
You do not purpose to him:—and as hardly
Will he endure your sight as yet, I fear:
Then, till the fury of his highness settle,
Come not before him.

Flo. I think, Camillo.

Cam. Even he, my lord.

Per. How often have I told you, 'twould be
How often said, my dignity would last
[thu?
But till 'twere known?

Flo. It cannot fail, but by
The violation of my faith; And then
Let nature crush the sides o'the earth together,
And mar the seeds within! Lift up thy looks:
From my succession wipe me, father! I
Am heir to my affection.

Cam. Be advised.

Flo. I am; and by my fancy: if my reason
Will thereto be obedient, I have reason;
If not, my senses, better pleas'd with madness,
Do bid it welcome.

Cam. This is desperate, sir.

Flo. So call it: but it does fulfil my vow;
I needs must think it honestly. Camillo,
Not for Bohemia, nor the pomp that may
Be thereat glean'd; for all the sun sees or
The close earth wombs, or the profound seas hide
In unknown fathoms, will I break my oath
To this my fair belov'd: Therefore, I pray you,
As you have ever been my father's honour'd friend,
When he shall miss me, (as, in faith, I mean not
To see him any more,) cast your good counsels
Upon his passion; Let myself and fortune
Tug for the time to come. This you may know,
And so deliver,—I am put to sea
With her, whom here I cannot hold on shore;
And, most opportune to our need, I have
A vessel rides fast by, but not prepar'd
For this design. What course I mean to hold,
Shall nothing benefit your knowledge, nor
Concern me the reporting.
Cam. O, my lord, I
Would your spirit were easier for advice,
Or stronger for your need.
Flo. Hark, Perdita.—[Takes her aside.]
I'll hear you by and by. [To Camillo.
Cam. He's irremovable,
Resolv'd for flight: Now were I happy, if
His going I could frame to serve my turn;
Save him from danger, do him love and honour;
Pur chase the sight again of dear Sicilia,
And that unhappy king, my master, whom
I so much thirst to see.
Flo. Now, good Camillo, I
am so fraught with curious business, that
I leave out ceremony. [Going.
Cam. Sir, I think,
You have heard of my poor services, 'tis the love
That I have borne your father?
Flo. Very nobly
Have you deserv'd: it is my father's music,
To speak your deeds; not little of his care
To have them recom pense'd as thought on.
Cam. Well, my lord,
If you may please to think I love the king;
And, through him, what is nearest to him, which
Is your gracious self; embrace but my direction,
(If your more ponderous and settled project
May suffer alteration,) on mine honour
I'll point you where you shall have such receiving
As shall become your highness; where you may
Enjoy your mistress; (from the whom, I see,
There's no disjunction to be made, but by,
As heavens for fend! your ruin :) marry her;
And (with my best endeavours, in your absence,) Your discontenting father strive to qualify,
And bring him up to liking.
Flo. How, Camillo,
May this, almost a miracle, be done?
That I may call thee something more than man,
And, after that, trust to thee.
Cam. Have you thought on
A place, whereto you'll go?
Flo. Not any yet:
But as the unthought-on accident is guilty
To what we willily do; so we profess,
Ourselves to be the slaves of chance, and flies
Of every wind that blows.
Cam. Then list to me:
This follows,—if you will not change your pur-
But undergo this flight:—Make for Sicilia; [pose,
And there present yourself, and your fair princess,
(For so, I see, she must be,) 'tis Leoncels;
She shall be habited, as it becomes
The partner of your bed. Methinks, I see
Leontes, opening his free arms, and weeping
His welcome forth: asks thee, the son, forgiveness,
As were 't the father's person: kisses the hands
Of your fresh princess: o'er and o'er divides him
'Twixt his unkindness and his kindness: the one
He chides to hell, and bids the other grow,
Faster than thought, or time.
Flo. Worthy Camillo,
What colour for my visitation shall I
Hold up before him?
Cam. Sent by the king your father
To greet him, and to give him comforts. Sir,
The manner of your bearing towards him, with
What you, as from your father, shall deliver,
Things known betwixt us three, I'll write you down.
The which shall point you forth at every sitting,
What you must say; that he shall not perceive,
But that you have your father's bosom there,
And speak his very heart.
Flo. There is some sap in this.
Cam. A course more promising
Than a wild dedication of yourselves
To unpath'd waters, undream'd shores; most certain,
To miseries enough: no hope to help you:
But, as you shake off one, to take another:
Nothing so certain as your anchors; who
Do their best office, if they can but stay you
Where you'll be lost to be: Besides, you know,
Prosperity's the very bond of love;
Whose fresh complexion and whose heart together
Affliction alters.
Per. 'One of these is true:
I think, affliction may subdue the cheek,
But not take in the mind.
Cam. Yes, say you so?
There shall not, at your father's house, these seven
Be born another such. [years,
Flo. My good Camillo,
She is as forward of her breeding, as
I the rear of birth.
Cam. I cannot say, 'tis pity
She lacks instructions; for she seems a mistress
To most that teach.
Per. Your pardon, sir, for this:
I'll blush you thanks.
Flo. My prettiest Perdita.—
But, O, the thorns we stand upon!—Camillo,—
Preserver of my father, now of me;
The medicin of our house!—how shall we do?
We are not furnish'd like Bohemia's son;
Nor shall appear in Sicily——
Cam. My lord,
Fear none of this: I think, you know, my fortunes
Do all lie there: it shall be so my care
To have you royally appointed, as if
The scene you play, were mine. For instance, sir,
That you may know you shall not want,—one word.
[They talk aside.

Enter Attolcus.

Aut. Ha, ha! what a fool honesty is! and trust,
his own sworn brother, a very simple gentleman! I have
sold all his trumpery; not a counterfeit stone, not a riband, glass, pomander, brooch, table-book,
ballad, knife, tape, glove, shoe-tye, bracelet, horn-
ing, to keep my pack from fasting:—they throng
who should buy first; as if my trinkets had been
hallowed, and brought a benediction to the buyer:
by which means, I saw whose purse was best in
picture; and, what I saw, to my good use, I
remembered. My clown, (who wants but something
a reasonable man,) grew so in love with the
wenches' song, that he would not stir his petticoats,
till he had both tune and words which so drew the
rest of the herd to me, that all their other senses
stuck in ears: you might have pinched a placket, it
was senseless; 'twas nothing, to gild a copiece
of a purse; I would have fil'd keys off, that hung in chains: no hearing, no feeling, but my sir's song, and admiring the nothing of it. So that, in this time of lethargy, I picked and cut most of their festival-purses: and had not the old man come in with a whoobob against his daughter and the king's son, and scared my choughs from the chaff, I had not left a purse alive in the whole army. [CAM. Flo. and Per. come forward.]

Cam. Nay, but my letters by this means being there
So soon as you arrive, shall clear that doubt.
Flo. And those that you'll procure from king Leontes,—
Cam. Shall satisfy your father.
Per. Happy be you!
All that you speak, shows fair.
Cam. Who have we here?—[Seeing Autolycus.

We'll make an instrument of this; omit
Nothing, may give us aid.
Aut. If they have overheard me now,—why hanging.
Cam. How now, good fellow? why shakest thou so? Fear not, man; here's no harm intended to thee.
Aut. I am a poor fellow, sir.
Cam. Why, be so still; here's nobody will steal that from thee: Yet, for the outside of thy poverty we must make an exchange: therefore, disease thee instantly, (thou must think, there's necessity in't,) and change garments with this gentleman: Though the pennyworth, on his side, be the worst, yet hold thee, there's some boot.
Aut. I am a poor fellow, sir:—I know ye well enough.
[Aside.

Cam. Nay, pr'ythee, despatch: the gentleman is half-flayed already.
Aut. Are you in earnest, sir?—I smell the trick of it.—[Aside
Flo. Despatch, I pr'ythee.
Aut. Indeed, I have had earnest; but I cannot with conscience take it.
Cam. Unbuckle, unbuckle.—[Flo. and Autol. exchange garments.

Fortunate mistress,—let my prophecy
Come home to you!—you must retire yourself
Into some covert: take your sweetheart's hat, And pluck it o'er your brows: muffle your face; Dismantle you; and as you can, dislike
The truth of your own seeming; that you may, (For I do fear eyes over you,) to shipboard Get undescrated.
Per. I see, the play so lies,
That I must bear a part.
Cam. No remedy,—
Have you done there?
Flo. Should I now meet my father,
He would not call me son.
Cam. Nay, you shall have
No hat:—Come, lady, come.—Farewell, my friend.
Aut. Adieu, sir.
Flo. O Perdita, what have we twain forgot?
Pray you, a word. [They converse apart.

Of this escape, and whither they are bound;
Wherein, my hope is, I shall so prevail,
To force him after; in whose company

I shall review Sicilia; for whose sight
I have a woman's longing.
Flo. Fortune speed us!—Thus we set on, Camillo, to the sea-side.
Cam. The swifter speed, the better.
[Enter Florizel, Perdita, and Camillo
Aut. I understand the business, I hear it: To have an open ear, a quick eye, and a nimble hand, is necessary for a cut-purse; a good nose is requisite also, to smell out work for the other senses. I see, this is the time that the unjust man doth thrive. What an exchange had this been, without boot? what a boot is here, with this exchange? Sure, the gods do this year connive at us, and we may do any thing extempore. The prince himself is about a piece of iniquity; stealing away from his father, with his clog at his heels: If I thought it were not a piece of honesty to acquaint the king wthal, I would do't: I hold it the more knavery to conceal it; and therein am I constant to my profession.

Enter Clown and Shepherd.

Aside, aside;—here is more matter for a hot brain; Every lane's-end, every shop, church, session, hanging, yields a careful man work.
Clo. See, see; what a man you are now! there is no other way, but to tell the king she's a changeling, and none of your flesh and blood.
Shep. Nay, but hear me.
Clo. Nay, but hear me.
Shep. Go to then.
Clo. She being none of your flesh and blood, your flesh and blood has not offended the king; and, so, your flesh and blood is not to be punished by him. Show those things you found about her; those secret things, all but what she has with her: This being done, let the law go whistle; I warrant you.
Shep. I will tell the king all, every word, yea, and his son's pranks too; who, I may say, is no honest man neither to his father, nor to me, to go about to make me the king's brother-in-law.
Clo. Indeed, brother-in-law was the furthest off you could have been to him; and then your blood had been the dearer, by I know how much an ounce.
Shep. Well; let us to the king; there is that in this fardeI, will make him scratch his beard!
Aut. I know not what impediment this complaint may be to the flight of my master.
Clo. 'Pray heartily he be at palace.
Aut. Though I am not naturally honest, I am so sometimes by chance:—Let me pocket up my pelter's excrement. [Takes off his false beard.] How now, rusticks! what? what? what? whither are you bound?
Shep. To the palace, as it like your worship.
Aut. Your affairs there? what? with whom? in the condition of that fardeI, the place of your dwelling, your names, your ages, of what having, breeding, and any thing that is fitting to be known, discover.
Clo. We are but plain fellows, sir.
Aut. A lie; you are rough and hairy: Let me have no lying; it becomes none but tradesmen, and they often give us soldiers the lie: but we pay them for it with stamped coin, not stabbing steel; therefore they do not give us the lie.
Clo. Your worship had like to have given us one, if you had not taken yourself with the manner.
Sh. Are you a courtier, an't like you, sir?  
A. Whether it like me or no, I am a courtier.  
See'st thou not the air of the court in these enfoldings? hast not my gait in it, the measure of the court? receives not thy nose court-odour from me? reflect I not on thy baseness, court-contempt? Think'st thou, for that I insinuate, or toeze from thee thy business, I am therefore no courtier? I am courtier cap-a-pè; and one that will either push on, or pluck back thy business there: whereupon I command thee to open thy affair.

Sh. My business, sir, is to the king.  
A. What advocate hast thou to him?  
Sh. I know not, an't like you.

Clo. Advocate's the court-word for a pheasant; say, you have none.

Sh. None, sir; I have no pheasant, cock, nor hen

A. How bless'd are we, that are not simple men!  
Yet nature might have made me as these are, Therefore I'll not disdain.

Clo. This cannot be but a great courtier.

Sh. His garments are rich, but he wears them not handsomely.

Clo. He seems to be the more noble in being fantastical: a great man, I'll warrant; I know, by the pickin' on's teeth.

A. The fardel there? what's i'the fardel?
Wherefore that box?

Sh. Sir, there lies such secrets in this fardel, and box, which none must know but the king; and which he shall know within this hour, if I may come to the speech of him.

A. Age, thou hast lost thy labour.

Sh. Why, sir?

A. The king is not at the palace: he is gone aboard a new ship to pure melancholy, and air himself: For, if thou be'st capable of things serious, thou must know, the king is full of grief.

Sh. So 'tis said, sir; about his son, that should have married a shepherd's daughter.

A. If that shepherd be not in hand-fast, let him fly; the curses he shall have, the tortures he shall feel, will break the back of man, the heart of monster.

Clo. Think you so, sir?

A. Not he alone shall suffer what wit can make heavy, and vengeance bitter; but those that are germane to him, though removed fifty times, shall all come under the hangman: which, though it be great pity, yet it is necessary. An old sheep-whistling rogue, a ram-tender, to offer to have his daughter come into grace! Some say, he shall be stoned; but that death is too soft for him, say I: Draw our throne into a sheep-cote!—all deaths are too few, the sharpest too easy.

Clo. Has the old man c'er a son, sir, do you hear, an't like you, sir?

A. He has a son, who shall be flayed alive; then 'moirited over with honey, set on the head of a wasp's nest; then stand, till he be three-quarters and a dram dead: then recovered again with aquavitae, or some other hot infusion: then, raw as he is, and in the hottest day prognostication proclaims, shall he be set against a brick wall, the sun looking with a southward eye upon him; where he is to behold him with flies blown to death. But what talk we of these traitorly rascals, whose miseries are to be smiled at, their offences being so capital? Tell me, (for you seem to be honest plain men,) what have you to the king: being something gently considered, I'll bring you where he is abode, tender your persons to his presence, whisper him in your behalfs; and, if it be in man, besides the king, to effect your suits, here is man shall do it.

Clo. He seems to be of great authority: close with him, give him gold; and though authority be a stubborn bear, yet he is oft led by the nose with gold; show the inside of your purse to the outside of his hand, and no more ado: Remember, stoned and flayed alive.

Sh. An't please you, sir, to undertake the business for us, here is that gold I have: 't'll make it as much more; and leave this young man in pawn, till I bring it you.

A. After I have done what I promised?

Sh. Ay, sir.

A. Well, give me the moiety.—Are you a party in this business?

Clo. In some sort, sir; but though my case be a pitiful one, I hope I shall not be flayed out of it.

A. O, that's the case of the shepherd's son:—Hang him, he'll be made an example!

Clo. Comfort, good comfort: we must to the king, and show our strange sights: he must know, 'tis none of your daughter, nor my sister; we are gone else. Sir, I will give you as much as this old man does, when the business is performed; and remain, as he says, your pawn, till it be brought you.

A. I will trust you. Walk before toward the sea-side; go on the right-hand; I will but look upon the hodge and follow you.

Clo. We are blessed in this man, as I may say, even blessed.

Sh. Let's before, as he bids us: he was provided to do us good. [Exeunt Shepherd and Clown.

A. If I had a mind to be honest, I see, fortune would not suffer me; she drops booties in my mouth. I am courted now with a double occasion; gold, and a means to do the prince my master good; which, who knows how that may turn back to my advancement? I will bring these two moles, these blind ones, aboard him: if he think it fit to shore them again, and that the complaint they have to the king concerns him nothing, let him call me, rogue, for being so far officious; for I am proof against that title, and what shame else belongs to: To him will I present them, there may be matter in it. [Exit.
ACT V.

I might have look'd upon my queen's full eyes: Have taken treasure from her lips,—

Paul. And left them more rich, for what they yielded.

Leon. Thou speak'st truth.

No more such wives; therefore, no wife: one worse, And better us'd, would make her sainted spirit Again possess her corpse; and, on this stage, (Where we offenders now appear,) soul-vexed, Begin, And why to me? Paul. Had she such power, She had just cause.

Leon. She had; and would incense me To murder her I married.

Paul. I should so:

Were I the ghost that walk'd, I'd bid you mark Her eye; and tell me, for what dull part in't You chose her then: then I'd shriek, that even your ears Should ript to hear me; and the words that follow'd Should be, Remember mine!

Leon. Stars, very stars, And all eyes else dead coals!—fear thou no wife,— I'll have no wife, Paulina.

Paul. Will you swear Never to marry, but by my free leave?


Paul. Unless another, As like Hermione as is her picture, Affront his eye.

Cleo. Good madam,—

Paul. I have done. Yet, if my lord will marry,—if you will, sir, No remedy, but you will; give me the office To choose you a queen; she shall not be so young As was your former: but she shall be such, As, walk'd your first queen's ghost, it should take To see her in your arms. [joy

Leon. My true Paulina, We shall not marry, till thou bidd'st us.

Paul. That Shall be, when your first queen's again in breath: Never till then.

Enter a Gentleman.

Gent. One that gives out himself prince Florizel, Son of Polixenes, with his princess, (she The fairest I have yet beheld,) desires access To your high presence.

Leon. What with him? he comes not Like to his father's greatness: his approach So out of circumstance, and sudden, tells us, 'Tis not a visitation fram'd, but fore'd By need, and accident.—What train?

Gent. But few, And those but mean.

Leon. His princess, say you, with him? Gent. Ay, the most peerless piece of earth, I That c'er the sun shone bright on. [think, Paul. O Hermione, As every present time doth boast itself Above a better, gone; so must thy grave Give way to what's seen new. Sir, you yourself Have said, and writ so, (but your writing now Is colder than that theme,) She had not been, Nor was not to be equal'd: —thus your verse
Flow'd with her beauty once; 'tis shrewdly ebb'd,
To say you have seen a better.

Gent. Pardon, madam;
The one I have almost forgot; (your pardon,)
The other, when she has obtain'd your eye,
Will have your tongue too. This is such a creature,
Would she begin a sect, might quench the zeal
Of all professors else; make proselytes
Of who she but bid follow.

Paul. How? not women?

Gent. Women will love her, that she is a woman,
More worth than any man; men, that she is
The rarest of all women.

Leon. Go, Cleomenes;
Yourself, assisted with your honour'd friends,
Bring them to our embracement.—Still, 'tis strange,
[Enter Cleomenes, Lords, and Gentleman.
He thus should steal upon us.

Paul. Had our prince,
(Jewel of children,) seen this hour, he had pair'd
Well with this lord; there was not full a month
Between their births.

Leon. Pr'ythee, no more; thou know'st
He dies to me again, when talk'd of: sure,
When I shall see this gentleman, thy speeches
Will bring me to consider, that which may
Unfurnish me of reason.—They are come.—

Re-enter Cleomenes, with Florizel, Perdita, and Attendants.

Your mother was most true to wedlock, prince;
For she did print your royal father off,
Conceiving you: Were I but twenty-one,
Your father's image is so hit in you,
His very air, that I should call you brother,
As I did him; and speak of something, wildly
By us perform'd before. Most dearly welcome!
And your fair princess, goddess!—O, alas!
I lost a couple, that 'twixt heaven and earth
Might thus have stood, begetting wonder, as
You, gracious couple, do! and then I lost
(All mine own folly,) the society,
Amity too, of your brave father; whom,
Though bearing misery, I desire my life
Once more to look upon.

Flo. By his command
Have I here touched Sicilia: and from him
Give you all greetings, that a king, at friend,
Can send his brother: and, but infirmity
(Which waits upon worn times,) hath something
His wished ability, he had himself
 seiz'd
The lands and waters 'twixt your throne and his
Measure'd, to look upon you; whom he loves
(He bade me say so,) more than all the sceptres,
And those that bear them, living.

Leon. O, my brother,
(Good gentleman!) the wrongs I have done thee,
Affresh within me; and these thy offices,
[stir
So rarely kind, are as interpreters
Of my behind-hand slackness!—Welcome hither,
As is the spring to the earth. And hath he too
Expos'd this paragon to the fearful usage
(At least, ungentle,) of the dreadful Neptune,
To greeet a man, not worth her pains; much less
The adventure of her person?

Flo. Good, my lord,
She came from Libya.

Leon. Where the warlike Salmus,
That noble honour'd lord, is fear'd, and lov'd?

Flo. Most royal sir, from thence; from him,
whose daughter

His tears proclaim'd his, parting with her: thence
(A prosperous south-wind friendly,) we have cross'd,
To execute the charge my father gave me,
For visiting your highness: My best train
I have from your Sicilian shores dismiss'd;
Who for Bohemia bend, to signify
Not only my success in Libya, sir,
But my arrival, and my wife's, in safety
Here, where we are.

Leon. The blessed gods
Purge all infection from our air, whilst you
Do climate here! You have a holy father,
A graceful gentleman; against whose person,
So sacred as it is, I have done sin:
For which the heavens, taking angry note,
Have left me issueless; and your father's bless'd
(As he from heaven merit's it,) with you,
Worthy his goodness. What might I have been,
Might I a son and daughter now have look'd on,
Such goodly things as you!

Enter a Lord.

Lord. Most noble sir,
That which I shall report, will bear no credit,
Were not the proof so nigh. Please you, great sir,
Bohemia greets you from himself by me:
Desires you to attach his son; who has
(His dignity and duty both cast off,)—
Fled from his father, from his hopes, and with
A shepherd's daughter.

Leon. Where's Bohemia! speak.

Lord. Here in your city: I now came from him:
I speak amazedly; and it becomes
My marvel, and my message. To your court
While he was hast'n, (in the chase, it seems,) Of this fair couple, meets he on the way
The father of this seeming lady, and
Her brother, having both their country quitted
With this young prince.

Flo. Camillo has betray'd me! Whose honour, and whose honesty, till now,
Endur'd all weathers.

Lord. Lay't so to his charge;
He's with the king your father.

Leon. Who! Camillo?

Lord. Camillo, sir; I speak with him; who now
Has these poor men in question. Never saw I
Wretches so quake: they kneel, they kiss the earth;
Forswear themselves as often as they speak:
Bohemia stops his ears, and threatens them
With divers deaths in death.

Per. O my poor father!—
The heaven sets spies upon us, will not have
Our contract celebrated.

Leon. You are married?

Flo. We are not, sir, nor are we like to be;
The stars, I see, will kiss the valleys first:—
The odds for high and low's alike.

Leon. My lord,
Is this the daughter of a king?

Flo. She is,
When once she is my wife.

Leon. That once, I see, by your good father's
Will come on very slowly. I am sorry, [speed,
Most sorry, you have broken from his liking,
Where you were tied in duty: and as sorry,
Your choice is not so rich in worth as beauty,
That you might well enjoy her.

Flo. Dear, look up:
Though fortune, visible an enemy,
Should chase us, with my father; power no jot
Hath she to change our loves.—Beseech you, sir,
Remember since you ow’d no more to time
Than I do now: with thought of such affections,
Step forth mine advocate; at your request,
My father will grant precious things, as trifles.
Leon. Would he do so, I’d beg your precious
Which he counts but a trifle. [mistress,
Paul. Sir, my liege,
Your eye hath too much youth in’t: not a month
Fore your queen died, she was more worth such
Than what you look on now. [gazes
Leon. I thought of her,
Even in these looks I made.—But your petition
[To FLORIZEL.
Is yet unanswer’d: I will to your father;
Your honour not o’erthrown by your desires,
I am a friend to them, and you: upon which errand
I now go toward him; therefore follow me,
And mark what way I make: Come, good my lord.
[Exeunt

SCENE II.—The same. Before the Palace.

Enter Autolycus and a Gentleman.

Aut. Beseech you, sir, were you present at this relation?
1 Gent. I was by at the opening of the farde,
heard the old shepherd deliver the manner how he
found it: whereupon, after a little amazedness,
we were all commanded out of the chamber; only this,
methought I heard the shepherd say, he found the
child.

Aut. I would most gladly know the issue of it.
1 Gent. I make a broken delivery of the busi-
ness:—But the changes I perceived in the king,
and Camillo, were very notes of admiration: they
seemed almost, with staring on one another, to tear
the cases of their eyes; there was speech in their
dumbness, language in their very gesture; they
looked, as they had heard of a world ransomed, or
one destroyed: A notable passion of wonder ap-
peared in them: but the wisest beholder, that knew
no more but seeing, could not say, if the import-
ance were joy, or sorrow: but in the extremity of
the one, it must needs be.

Enter another Gentleman.
Here comes a gentleman, that, happily, knows
more: The news, Rogero?
2 Gent. Nothing but bonfires: The oracle is
fulfilled; the king’s daughter is found: such a deal
of wonder is broken out within this hour, that ball-
ad-makers cannot be able to express it.

Enter a third Gentleman.
Here comes the lady Paulina’s steward; he can de-
 deliver you more.—How goes it now, sir? this news,
which is called true, is so like an old tale, that the
verity of it is in strong suspicion: Has the king
found his heir?

3 Gent. Most true; if ever truth were pregnant
by circumstance; that, which you hear, you’ll swear
you see, there is such unity in the proofs. The
mantle of queen Hermione;—her jewel about the
neck of it;—the letters of Antigonus, found with
it, which they know to be his character,—the ma-
jesty of the creature in resemblance of the mother;
—the affection of nobleness, which nature shows
above her breeding,—and many other evidences,
proclaim her, with all certainty to be the king’s
daughter. Did you see the meeting of the two
kings?
2 Gent. No.
3 Gent. Then have you lost a sight which was
to be seen, cannot be spoken of. There might you
have beheld one joy crown another; so, and in such
manner, that, it seemed, sorrow wept to take leave
of them: for their joy waded in tears. There was
casting up of eyes, holding up of hands: with
countenance of such distraction, that they were to
be known by garment, not by favour. Our king,
being ready to leap out of himself for joy of his
found daughter; as if that joy were now become a
loss, cries, O, thy mother, thy mother! then asks
Bohemia forgiveness; then embraces his son-in-
law; then again worries he his daughter, with cli-
ping her; now he thanks the old shepherd, which
stands by, like a weather-bitten conduit of many
kings’ reigns. I never heard of such another en-
counter, which ladies report to follow it, and undue
description to do it...

2 Gent. What, pray you, became of Antigonus,
that carried hence the child?
3 Gent. Like an old tale still; which will have
matter to rehearse, though credit be asleep, and not
an ear open: He was torn to pieces with a bear:
this avouches the shepherd’s son; who has not only
his innocence (which seems much,) to justify him,
but a handkerchief, and rings, of his, that Paulina
knows:
1 Gent. What became of his bark, and his fol-
lowers?
3 Gent. Wrecked, the same instant of their
master’s death; and in the view of the shepherd;
so that all the instruments, which aided to expose
the child, were even then lost, when it was found.
But, O, the noble combat, that, ‘twixt joy and sor-
row, was fought in Paulina! She had one eye de-
clined for the loss of her husband; another elevated
that the oracle was fulfilled: She lifted the princes
from the earth; and so locks her in embracing, as
if she would pin her to her heart, that she might
no more be in danger of losing.
1 Gent. The dignity of this act was worth the
audience of kings and princes; for by such was it
acted.

3 Gent. One of the prettiest touches of all, and
that which angled for mine eyes (caught the water,
though not the fish,) was, when at the relation of
the queen’s death, with the manner how she came
to it. (bravely confessed, and lamented by the king,) how
attentiveness wounded his daughter; till, from
one sign of colour to another, she did, with an
alas! I would fain say, bleed tears; for, I am sure,
my heart was blood. Who was most marble there,
changed colour, some swooned, all sorrowed: if
all the world could have seen it, the woe had been
universal.
1 Gent. Are they returned to the court?
3 Gent. No: the princess hearing of her mo-
ther’s statute, which is in the keeping of Paulina,—
a piece many years in doing, and now newly per-
formed by that rare Italian master, Julio Romanò
who, had he himself eternity, and could put breath
into his work, would beguile nature of her custom,
so perfectly is he her ape: he so near to Hermione
hath done Hermione, that they say one would
speak to her, and stand in hope of answer; thither,
with all greediness of affection, are they gone; and
there they intend to sup.
2 Gent. I thought, she had some great matter there in hand; for she hath privately, twice or thrice a day, ever since the death of Hermione, visited that removed house. Shall we thither, and with our company, pierce the rejoicing?

1 Gent. Who would be thence, that has the benefit of access? every wink of an eye, some new grace will be born: our absence makes us unthrifty to our knowledge. Let's along.

[Exeunt Gentlemen.]

Aut. Now, had I not the dash of my former life in me, would prefyrment drop on my head. I brought the old man and his son aboard the prince; told him, I heard them talk of a fardeal, and I know not what; but be at that time, over-fond of the shepherd's daughter, (so he then took her to be,) who began to be much sea-sick, and himself little better, extremity of weather continuing, this mystery remained undiscovered. But 'tis all one to me; for had I been the finder out of this secret, it would not have relished among my other discredits.

Enter Shepherd and Clown.

Shep. Here come those I have done good to against my will, and already appearing in the blossoms of their fortune.

Clo. Come, boy; I am past more children, but thy sons and daughters will be all gentleman-born.

Clo. You are well met, sir: You denied to fight with me this other day, because I was no gentleman-born: See you these clothes? say, you see them not, and think me still no gentleman-born: you were best say, these robes are not gentleman-born. Give me the lie; do; and try whether I am not now a gentleman-born.

Aut. I know, you are now, sir, a gentleman born.

Clo. Ay, and have been so any time these four hours.

Shep. And so have I, boy!

Clo. So you have:—but I was a gentleman born before my father: for the king's son took me by the hand, and called me, brother; and then the two kings called my father, brother; and then the prince, my brother, and the princess, my sister, called my father, father; and so we wept: and there was the first gentleman-like tears that ever were shed.

Shep. We may live, son, to shed many more.

Clo. Ay; or else 'ware hard luck; being in so preposterous estate as we are.

Aut. I humbly beseech you, sir, to pardon me all the faults I have committed to your worship, and to give me your good report to the prince my master.

Shep. Pr'ythee son, do; for we must be gentle, now we are gentlemen.

Clo. Thou wilt amend thy life?

Aut. Ay, an it like your good worship.

Clo. Give me thy hand: I will swear to the prince, thou art as honest a true fellow as any is in Bohemia.

Shep. You may say it, but not swear it.

Clo. Not swear it, now I am a gentleman! Let boors and franklins say it, I'll swear it.

Shep. How if it be false, son?

Clo. If it be ne'er so false, a true gentleman may swear it, in the behalf of his friend:—And I'll swear to the prince, thou art a tall fellow of thy hands, and that thou wilt not be drunk; but I know, thou art no tall fellow of thy hands, and that thou wilt be drunk; but I'll swear it: and I would, thou would'st be a tall fellow of thy hands.

Aut. I will prove so, sir, to my power.

Clo. Ay, by any means, prove a tall fellow: If I do not wonder, how thou dares venture to be drunk, not being a tall fellow, trust me, not.—Hark! the kings and the princes, our kindred, are going to see the queen's picture. Come, follow us: we'll be thy good masters.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—The same. A Room in Paulina's House.

Enter Leontes, Polixenes, Florizel, Perdita, Camillo, Paulina, Lords, and Attendants.

Leon. O grave and good Paulina, the great That I have had of thee! [comfort
Paul. What, sovereign sir, I did not well, I meant well: All my services, You have paid home: but that you have vouchsa'ld With your crown'd brother, and these your con-

tracted

Heirs of your kingdoms, my poor house to visit; It is a surplus of your grace, which never
My life may last to answer.

Paul. O Paulina, We honour you with trouble: But we came To see the statue of our queen; your gallery Have we pass'd through, not without much content In many singularities: but we saw not That which my daughter came to look upon, The statue of her mother.

Paul. As she liv'd peerless, So her dead likeness, I do well believe, Excels whatever yet you look'd upon, Or hand of man hath done; therefore I keep it

Lonely, apart: But here it is: prepare To see the life as lively mock'd, as ever Still sleep mock'd death: behold; and say, 'tis well.

[Paulina undraws a curtain, and discovers a statue.

I like your silence, it the more shows off
Your wonder: But yet speak;—first, you, my
Comes it not something near? [liege.

Leon. Her natural posture!—

Chide me, dear stone; that I may say, indeed,
Thou art Hermione: or, rather, thou art she,
In thy not chiding; for she was as tender,
As infancy, and grace.—But yet, Paulina, Hermione was not so much wrinkled; nothing So aged, as this seems.

Pol. O, not by much.

Paul. So much the more our carver's excellence; Which lets go by some sixteen years, and makes As she liv'd now.

Leon. As now she might have done, So much to my good comfort, as it is Now piercing to my soul. O, thus she stood, Even with such life of majesty, (warm life, As now it coldly stands,) when first I woo'd her! I am ash'm'd: Does not the stone rebuke me, For being more stone than it!—O, royal piece, There's magic in thy majesty; which has My evils conjur'd to remembrance; and From thy admiring daughter took the spirits. Standing like stone with thee!

Per. And give me leave; And do not say, 'tis superstition, that I kneel, and then implore her blessing.—Lady,
Dear queen, that ended when I but began,  
Give me that hand of yours, to kiss.  

Paul.  
O, patience!  
The statue is but newly fix’d, the colour’s  
Not dry.  

Cam. My lord, your sorrow was too sore laid on:  
Which sixteen winters cannot blow away,  
So many summers dry: scarce any joy  
Did ever so long live; no sorrow,  
But kill’d itself much sooner.  

Pol.  
Dear my brother  
Let him, that was the cause of this, have power  
To take off so much grief from you, as he  
Will piece up in himself.  

Paul.  
Indeed, my lord,  
If I had thought, the sight of my poor image  
Would thus have wrought you (for the stone  
I’d not have show’d it.  

Leon.  
Do not draw the curtain.  
Paul. No longer shall you gaze on’t; lest your  
May think anon, it moves.  

[Exeunt.  

Paul.  
I’ll draw the curtain;  
My lord’s almost so far transported, that  
He’ll think anon it lives.  

Leo.  
O sweet Paulina,  
Make me to think so twenty years together;  
No settled senses of the world can match  
The pleasure of that madness. Let’s alone.  

Paul. I am sorry, sir, I have thus far stirr’d you: but  
I could afflict you further.  

Leon.  
Do, Paulina;  
For this affliction has a taste as sweet  
As any cordial comfort.—Still, methinks,  
There is an air comes from her: What fine chisel  
Could ever yet cut breath? Let no man mock me,  
For I will kiss her!  

Paul.  
Good my lord, forbear:  
The ruddiness upon her lip is wet;  
You’ll mar it, if you kiss it; stain your own  
With oily painting; Shall I draw the curtain?  
Leon. No, not these twenty years.  

Per.  
So long could I  
Stand by, a looker on.  

Paul.  
Either forbear,  
Quit presently the chapel; or resolve you  
For more amazement: If you can behold it,  
I’ll make the statue move indeed; descend,  
And take you by the hand: but then you’ll think,  
(Which I protest against,) I am assisted  
By wicked powers.  

Leon.  
What you can make her do,  
I am content to look on; what to speak,  
I am content to hear; for ’tis as easy  
To make her speak, as move.  

Paul.  
It is requir’d,  
You do awake your faith: Then, all stand still;  
Or those, that think it is unlawful business  
I am about, let them depart.  

Leon.  
No foot shall stir!
COMEDY OF ERRORS.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

SOLINUS, Duke of Ephesus.
EASON, a Merchant of Syracuse.

ANTIPHLUS OF EPHESUS, 
{ Twin Brothers, and
Sons to Eason and
Antipholus of Syracuse, but unknown to each other.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS, 
{ Twin Brothers, and Attend-
Dromio of Syracuse, I. ants on the two Antipholuses.

BALTHAZAR, a Merchant.
ANGELO, a Goldsmith.

A Merchant, friend to Antipholus of Syracuse.
PINCH, a Schoolmaster, and a Conjuror.

EMILIA, wife to Eason, an Abbess at Ephesus.
ADRIANA, wife to Antipholus of Ephesus.
LUCIANA, her Sister.
LUCE, her Servant.
A Courtesan.

Gaoler, Officers and other Attendants.

SCENE,— Ephesus.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—A Hall in the Duke’s Palace.

Enter Duke, Eason, Gaoler, Officers, and other Attendants.

Æge. Proceed, Solinus, to procure my fall,
And, by the doom of death, end woes and all.

Duke. Merchant of Syracuse, plead no more;
I am not partial, to infringe our laws:
The enmity and discord, which of late
Sprung from the rancorous outrage of your duke
To merchants, our well-dealing countrymen,—
Who, wanting gilders to redeem their lives,
Have sealed his rigorous statutes with their bloods,—
Excludes all pity from our threatening looks.
For, since the mortal and intestine jars
’Twixt thy seditious countrymen and us,
It hath in solemn synods been decreed,
Both by the Syracusans and ourselves,
To admit no traffic to our adverse towns:
Nay, more,
If any, born at Ephesus, be seen
At any Syracusan marts and fairs:
Again, If any Syracusan born,
Come to the bay of Ephesus, he dies,
His goods confiscate to the duke’s dispose;
Unless a thousand marks be levied,
To quit the penalty, and to ransom him.—
Thy substance, valued at the highest rate,
Cannot amount unto a hundred marks:
Therefore, by law thou art condemn’d to die.

Æge. Yet this my comfort; when your words
are done,
My woes end likewise with the evening sun.

Duke. Well, Syracusan, say, in brief, the cause
Why thou departest from thy native home;
And for what cause thou cam’st to Ephesus.

Æge. A heavier task could not have been impos’d,
Than I to speak my griefs unspeakable!
Yet, that the world may witness, that my end
Was wrought by nature, not by vile offence,
I’ll utter what my sorrow gives me leave.
In Syracusa was I born; and wed

Unto a woman, happy but for me,
And by me too, had not our hap been bad.
With her I liv’d in joy; our wealth increas’d,
By prosperous voyages I often made
To Epidamnum, till my factor ‘s death,
And he (great care of goods at random left)
Drew me from kind embraces of my spouse:
From whom my absence was not six months old,
Before herself (almost at fainting, under
The pleasing punishment that women bear.)
Had made provision for her following me,
And soon, and safe, arrived where I was.
There she had not been long, but she became
A joyful mother of two goodly sons;
And, which was strange, the one so like the other.
As could not be distinguish’d but by names.
That very hour, and in the self-same inn,
A poor mean woman was delivered
Of such a burden, male twins, both alike:
Those, for their parents were exceeding poor,
I bought, and brought up to attend my sons.
My wife, not meanly proud of two such boys,
Made daily motions for our home return:
Unwilling I agreed; alas, too soon!

We came aboard:
A league from Epidamnum had we sail’d,
Before the always-wind-obeying deep
Gave any tragic instance of our harm:
But longer did we not retain much hope;
For what obscured light the heavens did grant
Did but convey unto our fearful minds
A doubtful warrant of immediate death;
Which, though myself would gladly have embrac’d,
Yet the incessant weepings of my wife,
Weeping before for what she saw must come,
And piteous plainings of the pretty babes,
That morn’d for fashion, ignorant what to fear,
Forc’d me to seek delays for them and me.
And this it was,—for other means was none.—
The sailors sought for safety by our boat,
And left the ship, then sinking-ripe, to us.
SCENE II.

COMEDY OF ERRORS.

My wife, more careful for the latter-born,
Had fasten'd him unto a small spare mast,
Such as sea-faring men provide for storms:
To him one of the other twain was bound,
Whilst I had been like heedful of the other.
The children thus dispos'd, my wife and I,
Fixing our eyes on whom our care was fix'd,
Fasten'd ourselves at either end the mast;
And floating straight, obedient to the stream,
With lesser weight, towards Corinth, as we thought.
At length the sun, gazing upon the earth,
Dispers'd those vapours that offended us;
And, by the benefit of his wish'd light,
The seas wax'd calm, and we discover'd
Two ships from far making main to us,—
Of Corinth that, of Epidaurus this:
But ere they came,—O, let me say no more!—
Gather the sequel by that went before.

Duke. Nay, forward, old man, do not break off
For we may pity, though not pardon thee. [so; 
Æge.] O, had the gods done so, I see not now
Worthily term'd them merciless to us!
For, ere the ships could meet by twice five leagues,
We were encounter'd by a mighty rock;
Which being violently borne upon,
Our helpful ship was splitted in the midst,
So that, in this unjust divorce of us,
Fortune had left to both of us alike
What to delight in, what to sorrow for.—
Her part, poor soul I seeming as burdened
With lesser weight, but not with lesser woe,
Was carried with more speed before the wind;
And in our sight they three were taken up
By fishermen of Corinth, as we thought.
At length, another ship had seiz'd on us;
And, knowing whom it was their hap to save,
Gave helpful welcome to their shipwreck'd guests;
And would have releas'd the fishers of their prey,
Had not their bark been very slow of sail,
And therefore homewards did they bend their course.—
Thus have you heard me sever'd from my bliss;
That by misfortunes was my life prolong'd,
To tell sad stories of my own mishaps.

Duke. And, for the sake of them thou sorriest
Do me the favour to dilate at full
[for,
What hath befall'n of them, and thee, till now.
Æge. My youngest boy, and yet my eldest care,
At eighteen years became inquisitive
After his brother; and importun'd me,
That his attendant, (for his case was like,
Reft of his brother, but retain'd his name,) Might hear him company in the quest of him:
Whom whilst I labour'd of a love to see,
I hazarded the loss of whom I lov'd.
Five summers have I spent in furthest Greece,
Roaming clean through the bounds of Asia,
And, coasting homeward, came to Ephesus;
Hopeless to find, yet loath to leave unsought,
Or that, or any place that harbours men.
But here must end the story of my life;
And happy were I in my timely death,
Could all my travels warrant me they live.

Duke. Hopeless Ægeon, whom the fates have
To bear the extremity of dire mishap! [mark'd
Now, trust me, were it not against our laws,
Against my crown, my oath, my dignity,
Which princes, would they, may not disannul,
My soul should sue as advocate for thee.
But, though thou art adjudged to the death,
And passed sentence may not be recall'd,
But to our honour's great disparagement,
Yet will I favour thee in what I can:
Therefore, merchant, I'll limit thee this day,
To seek thy help by beneficial help:
Try all the friends thou hast in Ephesus:
Beg thou, or borrow, to make up the sum,
And live; if not, then thou art doom'd to die:—
Gauler, take him to thy custody.

Æge. Hopeless, and helpless, doth Ægeon wend,
But to procrastinate his lifeless end. [Exit.]

SCENE II. — A public Place.

Enter Antipholus and Dromio of Syracuse, and a Merchant.

Mer. Therefore, give out, you are of Epidaurus,
Lest that your goods too soon be confiscate.
This very day, a Syracuse merchant
Is apprehended for arrival here;
And, not being able to buy out his life,
According to the statute of the town,
Dies ere the sun, which does not rise in the west.——
There is your money that I had to keep.

Ant. S. Go bear it to the Centaur, where we host,
And stay there, Dromio, till I come to thee.
Within this hour it will be dinner-time:
Till that, I'll view the manners of the town,
Peruse the traders, gaze upon the buildings,
And then return, and sleep within mine inn;
For with long travel I am still and weary.—
Get thee away.

Dro. S. Many a man would take you at your
And go indeed, having so good a mean. [word.

Ant. S. A trusty villain, sir; that very oft,
When I am dull with care and melancholy,
Lightens my humour with his merry jests.
What, will you walk with me about the town,
And then go to my inn, and dine with me?

Mer. I am invited, sir, to certain merchants,
Of whom I hope to make much benefit;
I crave your pardon. Soon, at five o'clock,
Please you will meet with you upon the mart;
And afterwards consort you until bed-time;
My present business calls me from you now.

Ant. S. Farewell till then: I will go lose myself,
And wander up and down, to view the city.

Mer. Sir, I commend you to your own content.
[Exit Merchant.

Ant. S. He that commends me to mine own
content,
Commends me to the thing I cannot get.
I to the world am like a drop of water,
That in the ocean seeks another drop;
Who, failing there to find his fellow forth,
Unseen, inquisitive, confounds himself;
So I, to find a mother, and a brother
In quest of them, unhappy, lose myself.

Enter Dromio of Ephesus.

Here comes the almanack of my true date,—
What now? How chance, thou art return'd so soon?

Dro. E. Return'd so soon! rather approach'd
too late:
The capon burns, the pig falls from the spit;
The clock hath strucken twelve upon the bell,
My mistress made it one upon my cheek:
She is so hot, because the meat is cold;
The meat is cold, because you come not home; You come not home, because you have no stomach; You have no stomach, having broke your fast; But we, that season; Are penitent for your default to-day.  

Ant. S. Stop—in your wind, sir; tell me this, I pray;  
Where have you left the money that I gave you?  

Dro. E. O,—sixpence, that I had o’Wednesday last,  
To pay the saddler for my mistress’ crupper;—  
The saddler had it, sir, I kept it not.  

Ant. S. I am not in a sportive humour now;  
Tell them I say not, where is their money?  
We being strangers here, how dar’st thou trust  
So great a charge from thine own custody!  

Dro. E. I pray you, jest, sir, as you sit at dinner:  
I from my mistress come to you in post;  
If I return, I shall be post indeed;  
For she will score your fault upon my pate.  
Methinks, your maw, like mine, should be your clock,  
And strike you home without a messenger.  

Ant. S. Come, Dromio, come, these jests are out of season;  
Reserve them till a merrier hour than this.  
Where is the gold I gave in charge to thee?  

Dro. E. To me, sir, why you gave no gold to me!  

Ant. S. Come on, sir knave; have done your foolishness,  
And tell me, how thou hast dispos’d thy charge.  

Dro. E. My charge was but to fetch you from the mart  
Home to your house, the Phoenix, sir, to dinner;  
My mistress, and her sister, stay for you.  

Ant. S. Now, as I am a Christian, answer me,  
In what safe place you have bestow’d my money;  
Or, I shall break that merry scone of yours,  
That stands’d tricks when I am undispos’d:  
Where is the thousand marks thou hadst of me?  

Dro. E. I have some marks of yours upon my pate,  
Some of my mistress’ marks upon my shoulders,  
But not a thousand marks between you both.  
If I should pay your worship those again,  
Perchance, you will not bear them patiently.  

Ant. S. Thy mistress’ marks! what mistress, slave, hast thou?  

Dro. E. Your worship’s wife, my mistress at the Phoenix;  
She that doth fast, till you come home to dinner  
And prays, that you will hie you home to dinner.  

Ant. S. What, wilt thou flout me thus unto my face,  
Being forbid! There, take you that, sir knave.  

Dro. E. What mean you, sir? for God’s sake,  
hold your hands;  
Nay, an you will not, sir, I’ll take my heels.  

Ant. S. Upon my life, by some device or other,  
The villain is o’er-raught of all my money.  
They say, this town is full of cozenage;  
As, nimble jugglers, that deceive the eye,  
Dark-working sorcerers, that change the mind,  
Soul-killing witches, that deform the body;  
Disguised cheaters, prating mountebanks —  
And many such like liberties of sin:  
If it prove so, I will be gone the sooner.  
I’ll to the Centaur, to go seek this slave;  
I greatly fear, my money is not safe.  

[Exit Dro. E.  

Ant. S. Upon my life, by some device or other,  
The villain is o’er-raught of all my money.  
They say, this town is full of cozenage;  
As, nimble jugglers, that deceive the eye,  
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And many such like liberties of sin:  
If it prove so, I will be gone the sooner.  
I’ll to the Centaur, to go seek this slave;  
I greatly fear, my money is not safe.  

[Exit.  

ACT II.  

SCENE I.—A Public Place.  

Enter Adriana and Luciana.  

Adr. Neither my husband, nor the slave return’d,  
That in such haste I sent to seek his master!  
Sure, Luciana, it is two o’clock.  

Luc. Perhaps, some merchant hath invited him,  
And from the mart he’s somewhere gone to dinner.  
Good sister, let us dine, and never fret:  
A man is master of his liberty:  
Time is their master; and, when they see time,  
They’ll go, or come: If so, be patient, sister.  

Adr. Why should their liberty ours be more?  

Luc. Because their business still lies out o’door.  

Adr. Look, when I serve him so, he takes it ill.  

Luc. O, know, he is the bridle of your will.  

Adr. There’s none, but asses, will be bridled so.  

Luc. Why, headstrong liberty is lass’d with woe.  
There’s nothing, situate under heaven’s eye,  
But hath his bound, in earth, in sea, in sky:  
The beasts, the fishes, and the winged fowls,  
Are their males’ subject, and at their controls:  
Men, more divine, the masters of all these,  
Louis of the wide world, and wild wat’ry seas,  
Indued with intellectual sense and souls,  
Of more pre-eminence than fish and fowls,  
Are masters to their females, and their lords:  
Then let your will attend on their accords.  

Adr. This servitude makes you to keep unwed.  

Luc. Not this, but troubles of the marriage-bed.  

Adr. But, were you wedded, you would bear some sway.  

Luc. Ere I learn love, I’ll practise to obey.  

Adr. How, if your husband start some other  

Luc. Till he come home again, I would forbear.  

Patience, unmov’d, no marvel though she pause;  
They can be meek, that have no other cause.  
A wretched soul, bruis’d with adversity,  
We bid be quiet, when we hear it cry;  
But were we burden’d with like weight of pain,  
As much, or more, we should ourselves complain:  
So thou, that hast no unkind mate to grieve thee,  
With urging helpless patience wouldst relieve me:  
But, if thou live to see like right heref,  
This fool-beg’d patience in thee will be left.  

Luc. Well, I will marry one day, but to try;—  
Here comes your man, now is your husband nigh.  

Enter Dromio of Ephesus.  

Adr. Say, is your tardy master now at hand?  

Dro. E. Nay, he is at two hands with me, and  
That my two ears can witness.  

Adr. Say, didst thou speak with him? know’st thou his mind?  

Dro. E. Ay, ay, he told his mind upon mine ear;  
Beshrew his hand, I scarce could understand it.
Luc. Spake he so doubtfully, thou couldst not feel his meaning?

Dro. E. Nay, he struck so plainly, I could too well feel his blows; and withal so doubtfully, that I could scarce understand them.

Adr. But say, I pr'ythee, is he coming home?

Dro. E. Why, mistress, sure my master is horn-

Adr. Horn-mad, thou villain? [mad.

Dro. E. I mean not cuckold-mad; but, sure, he's stark mad:

When I desir'd him to come home to dinner, He ask'd me for a thousand marks in gold:
'Tis dinner time, quoth I; My gold, quoth he: Your meat doth burn, quoth I; My gold, quoth he: Will you come home? quoth I; My gold, quoth he: Whence is the thousand marks I gave thee, villain?

The pig, quoth I, is burn'd; My gold, quoth he; My mistress, sir, quoth I; Hang up thy mistress; I know not thy mistress; out on thy mistress!

Luc. Quoth who?

Dro. E. Quoth my master:

I know, quoth he, no house, no wife, no mistress; So that my errand, due unto my tongue, I thank him, I bare home upon my shoulders; For, in conclusion, he did beat me there.

Adr. Go back again, thou slave, and fetch him home.

Dro. E. Go back again! and be new beaten home?

For God's sake send some other messenger.

Adr. Back, slave, or I will break thy pate across.

Dro. E. And he will bless that cross with other Between you I shall have a holy head. [beating;

Adr. Hence, prating peasant; fetch thy master home.

Dro. E. Am I so round with you, as you with me,

That like a football you do spur me thus? You spur me hence, and he will spur me bither: If I last in this service, you must case me in leather.

[Exeunt.

Luc. Fye, how impatience low'rith in your face!

Adr. His company must do his minions grace, Whilst I at home starve for a merry look.

Hath homely age the alluring beauty took From your poor check? then he hath wasted it; Are my discourses dull? barren my wit? If volatile and sharp discourse be marr'd, Unkindness blunts it, more than marble hard.

Do their gay vestments his affections bait? That's not my fault, he's master of my state:

What ruins are in me, that can be found By him not ruin'd? then is he the ground Of my defauters: My decayed fair A sunny look of his would soon repair:

But, too unruly deer, he breaks the pale, And feeds from home; poor I am but his stale.

Luc. Self-harming jealousy!—fye, beat it hence.

Adr. Unfeeling fools can with such wrongs dispense:

I know his eye doth homage otherwhere; Or else, what lets it but he would be here?

Sister, you know, he promis'd me a chain;— Would that alone, alone he would detain, So he would keep fair quarter with his bed! I see, the jewel best enamelled, Will lose his beauty; and though gold 'bides still, That others touch, yet often touching will Wear gold; and so no man that hath a name,

But falsehood and corruption doth it shame.

Since that my beauty cannot please his eye, I'll weep what's left away, and weeping die.

Luc. How many fond fools serve mad jealousy!

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same.

Enter Antipholus of Syracuse.

Ant. S. The gold, I gave to Dromio, is laid up safe at the Centaur; and the heedful slave Is wander'd forth, in care to seek me out.

By computation, and mine host's report, I could not speak with Dromio, since at first I sent him from the mart: See, here he comes.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse.

How now, sir? is your merry humour alter'd?

As you love strokes, so jest with me again.

You know no Centaur? you receiv'd no gold? Your mistress sent to have me home to dinner?

My house was at the Phoenix? Wast thou mad, That thus so madly thou didst answer me?

Dro. S. What answer, sir? when spake I such a word?

Ant. S. Even now, even here, not half-an-hour since.

Dro. S. I did not see you since you sent me hence,

Home to the Centaur, with the gold you gave me.

Ant. S. Villain, thou didst defraud the gold's receipt;

And told'st me of a mistress, and a dinner:

For which, I hope, thou felt'st I was displais'd.

Dro. S. I am glad to see you in this merry vein: What means this jest? I pray you, master, tell me.

Ant. S. Yea, dost thou jeer, and flout me in the teeth?

Think'st thou, I jest? Hold, take thou that, and eat that.

Dro. S. Hold, sir, for God's sake: now thy jest is earnest:

Upon what bargain do you give it me?

Ant. S. Because that I familiarly sometimes Do use you for my fool, and chat with you, Your sauciness will jest upon my love, And make a common of my serious hours.

When the sun shines, let foolish gnats make sport. But creep in caverns, when he hides his beams.

If you will jest with me, know my aspect, And fashion your demeanour to my looks, Or I will beat this method in your scions.

Dro. S. Sence, call it you? so you would leave battering, I had rather have it a head; an you use these blows long, I must get a scone for my head, and insconce it too; or else I shall seek my wit in my shoulders.—But, I pray sir, why am I beaten?

Ant. S. Dost thou not know?

Dro. S. Nothing, sir; but that I am beaten.

Ant. S. Shall I tell you why?

Dro. S. Ay, sir, and wherefore; for, they say, every why hath a wherfore.

Ant. S. Why, first,—for flouting me; and then, wherefore,—

For urging it the second time to me.

Dro. S. Was there ever any man thus beaten out of season?

When, in the why, and the wherfore, is neither rhyme nor reason?

Well, sir, I thank you.
Ant. S. Thank me, sir! for what.
Dro. S. Marry, sir, for this something that you gave me for nothing.
Ant. S. I'll make you amends next, to give you nothing for something,—But, say, sir, is it dinner-time?

Dro. S. No, sir; I think the meat wants that I have.
Ant. S. In good time, sir, what's that?
Dro. S. Basting.
Ant. S. Well, sir, then 'twill be dry.
Dro. S. If it be, sir, I pray you eat none of it.
Ant. S. Your reason?
Dro. S. Lest it make you choleric, and purchase me another dry basting.
Ant. S. Well, sir, learn to jest in good time;
There's a time for all things.
Dro. S. I durst have denied that, before you were so choleric.
Ant. S. By what rule, sir?
Dro. S. Marry, sir, by a rule as plain as the plain bald pate of father Time himself.
Ant. S. Let's hear it.
Dro. S. There's no time for a man to recover his hair, that grows bald by nature.
Ant. S. May he not do it by fine and recovery?
Dro. S. Yes, to pay a fine for a perk, and recover the lost, hair of another man.
Ant. S. Why is Time such a niggard of hair, being, as it is, so plentiful an excrement?
Dro. S. Because it is a blessing that he bestows on beasts: and what he hath scantled men in hair, he hath given them in wit.
Ant. S. Why, but there's many a man hath more hair than wit.
Dro. S. Not a man of those, but he hath the wit to lose his hair.
Ant. S. Why, thou didst conclude hairy men plain dealers without wit.
Dro. S. The plain dealer, the sooner lost: Yet he loseth it in a kind of jollity.
Ant. S. For what reason?
Dro. S. For two; and sound ones too.
Ant. S. Nay, not sound, I pray you.
Dro. S. Sure ones then.
Ant. S. Nay, not sure, in a thing falsing.
Dro. S. Certain ones then.
Ant. S. Name them.

Dro. S. The one, to save the money that he spends in drying the other, that at dinner they should not drop in his porridge.
Ant. S. You would all this time have proved, there is no time for all things.
Dro. S. Marry, and did, sir; namely, no time to recover hair lost by nature.
Ant. S. But your reason was not substantial, why there is no time to recover.
Dro. S. Thus I mend it: Time himself is bald, and therefore, to the world's end, will have bald followers.
Ant. S. I knew, 'twould be a bald conclusion:
But soft! who wafts us yonder?

Enter Adriana and Luciana.

Aadr. Ay, ay, Antipholus, look strange, and frown;
Some other mistress hath thy sweet aspects,
I am not Adriana, nor thy wife.
The time was once, when thou urg'd would'st vow
That never words were music to thine ear,
That never object pleasing in thine eye,
That never touch well welcome to thy hand.
That never meat sweet-savour'd in thy taste,
Unless I spake, look'd, touch'd, orcarry'd to thee.
How comes it now, my husband, oh, how comes it,
That thou art then estranged from thyself?
Thyself I call it, this strange thing to me,
That undividable, incorporable,
Am better than thy dear self's better part.
Ah, do not tear away thyself from me;
For know, my love, as easy may'st thou fall
A drop of water in the breaking gulph,
And take unmingled thence that drop again,
Without addition, or diminishing,
As take from me thyself, and not me too.
How dearly would it touch thee to the quick,
Should'st thou but hear I were licentious!
And that this body, consolidate to thee,
By rufian lust should be contaminate!
Would'st thou not spit at me, and spurn at me,
And hurl the name of husband in my face,
And tear the stain'd skin off my harlot brow,
And from my false hand cut the wedding-ring,
And break it with a deep-divorcing vow?
I know thou canst; and therefore, see, thou do it.
I am possess'd with an adulterate blot:
My blood is mingled with the crime of lust:
For, if we two be one, and thou play false,
I do digest the poison of thy flesh,
Being strumpet'd by thy-contagion.
Keep then fair league and truce with thy true bed;
I live dis-stain'd, thou, undishonoured.

Ant. S. Plead you to me, fair dame? I know you not:
In Ephesus I am but two hours old,
As strange unto your town, as to your talk;
Who, every word by all my wit being scann'd,
Want wit in all one word to understand.

Luc. Fye, brother! how the world is chang'd with you:
When were you wont to use my sister thus?
She sent for you by Dromio home to dinner.

Ant. S. By Dromio?

Dro. S. By me?

Aadr. By thee; and this thou didst return from
That he did buffet thee, and, in his blows [him,—
Denied my house for his, me for his wife.

Ant. S. Did you converse, sir, with this gentlewoman?
What is the course and drift of your compact?

Dro. S. I, sir? I never saw her till this time!

Ant. S. Villain, thou best; for even her very
Didst thou deliver to me on the mart. [words

Dro. S. I never spake with her in all my life.

Ant. S. How can she thus then call us by our
Unless it be by inspiration?[names,

Aadr. How ill agrees it with your gravity,
To counterfeit thus grossly with your slave,
Abetting him to thwart me in my mood?
Be it my wrong, you are from me exempt,
But wrong not that wrong with a more contempt.
Come, I will fasten on this sleeve of thine:
 Thou art an elin, my husband; I, a vine;
Whose weakness, married to thy stronger state,
Makes me with thy strength to communicat:
If aught possess thee from me, it is cross,
Usurping ivy, briar, or idle moss;
Who, all for want of pruning, with intrusion
Inflect thy sap, and live on thy confusion.

Ant. S. To me she speaks; she moves me for
her theme:
What, was I married to her in my dream?
SCENE I.—The same.

Enter ANTIPHOLUS of Ephesus, DROMIO of Ephesus, ANGELO, and BALTHAZAR.

ANT. E. Good signior Angelo, you must excuse us all.

My wife is shrewish, when I keep not hours:
Say, that I linger'd with you at your shop,
To see the making of her carcanet,
And that to-morrow you will bring it home.
But here's a villain, that would face me down.
He met me on the mart; and that I beat him,
And charg'd him with a thousand marks in gold;
And that I did deny my wife and house:

Thou drunkard, thou, what didst thou mean by this?

DRO. E. Say what you will, sir, but I know what I know:
That you beat me at the mart, I have your hand to show:
If the skin were parchment, and the blows you gave were ink,
Your own handwriting would tell you what I think.

ANT. E. I think, thou art an ass.

DRO. E. Marry, so it doth appear
By the wrongs I suffer, and the blows I bear.
I should kick, being kick'd; and, being at that pass,
You would keep from my heels, and beware of an ass.

ANT. E. You are sad, signior Balthazar; 'Pray God, our cheer
May answer my good will, and your good welcome here.

BAL. I hold your dainties cheap, sir, and your welcome dear.

ANT. E. O, signior Balthazar, either at flesh or fish.
A table full of welcome makes scarce one dainty dish.

BAL. Good meat, sir, is common; that every churl affords.

ANT. E. And welcome more common; for that's nothing but words.

'Tis so, I am an ass; else it could never be,
But I should know her as well as she knows me.

ADR. Come, come, no longer will I be a fool,
To put the finger in the eye and weep,
Whilst man, and master, laugh my woes to scorn.—
Come, sir, to dinner; Dromio, keep the gate:—

Husband, I'll dine above with you to-day,
And shrive you of a thousand idle pranks:
Sirrah, if any ask you for your master,
Say, he dinces forth, and let no creature enter.—

Come, sister:—Dromio, play the porter well.

ANT. S. Am I in earth, in heaven, or in hell?
Sleeping or waking? mad, or well advis'd?
Known unto these, and to myself disguis'd
I'll say as they say, and perserve so,
And in this mist at all adventures go.

DRO. S. Master, shall I be porter at the gate?

ADR. Ay; and let none enter, lest I break your pate.

LUC. Come, come, Antipholus, we dine too late.

[Exeunt.]
If a crow help us in, sirrah, we'll pluck a crow together.

_Ant. E._ Go, get thee gone, fetch me an iron crow.

_Bal._ Have patience, sir, O, let it not be so; Herein you war against your reputation, And draw within the compass of suspect The unviolated honour of your wife. Once this,—Your long experience of her wisdom, Her sober virtue, years, and modesty, Plead on her part some cause to you unknown; And doubt not, sir, but she will well excuse Why at this time the doors are made against you. Be rul'd by me; depart in patience, And let us to the Tiger all to dinner: And, about evening, come yourself alone, To know the reason of this strange restraint. If by strong hand you offer to break in, Now in the stirring passage of the day, A vulgar comment will be made of it; And that supposed by the common rout Against your yet ungalled estimation, That may with foul intrusion enter in, And dwell upon your grave when you are dead: For slander lives upon succession; For ever hou'sd, where it once gets possession.

_Ant. E._ You have prevail'd; I will depart in quiet,
And, in despierty of mirth, mean to be merry. I know a wench of excellent discourse,— Pretty and witty; wild, and, yet too, gentle;— There will we dine: this woman that I mean, My wife (but, I protest, without desir'd) Hath oftentimes upbraided me withal; To her will we to dinner.—Get you home, And fetch the chain: by this, I know, 'tis made: Bring it, I pray you, to the Porcupine; For there's the house; that chain will I bestow (Be it for nothing but to spite my wife,) Upon mine hostess there: good sir, make haste: Since mine own doors refuse to entertain me, I'll knock elsewhere, to see if they'll disdain me.

_Ang._ I'll meet you at that place, some hour before dinner.

_Ant. E._ Do so; This jest shall cost me some expence.

**[Exeunt.]**

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**SCENE II.—The same.**

Enter _Luciana_ and _Antipholus of Syracuse._

_Luc._ And may it be that you have quite forgot A husband's office? shall. Antipholus, hate, Even in the spring of love, thy love-springs rot? Shall love, in building, grow so ruinate? If you did wed my sister for her wealth, Then, for her wealth's sake, use her with more kindness: Or, if you like elsewhere, do it by stealth; Muffle your false love with some show of blindness; Let not my sister read it in your eye; Be not thy tongue thy own shame, an orator; Look sweet, speak fair, become disloyalty; Apparel vice like virtue's harbinger: Bear a fair presence though your heart be tainted; Teach sin the carriage of a holy saint; Be secret false: What need she be acquainted? What simple thief brags of his own attaint? 'tis double wrong, to truant with your bed,
And let her read it in thy looks at board;
Shame hath a bastard-fame, well managed;
Ill deeds are doubled with an evil word.
Alas, poor women! make us but believe,
Being compact of credit, that you love us;
Though others have the arm, show us the sleeve;
We in your motion turn, and you may move us.
Then, gentle brother, get you in again;
Comfort my sister, cheer her, call her wife:
'Tis holy sport, to be a little vain,
When the sweet breath of flattery conquers strife.
Ant. S. Sweet mistress, (what your name is else,
I know not,
Nor by what wonder you do hit on mine,)
Less, in your knowledge, and your grace, you shew not,
Than our earth's wonder; more than earth divine.
Teach me, dear creature, how to think and speak;
Lay open to my earthly gross conceit,
Smoother'd in errors, feeble, shallow, weak,
The folded meaning of your words' deceit.
Against my soul's pure truth why labour you,
To make it wander in an unknown field?
Are you a god? would you create me new?
Transform me then, and to your power I'll yield.
But if that I am, then well I know,
Your weeping sister is no wife of mine,
Nor to her bed no homage do I owe;
Far more, far more, to you do I decline.
O, train me not, sweet mermaid, with thy note,
To drown me in thy sister's flood of tears;
Sing, siren, for thyself, and I will dote:
Spread 'o'er the silver waves thy golden hairs,
And as a bed I'll take thee, and there lie;
And, in that glorious supposition, think
He gains by death, that hath such means to die—
Let love, being light, be drowned if she sink!
Luce. What, are you mad, that you do reason so?
Ant. S. Not mad; but mated; how, I do not know.
Luce. It is a fault that springeth from your eye.
Ant. S. For gazing on your beams, fair sun,
being by.
Luce. Gaze where you should, and that will clear
your sight.
Ant. S. As good to wink, sweet love, as look on
night.
Luce. Why call you me love? call my sister so.
Ant. S. Thy sister's sister.
Luce. That's my sister.
Ant. S. No;
It is thyself, mine own self's better part;
Mine eye's clear eye, my dear heart's dearer heart;
My food, my fortune, and my sweet hope's aim,
My sole earth's heaven, and my heaven's claim.
Luce. All this my sister is, or else should be.
Ant. S. Call thyself sister, sweet, for I aim thee:
Thee will I love, and with thee lead my life;
Thou hast no husband yet, nor I no wife:
Give me thy hand.
Luce. O soft, sir, hold you still;
I'll fetch my sister, to get her good will.
[Exit Luce.

Enter from the house of ANTIPholus of Ephesus, Dromio of Syracuse.

Ant. S. Why, now, Dromio? where run'st thou so fast?
Dro. S. Do you know me, sir? am I Dromio?
am I your man? am I myself?
Ant. S. Thou art Dromio, thou art my man, thou art thyself.

Dro. S. I am an ass, I am a woman's man, and beside myself.
Ant. S. What woman's man? and how beside
thyself?
Dro. S. Marry, sir, beside myself, I am due to
a woman; one that claims me, one that haunts me,
one that will have me.
Ant. S. What claim lays she to thee?
Dro. S. Marry sir, such claim as you would lay
to your horse; and she would have me as a beast:
not that, I being a beast, she would have me; but
that she, being a very beastly creature, lays claim
to me.
Ant. S. What is she?
Dro. S. A very foredence body; ay, such a one
as a man may not speak of, without he say, sir-
reverence: I have but lean luck in the match, and
yet is she a wondrous fat marriage.
Ant. S. How dost thou mean—a fat marriage?
Dro. S. Marry, sir, she's the kitchen-wench, and
all grease; and I know not what use to put her to,
but to make a lamp of her, and run from her by
her own light. I warrant, her rags, and the tallow
in them, will burn a Poland winter: if she lives
till doomsday, she'll burn a week longer than the
whole world.
Ant. S. What complexion is she of?
Dro. S. Svart, like my shoe, but her face nothing
like so clean kept; For why? she sweats, a man
may go over shoes in the grime of it.
Ant. S. That's a fault that water will mend.
Dro. S. No, sir, 'tis in grain; Noah's flood
could not do it.
Ant. S. What's her name?
Dro. S. Nell, sir;—but her name and three
quarters, that is an ell and three-quarters, will not
measure her from hip to hip.
Ant. S. Then she bears some breadth?
Dro. S. No longer from head to foot, than from
hip to hip; she is spherical, like a globe; I could
find out countries in her.
Ant. S. In what part of her body stands Ireland?
Dro. S. Marry, sir, in her buttocks; I found it
out by the bogs.
Ant. S. Where Scotland?
Dro. S. I found it by the barrenness; hard in
the palm of the hand.
Ant. S. Where France?
Dro. S. In her forehead; armed and reverted,
making war against her hair.
Ant. S. Where England?
Dro. S. I looked for the chalky cliffs, but I could
find no whiteness in them: but I guess, it stood in
her chin, by the salt rheum that ran between France
and it.
Ant. S. Where Spain?
Dro. S. Faith, I saw it not; but I felt it hot in
her breast.
Ant. S. Where America—the Indies?
Dro. S. O, sir, upon her nose, all o'er embellished
with rubies, carbuncles, sapphires, declining
their rich aspect to the hot breath of Spain; who
sent whole armadas of carracks to be ballast at her
nose.
Ant. S. Where stood Belinia, the Netherlands?
Dro. S. O, sir, I did not look so low.—To con-
clude, this drudge, or diviner, laid claim to me;
called me Dromio; swore, I was assured to her:
told me what privy marks I had about me, as
the mark of my shoulder, the mole in my neck, the
great wart on my left arm, that I, amazed, ran from her as a witch: and, I think, if my breast had not been made of faith, and my heart of steel, she had transformed me to a curtail-dog, and made me turn ‘t the wheel.

Ant. S. Go, hie thee presently, post to the road; And if the wind blow any way from shore, I will not harbour in this town to-night. If any bark put forth, come to the mart, Where I will walk, till thou return to me. If every one knows us, and we know none, ’Tis time, I think, to trudge, pack, and be gone.

Dro. S. As from a bear a man would run for life, So fly I from her that would be my wife. [Exit.

Ant. S. There’s none but witches do inhabit here; And therefore ’tis high time that I were hence. She, that doth call me husband, even my soul Doth for a wife abhor: but her fair sister, Possess’d with such a gentle sovereign grace, Of such enchanting presence and discourse, Hath almost made me traitor to myself: But, lest myself be guilty to self-wrong, I’ll stop mine ears against the mermaid’s song.

Enter Angelo.

Ang. Master Antipholus?

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—The same.

Enter a Merchant, Angelo, and an Officer.

Mer. You know, since Pentecost the sum is due, And since I have not much importun’d you; Nor now I had not, but that I am bound To Persia, and want gliders for my voyage: Therefore make present satisfaction, Or I’ll attack you by this officer. 

Ang. Even just the sum, that I do owe to you, Is growing to me by Antipholus: And, in the instant that I met with you, He had of me a chain; at five o’clock, I shall receive the money for the same: Plesaeth you walk with me down to his house, I will discharge my bond, and thank you too.

Enter Antipholus of Ephesus, and Dromio of Ephesus.

Off. That labour may you save: see where he comes.

Ant. E. While I go to the goldsmith’s house, go thou And buy a rope’s end; that will I bestow Among my wife and her confederates, For locking me out of my doors by day.— But soft, I see the goldsmith:—get thee gone; Buy thou a rope, and bring it home to me.

Dro. E. I buy a thousand pound a year! I buy a rope! [Exit Dromio.

Ant. E. A man is well holp up, that trusts to you: I promised your presence, and the chain; But neither chain, nor goldsmith, came to me: Belike, you thought our love would last too long, If it were chain’d together; and therefore came not.

Ang. Saving your merry humour, here’s the note, How much your chain weighs to the utmost carat; The fineness of the gold, and chargeful fashion; Which does amount to three odd ducats more Than I stand debted to this gentleman:

Ant. S. Ay, that’s my name.

Ang. I know it well, sir. Lo, here is the chain; I thought to have ta’en you at the Porcupine: The chain finish’d made me stay thus long.

Ant. S. What is your will, that I shall do with this?

Ang. What please yourself, sir; I have made it for you.

Ant. S. Made it for me, sir! I bespeak it not.

Ang. Not once, nor twice, but twenty times you have: Go home with it, and please your wife withal; And soon at supper-time I’ll visit you And then receive my money for the chain.

Ant. S. I pray you, sir, receive the money now, For fear you ne’er see chain nor money more.

Ang. You are a merry man, sir; fare you well. [Exit.

Ant. S. What I should think of this, I cannot But this I think, there’s no man is so vain, [tell: That would refuse so fair an offer’d chain. I see, a man here needs not live by shifts, When in the streets he meets such golden gifts, I’ll to the mart, and there for Dromio stay; If any ship put out, then straight away. [Exit.
Ant. E. I answer you! What should I answer you?
Ang. The money, that you owe me for the chain.
Ant. E. I owe you none, till I receive the chain.
Ang. You know, I gave it you half-an-hour since.
Ant. E. You gave me none; you wrong me much to say so.
Ang. You wrong me more, sir, in denying it:
Consider, how it stands upon my credit.
Mer. Well, officer, arrest him at my suit.
Off. I do; and charge you in the duke's name, to obey me.
Ang. This touches me in reputation:
Either consent to pay this sum for me,
Or I attach you by this officer.
Ant. E. Consent to pay thee that I never had!
Arrest me, foolish fellow, if thou dar'st.
Ang. Here is thy fee; arrest him officer;—
I would not spare my brother in this case,
If he should scorn me so apparently.
Off. I do arrest you, sir, you hear the suit.
Ant. E. I do obey thee, till I give thee bail:—
But, sirrah, I shall buy this sport as dear
As all the metal in your shop will answer.
Ang. Sir, sir, I shall have law in Ephesus,
To your notorious shame, I doubt it not.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse.

Dro. S. Master, there is a bark of Epidamnus,
That stays but till her owner comes aboard,
And then, sir, bears away: our fraughtage, sir,
I have convey'd aboard; and I have bought
The oil, the balsamum, and aqua-vite.
The ship is in her trim; the merry wind
Blows fair from land: they stay for nought at all,
But for their owner, master, and yourself.
Ant. E. How now! a madman? Why thou pee-vish sheep,
What ship of Epidamnus stays for me?

Dro. S. A ship you sent me to, to hire waftage.
Ant. E. Thoudrunken slave, I sent thee for a rope;
And told thee to what purpose, and what end.

Dro. S. You sent me, sir, for a rope's-end as
You sent me to the bay, sir, for a bark. [soon:
Ant. E. I will debate this matter at more leisure,
And teach your ears to listen with more heed.
To Adriana, villain, he thees straight:
Give her this key, and tell her, in the desk
That's cover'd o'er with Turkish tapestry,
There is a purse of ducats; let her send it;
Tell her, I am arrested in the street,
And that shall bail me: he thee, slave; be gone.
On, officer, to prison till it come.

[Exeunt Merchant, Angelo, Officer, and Ant. E.

Dro. S. To Adriana! that is where we din'd,
Where Dowsabel did claim me for her husband.
She is too big: I hope, for me to compass.
Thither I must, although against my will,
For servants must their masters' minds fulfill. [Exit.]

SCENE II. — The same.

Enter Adriana and Luciana.

Adr. Ah, Luciana, did he tempt thee so?
Might'st thou perceive austerely in his eye
That he did plead in earnest, yes or no?
Look'd he or red, or pale; or sad, or merrily?
What observation mad'st thou in this case,
Of his heart's meteors tilting in his face?

Luc. First, he denied you had him in no right.
Adr. He meant, he did me none; the more my spite.
Luc. Then swore he, that he was a stranger here.
Adr. And true he swore, though yet forsworn
Luc. Then pleaded I for you. [he were.
Adr. And what said he?
Luc. That love I begg'd for you, he begg'd of me.
Adr. With what persuasion did he tempt thy love?
Luc. With words, that in an honest suit might move.
First, he did praise my beauty; then, my speech.
Adr. Did'st speak him fair?
Luc. Have patience, I beseech.
Adr. I cannot, nor I will not, hold me still;
My tongue, though not my heart, shall have his
He is deformed, crooked, old, and sere, [will.
Ill-fac'd, worse-bodied, shapeless every where;
Vicious, ungentle, foolish, blunt, unkind;
Stigmatic in making, worse in mind.
Luc. Who would be jealous then of such a one?
No evil lost is wall'd when it is gone.
Adr. Ah! but I think him better than I say,
And yet would herein others' eyes were worse;
Far from her nest the lapwing cries, away;
My heart prays for him, though my tongue
do curse.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse.

Dro. S. Here, go: the desk, the purse; sweet
now, make haste.
Luc. How hast thou lost thy breath?
Dro. S. By running fast.
Adr. Where is thy master, Dromio? is he well?
Dro. S. No, he's in Tartar limbo, worse than hell.
A devil in an everlasting garment hath him,
One, whose hard heart is button'd up with steel;
A fiend, a fairy, pitiless and rough;
A wolf, nay, worse, a fellow all in buff;
A back-friend, a shoulder-clapper, one that coun-
termands
The passages of alleys, creeks, and narrow lands;
A hound that runs counter, and yet draws dry foot
well;
One, that before the judgment, carries poor souls
Adr. Why, man, what is the matter? [to hell.
Dro. S. I do not know the matter; he is 'rested
on the case.
Adr. What, is he arrested? tell me, at whose
suit.
Dro. S. I know not, at whose suit he is arrested,
well;
But he's in a suit of buff, which 'rested him, that
can I tell:
Will you send him, mistress, redemption, the
money in the desk?
Adr. Go fetch it sister.—This I wonder at,
Exeunt Luciana.

That he, unknown to me, should be in debt:—
Tell me, was he arrested on a band?
Dro. S. Not on a band, but on a stronger thing;
A chain, a chain: do you not hear it ring?
Adr. What, the chain?
Dro. S. No, no, the bell: 'tis time, that I were
gone.
It was two ere I left him, and now the clock strikes
one.
Adr. The hours come back! that did I never hear.
Dro. S. O yes. If any hour meet a sergeant,
'a turns back for very fear.
Adr. As if time were in debt! how fondly dost thou reason!

Dro. S. Time is a very bankrupt, and owes more than he's worth, to season.

Nay, he's a thief too: have you not heard men say, That time comes stealing on by night and day? If he be in debt, and theft, and a Sergeant in the way,
Hath he not reason to turn back an hour in a day?

Enter Luciana.

Adr. Go, Dromio; there's the money, bear it straight;
And bring thy master home immediately.—
Come, sister; I am press'd down with conceit;
Conceit, my comfort, and my injury. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The same.

Enter Antipholus of Syracuse.

Ant. S. There's not a man I meet, but doth salute me
As if I were their well-acquainted friend;
And every one doth call me by my name.
Some tender money to me, some invite me;
Some other give me thanks for kindnesses;
Some offer me commodities to buy:
Even now a tailor call'd me in his shop,
And show'd me silks that he had bought for me,
And, therewithal, took measure of my body.
Sure, these are but imaginary wiles,
And Lapland sorcerers inhabit here.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse.

Dro. S. Master, here's the gold you sent me for:
What, have you got the picture of Old Adam new apparelled?

Ant. S. What gold is this? What Adam dost thou mean?

Dro. S. Not that Adam, that kept the paradise,
but the Adam, that keeps the prison: he that goes
in that man's skin that was killed for the prodigal;
he that came behind you, sir, like an evil angel,
and bid you forsake your liberty.

Ant. S. I understand thee not.

Dro. S. No? why, 'tis a plain case; he that went
like a base-viol, in a case of leather; the man, sir,
that, when gentlemen are tired, gives them a fob,
and 'tis them; he, sir, that takes pity on decayed men,
and gives them suits of durance; he that sets
up his rest to do more exploits with his mace, than
a morris-pike.

Ant. S. What—thou mean'st an officer?

Dro. S. Ay, sir, the sergeant of the band; he
that brings any man to answer it, that breaks his band;
one that thinks a man always going to bed,
and says, God give you good rest!

Ant. S. Well, sir, there rest in your folly. Is there
any ship goeth forth to-night? may we be gone?

Dro. S. Why, sir, I brought you word an hour
since, that the bark Expedition put forth to-night;
and then were you hindered by the sergeant, to
tarry for the hoy, Delay: Here are the angels
that you sent for, to deliver you.

Ant. S. The fellow is distract, and so am I;
And here we wander in illusions;
Some blessed power deliver us from hence!

Enter a Courtesan.

Cour. Well met, well met, master Antipholus.
I see, sir, you have found the goldsmith now;
Is that the chain, you promised me to-day?

Ant. S. Satan, avoid! I charge thee tempt me
Dro. S. Master, is this mistress Satan? [not!

Ant. S. It is the devil.

Dro. S. Nay, she is worse, she is the devil's dam;
and here she comes in the habit of a light wench;
and thereof comes, that the wenches say, God damn
me, that's as much as to say, God make me a light wench.
It is written, they appear to men like angels of light: light is an effect of fire, and fire will
burn: ergo, light wenches will burn: Come not near her.

Cour. Your man and you are marvellous merry,
sir.
Will you go with me? We'll mend our dinner here.
Dro. S. Master, if you do expect spoon-meal,
or bespeak a long spoon.
Ant. S. Why, Dromio?
Dro. S. Marry, he must have a long spoon, that
must eat with the devil.

Ant. S. Avoid then, friend! what tell'st thou me
of supping?
Thou art, as you are all, a sorcerer:
I conjure thee to leave me, and be gone.

Cour. Give me the ring of mine you had at dinner,
Or, for my diamond, the chain you promised'd;
And, I'll be gone, sir, and not trouble you.

Dro. S. Some devils ask but the paring of one's
A rush, a hair, a drop of blood, a pin,
A nut, a cherry-stone; but she, more covetous,
Would have a chain.
Master, be wise; an' if you give it her,
The devil will shake her chain, and fright us
with it.

Cour. I pray you, sir, my ring, or else the chain;
I hope, you do not mean to cheat me so.

Ant. S. Avant, thou witch! Come, Dromio, let us go.

Dro. S. Fly pride, says the peacock: Mistress,
that you know.

[Exeunt Ant. S. and Dro. S.]

Cour. Now, out of doubt, Antipholus is mad,
Else would he never so demean himself:
A ring he hath of mine worth forty ducats,
And for the same, he promised me a chain;
Both one, and other, he denies me now,
The reason that I gather he is mad,
(For the present instance of his rage,) Is a mad tale, he told to-day at dinner,
Of his own doors being shut against his entrance.
Belike, his wife, acquainted with his fits,
On purpose shut the doors against his way.
My way is now, to hie home to his house,
And tell his wife, that, being lunatick,
He rush'd into my house, and took perforce
My ring away: This course I fittest choose;
For forty ducats is too much to lose.

[Exit.

SCENE IV.—The same.

Enter Antipholus of Ephesus, and an Officer.

Ant. E. Fear me not, man, I will not break away:
I'll give thee, ere I leave thee, so much money
To warrant thee, as I am 'rested for.
My wife is in a wayward mood to-day;
And will not lightly trust the messenger,
That I should be attach'd in Ephesus:
I tell you, 'twill sound harshly in her ears.
Enter Dromio of Ephesus, with a rope's end.

Here comes my man: I think he brings the money.

How now, sir? have you that I sent you for?

Dro. E. Here's that, I warrant you, will pay

them all.

Ant. E. But where's the money?

Dro. E. Why, sir, I gave the money for the rope.

Ant. E. Five hundred ducats, villain, for a rope?

Dro. E. I'll serve you, sir, five hundred at the rate.

Ant. E. To what end did I bid thee hie thee

home?

Dro. E. To a rope's end, sir; and to that end

am I return'd.

Ant. E. And to that end, sir, I will welcome

you. [Beating him.

Off. Good sir, be patient.

Dro. E. Nay, 'tis for me to be patient; I am in

adversity.

Off. Good now, hold thy tongue.

Dro. E. Nay, rather persuade him to hold his

hands.

Ant. E. Thou whoreson, senseless villain!

Dro. E. I would I were senseless, sir, that I

might not feel your blows.

Ant. E. Thou art sensible in nothing but blows,

and so is an ass.

Dro. E. I am an ass, indeed; you may prove it

by my long ears. I have served him from the hour

of my nativity to this instant, and have nothing at

his hands for my service, but blows: when I am

cold, he heats me with beating: when I am warm,

he cools me with beating. I am waxed with it,

when I sleep; raised with it, when I sit; driven

out of doors with it, when I go from home;

welcomed home with it, when I return: nay, I bear

it on my shoulders, as a beggar wont her brat;

and, I think, when he hath lamed me, I shall beg

with it from door to door.

Enter Adriana, Luciana, and the Courtezan, with Pinch, and others.

Ant. E. Come, go along; my wife is coming

yonder.

Dro. E. Mistress, repecte finem, respect your

end; or rather the prophecy, like the parrot, Bew-

ware the rope's end.

Ant. E. Witth thou still talk? [Beats him.

COUR. How say you now? is not your husband

Adr. His incivility confirms no less. — [mad?

Good doctor Pinch, you are a conjuror;

Establish him in his true sense again,

And I will please you what you will demand.

Luc. Alas, how fiery and how sharp he looks!

COUR. Mark, how he trembles in his ecstasy!

Pinch. Give me your hand, and let me feel your

pulse.

Ant. E. There is my hand, and let it feel your

ear.

Pinch. I charge thee, Satan, hou'sd within this

To yield possession to my holy prayers, —[man,

And to thy state of darkness hie thee straight;

I conjure thee by all the saints in heaven.

Ant. E. Peace, doting wizard, peace; I am not

mad.

Adr. O, that thou wert not, poor distressed soul!

Ant. E. You, minion, you, are these your cus-

tomers?

Did this companion with the saffron face

Revel and feast it at my house to-day,

Whilst upon me the guilty doors were shut,

And I denied to enter in my house?

Adr. O husband, God doth know, you din'd at

home,

Where would you had remain'd until this time,

Free from these slanders, and this open shame!

Ant. E. I din'd at home! Thou villain, what

say'st thou?

Dro. E. Sir, sooth to say, you did not dine at

home.

Ant. E. Were not my doors lock'd up, and I

shut out?

Dro. E. Perdy, your doors were lock'd, and you

shut out.

Ant. E. And did not she herself revile me there?

Dro. E. Sans fable, she herself revil'd you there.

Ant. E. Did not her kitchen-maid rail, taunt,

and scorn me?

Dro. E. Certes, she did; the kitchen-vestal

scorn'd you.

Ant. E. And did not I in rage depart from

thence?

Dro. E. In verity, you did;—my bones bear

witness,

That since have felt the vigour of his rage.

Adr. Is't good to soothe him in these contraries?

Pinch. It is no shame; the fellow finds his vein,

And, yielding to him, humours well his frenzy.

Ant. E. Thou hast sabord'd the goldsmith to

arrest me.

Adr. Alas! I sent you money to redeem you,

By Dromio here, who came in haste for it.

Dro. E. Money by me? heart and good-will

you might,

But, surely, master, not a rag of money.

Ant. E. Went'st not thou to her for a purse of

ducats?

Adr. He came to me, and I deliver'd it.

Luc. And I am witness with her, that she did.

Dro. E. God and the rope-maker, bear me

witness,

That I was sent for nothing but a rope!

Pinch. Mistress, both man and master is pos-

sess'd;

I know it by their pale and deadly looks:

They must be bound, and laid in some dark room.

Ant. E. Say, wherefore didst thou lock me

forth to-day,

And why dost thou deny the bag of gold?

Adr. I did not, gentle husband, lock thee forth.

Dro. E. And, gentle master, I receiv'd no gold;

But I confess, sir, that we were lock'd out.

Adr. Dissembling villain, thou speak'st false in

both.

Ant. E. Dissembling harlot, thou art false in

And art confederate with a damned pack, —[all;

To make a loathsome abject scorn of me:

But with these nails I'll pluck out these false eyes

That would behold me in this shameful sport.

[Pinch and his Assistants bind Ant. E. and Dro. E.

Adr. O, bind him, bind him, let him not come

near me.

Pinch. More company;—the fiend is strong

within him.

Luc. Ah me, poor man! how pale and wan he

looks!

Ant. E. What, will you murder me? Thou

garer, thou,

I am thy prisoner: wilt thou murder them?

To make a rescue? x
Comedy of Errors.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—The same.

Enter Merchant and Angelo.

Ang. I am sorry, sir, that I have hinder'd you; But, I protest, he had the chain of me, Though most dishonestly he doth deny it.

Mer. How is the man esteem'd here in the city?

Ang. Of very reverent reputation, sir, Of credit infinite, highly belov'd, Second to none that lives here in the city: His word might bear my wealth at any time.

Mer. Speak softly: yonder, as I think, he walks.

Enter Antipholus and Dromio of Syracuse.

Ang. 'Tis so; and that self chain about his neck, Which he forswore, most monstrously, to have. Good sir, draw near to me, I'll speak to him.— Signior Antipholus, I wonder much That you would put me to this shame and trouble; And not without some scandal to yourself, With circumstance, and oaths, so to deny This chain, which now you wear so openly: Besides the charge, the shame, imprisonment, You have done wrong to this my honest friend; Who, but for staying on our controversy, Had hoisted sail, and put to sea to-day: This chain you had of me, can you deny it?

Ant. S. I think, I had; I never did deny it.

Mer. Yes, that you did, sir; and forswore it too.

Ant. S. Who heard me to deny it, or forswear it?

Mer. These ears of mine, thou knowest, did hear thee: Fye on thee, wretch! 'tis pity, that thou liv'st To walk where any honest men resort.

Adr. He did bespeak a chain for me, but had it Not.

Cour. When as your husband, all in rage, to-day Came to my house, and took away my ring, (The ring I saw upon his finger now,) Straight after, did I meet him with a chain.

Adr. It may be so, but I did never see it: Come, gaoler, bring me where the goldsmith is, I long to know the truth hereof at large.

Enter Antipholus of Syracuse, with his rapier drawn, and Dromio of Syracuse.

Luc. God, for thy mercy! they are loose again.

Adr. And come with naked swords; let's call To have them bound again [more help. Off. Away, they'll kill us.

[Exeunt Officer, Adr. and Luc.

Ant. S. I see, these witches are afraid of swords.

Dro. She, that would be your wife, now ran from you.

Ant. S. Come to the Centaur; fetch our stuff from thence: I long that we were safe and sound aboard.

Dro. S. Faith, stay here this night, they will surely do us no harm; you saw, they speak us fair, give us gold: methinks, they are such a gentle nation, that but for the mountain of mad flesh that claims marriage of me, I could find in my heart to stay here still, and turn witch.

Ant. S. I will not stay to night for all the town; Therefore away, to get our stuff aboard. [Exeunt.
Who give their eyes the liberty of gazing,
Which of these sorrows is he subject to?

Astr. To none of these, except it be the last;
Namely, some love, that drew him oft from home.

Abb. You should for that have reprehended him.

Astr. Why, so I did.

Abb. Ay, but not rough enough.

Astr. As roughly, as my modesty would let me.

Abb. Happily, in private.

And in assemblies too.

Abb. Ay, but not enough.

Astr. It was the copy of our conference:
In bed, he slept not for my urging it;
At board, he fed not for my urging it;
Alone, it was the subject of my theme;
In company, I often glanced it;
Still did I tell him it was vile and bad.

Abb. And therefore came it, that the man was mad:
The venom clamours of a jealous woman
Poison more deadly than a mad dog's tooth.
It seems, his sleepers were hinder'd by thy raving:
And therefore comes it, that his head is light.

Thou say'st, his meat was sauc'd with thy upbraiding.
Unquiet meals make ill digestion, [ing's;
Thereof the raging fire of fever bred;
And what's a fever but a fit of madness?

Thou say'st, his sports were hinder'd by thy browls:
Sweet recreation barr'd, what doth ensue,
But moody and dull melancholy.
(Kinsman to grim and comfortless despair;)
And, at her heels, a huge infectious troop
Of pale distemperatures, and foes to life?
In food, in sport, and life-preserving rest
To be disturb'd, would mad or man or beast:
The consequence is then, thy jealous fits
Have scar'd thy husband from the use of wits.

Luc. She never reprehended him but mildly,
When he demean'd himself rough, rude and rude.

Why bear you these rebukes, and answer not?

Astr. She did betray me to my own reproof.—
Good people, enter, and lay hold on him.

Abb. No, not a creature enters in my house.

Astr. Then, let your servants bring my husband forth.

Abb. Neither; he took this place for sanctuary,
And it shall privilege him from your hands,
Till I have brought him to his wits again,
Or lose my labour in assaying it.

Astr. I will attend my husband, be his nurse,
Diet his sickness, for it is my office,
And will have no attorney but myself;
And therefore let me have him home with me.

Abb. Be patient: for I will not let him stir,
Till I have used the approved means I have,
With wholesome syrups, drugs, and holy prayers,
To make of him a formal man again;
It is a branch and parcel of mine oath,
A charitable duty of my order;
Therefore depart, and leave him here with me.

Astr. I will not hence, and leave my husband
And ill it doth beseech your holiness, [here;
To separate the husband and the wife.

Abb. Be quiet, and depart, thou shalt not have
him. [Exit Abbess.

Luc. Complain unto the duke of this indignity.

Astr. Come, go; I will fall prostrate at his feet,
And never rise until my tears and prayers
Have won his grace to come in person hither,
And take perforce my husband from the abbess.
He cries for you, and vows, if he can take you, To scorch your face, and to disfigure you: [Cry within. Hark, hark, I hear him, mistress; fly, be gone. Duke. Come, stand by me, fear nothing: Guard with halberds. 

Adr. Ah me, it is my husband! Witness you That he is borne about invisible; Even now we housed him in the abbey here; And now he's there, past thought of human reason.

Enter Antipholus and Dromio of Ephesus. 

Ant. E. Justice, most gracious duke, oh, grant me justice! Even for the service that long since I did thee, When I besrid thee in the wars, and took Deep scars to save thy life; even for the blood That then I lost for thee, now grant me justice. 

Æge. Unless the fear of death doth make me dote, I see my son Antipholus, and Dromio. 

Ant. E. Justice, sweet prince, against that woman there. She whom thou gav'st to me to be my wife; That hath abused and dishonour'd me, In the strength and height of injury! Beyond imagination is the wrong, That she this day hath shameless thrown on me. 

Duke. Discover how, and thou shalt find me just. 

Ant. E. This day, great duke, she shut the doors upon me. 

While she, with harlots, feasted in my house. 

Duke. A grievous fault: Say, woman, didst thou so? [sister, 

Adr. No, my good lord:—myself, he, and my To-day did dine together: So befall my soul, As this is false, he burdens me withal! 

Luc. Ne'er may I look on day, nor sleep on night, But she tells to your highness simple truth! 

Æge. O perjur'd woman! they are both forsworn. In this the madman justly chargeth them. 

Ant. E. My liege, I am advised what I say; Neither disturb'd with the effect of wine, Nor heady-rash, provok'd with raging ire, Albeit, my wrongs might make one wiser mad. This woman lock'd me out this day from dinner: That goldsmith there, were he not pack'd with her, Could witness it, for he was with me then; Who part'd with me to go fetch a chain, Promising to bring it to the Porcupine, Where Balthazar and I did dine together. Our dinner done, and he not coming thither, I went to seek him: In the street I met him; And in his company, that gentleman. There did this perjur'd goldsmith swear me down, That I this day of him receiv'd the chain, Which, God he knows, I saw not: for the which, He did arrest me with an officer. I did obey; and sent my peasant home For certain ducats: I left with none return'd. Then fairly I bespake the officer, To go in person with me to my house. By the way we met My wife, her sister, and a rabble more Of vile confederates; along with them They brought one Pinch; a hungry lean-faced vil- A mere anatomy, a mountebank, [lair, A thread-bare juggler, and a fortune-teller; A needy, hollow-ey'd, sharp-looking wretch, A living dead man; this pernicious slave, Forsworn took on him as a conjurer: 

And gazing in mine eyes, feeling my pulse, And with no face, as 'twere, out-facing me, Cries out, I was possess'd: then altogether They fell upon me, bound me, bore me thence; And in a dark and dankish vault at home There left me and my man, both bound together; Till gnawing with my teeth my bonds in sunder, I gain'd my freedom, and immediately Ran hither to your grace, whom I beseech To give me ample satisfaction For these deep shames, and great indignities. 

Ang. My lord, in truth, thus far I witness with him; That he dined not at home, but was lock'd out. 

Duke. But had he such a chain of thee, or no? 

Ang. He had, my lord: and when he ran in here, These people saw the chain about his neck. 

Mer. Besides, I will be sworn, these ears of mine Heard you confess, you had the chain of him, After you forswore it on the mart. 

And, thereupon I drew my sword on you; And then you fled into this abbey here, From whence, I think, you are come by miracle. 

Ant. E. I never came within these abbey walls, Nor ever didst thou draw thy sword on me; I never saw the chain, so help me heaven! 

And this is false, you burden me withal. 

Duke. What an intricate impecch is this! I think, you all have drank of Circe's cup. If here you hous'd him, here he would have been: If he were mad, he would not plead so coldly — You say, he dined at home; the goldsmith here Denies that saying — Sirrah, what say you? 

Dro. E. Sir, he dined with her there, at the Porcupine. 

Cour. He did; and from my finger snatch'd that ring. [her. 

Ant. E. 'Tis true, my liege, this ring I had of Duke. Saw'st thou him enter at the abbey here? 

Cour. As sure, my liege, as I do see your grace. 

Duke. Why, this is strange:—Go call the abbess: I think, you are all mated, or stark mad. [bith; 

Æge. Most mighty duke, vouchsafe me speak a Haply, I see a friend will save my life, [word, And pay the sum that may deliver me. 


Æge. Is not your name, sir, call'd Antipholus? And is not that your bondman Dromio? 

Dro. E. Within this hour, I was his bondman, sir, But he, I thank him, gnaw'd in two my cords: Now am I Dromio, and his man, unbound. 

Æge. I am sure, you both of you remember me Dro. E. Ourselves we do remember, sir, by you; For lately we were bound, as you are now. You are not Pinch's patient, are you, sir? 

Æge. Why look you strange on me? you know me well. 

Ant. E. I never saw you in my life, till now. 

Æge. Oh! grief hath chang'd me, since you saw me last; And careful hours, with Time's deformed hand, Have written strange deformities in my face: But tell me yet, dost thou not know my voice? 

Ant. E. Neither. 

Æge. Dromio, nor thou? 

Dro. E. No, trust me, sir, nor I. 

Æge. I am sure, thou dost. 

Dro. E. Ay, sir? but I am sure, I do not; and
whosoever a man denies, you are now bound to believe him.

_Age._ Not know my voice! O, time's extremity! Hast thou so crack'd and splitted my poor tongue, in seven short years, that here my only son Knows not my feeble key of untun'd cares? Though now this grained face of mine be hld In sap-consuming winter's drizzled snow, And all the conduits of my blood froze up; Yet hath my night of life some memory, My wasting lamps some fading glimmer left, My dull deaf ears a little use to hear: All these old witnesses (I cannot err,) Tell me, thou art my son Antipholus.

_Ant._ I never saw my father in my life.

_Age._ But seven years since, in Syracus, boy, Thou know'st, we parted: but, perhaps, my son, Thou shan't to acknowledge me in misery.

_Ant._ The duke, and all that know me in the Can witness with me that it is not so; [city, I ne'er saw Syracus in my life.

_Duke._ I tell thee, Syracusian, twenty years Have I been patron to Antipholus, During which time he ne'er saw Syracusia: I see, thy age and dangers make thee dote.

Enter the Abbess, with ANTIPHOLUS SYRACUSAN, and DROMIO SYRACUSAN.

_Abb._ Most mighty duke, behold a man much wrong'd. [All gather to see him.

_Ad._ I see two husbands, or mine eyes deceive me. [Duke. One of these men is genius to the other; And so of these: Which is the natural man, And which the spirit? Who deciphers them?

_Dro._ I, sir, am Dromio; command him away. _Dro._ E, i, sir, am Dromio; pray, let me stay. _Ant._ S, _Age_, art thou not? or else his ghost? _Dro._ S, O, my old master, who hath bound him here?

_Abb._ Wherefore bound him, I will lose his bonds, And gain a husband by his liberty:— Speak, old _Age_, if thou be'st the man That had'st a wife once call'd _Amelia_, That bore thee at a burden two fair sons: O, if thou be'st the same _Amelia_, speak, And speak unto the same _Amelia_! _Age._ If I dream not, thou art _Amelia_; If thou art she, tell me, where is that son That floated with thee on the fatal raft? _Abb._ By men of Epidamnum, he, and I, And the twin Dromio, all were taken up: But, by and by, rude fishermen of Corinth By force took Dromio, and my son from them, And me they left with those of Epidamnum: What then became of them, I cannot tell; I, to this fortune that you see me in.

_Duke._ Why, here begins his morning story right: These two Antipholus's, these two so like, And these two Dromios, one in semblance,— Besides her urging of her wreck at sea,— There was the parents to these children, Which accidentally are met together. Antipholus, thou cam'st from Corinth first?

_Ant._ S, No, sir, not I; I came from Syracus.

_Duke._ Stay, stand apart; I know not which is which.

_An._ E, I came from Corinth, my most gracious _Dro._ E, And I with him. [lord.

_An._ E, Brought to this town by that most famous warrior Duke Memphion, your most renowned uncle.

_Ant._ Which of you two did dine with me to-day?

_An._ S, I, gentle mistress.

_Ad._ And are not you my husband?

_An._ E, No, I say nay to that.

_An._ S, And so do I, yet did she call me so; And this fair gentlewoman, her sister here, Did call me brother:—What I told you then, I hope, I shall have leisure to make good; If this be not a dream I see and hear.

_Ang._ That is the chain, sir, which you had of me. _Ant._ S, I think it be, sir; I deny it not.

_An._ E, And you, sir, for this chain arrested me. _Ang._ I think I did, sir; I deny it not.

_Ad._ I sent you money, sir, to be your bail, By Dromio; but I think he brought it not.

_Dro._ E, No, none by me.

_An._ S, This purse of ducats I receiv'd from you, And Dromio my man did bring them me: I see, we still did meet each other's man, And I was ta'en for him, and he for me, And thereupon these Errors are arose.

_An._ E, These ducats pawn I for my father here. _Duke._ It shall not need, thy father hath his life. _Cour._ Sir, I must have that diamond from you. _Ant._ E, There, take it; and much thanks for my good cheer.

_Abb._ Renowned duke, vouchsafe to take the pains, To go with us into the abbey here, And hear at large discoursed all our fortunes:— And all that are assembled in this place, That by this sympathized one day's error Have suffer'd wrong, go, keep us company, And we shall make full satisfaction.— Twenty-five years have I but gone in travail Of you, my sons; nor, till this present hour, My heavy burdens are delivered:— The duke, my husband, and my children both, And you the calendars of their nativity, Go to a gossip's feast, and go with me; After so long grief, such nativity!

_Duke._ With all my heart, I'll gossip at this feast. [Exeunt Duke, Abbess, _Age_, _Amelia_, Merchant, Angelo, and Attendants.

_Dro._ S, Master, shall I fetch your stuff from shipboard?

_An._ E, Dromio, what stuff of mine hast thou embark'd?

_Dro._ S, Your goods, that lay at host, sir, in the Countur.

_An._ S, He speaks to me; I am your master, Dromio:

_Come, go with us: we'll look to that anon: Embrace thy brother there, rejoice with him._

[Exeunt Antipholus S. and E., Adr. and Luc.

_Dro._ S, There is a fat friend at your master's house, That kitchen'd me for you to-day at dinner; She now shall be my sister, not my wife. _Dro._ E, Methinks, you are my glass, and not I see by you, I am a sweet-faced youth. Will you walk in to see their gossiping?

_Dro._ S, Not I, sir; you are my elder. _Dro._ E, That's a question: how shall we try it? _Dro._ S, We will draw cuts for the senior: till then, lead thou first.

_Dro._ E, Nay, then thus:

We came into the world like brother and brother: And now let's go hand in hand, not one before another [Exeunt._
MACBETH.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

DUNCAN, King of Scotland.
MALCOLM, his Son.
DONALBAIN, his Sons.
MACBETH, Banquo, generals of the King's Army.
MACDUFF, Lenox, Ross, Menteith, Angus, Cathness, Flanse, sons to Banquo.
SWARD, Earl of Northumberland, general of the English forces.

SCENE.—in the end of the Fourth Act, lies in England; through the rest of the Play, in Scotland; and, chiefly, at Macbeth's Castle.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—An open Place. Thunder and Lightning.

Enter three Witches.

1 Witch. When shall we three meet again,
In thunder, lightning, or in rain?
2 Witch. When the hurlyburly's done,
When the battle's lost and won:
3 Witch. That will be ere the set of sun.
1 Witch. Where the place?
2 Witch. Upon the heath:
3 Witch. There to meet with Macbeth.
1 Witch. I come, Graymalkin!
All. Paddock calls:—Anon.—
Fair is foul, and foul is fair:
Hover through the fog and filthy air.
[Witches vanish.

SCENE II.—A Camp near Fores. Alarum within.

Enter King DUNCAN, Malcolm, Donalbain, Lenox, with Attendants, meeting a bleeding Soldier.

Dun. What bloody man is that? He can report,
As seemeth by his plight, of the revolt
The newest state.
Mal. This is the sergeant,
Who, like a good and hardy soldier, fought
'Gainst my captivity:—Hail, brave friend! I say to the king the knowledge of the broil,
As thou didst leave it.
Sold. Doubtfully it stood;
As two spent swimmers, that do cling together,
And choke their art. The merciless Macdonwald
(Worthy to be a rebel; for, to that,
The multiplying villainies of nature
Do swarm upon him,) from the western isles
Of Kerns and Gallowglasses is supplied;
And fortune, on his damned quarrel smiling,
Show'd like a rebel's whore: But all's too weak:
For brave Macbeth, (well he deserves that name,) Disdaining fortune, with his brandish'd steel,
Which smok'd with bloody execution, Like valour's minion,
Carv'd out his passage, till he fac'd the slave;
And ne'er shook hands, nor bade farewell to him, Till he unseem'd him from the nave to the chaps,
And fix'd his head upon our battlements.
Dun. O, valiant cousin! worthy gentleman! Sold. As whence the sun 'gins his reflexion Shipwrecking storms and direful thunders break; So from that spring, whence comfort seem'd to come, Discomfort swells. Mark, king of Scotland, mark: No sooner justice had, with valour arm'd,
Compell'd these skipping Kerns to trust their But the Norwegian lord, surveying vantage, [heels With forbish'd arms, and new supplies of men, Began a fresh assault.
Dun. Dismay'd not this Our captains, Macbeth and Banquo? Sold. Yes; As sparrows, eagles; or the hare, the lion. If I say sooth, I must report they were As cannons overcharg'd with double cracks; So they Doubly redoubled strokes upon the foe:
Except they meant to bathe in reeking wounds, Or memorise another Golgotha,
I cannot tell: But I am faint, my gashes cry for help.
Dun. So well thy words become thee, as thy wounds;
They smack of honour both:—Go, get him surgeons.
[Exit Soldier attended.

Who comes here?
MACBETH
Scene III.—A Heath. Thunder.

Enter the three Witches.

1 Witch. Where hast thou been, sister?
3 Witch. Sister, where thou?
1 Witch. A sailor's wife had chesnuts in her lap, and mouch'd and mouch'd and mouch'd:

Give me, quoth I:

Apoint thee, witch! the rump-fed ronyon cries.
Her husband's to Aleppo gone, master o' the Tiger:
But in a sieve I'll thither sail,
And, like a rat without a tail,
I'll do, I'll do, and I'll do.
2 Witch. I'll give thee a wind.
1 Witch. Thou art kind.
3 Witch. And I another.
1 Witch. I myself have all the other;
And the very ports they blow,
All the quarters that they know
The shipman's card.
I will drain him dry as hay:
Sleep shall, neither night nor day,
Hang upon his pent-house lid;
He shall live a man forlorn;
Weary sev'n nights, nine times nine,
Shall he dwindle, peak, and pine:
Though his bark cannot be lov'd,
Yet it shall be tempest-toss'd.
Look what I have.
2 Witch. Show me, show me.
1 Witch. Here I have a pilot's thumb,
Wreck'd as homeward he did come. (Drum within.

3 Witch. A drum, a drum:
Macbeth doth come
All. The weird sisters, hand in hand,
Posters of the sea and land,
Thus do go about, about;
Thrice to thine, and thrice to mine,
And thrice again, to make up nine:
Peace!—the charm's wound up.

Enter Macbeth and Banquo.

Macb. So foul and fair a day I have not seen.
Ban. How is't call'd to Fores?—What are those wither'd, and so wild in their attire; [these, That look not like the inhabitants of the earth, And yet are on't? Live ye? or are ye aught That man may question? You seem to understand By each at once her choppy finger laying [me, Upon her skinny lips:—You should be women, And yet your beards forbid me to interpret That you are so.

Macb. Speak, if you can:—What are you?
1 Witch. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Glamis!
2 Witch. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Cawdor!
3 Witch. All hail, Macbeth! that shalt be king hereafter.
Ban. Good sir, why do you start; and seem to fear Things that do sound so fair?—I the name of Are ye fantastical, or that indeed [truth, Which outwardly ye show? My noble partner You greet with present grace, and great prediction Of noble having; and of royal hope, That he seems rapt withal; to me you speak not: If you can look into the seeds of time, And say, which grain will grow, and which will not: Speak then to me, who neither beg, nor fear, Your favours, nor your hate.
1 Witch. Hail!
2 Witch. Hail!
3 Witch. Hail!
1 Witch. Lesser than Macbeth, and greater.
2 Witch. Not so happy, yet much happier.
3 Witch. Thou shalt get kings, though thou be So all hail, Macbeth and Banquo! [none: 1 Witch. Banquo, and Macbeth, all hail!

Macb. Stay, you imperfect speakers, tell me more:
By Sinel's death, I know, I am thane of Glamis; But how of Cawdor? the thane of Cawdor lives, A prosperous gentleman; and, to be king, Stands not within the prospect of belief, No more than to be Cawdor. Say, from whence You owe this strange intelligence? or why Upon this blasted heath you stop our way With such prophetic greeting?—Speak, I charge you. [Witches vanish.
Ban. The earth hath bubbles, as the water has, And these are of them: Whither are they vanish'd? Macb. Into the air: and what seem'd corporal, melted As breath into the wind.—'Would they had staid! Ban. Were such things here, as we do speak Or have we eaten of the insane root, [about? That takes the reason prisoner? Macb. Your children shall be kings.
Ban. You shall be king.
Macb. And thane of Cawdor too; went it not so?
Ban. To the self-same tune, and words. Who's here? [Enter Ross and Angus.

Rosse. The king hath happily receiv'd, Macbeth, The news of thy success: and when he reads Thy personal venture in the rebels' fight, His wonders and his praises do contend, Which should be thine, or his: Silenc'd with that
MACBETH.

In viewing o'er the rest o' the self-same day,
He finds thee in the stout Norwegian ranks,
Nothing afeard of what thyself didst make,
Strange images of death. As thick as tale,
Came post with post; and every one did bear
 Thy praises in his kingdom's great defence,
And pour'd them down before him. 

Ang. We are sent,
To give thee, from our royal master, thanks;
To herald thee into his sight, not pay thee.

Rosse. And, for an earnest of a greater honour,
He bade me, from him, call thee thane of Cawdor:
In which addition, hail, most worthy thane! For it is thine.

Ban. What, can the devil speak true?
Macb. The thane of Cawdor lives; Why do you dress me
In borrow'd robes?

Ang. Who was the thane, lives yet;
But under heavy judgment bears that life
Which he deserves to lose. Whether he was
Compass'd with Norway, or did line the rebel
With hidden help and vantage; or that with both
He labour'd in his country's wreck, I know not;
But treasons capital, confess'd, and prov'd,
Have overthrown him.

Macb. Glamis, and thane of Cawdor:
The greatest is behind.—Thanks for your pains.—
Do you not hope your children shall be kings,
When those that gave the thane of Cawdor to me,
Promis'd no less to them?

Ban. That, trusted home,
Might yet enkindle you unto the crown,
Besides the thane of Cawdor. But 'tis strange:
And oftentimes, to win us to our harm,
The instruments of darkness tell us truths;
Win us with honest trifles, to betray us
In deepest consequences.—

Cousins, a word, I pray you.

Macb. Two truths are told,
As happy prologues to the swelling act
Of the imperial theme.—I thank you, gentlemen.—
This superfluous soliciting, or did line the rebel
Cannot be ill; cannot be good.—If ill,
Why hath it given me earnest of success,
Commencing in a truth? I am thane of Cawdor:
If good, why do I yield to that suggestion
Whose horrid image doth unfix my hair,
And make my seated heart knock at my ribs,
Against the use of nature? Present fears
Are less than horrible imaginings:
My thought, whose murder yet is but fantastical,
Shakes so my single state of man, that function
Is smother'd in surmise; and nothing is,
But what is not.

Ban. Look, how our partner's rapt.

Macb. If chance will have me king, why, chance
May crown me, without my stir.

Ban. New honours come upon him
Like our strange garments; cleave not to their
But with the aid of use. [mould]

Macb. Come what come may;
Time and the hour runs through the roughest day.

Ban. Worthy Macbeth, we stay upon your

Macb. Give me your favour:—my dull brain
was wrought
With things forgotten. Kind gentlemen, your

Are register'd where every day I turn
The leaf to read them.—Let us toward the king.—
Think upon what hath chance'd; and, at more time,
The interim having weigh'd it, let us speak
Our free hearts each to other.

Ban. Very gladly.

Macb. Till then, enough.—Come, friends. [Exit]

SCENE IV.—Fores. A Room in the Palace.

Fourth. Enter Duncan, Malcolm, Donalbain, Lenox,
and Attendants.

Dun. Is execution done on Cawdor? Are not
Those in commission yet return'd?

Mal. My liege,
They are not yet come back. But I have spoke
With one that saw him die: who did report,
That very frankly he confess'd his treasons;
Implor'd your highness' pardon; and set forth
A deep repentance: nothing in his life
Became him, like the leaving it; he died
As one that had been studied in his death,
To throw away the dearest thing he ow'd,
As 'twere a careless trifle.

Dun. There's no art,
To find the mind's construction in the face:
He was a gentleman on whom I built
An absolute trust.—O worthiest cousin!

Enter MACBETH, BANQUO, ROSSIE, and ANGUS.

The sin of my ingratitude even now
Was heavy on me: Thou art so far before,
That swiftest wing of recom pense is slow
To overtake thee. 'Would thou hast had less deserv'd;
That the proportion both of thanks and payment
Might have been mine! only I have left to say,
More is thy due than more than all can pay.

Macb. The service and the loyalty I owe,
In doing it, pays itself.
Your highness' part
Is to receive our duties: and our duties
Are to your throne and state, children, and servants;
Which do but what they should, by doing every
Safe toward your love and honour. [thing

Dun. Welcome kither:
I have begun to plant thee, and will labour
To make thee full of growing.—Noble Banquo,
That hast no less deserv'd, nor must be known
No less to have done so, let me inform thee,
And hold thee to my heart.

Ban. There if I grow,
The harvest is your own.

Dun. My plenteous joys,
Wanton in fulness, seek to hide themselves
In drops of sorrow.—Sons, kinsmen, thanes,
And you whose places are the nearest, know,
We will establish our estate upon
Our eldest, Malcolm; whom we name hereafter
The prince of Cumberland: which honour must
Not, unaccompanied, invest him only,
But signs of nobleness, like stars, shall shine
On all deserve.-From hence to Inverness,
And bind us further to you.

Macb. The rest is labour, which is not us'd for
I'll be myself the harbinger, and make joyful [you:
The hearing of my wife with your approach:
So, bow 'ning take my leave.

Dun. My worthy Cawdor!

Macb. The prince of Cumberland!—That is a
On which I must fall down, or else o'er-leap, [step,
As in my way it lies. Stars, hide your ares!
Let not light see my black and deep desires:  
The eye wink at the hand yet let that be,  
Which the eye fears, when it is done, to see. [Exit.  

Dun. True, worthy Banquo; he is full so valiant  
And in his commendations I am fed; [liant;  
It is a banquet to me. Let us after him,  
Whose care is gone before to bid us welcome:  
It is a peerless kinsman. [Flourish. Exeunt.  

SCENE V.—Inverness. A room in Macbeth's Castle.  

Enter Lady Macbeth, reading a letter.  
Lady M. They met me in the day of success;  
and I have learned by the perfectest report, they have more in them than mortal knowledge. When I burned in desire to question them further, they made themselves rarer, into that air, to which they vanished.  
While I stood rapt in the wonder of it, came misses from the king, who all-hatted me, Thane of Cawdor: by which title, before, these weird sisters saluted me, and referred me to the coming on of time, with, Hail, king that shalt be! This have I thought good to deliver thee, my dearest partner of greatness; that thou mightst not lose the duties of rejoicing, by being ignorant of what greatness is promised thee. Lay it to thy heart, and farewell.  
Glumis thou art, and Cawdor; and shalt be  
What thou art promis'd:—Yet do I fear thy name  
It is too full o' the milk of human kindness, [tire;  
To catch the nearest way: Thou would'st be great;  
Art not without ambition; but without  
The illness should attend it. What thou would'st highly,  
That would'st thou holily; would'st not play false,  
And yet would'st wrongly win: thou'dst have,  
great Glumis,  
That which cries, Thus thou must do, if thou have  
And that which is true, into that else, do, [it;  
Than wishest should be undone. Hie thee hither,  
That I may pour my spirits in thine ear;  
And chastise with the valour of my tongue  
All that impedes thee from the golden round,  
Which fate and metaphysical aid doth seem  
To have thee crown'd withal. —What is your tidings?  

Enter an Attendant.  

Att. The king comes here to-night.  
Lady M. Thou'rt mad to say it:  
Is not thy master with him? who, wer't so,  
Would have inform'd for preparation.  
Att. So please you, it is true; our thane is coming:  
One of my fellows had the speed of him;  
Who, almost dead for breath, had scarcely more  
Than would make up his message.  

Lady M. Give him tending,  
He brings great news. The raven himself is hoarse, [Exit Attendant.  

That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan  
Under many battlements. Come, come, you spirits  
That tend on mortal thoughts, unseen me here;  
And fill me, from the crown to the toe, top-full  
Of direst cruelty! I make thick my blood,  
Stop up the access and passage o remorse;  
That no compunctious visitings of nature  
Shake my fell purpose, nor keep peace between  
The effect and it! Come to my woman's breasts,  
And take my milk for gall, you murd'ring ministers—  
Wherever in your sightless substances

---

You wait on nature's mischief! Come, thick night,  
And pall thee in the dunest smoke of hell!  
That my keen knife see not the wound it makes;  
Nor heaven peep through the blanket of the dark,  
To cry, Hold, hold!—Great Glamis! worthy Cawdor!  

Enter Macbeth.  

Greater than both, by the all-hail hereafter!  
Thy letters have transported me beyond  
This ignorant present, and I feel now  
The future in the instant.  

Macb. My dearest love,  
Duncan comes here to-night.  
Lady M. And when goes hence?  
Macb. To-morrow,—as he purposes.  

Lady M. O, never  
Shall sun that morrow see!  
Your face, my thane, is as a book, where men  
May read strange matters;—To beguile the time,  
Look like the time; bear welcome in your eye,  
Your hand, your tongue: look like the innocent flower,  
But be the serpent under it. He that's coming  
Must be convenient for: and you shall put  
This night's great business into my despatch;  
Which shall to all our nights and days to come  
Give solely sovereign sway and masteredom.  

Macb. We will speak further.  

Lady M. Only look up clear.  
To alter favour ever is to fear:  
Leave all the rest to me. [Exeunt.  

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SCENE VI.—The same. Before the Castle.  

Hautboys. Servants of Macbeth attending.  

Enter Duncan, Malcolm, Donalbain, Banquo, Lenox,  
Macduff, Ross, Angus, and Attendants.  

Dun. This castle hath a pleasant seat: the air  
Nimbly and sweetly recommends itself  
Unto our gentle senses.  

Ban. This guest of summer,  
The temple-haunting martlet, does approve,  
By his lovd mansionry, that the heavens' breath  
Smells wooingly here: no jotty, frieze, buttress,  
Nor coigne of vantage, but this bird hath made  
His pendent bed, and procerant cradle: Where they  
Most breed and haunt, I have observ'd, the air  
is delicate.  

Enter Lady Macbeth.  

Dun. See, see! our honour'd hostess!  
The love that follows us, sometime is our trouble,  
Which still we thank as love. Herein I teach you,  
How you shall bid God yield us for your pains,  
And thank us for your trouble.  

Lady M. All our service  
In every point twice done, and then done double,  
Were poor and single business, to contend  
Against those honours deep and broad, wherewith  
Your majesty loads our house: For those of old,  
And the late dignities heap'd up to them,  
We rest your hermits.  

Dun. Where's the thane of Cawdor?  
We court 's him at the heels, and had a purpose  
To be his purveyor: but he rides well;  
And his great love, sharp as his spur, hath holp him  
To his home before us: Fair and noble hostess,  
We are your guest to-night.  

Lady M. Your servants ever  
Have theirs, themselves, and what is theirs, in compt,
MACBETH.

ACT II.

To make their audit at your highness' pleasure, Still to return your own.

Dun. Give me your hand: Conduct me to mine host; we love him highly, And shall continue our graces towards him. By your leave, hostess. [Exeunt.

SCENE VII.—The same. A Room in the Castle.

Hauteboys and torches. Enter, and pass over the stage, a sewer, and divers servants with dishes and service. Then enter Macbeth.

Macb. If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well It was done quickly: If the assassination Could trammel up the consequence, and catch, With his surcease, success; that but this blow Might be the be-all, and the end-all here, But here, upon this bank and shoal of time,— We'd jump the life to come.—But in these cases, We still have judgment here; that we but teach Bloody instructions, which being taught, return To plague the inventor: This even-handed justice Commends the ingredients of our poison'd chalice To our own lips. He's here in double trust: First, as I am his kinsman and his subject, Strong both against the deed; then, as his host, Who should against his murderer shut the door, Not bear the knife myself. Besides, this Duncan Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been So clear in his great office, that his virtues Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against The deep damnation of his taking-off: And pity, like a naked new-born babe, Striding the blast, or heaven's cherubim, hors'd Upon the eight-foot couriers of the air, Shall blow the horrid deed in every eye, That tears shall drown the wind.—I have no spur To prick the sides of my intent, but only Vaulting ambition, which o'er-leaps itself, And falls on the other.—How now, what news? Enter Lady Macbeth.

Lady M. He has almost supp'd; Why have you left the chamber?

Macb. Hath he ask'd for me?

Lady M. Know you not, he has?

Macb. We will proceed no further in this business: He hath honour'd me of late; and I have bought Golden opinions from all sorts of people, Which would be worn now in their newest gloss, Not cast aside so soon.

Lady M. Was the hope drunk, Wherein you dress'd yourself? hath it slept since?

And wakes it now, to look so green and pale At what it did so freely? From this time, Such I account thy love. Art thou afeard To be the same in thine own act and valour, As thou art in desire? Would'st thou have that Which thou esteem'st the ornament of life, And live a coward in thine own esteem; Letting I dare not wait upon I would, Like the poor cat? the adage?

Macb. Pr'ythee, peace: I dare do all that may become a man; Who dares do more, is none.

Lady M. What beast was it then, That made you break this enterprise to me? When you durst do it, then you were a man; And, to be more than what you were, you would Be so much more the man. Nor time, nor place, Did then adhere, and yet you would make both: They have made themselves, and that their fitness now Does unmake you. I have given suck; and know How tender 'tis to love the babe that milks me: I would, while it was smiling in my face, Have pluck'd my nipple from his boneless gums, And dash'd the brains out, had I so sworn, as you Have done to this.

Macb. If we should fail,—

Lady M. We fail! But screw your courage to the sticking place, And we'll not fail. When Duncan is asleep, (Whereto the rather shall his day's hard journey Soundly invite him,) his two chamberlains Will I with wine and wassail so convince, That memory, the warden of the brain, Shall be a fume, and the receipt of reason A limbeck only: When in swinish sleep Their drenched natures lie, as in a death, What cannot you and I perform upon The unguarded Duncan? what not put upon His spongy officers; who shall bear the guilt Of our great quell?

Macb. Bring forth men-children only! For thy undaunted mettle should compose Nothing but males. Will it not be receiv'd, When we have mark'd with blood those sleepy two Of his own chamber, and us'd their very daggers, That they have done't?

Lady M. Who dares receive it other, As we shall make our griefs and clamour roar Upon his death?

Macb. I am settled, and bend up Each corporal agent to this terrible feat. Away, and mock the time with fairest show; False face must hide what the false heart doth know. [Exeunt.
This diamond be gets your wife withal, By the name of most kind hostess; and shut up In measures less content.  

**Macb.** Being unprepar'd, Our will become the servant to defect; Which else should free have wrought.  

**Ban.** All's well. I dreamt last night of the three weird sisters: To you they have show'd some truth. Yet, when we can entreat an hour to serve, Would spend it in some words upon that business, if you would grant the time.  

**Macb.** At your kind'st leisure.  

**Macb.** If you shall cleave to my consent,— It shall make honour for you.  

[when 'tis,  

**Ban.** So I lose none, In seeking to augment it, but still keep My bosom franchise'd, and allegiance clear, I shall be counsel'd.  

**Macb.** Good repose, the while!  

**Ban.** Thanks, sir; The like to you!  

[Exit Banquo.  

**Macb.** Go, bid thy mistress, when my drink is ready, She strike upon the bell. Get thee to bed.  

[Exit Servant.  

Is this a dagger which I see before me, The handle toward my hand? Come, let me clutch thee:— I have thee not, and yet I see thee still. Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible To feeling as to sight? or art thou but A dagger of the mind; a false creation, Proceeding from the heat-oppressed brain? I see thee yet, in form as palpable As this which now I draw. Thou mar'st me the way that I was going; And such an instrument I was to use. Mine eyes have seen the fool's o' the other senses, Or else worth all the rest; I see thee still; And on thy blade, and dudgeon, gouts of blood, Which was not so before.—There's no such thing: It is the bloody business, which informs Thus to mine eyes.—Now o'er the one half world Nature seems dead, and wicked dreams abuse The curtain'd sleep; now witchcraft celebrates Pale Hecate's offering; and wither'd murder, Alarum'd by his sentinel, the wolf, Whose howl's his watch, thus with his stealthy pace, 

With Tarquin's ravishing strides, towards his demoves like a ghost.—Thou sure and firm-set earth, 

Hear not my steps, which way they walk: for fear Thy very stones prate of my whereabout, And take the present horror from the time, [lives] Which now suits with it.—Whilest I threat, he Words to the heat of deeds too cold breath gives. 

[4 bell rings.  

I go, and it is done; the bell invites me. Hear it not, Duncan; for it is a knell That summons thee to heaven, or to hell.  

[Exit.  

**SCENE II.**—The same.  

**Lady M.** That which hath made them drunk, hath made me bold: What hath quench'd them, hath given me fire:—  

Hark!—Peace!  

It was the owl that shriek'd, the fatal bellman, Which gives the stern'st good night. He is about The doors are open; and the surfeited grooms [it: Do mock their charge with snores: I have drugg'd their posssets, That death and nature do contend about them, Whether they live, or die. 

**Macb.** [Within.] Who's there?—what, ho! 

**Lady M.** Alack! I am afraid they have awk'd, And 'tis not done:—the attempt, and not the deed, Confounds us;—Hark!—I laid their daggers ready, He could not miss them.—Had he not resembled My father as he slept I had done't.—My husband? 

[Enter MACBETH.  

**Macb.** I have done the deed:—Didst thou not hear a noise? 

**Lady M.** I heard the owl scream, and the Did not you speak? [crickets cry. 

**Macb.** ?  

**Lady M.** Now. 

**Macb.** As I descended? 

**Lady M.** Ay.  

**Macb.** Hark!—  

Who lies i' the second chamber? 

**Lady M.** Donalbain.  

**Macb.** This is a sorry sight. [Looking on his hands.  

**Lady M.** A foolish thought, to say a sorry sight. 

**Macb.** There's one did laugh in his sleep, and one cried, murder! 

That they did wake each other; I stood and heard them: But they did say their prayers, and address'd them Again to sleep. 

**Lady M.** There are two lodg'd together. 

**Macb.** One cried, God bless us! and, Amen, the other; As they had seen me, with these hangman's hands. Listening their fear, I could not say, amen, When they did say, God bless us. 

**Lady M.** Consider it not so deeply. 

**Macb.** But wherefore could not I pronounce, I had most need of blessing, and amen [amen? Stuck in my throat. 

**Lady M.** These deeds must not be thought After these ways; so, it will make us mad. 

**Macb.** Methought, I heard a voice cry, Sleep no more! 

**Macb.** Macbeth does murder sleep, the innocent sleep; Sleep that knits up the ravell'd sleeve of care, The death of each day's life, sord labour's bath, Balm of hurt minds, great nature's second course, Chief nourisher in life's feast. 

**Lady M.** What do you mean? 

**Macb.** Still it cried, Sleep no more! to all the house: 

Glamis hath murder'd sleep: and therefore Cawdor Shall sleep no more, Macbeth shall sleep no more! 

**Lady M.** Who was it that thus cried? Why, worthy thane, You do unbend your noble strength, to think So brainickly of things.—Go, get some water, And wash this filthy witness from your hand.— Why did you bring these daggers from the place? They must lie there: Go, carry them; and smear The sleepy grooms with blood. 

**Macb.** I'll go no more: I am afraid to think what I have done; 

Look on't again, I dare not.
Lady M. Infirm of purpose! Give me the daggers: The sleeping and the dead, Are but as pictures: 'tis the eye of childhood, That fears a painted devil. If he do bleed, I'll gild the faces of the grooms withal, For it must seem their guilt.

Macb. Whence is that knocking? How is't with me, when every noise appals me? What hands are here? Ha! they pluck out mine eyes! Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood Clean from my hand? No; this my hand will rather-The multitudinous seas incarnadine, Making the green—one red.

Re-enter Lady MACBETH.

Lady M. My hands are of your colour; but I shame To wear a heart so white. [Knock.] I hear a knocking At the south entry: retire we to our chamber. A little water cleans us of this deed: How easy is it then? Your constancy Hath left you unadorned. [Knock.] Hark! More knocking: Get on your night-gown, lest occasion call us, And show us to be watchers:—Be not lost So poorly in your thoughts.

Macb. To know my deed,—were best not know myself. [Knock.]

Wake Duncan with thy knocking; Ay, 'would thou couldst?'

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—The same.

Enter a Porter. [Knock and within.

Porter. Here's a knocking indeed! If a man were porter of hell-gate, he should have old turning the key. [Knock.] Knock, knock, knock: Who's there, i' the name of Belzebub? Here's a farmer, that hanged himself on the expectation of plenty: Come in time; have napkins enough about you; here you'll swear for't. [Knock.] Knock, knock: Who's there, i' the other devil's name? 'Faith, here's an equivocator, that could swear in both the scales against either scale; who committed treason enough for God's sake, yet could not equivocate to heaven: O, come in, equivocator. [Knock.]

Knock, knock, knock: Who's there? 'Faith, here's an English tailor come hither, for stealing out of a French hose: Come in, tailor, here you may roast your goose. [Knock.]

Knock, knock: Never at quiet! What are you?—But this place is too cold for hell. I'll devil-porter it no further: I had thought to have let in some of all professions, that go the primrose way to the everlasting bonfire. [Knock.]

Anon, anon; I pray you, remember the porter. [Opens the gate.]

Macb. Was it so late, friend, ere you went to bed, that you do lie so late?

Port. 'Faith, sir, we were carousing till the second cock: and drink, sir, is a great provoker of three things.

Macb. What three things does drink especially provoke?

Port. Marry, sir, nose-painting, sleep, and urine. Lechery, sir, it provokes, and unprovokes; it provokes the desire, but it takes away the performance: Therefore, much drink may be said to be an equi-

vocator with lechery: it makes him, and it mars him; it gits him on and it takes him off; it persuades him, and dishartens him: makes him stand to, and not stand to: in conclusion, equivocates him in a sleep, and, giving him the lie, leaves him.

Macb. I believe, drink gave thee the lie last night.

Port. That it did, sir, i' the very throat o' me: But I required him for his lie; and, I think, being too strong for him, though he took up my legs sometime, yet I made a shift to cast him.

Macb. Is thy master stirring?—Our knocking has awak'd him; here he comes.

Enter MACDUFF.

Len. Good-morrow, noble sir!

Macb. Good-morrow, both! Macd. Is the king stirring, worthy Thanet?

Macb. Not yet.

Macd. He did command me to call timely on him; I have almost slipp'd the hour.

Macb. I'll bring you to him.

Macd. I know, this is a joyful trouble to you; But yet, 'tis one.

Macb. The labour we delight in, physics pain. This is the door.

Macb. I'll make so bold to call,

For 'tis my limited service. [Exit MACDUFF.

Len. Goes the king From hence to-day?

Macb. He does:—he did appoint so.

Len. The night has been unruly: Where we lay, Our chimneys were blown down: and, as they say, Lamentings heard i' the air; strange screams of And prophesying, with accents terrible, [death; Of dire combustion, and confus'd events, New hatch'd to the woeful time. The obscure bird Clamour'd the livelong night: some say, the earth Was feverous, and did shake.

Macb. 'Twas a rough night.

Len. My young remembrance cannot parallel A fellow to it.

Re-enter MACDUFF.

Macd. O horror! horror! horror! Tongue, nor Cannot conceive, nor name thee! [heart,

Macb. Len. What's the matter?

Macd. Commotion now hath made his master— Most sacrilegious murder hath broke ope [piece the Lord's anointed temple, and stole thence The life o' the building.

Macb. What is't you say? the life.

Len. Mean you his majesty?

Macd. Approach the chamber, and destroy your sight With a new Gorgon:—Do not bid me speak; See, and then speak yourselves. —Awake! awake!—[Exit MACDUFF and LENOX

Ring the alarum-bell:—Murder! and treason! Banquo, and Donalbain! Malcolm! awake! Shake off this doyly sleep, death's counterfeit, And look on death itself! up, up, and see The great doom's image—Malcolm! Banquo! As from your graves rise up, and walk like sprites To countenance this horror! [Beat rings

Enter Lady MACBETH.

Lady M. What's the business, That such a hideous trumpet calls to parley The sleepers of the house? speak, speak—

Macd. O, gentle lady, 'Tis not for you to hear what I can speak: The repetition, in a woman's ear, Would murder as it fell.—O Banquo! Banquo
Enter Banquo.

Our royal master's murder'd!

Lady M. Woe, alas!

What, in our house?

Ban. Too cruel, any where.—

Dear Duff, I pr'ythee, contradict thyself,
And say, it is not so.

Enter Macbeth and Lenox.

Macb. Had I but died an hour before this chance,
I had liv'd a blessed time; for, from this instant,
There's nothing serious in mortality:
All is but toys: renown, and grace, is dead;
The wine of life is drawn, and the mere lees
Is left this vault to brag of.

Enter Malcolm and Donalbain.

Don. What is amiss?

Macb. You are, and do not know it:
The spring, the head, the fountain of your blood
Is stopp'd; the very source of it is stopp'd.

Maed. Your royal father's murder'd.

Mal. O, by whom then?

Len. Those of his chamber, as it seem'd, had done't:
Their hands and faces were all badg'd with blood,
So were their daggers, which, unwip'd, we found
Upon their pillows:
They start'd, and were distracted; no man's life
Was to be trusted with them.

Maed. O, yet I do repent of my fury,
That I did kill them.

Maed. Wherefore did you so?

Maed. Who can be wise, amaz'd, temperate, and furious,
Loyal and neutral, in a moment? No man:
The expedition of my violent love
Out-ran the pauser, reason.—Here lay Duncan,
His silver skin lac'd with his golden blood;
And his gash'd stab look'd like a breach in nature
For ruin's wasteful entrance: there, the murderers,
StEEP'd in the colours of their trade, their daggers
Unmannerly breech'd with gore: Who could refrain,
That had a heart to love, or that heart
Courage, to make his love known?

Lady M. Help me hence, ho!

Maed. Look to the lady.

Mal. Why do we hold our tongues,
That most may claim this argument for ours?

Don. What should be spoken here,
Where our fate, hid within an auger-hole,
May rush, and seize us? Let's away; our tears
Are not yet brew'd.

Mal. Nor our strong sorrow on
The foot of motion.

Ban. Look to the lady:

(Lady Macbeth is carried out.

And when we have our naked frailties hid,
That suffer in exposure, let us meet,
And question this most bloody piece of work,
To know it further. Fears and scruples shake us:
In the great hand of God I stand; and thence,
Against the univ'dl'd pretence I fight
Of treasonous malice.

Maed. And so do I.

All. So all.

Maed. Let's briefly put on manly readiness,
And meet the hall together.

All. Well contented.

[Exeunt all but Mal. and Don.

Mal. What will you do? Let's not consort with
To shew an unfelt sorrow, is an office
Which the false man does easy: I'll to England.

Don. To Ireland, I; our separated fortune
Shall keep us both the safer: where we are,
There's daggers in men's smiles: the near in blood,
The nearer bloody.

Maed. This murderous shaft's that shot,
Hath not yet lighted; and our safest way
Is, to avoid the aim. Therefore, to horse;
And let us not be dainty of leave-taking,
But shift away: There's warrant in that theft
Which steals itself, when there's no mercy left.
[Exeunt.]

SCENE IV.—Without the Castle.

Enter Rosses and an Old Man.

Old M. Three score and ten I can remember well.
Within the volume of which time, I have seen
Hours dreadful, and things strange; but this sore
Hath trifled former knowings.

[night

Rosse. Ah, good father,
Thou see'st, the heavens, as troubled with man's act,
Threaten his bloody stage: by the clock, 'tis day,
And yet dark night strangles the travelling lamp;
Is it night's predominance, or the day's shame,
That darkness does the face of earth intomb,
When living light should kiss it?

Old M. 'Tis unnatural,
Even like the deed that's done. On Tuesday last,
A falcon, tow'ring in her pride of place,
Was by a mousing owl hawk'd at, and kill'd.

Rosse. And Duncan's horses, (a thing most strange and certain,) Beauteous and swift, the minions of their race,
Turn'd wild in nature, broke their stalls, flung out,
Contending 'gainst obedience, as they would make
War with mankind.

Old M. 'Tis said, they ate each other.

Rosse. They did so; to the amazement of mine eyes,
That look'd upon. Here comes the good Mac-

duff:

Enter Macduff.

How goes the world sir, now?

Macd. Why, see you not?

Rosse. Is't known, who did this more bloody

Macd. Those that Macbeth hath slain. [Deed?

Rosse. Alas, the day!

What good could they pretend?

Macd. They were subdued:
Malcolm, and Donalbain, the king's two sons,
Are stoll'n away and fled; which puts upon them
Suspicion of the deed.

Rosse. 'Gainst nature still:
Thriftless ambition, that wit raven up
Thine own life's means!—Then 'tis most like,
The sovereignty will fall upon Macbeth.

Macd. He is already nam'd; and gone to Scone,
To be investid.

Rosse. Where is Duncan's body?

Macd. Carried to Colomes-kill;
The sacred storehouse of his predecessors,
And guardian of their bones.

Rosse. Will you to Scone?

Macd. No, cousin, I'll to Fife.

Rosse. Well, I will thither.

Macd. Well, may you see things well done there:
Lest our old robes sit easier than our new!

Rosse. Father, Farewell.

Old M. God's benison go with you; and with those
That would make good of bad, and friends of foes!

[Exeunt.]
ACT III.

SCENE I.—Forey. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Banquo.

Ban. Thou hast it now, King, Cawdor, Glamis,
As the weird women promis’d; and, I fear, [all,
Thou play’dst most foully for’st; yet it was said,
It should not stand in thy posterity;
But that myself should be the root, and father
Of many kings. If there come truth from them,
(As upon thee, Macbeth, their speeches shine,) Why, by the verities on thee made good,
May they not be my oracles as well,
And set me up in hope? But, hush; no more.

Senetounded. Enter Macbeth as King; Lady Macbeth as Queen; Lenox, Rosses, Lords, Ladies, and Attendants.

Macb. Here’s our chief guest.

Lady M. If he had been forgotten,
It had been as a gap in our great feast,
And all-things unbecoming.

Macb. To-night we hold a solemn supper, sir,
And I’ll request your presence.

Ban. Let your highness Command upon me; to the which, my duties Are with a most indissoluble tie
For ever knit.

Macb. Ride you this afternoon?

Ban. Ay, my good lord.

Macb. We should have else desir’d your good advice
(Which still hath been both grave and prosperous.) In this day’s council; but we’ll take to-morrow.
Is’t far your ride?

Ban. As far, my lord, as will fill up the time ‘Twill this and supper: go not my horse the better, I must become a borrower of the night,
For a dark hour, or twain.

Macb. Fail not our feast.

Ban. My lord, I will not.

Macb. We hear, our bloody cousins are bestow’d In England, and in Ireland; not confessing Their cruel partake, filling their hearers With strange invention: But of that to-morrow; When, therewithal, we shall have cause of state, Craving us jointly. Hie you to horse: Adieu,
Till you return at night. Goes Fleance with you? Ban. Ay, my good lord; our time does call upon us.

Macb. I wish your horses swift, and sure of foot;
And so I do commend you to your backs.

Ban. Farewell.—[Exit Banquo. Let every man be master of his time Till seven at night; to make society The sweeter welcome, we will keep ourself Till supper-time alone: while then, God be with you. [Exeunt Lady Macbeth, Lords, Ladies, &c. Sirrah, a word: Attend those men our pleasure? Attend. They are, my lord, without the palace gate.

Macb. Bring them before us.—[Exit Attent.]

To this, is nothing; But to be safely thus:—Our fears in Banquo Stick deep; and in his royalty of nature [dares; Reigns that, which would be fear’d: ‘Tis much he And, to that dauntless temper of his mind, He hath a wisdom that doth guide his valour To act in safety. There is none, but he Whose being I do fear: And under him My genius is rebuk’d; as, it is said, Mark Antony’s was by Caesar. He chid the sisters, When first they put the name of king upon me, And bade them speak to him; then, prophet-like, They hail’d him father to a line of kings: Upon my head they plac’d a fruitless crown, And put a barren sceptre in my gripes, Thence to be wrench’d with an unlineal hand, No son of mine succeeding. If it be so, For Banquo’s issue have I fil’d my mind; For them the gracious Duncan have I murder’d; Put rancours in the vessel of my peace Only for them; and mine eternal jewel Given to the common enemy of man, To make them kings, the seed of Banquo kings! Rather than so, come, fate, into the list, And champion me to the utterance!—Who’s there?—

Re-enter Attendant, with two Murderers. Now to the door, and stay there till we call. [Exit Attendant.

Was it not yesterday we spoke together? 1 Mur. It was, so please your highness.

Macb. Well then, now Have you consider’d of my speeches? Know, That it was he, in the times past, which held you So under fortune; which, you thought, had been Our innocent self; this I made good to you In our last conference; pass’d in probation with you, How you were borne in hand; how cross’d; the instruments; Who wrought with them; and all things else, that To half a soul, and a notion craz’d, [might, Say, Thus did Banquo. 1 Mur. You made it known to us. Macb. I did so; and went further, which is now Our point of second meeting. Do you find Your patience so predominant in your nature, That you can let this go? Are you so gospell’d, To pray for this good man, and for his issue, Whose heavy hand hath bow’d you to the grave, And beggar’d yours for ever? 1 Mur. We are men, my liege. Macb. Ay, in the catalogue ye go for men; As hounds, and greyhounds, mongrels, spaniels, curs, Shoghs, water-rugs, and demi-wolves, are cleped All by the name of dogs: the valued file Distinguishes the swift, the slow, the subtle, The house-keeper, the hunter, every one According to the gift which bounteous nature Hath in him clos’d: whereby he does receive Particular addition, from the bill That writes them all alike: and so of men. Now, if you have a station in the file, And not in the worst rank of manhood, say it; And I will put that business in your bosoms, Whose execution takes your enemy off; Grapples you to the heart and love of us, Who wear our health but sickly in his life, Which in his death were perfect. 2 Mur. I am one, my liege, Whom the vile blows and buffets of the world Have so incens’d, that I am reckless what I do to spite the world.
SCENE III.

MACBETH.

1 Mur. And I another, So weary with disasters, tugg'd with fortune, That I would set my life on any chance, To mend it, or be rid on't.

Macb. Both of you Know, Banquo was your enemy.

2 Mur. True, my lord.

Macb. So is he mine; and in such bloody distemper That every minute of his being thrusts [tance, Against my near'st of life: And though I could With bare-foot'd power sweep him from my sight, And bid my will avouch it; yet I must not, For certain friends that are both his and mine, Whose loves I may not drop, but wail his fall Whom I myself struck down: and thence it is, That I to your assistance do make love; Masking the business from the common eye, For sundry weighty reasons.

2 Mur. We shall, my lord, Perform what you command us.

1 Mur. Though our lives——

Macb. Your spirits shine through you. Within this hour, at most, I will advise you where to plant yourselves. Acquaint you with the perfect spy o'the time, The moment on't; for 't must be done to-night, And something from the palace; always thought, That I require a clearness: And with him, (To leave no rubs, nor botches, in the work,) Pianec his son, that keeps him company, Whose absence is no less material to me Than is his father's, must embrace the fate Of that dark hour. Resolve yourselves apart; I'll come to you anon.

2 Mur. We are resolv'd, my lord.

Macb. I'll call upon you straight; abide within. It is concluded:——Banquo, thy soul's flight, If it find heaven, must find it out to-night.

[Exit.]

SCENE II.—The same. Another Room.

Enter Lady Macbeth a and a Servant.

Lady M. Is Banquo gone from court?

Serv. Ay, madam, but returns again to-night.

Lady M. Say to the king, I would attend his For a few words. [leisure

Serv. Madam, I will. [Exit.

Lady M. Nought's had, all's spent, Where our desire is got without content: 'Tis safer to be that which we destroy, Than, by destruction, dwell in doubtful joy.——

Enter MACBETH.

How now, my lord? why do you keep alone, Of sorriest fancies your companions making? Using those thoughts, which should indeed have died With them they think on? Things without remedy, Should be without regard: what's done, is done.

Macb. We have scotch'd the snake, not kill'd it; She'll close, and be herself; whilst our poor malice Remains in danger of her former tooth. But let The frame of things disjoint, both the worlds suffer, Ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep In the affliction of these terrible dreams, That shake us nightly: Better be with the dead, Whom we, to gain our place, have sent to peace, Than on the torture of the mind to lie In restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave; After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well;

Treason has done his worst: nor steel, nor poison. Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing, Can touch him further!

Lady M. Come on;

Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks; Be bright and jovial 'mong your guests to-night.

Macb. So shall I, love; and so, I pray, be you: Let your remembrance apply to Banquo; Present him eminence, both with eye and tongue: Unsafe the while, that we Must lave our honours in these flatterer streams; And make our faces vizards to our hearts, Disguising what they are.

Lady M. You must leave this.

Macb. O, full of scorpions is my mind, dear wife! Thou know'st, that Banquo, and his Fleance, lives. Lady M. But in them nature's copy's not eterno. Macb. There's comfort yet; they are assailable; Then be thou jocund: Ere the bat hath flown His cloister'd flight; ere, to black Hecate's summons.

The shard-borne beetle, with his drowsy hums, Hath rung night's yawning peal, there shall be done A deed of dreadful note.

Lady M. What's to be done?

Macb. Be innocent of the knowledge, dearest chuck, Till thou applaud the deed. Come, sealing night, Skarf up the tender eye of pitiful day; And, with thy bloody and invisible hand, Cancel, and tear to pieces, that great bond Which keeps me pale——Light thickens; and the Makes wing to the rocky wood: [crow Good things of day begin to droop and drowse; While night's black agents to their prey do rouse. Thou marvell'st at my words: but hold thee still; Things, bad begun, make strong themselves by ill: So, pr'ythee, go with me.

[Exit.]

SCENE III.—The same. A Park or Lawn, with a Gate leading to the Palace.

Enter three murderers.

1 Mur. But who did bid thee join with us?

2 Mur. Macbeth. 3 Mur. He needs not our mistrust; since he is——

Our offices, and what we have to do,——

To the direction just.

1 Mur. Then stand with us.

The west yet glimmers with some streaks of day: Now spurs the lated traveller space,

To gain the timely inn; and near approaches The subject of our watch.

3 Mur. Hark! I hear horses. Ban. [Within.] Give us a light there, ho! 2 Mur. Then it is he; the rest That are within the note of expectation, Already are i'the court.

1 Mur. His horses go about.

3 Mur. Almost a mile; but he does usually, So all men do, from hence to the palace gate Make it their walk.

Enter BANQUO and FLEANCE, a Servant with a torch proceeding them.

2 Mur. A light, a light! 3 Mur. 'Tis he. 1 Mur. Stand to't. Ban. It will be rain to-night.
MACBETH.

SCENE IV.—A Room of State in the Palace. A Banquet prepared.

Enter MACBETH, Lady MACBETH, ROSSE, LENOX, LORDS, and Attendants.

MACB. You know your own degrees, sit down:
And last, the hearty welcome. [at first
Lords. Thanks to your majesty.
MACB. Ourself will mingle with society,
And play the humble host.
Our hostess keeps her state; but, in best time,
We will require her welcome.
LADY M. Pronounce it for me, sir, to all our
For my heart speaks, they are welcome. [friends;

Enter first Murderer, to the door.

MACB. See, they encounter thee with their hearts’
thanks:—
Both sides are even: Here I’ll sit t’the midst:
Be large in mirth; anon, we’ll drink a measure
The table round.—There’s blood upon thy face.
Mur. ’Tis Banquo’s then.
MACB. ’Tis better thee without, than he within.
Is he despatch’d?
Mur. My lord, his throat is cut; that I did for
[he’s good,
MACB. Thou art the best o’the cut throats: Yet
That did the like for Fleance: if thou didst it,
Thou art the nonpareil.
Mur. Most royal sir,
Fleance is ‘scap’d.
MACB. Then comes my fit again: I else
been perfect;
Whole as the marble, founded as the rock;
As broad, and general, as the casing air:
But now, I am cabin’d, cribb’d, confin’d, bound in
To saucy doubts and fears. But Banquo’s safe?
Mur. Ay, my good lord: safe in a ditch he bides,
With twenty trench’d gashes on his head;
The least a death to nature.
MACB. Thanks for that:—
There the grown serpent lies; the worm, that’s fled,
Hath nature that in time will venom breed,
No teeth for the present.—Get thee gone; to-morrow
We’ll hear, ourselves again. [Exit Murderer.

LADY M. My royal lord,
You do not give the cheer; the feast is sold,
That is not often vouch’d, while ’tis a making,
’Tis given with welcome: To feed, were best at home;
In thence, the sauce to meat is ceremony,
Ting were bare without it.
MACB. Sweet remembrancer!—ow, good digestion wait on appetite,
nd health on both!
Len. May it please your highness sit?

MACB. Here had we now our country’s honour
roof’d,
Were the gra’d person of our Banquo present;
Who may I ratheer challenge for unkindness
Than pity for mischance!
ROSSE. His absence, sir,
Lays blame upon his promise. Please it your
To grace us with your royal company? [highness
MACB. The table’s full.
LEN. Here’s a place reserv’d, sir.
MACB. Where?
LEN. Here, my lord. What is’t that
moves your highness?
MACB. Which of you have done this?
Lords. What, my good lord?
MACB. Thou canst not say, I did it: never shake
Thy gory looks at me.
ROSSE. Gentlemen, rise; his highness is not well.
LADY M. Sit, worthy friends:—my lord is often
thus,
And hath been from his youth: ’pray you, keep
The fit is momentary; was a thought [seat;
He will again be well; If much you note him,
You shall offend him, and extend his passion;
Feed, and regard him not.—Are you a man?
MACB. Ay, and a bold one, that dare look on
That which might appal the devil.
LADY M. O proper stuff!
This is the very painting of your fear:
This is the air-drawn dagger, which, you said,
Led you to Duncan. O, these flaws, and starts,
(Impostors to true fear) would well become
A woman’s story, at a winter’s fire,
Authoriz’d by her grandam. Shame itself!
Why do you make such faces? When all’s done,
You look but on a stool.
MACB. Pr’ythee, see there! behold! look! lo!
how say you?
Why, what care I? If thou canst nod, speak too.
If charnel-houses, and our graves, must send
Those that we bury, back, our monuments
Shall be the maws of kites. [Ghost disappears.
LADY M. What! quite unmann’d in folly?
MACB. If I stand here, I saw him.
Fye, for shame!—
MACB. Blood hath been shed ere now, ’tis the
olden time,
Ere human statute purg’d the gentle weal;
Ay, and since too, murderers have been perform’d
Too terrible for the ear: the times have been,
That, when the brains were out, the man would die,
And there an end: but now, they rise again,
With twenty mortal murders on their crowns
And push us from our stools: This is more strange
Than such a murder is.
LADY M. My worthy lord,
Your noble friends do lack you.
MACB. I do forget:—
Do not muse at me, my most worthy friends;
I have a strange infirmity, which is nothing
To those that know me. Come, love and health
to all;
Then I’ll sit down:—Give me some wine, fill
full:—
I drink to the general joy of the whole table.

GHOST rises.

And to our dear friend Banquo, whom we miss;
Would he were here! to all, and him, we thirst.
And all to all.
SCENE VI.

MACBETH. 321

Lords. Our duties, and the pledge.

Macb. Avant! and quit my sight! Let the earth hide thee!

Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold;
Thou hast no speculation in those eyes
Which thou dost glare with!

Lady M. Think of this, good peers,
But as a thing of custom: 'tis no other;
Only it spoils the pleasure of the time.

Macb. What man dare, I dare:
Approach thou like the rugged Russian bear,
The arm'd rhinoceros, or the Hycran tiger,
Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves
Shall never tremble: Or, be alive again,
And dare me to the desert with thy sword;
If trembling I inhibit thee, protest me
The baby of a girl. Hence, horrible shadow!

[Ghost disappears.]

Unreal mockery, hence!—Why, so;—being gone,
I am a man again.—Pray you, sit still.

Lady M. You have dispatch'd the mirth, broke
t he good meeting,
With most admir'd disorder.

Macb. Can such things be,
And overcome us like a summer's cloud,
Without our special wonder? You make me strange
Even to the disposition that I owe,
When now I think you can behold such sights,
And keep the natural ruby of your cheeks,
When mine are blanch'd with fear.

Rose. What sights, my lord?

Lady M. I pray you, speak not; he grows
worse and worse;
Question enranges him: at once, good night:—
Stand not upon the order of your going,
But go at once.

Len. Good night, and better health
Attend his majesty!

Lady M. A kind good night to all! [Exeunt Lords and Attendants.]

Macb. It will have blood; they say, blood will
have blood:

Stones have been known to move, and trees to speak;

Augurs, and understood relations, have
By magot-pies, and choughs, and rooks, brought forth

The secret'st man of blood.—What is the night?

Lady M. Almost at odds with morning, which
is which.

Macb. How say'st thou, that Macduff denies
At our great bidding? [his person,

Lady M. Did you send to him, sir?

Macb. I hear it by the way; but I will send:
There's not a one of them, but in his house
I keep a servant fee'd. I will to-morrow,
(Betimes I will,) unto the weird sisters:
More shall they speak; for now I am bent to know,
By the worst means, the worst: for mine own good,
All causes shall give way; I am in blood
Stept in so far, that, should I wade no more,
Remaining were as tedious as go' er:
Strange things I have in head, that will to hand;
Which must be acted, ere they may be scann'd.

Lady M. You lack the season of all natures,
sleep.

Macb. Come, we'll to sleep: My strange and
self-abuse
Is the initiate fear, that wants hard use:—
We are yet but young in deed. [Exeunt.]
SCENE I.—A dark Cave. In the middle, a Cauldron boiling. Thunder.
Enter the three Witches.

1 Witch. Thrice the brinded cat hath mew'd.
2 Witch. Thrice; and once the hedge-pigwhin'd.
3 Witch. Harper cries:—'Tis time, 'tis time.

1 Witch. Round about the cauldron go; In the poison'd entrails throw,—
Toad, that under coldest stone,
Days and nights hast thirty-one
Sweeter'd venom sleeping got,
Boil thou first i' the charmed pot!

All. Double, double toil and trouble;
Fire, burn; and, cauldron, bubble.

2 Witch. Fillet of a fenny snake,
In the cauldron boil and bake:
Eye of newt, and toe of frog,
Wool of bat, and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork, and blind-worm's sting,
Lizard's leg, and owl's wing,
For a charm of powerful trouble:
Like a hell-broth and bubble.

All. Double, double toil and trouble;
Fire, burn; and, cauldron, bubble.

3 Witch. Scale of dragon, tooth of wolf;
Witches' mummy; maw, and gulf,
Of the ravin'd salt-sea shark;
Root of hemlock, digg'd i' the dark
Liver of blaspheming Jew;
Gall of goat, and slips of yew,
Sliver'd in the moon's eclipse;
Nose of Turk, and Tartar's lips;
Finger of birth-strangled babe,
Ditch-deliver'd by a drab,
Make the gruel thick and slab:
Add thereto a tiger's chandron,
For the ingredients of our cauldron.

All. Double, double toil and trouble;
Fire, burn; and, cauldron, bubble.

2 Witch. Cool it with a baboon's blood,
Then the charm is firm and good.

Enter Hecat, and the other three Witches.

Hec. O, well done! I commend your pains;
And every one shall share 't the gains.
And now about the cauldron sing,
Like elves and fairies in a ring,
Enchanting all that you put in.

All which we pine for now: And this report
Hath so exasperate the king, that he
Prepares for some attempt of war.

Len. Sent he to Macduff?

Lord. He did: and with an absolute, Sir, not I,
The cloudy messenger turns me his back,
And hums; as who should say, You'll true the time
That clogs me with this answer.

Len. And that well might
Advise him to a caution, to hold what distance
His wisdom can provide. Some holy angel
Fly to the court of England, and unfold
His message ere he come; that a swift blessing
May soon return to this our suffering country
Under a hand accurs'd!

Lord. My prayers with him!

[Exeunt]
That this great king may kindly say,
Our duties did his welcome pay.

[Music. The Witches dance, and vanish.]

Macb. Where are they?—Gone?—Let this pernicious hour
Stand aye accursed in the calendar!—
Come in, without there

Enter LENOX.

Macb. Came they not by you? Len. No, indeed, my lord.
Macb. Infected be the air whereon they ride; And damn'd, all those that trust them—I did hear
The galloping of horse: Who was't came by? Len. 'Tis two or three, my lord, that bring you Macduff is fled to England.

Macb. Time, thou anticip'st my dread exploits The flighty purpose never is o'ertook,
Unless the deed go with it: From this moment, The very firstlings of my heart shall be The firstlings of my hand. And even now, To crown my thoughts with acts, be it thought and The castle of Macduff I will surprise; [done: Seize upon Fife; give to the edge o'the sword His wife, his babes, and all unfortunate souls That trace his line. No boasting like a fool; This deed I'll do, before this purpose cool: But no more sights!—Where are these gentlemen? Come, bring me where they are. [Execut.

SCENE II.—FIFE. A ROOM IN MACDUFF'S CASTLE.

Enter Lady MACDUFF, her son, and ROSSE.

Lady Macd. What had he done, to make him fly the land?—Rosse. You must have patience, madam.

L. Macd. He had none: His flight was madness: When our actions do not, Our fears do make us traitors.

Rosse. You know not, Whether it was his wisdom, or his fear.

L. Macd. Wisdom! to leave his wife, to leave His mansion, and his titles, in a place [his babes, From whence himself does fly? He loves us not: He wants the natural touch: for the poor wren, The most diminutive of birds, will fight, Her young ones in her nest, against the owl. All is the fear, and nothing is the love; As little is the wisdom, where the flight So runs against all reason.

Rosse. My dearest coz, I pray you, school yourself: But, for your husband, He is noble, wise, judicious, and best knows The fits o'the season. I dare not speak much further: But cruel are the times, when we are traitors, And do not know ourselves; when we hold rumour From what we fear; yet know not what we fear; But float upon a wild and violent sea,
Each way, and move—I take my leave of you: Shall not be long but I'll be here again: Things at the worst will cease, or else climb upward To what they were before.—My pretty cousin, Blessing upon you!
L. Macd. Father'd he is, and yet he's fatherless. 
Rosse. I am so much a fool, should I stay longer, 
It would be my disgrace, and your discomfort: 
I take my leave at once. [Exit Rosse.
L. Macd. Sirrah, your father's dead; 
And what will you do now? How will you live? 
Son. As birds do, mother.
L. Macd. What, with worms and flies? 
Son. With what I get, I mean; and so do they. 
L. Macd. Poor bird! thou'rt never fear the net, 
The pit-fall, nor the gin. [nor lime, 
Son. Why should I, mother? Poor birds they are not set for. 
My father is not dead, for all your saying. 
L. Macd. Yes, he is dead; how wilt thou do for a father?
Son. Nay, how will you do for a husband?
L. Macd. Why, I can buy me twenty at any market.
Son. Then you'll buy 'em to sell again. 
L. Macd. Thou speakest with all thy wit; and With wit enough for thee. [yet i'faith, 
Son. Was my father a traitor, mother? 
L. Macd. Ay, that he was. 
Son. What is a traitor?
L. Macd. Why, one that swears and lies. 
Son. And be all traitors that do so?
L. Macd. Every one that does so, is a traitor, and must be hanged. 
Son. And must they all be hanged that swear and lie?
L. Macd. Every one. 
Son. Who must hang them?
L. Macd. Why, the honest men. 
Son. Then the liars and swearers are fools: for there are liars and swearers enough to beat the honest men, and hang up them.
L. Macd. Now God help thee, poor monkey! But how wilt thou do for a father? 
Son. If he were dead, you'd weep for him: if you would not, it were a good sign that I should quickly have a new father. 
L. Macd. Poor prattler! how thou talkest.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Bless you, fair dame! I am not to you known, 
Though in your state of honour I am perfect. 
I doubt, some danger does approach you nearly: 
If you will take a homely man's advice, 
Be not found here; hence, with your little ones. 
To fright you thus, methinks, I am too savage. 
Do to worse to you, were fell cruelty, 
Which is too nigh your person. Heaven preserve you! 
I dare abide no longer. [Exit Messenger.

L. Macd. Whither should I fly? 
I have done no harm. But I remember now 
I am in this earthly world; where, to do harm, 
Is often laudable; to do good, sometime, 
Accounted dangerous folly: Why then, alas! 
Do I put up that wanly womanly defence. 
To say, I have done no harm.—What are these faces?

Enter Murderers.

Mur. Where is your husband?
L. Macd. I hope, in no place so unsanctified, 
Where such as thou may'st find him.
Mur. He's a traitor. 
Son. Thou ly'st, thou shag-car'd villain.
MACBETH.

Mac. What should he be?
Mal. It is myself: I mean: in whom I know All the particulars of vice so grafted,
That, when they shall be open’d, black Macbeth Will seem as pure as snow; and the poor state Esteem him as a lamb, being compar’d With my confineless harms.

Mac. Not in the legions Of horrid hell, can come a devil more damn’d In evils, to top Macbeth.

Mal. I grant him bloody,
Luxurious, avaricious, false, deceitful,
Sudden, malicious, snatching of every sin
That has a name: But there’s no bottom, none,
In my voluptuousness: your wives, your daughters,
Your matrons, and your maids, could not fill up
The cistern of my lust: and my desire
All continent impediments would o’er-bear,
That did oppose my will: Better Macbeth,
Than such a one to reign.

Mac. Boundless intemperance
In nature is a tyranny; it hath been
The untimely emptying of the happy throne,
And fall of many kings. But fear not yet
To take upon you what is yours; you may
Convey your pleasures in a spacious plenty,
And seem to see the time you may so hood-wink.
We have willing dames enough; there cannot be
That vulture in you, to devour so many
As will to greatness dedicate themselves,
Finding it so inclin’d.

Mal. With this there grows,
In my most ill-compos’d affection, such
A stanchless avarice, that, were I king
I should cut off the nobles for their lands;
Desire his jewels, and this other’s house:
And yet him cold, the time you may so hood-wink.
To make me hunger more; that I should forge
Quarrels unjust against the good, and loyal,
Destroying them for wealth.

Mac. This avarice
Sticks deeper; grows with more pernicious root
Than summer-seeding lust; and it hath been
The sword of our slain kings: Yet do not fear;
Scotland hath foysons to fill up your will,
Of your mere own: All these are portable,
With other graces weigh’d.

Mal. But I have none: The king-becoming
graces,
As justice, verity, temperance, stableness,
Bounty, perseverance, mercy, lowliness,
Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude,
I have no reliash of them; but abroad
In the division of each several crime,
Acting it many ways. Nay, had I power, I should
Pour the sweet milk of concord intoll’d,
Uproar the universal peace, confound
All unity on earth.

Mac. O Scotland! Scotland!
Mal. If such a one be fit to govern, speak:
I am as I have spoken.

Mac. Fit to govern!
No, not to live.—O nation miserable,
With an untitled tyrant bloody-scepter’d,
When shalt thou see thy wholesome days again
Since that the truest issue of thy throne
By his own interdiction stands accurs’d,
And does blaspheme his brethren?—Thy royal father
Was a most sainted king: the queen, that bore thee,
Of’ner upon her knees than on her feet.

Died every day she liv’d. Fare thee well!
These evils, thou repeat’st upon thyself,
Have banish’d me from Scotland.—O, my breast,
Thy hope ends here!

Mal. Macduff, this noble passion,
Child of integrity, hath from my soul
Wip’d the black scruples, reconcile’d my thoughts
To thy good truth and honour. Devilish Macbeth
By many of these trains hath sought to win me
Into his power; and modest wisdom plucks me
From over-credulous haste: But God above
Deal between thee and me! for even now
I put myself to thy direction, and
Unspeak mine own destruction; here abjure
The taints and blame I laid upon myself,
For strangers to my nature. I am yet
Unknown to woman; never was forsworn;
Scarcely have coveted what was mine own;
At no time broke my faith; would not betray
The devil to his fellow; and delight
No less in truth, than life: my first false speaking
Was this upon myself: What I am truly,
Is thine, and my poor country’s, to command
Whither, indeed, before thy here-approach,
Old Siward, with ten thousand warlike men,
All ready at a point, was setting forth;
Now we’ll together; and the chance of goodness,
Be like our warranted quarrel! Why are you silent?

Mac. Such welcome and unswerving things at
'Tis hard to reconcile.

Mal. Well; more anon.—Comes the king forth,
I pray you?

Mal. Ay, sir: there are a crew of wretched
souls,
That stay his cure: their malady convinces
The great assay of art; but, at his touch,
Such sanctity hath Heaven given in his hand,
They presently amend.

Mal. I thank you, doctor.

Mal. What s the disease he means?

Mal. 'Tis call’d the evil:
A most miraculous work in this good king:
Which often, since my here-remain in England,
I have seen him do. How he solicits Heaven,
Himself best knows: but strangely-visited people,
All swoln and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye,
The more despair of surgery, he cures;
Hanging a golden stamp about their necks,
Put on with holy prayers; and 'tis spoken,
To the succeeding royalty he leaves
The healing benediction. With this strange virtue,
He hath a heavenly gift of prophecy;
And sundry blessings hang about his throne,
That speak him full of grace.

Rosse. See, who comes here?
Mal. My countryman; but yet I know him not.

Mal. I know him now: Good God betimes re-
The means that make us strangers!

Rosse. Sir, Amen.

Mal. Stands Scotland where it did?

Rosse. Alas, poor country!
Almost afraid to know itself! It cannot
Be call’d our mother, but our grave: where nothing,
But who knows nothing, is once seen to smile;
Where sighs, and groans, and shrieks that rent the
air,
Are made, not mark'd; where violent sorrow seems
A modern ecstasy; the dead man's knell
Is there scarce ask'd, for who; and good men's
Expire before the flowers in their caps, [lives
Dying, or ere they sicken.

Macd. O, relation,
Too nice, and yet too true!

Mal. What is the newest grief?

Rosse. That of an hour's age doth this the
Each minute teems a new one. [speaker;

Macd. How does my wife?

Rosse. Why, well.

Macd. And all my children?

Rosse. Well too.

Macd. The tyrant has not batter'd at their
peace?

Rosse. No; they were well at peace, when I did
leave them.

Macd. Be not a niggard of your speech; How
goes it?

Rosse. When I came hither to transport the
tidings,
Which I have heavily borne, there ran a rumour
Of many worthy fellows that were out;
Which was to my belief witness'd the rather,
For I saw the tyrant's power a-foot:
Now is the time of help; your eye in Scotland
Would create soldiers, make our women fight
To doff their dire distresses.

Mal. Be it their comfort,
We are coming thither: gracious England hath
Lent us good Seward, and ten thousand men;
An older, and a better soldier, none
That Christendom gives out.

Rosse. 'Would I could answer
This comfort with the like! But I have words,
That would be howl'd out in the desert air,
Where hearing should not latch them.

Macd. What concern they?
The general cause? or is it a fea-grief,
Due to some single breast?

Rosse. No mind, that's honest,
But in it shares some woe; though the main part
Pertains to you alone.

Macd. If it be mine,
Keep it not from me, quickly let me have it.

Rosse. Let not your ears despise my tongue for
ever,
Which shall possess them with the heaviest sound
That ever yet they heard.

Macd. Humph! I guess at it.

Rosse. Your castle is surpris'd; your wife, and
babes,
Savagely slaughter'd: to relate the manner,
Were, on the quarry of these murder'd deer,
To add the death of you.

Mal. Merciful heaven!—

What, man! ne'er pull your hat upon your brows;
Give sorrow word: the grief, that does not speak,
Whispers the o'er-draught heart, and bids it break.

Mal. My children too?

Rosse. Wife, children, servants, all
That could be found.

Mal. And I must be from thence!

My wife kill'd too?

Rosse. I have said.

Mal. Be comforted:

Let's make us med'cines of our great revenge,
To cure this deadly grief.

Mal. He has no children.—All my pretty
ones?

Did you say, all?—O, hell-kite!—All?
What, all my pretty chickens, and their dam,
At one fell swoop?

Mal. Dispute it like a man.

Mal. I shall do so;
But I must also feel it as a man:
I cannot but remember such things were,
That were most precious to me.—Did heaven
look on,
And would not take their part? Sinful Macduff,
They were all struck for thee I naught that I am,
Not for their own demerits, but for mine,
Fell slaughter on their souls: Heaven rest them
now!

Mal. Be this the whetstone of your sword: let
grief
Convert to anger; blunt not the heart, enrage it.

Mal. O, I could play the woman with mine
eyes,
And braggart with my tongue!—But gentle
Heaven,
Cut short all intermission; front to front,
Bring thou this fiend of Scotland, and myself;
Within my sword's length set him; if he 'scape,
Heaven forgive him too!

Mal. This tune goes manly.
Come, go we 'to the king: our power is ready;
Our lack is nothing but our leave. Macbeth
Is ripe for shaking, and the powers above
Put on their instruments. Receive what cheer you
may;
The night is long, that never finds the day.

[Exeunt.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—DUNSIANE. A Room in the Castle.

Enter a Doctor of Physic, and a waiting Gent-woman.

Doct. I have two nights watched with you, but
can perceive no truth in your report. When was it
she last walked?

Gent. Since his majesty went into the field, I
have seen her rise from her bed, throw her night-
gown upon her, unlock her closet, take forth paper,
fold it, write upon it, read it, afterwards seal it,
and again return to bed; yet all this while in a
most fast sleep.

Doct. A great perturbation in nature! to receive
at once the benefit of sleep, and do the effects of
watching.—In this slumberous agitation, besides her
walking and other actual performances, what, at
any time, have you heard her say?

Gent. That, sir, which I will not report after her.

Doct. You may, to me; and 'tis most meet you
should.

Gent. Neither to you, nor any one; having no
witness to confirm my speech.

Enter Lady Macbeth, with a taper.

Lo you, here she comes! This is her very guile;
and, upon my life, fast asleep. Observe her: stand close.

Doct. How came she by that light?

Gent. Why, it stood by her: she has light by her continually; 'tis her command.

Doct. You see, her eyes are open.

Gent. Ay, but their sense is shut.

Doct. What is it she does now? Look how she rubs her hands.

Gent. It is an accustomed action with her, to seem thus washing her hands; I have known her continue in this a quarter of an hour.

Lady M. Yet here's a spot.

Doct. Hark, she speaks: I will set down what comes from her, to satisfy my remembrance the more strongly.

Lady M. Out, damned spot! out, I say!—One; Two: Why, then 'tis time to do't:—

Hell is murky!—Fye, my lord, fye! a soldier, and afraid? What need we fear who knows it, when none can call our power to account?—Yet who would have thought the old man to have had so much blood in him?

Doct. Do you mark that?

Lady M. The thane of Fife had a wife; Where is she now?—What, will these hands ne'er be clean?—No more o' that, my lord, no more o' that: you mar all with this starting.

Doct. Go to, go to; you have known what you should not.

Gent. She has spoke what she should not, I am sure of that: Heaven knows what she has known.

Lady M. Here's the smell of the blood still: all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand, Od's! Oh! oh!

Doct. What a sigh is there! The heart is sorely charged.

Gent. I would not have such a heart in my bosom, for the dignity of the whole body.

Doct. Well, well, well,—

Gent. 'Pray God, it be, sir.

Doct. This disease is beyond my practice: Yet I have known those which have walked in their sleep, who have died holly in their beds.

Lady M. Wash your hands, put on your night-gown; look not so pale—I tell you yet again, Banquo's buried; he cannot come out of his grave.

Doct. Even so?

Lady M. 'Tis bed, to bed; there's knocking at the gate. Come, come, come, give me your hand; What's done, cannot be undone; To bed, to bed, to bed. [Exit Lady M.

Doct. Will she go now to bed?

Gent. Directly.

Doct. Poul whisperings are abroad: Unnatural deeds do breed unnatural troubles: Infected minds To their deaf pillowls will discharge their secrets. More needs she the divine, than the physician.—

God, God, forgive us all! Look after her; Remove from her the means of all annoyance, And still keep eyes upon her:—So, good night: My mind she has mated, and amaz'd my sight: I think, but dare not speak.

Gent. Good night, good doctor. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The Country near Dunsinane.

Enter, with drum and colours, Montrose, Cathness, Angus, Lenox, and Soldiers.

Ment. The English power is near, led on by Malcolm.

His uncle Siward, and the good Macduff.

Revenge hurn in them: for their dear causes Would, to the bleeding, and the grim alarm, Excite the mortified man.

Ang. Near Birnam wood Shall we well meet them; that way are they coming.

Cath. Who, knows, if Donalbain be with his brother?

Len. For certain, sir, he is not: I have a file

Of all the gentry; there is Siward's son,

And many unrash youths, that even now

Protest their first of manhood.

Ment. What does the tyrant?

Cath. Great Dunsinane he strongly fortifies:

Some say he's mad; others, that lesser hate him,

Do call it valiant fury: but, for certain,

He cannot buckler his distemper'd cause

Within the belt of rule.

Ang. Now does he feel

His secret murders sticking on his hands;

Now minutely revolts upbraids his faith-breath;

Those he commands, move only in command;

Nothing in love: now does he feel his title

Hang loose about him, like a giant's robe

Upon a dwarfish thief.

Ment. Who then shall blame

His pester'd senses to recoil, and start,

When all that is within him does condemn

Itself, for being there.

Cath. Well, march we on,

To give obedience where 'tis truly ow'd:

Meet we the medicin of the sickly weal:

And with him pour we, in our country's purge,

Each drop of us.

Len. Or so much as it needs,

To daw the sovereign flower, and drown the weeds.

Make we our march towards Birnam.

[Exeunt, marching.

SCENE III.—Dunsinane. A Room in the Castle.

Enter Macbeth, Doctor, and Attendants.

Macb. Bring me no more reports; let them fly all;

Till Birnam wood remove to Dunsinane,

I cannot taint with fear. What's the boy Malcolm? Was he not born of woman? The spirits that know

All mortal consequents pronounce'd me thus:

Fear not, Macbeth; no man, that's born of woman,

Shall e'er have power on thee. Then fly, false thanes, And mingle with the English epicures:

The mind I sway by, and the heart I bear,

Shall never sag with doubt, nor shake with fear.

Enter a Servant.

The devil damn thee black, thou cream-fac'd loon! Where got'st thou that goose look?

Serv. There is ten thousand.

Macb. Geese, villain?

Serv. Soldiers, sir.

Macb. Go, prick thy face, and over-red thy fear, Thou lily-liver'd boy. What so dier's, patch?

Death of thy soul! those liken cheeks of thine Are counsellors to fear. What dier's, whey-face

Serv. The English force, so please you,

MACBETH.

ACT V.

Macb. Take thy face hence.—Seyton!—I am sick at heart.
When I behold—Seyton, I say!—This push
Will cheer me ever, or disseat me now.
I have liv'd long enough: my way of life
Is fall'n into the sea, the yellow leaf:
And that which should accompany old age,
As honour, love, obedience, troops of friends,
I must not look to have; but, in their stead,
Curses not loud, but deep, mouth-honour, breath,
Which the poor heart would fain deny, but dare
Seyton!—Enter Seyton.

Sey. What is your gracious pleasure?
Macb. What news more?
Sey. All is confirm'd, my lord, which was reported.

Macb. I'll fight, till from my bones my flesh be
Given me my armour. [Hack'd.

Macb. 'Tis not needed yet.
Send out more horses, skirr the country round;
Hang those that talk of fear.—Give me mine armour.

How does your patient, doctor?

Doc. Not so sick, my lord,
As she is troubled with thick-coming fancies,
That keep her from her rest.

Macb. Cure her of that:
Canst thou not minister to a mind diseas'd?
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain;
And, with some sweet oblivion antidote,
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom of that perilous stuff,
Which weighs upon the heart?

Doc. Therein the patient,
Must minister to himself.

Macb. Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none of it:
Come, put mine armour on; give me my staff:—
Seyton, send out. —Doctor, the thanes fly from me:
Come, sir, despatch:—If thou could'st, doctor, cast
The water of my land, find her disease,
And purge it to a sound and pristine health,
I would applaud thee to the very echo,
That should applaud again.—Pull't off, I say.—
What rhubarb, senna, or what purgative drug,
Would scour these English hence?—Hearest thou
Of them?

Doc. Ay, my good lord; your royal preparation
Makes us hear something.

Macb. Bring it after me.—
I will not be afraid of death and bane,
Till Birnam forest come to Dunsinane.
[Exit.

Doc. Were I from Dunsinane away and clear,
Profit again should hardly draw me here. [Exit.


Enter, with drum and colours, MALCOLM, old SIWARD, and his son, MACDUFF, MENTEITH, CATHERINE, ANGUS, LINNOX, ROSSIE, and Soldiers, marching.

Mal. Cousins, I hope, the days are near at hand,
That chambers will be safe.

Ment. We doubt it nothing.

Sio. What wood is this before us?

Ment. The wood of Birnam.

Mal. Let every soldier hew him down a bough,
And bear't before him; thereby shall we shadow
The numbers of our host, and make discovery
Err in report of us.

Sold. It shall be done.

Sio. We learn no other, but the confidant tyrant
Keeps still in Dunsinane, and will endure
Our setting down before't.

Mal. 'Tis his main hope:
For where there is advantage to be given,
Both more and less have given him the revolt;
And none serve with him but constrained things,
Whose hearts are absent too.

Maco. Let our just censures
Attend the true event, and put we on
Industrious soldiership.

Sio. The time approaches,
That will with due decision make us know
What we shall say we have, and what we owe.
Thoughts speculative their unsure hopes relate;
But certain issue strokes must arbitrate
Towards which, advance the war.
[Exeunt, marching.

SCENE V.—DUNSINANE. Within the Castle.

Enter, with drums and colours, MACBETH, SEYTON, and Soldiers.

Macb. Hang out our banners on the outward walls;
The cry is still, They come: Our castle's strength
Will laugh a siege to scorn: here let them lie,
Till famine, and the ague, and them up.
Were they not for'd with those that should be ours,
We might have met them dreadful, beard to beard,
And beat them backward home. What is that noise?
[Anon, of women.

Sey. It is the cry of women, my good lord.

Macb. I have almost forgot the taste of fears:
The time has been, my senses would have cool'd
To hear a night-shriek; and my fell of hair
Would at a dismal treatise rouse, and stir
As life were in't: I have supp'd full with horrors;
Direness, familiar to my slaughter'd thoughts,
Cannot once start me. —Wherefore was that cry?

Sey. The queen, my lord, is dead.

Macb. She should have died hereafter;
There would have been a time for such a word.—
To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,
To the last syllable of recorded time;
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!
Life's but a walking shadow; a poor player,
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage
And then is heard no more: it is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing.—

Enter a Messenger.

Thou com'st to use thy tongue; thy story quickly.
Mess. Gracious my lord,
I shall report that which I say I saw,
But know not how to do it.

Macb. Well, say, sir.

Mess. As I did stand my watch upon the hill,
I look'd toward Birnam, and anon, methought,
The wood began to move.

Macb. Liar, and slave!
[Striking him.

Mess. Let me endure your wrath, if't be not so;
Within this three mile may you see it coming; I say, a moving grove.

Macb. If thou speak'st false, Upon the next tree shalt thou hang alive, Till famine cling thee: if thy speech be sooth, I care not if thou dost for me as much.— I pall in resolution; and begin To doubt the equivocation of the fiend, That lies like truth: Fear not, till Birnam wood Do come to Dunsinane;—and now a wood Comes toward Dunsinane.—Arm, arm, and out!— If this, which he avouches, does appear, There is nor flying hence nor tarrying here. I 'gin to be a-warey of the sun, And wish the estate o' the world were now undone.— Ring the alarum bell: Blow wind! come, wreak! At least we'll die with harness on our back. [Exeunt.]

SCENE VI.—The same. A Plain before the Castle.

Enter, with drums and colours, Malcolm, old Siward, Macduff, &c., and their Army, with boughs.

Mal. Now, near enough; your leavy screens throw down, And show like those you are:—You, worthy uncle, Shall, with my cousin, your right-noble son, Lead our first battle: worthy Macduff, and we, Shall take upon us what else remains to do, According to our order.

Siw. Fare you well.—
Do we but find the tyrant's power to-night, Let us be beaten, if we cannot fight.

Macd. Make all our trumpets speak; give them all breath, Those clamorous harbingers of blood and death. [Exeunt. Alarums continued.]

SCENE VII.—The same. Another part of the Plain.

Enter Macbeth.

Macb. They have tied me to a stake; I cannot fly, But, bear-like, I must fight the course.—What's he, That was not born of woman? Such a one Am I to fear, or none.

Enter young Siward.

Yo. Siw. What is thy name?

Macb. Thou'lt be afraid to hear it.

Yo. Siw. No; though thou call'st thyself a hotter name Than any is in hell.

Macb. My name's Macbeth.

Yo. Siw. The devil himself could not pronounce a title
More hateful to mine ear.

Macb. No, nor more fearful.

Yo. Siw. Thou liest, abhorred tyrant; with my sword
I'll prove the lie thou speak'st. [They fight, and young Siward is slain.

Macb. Thou wast born of woman.—But swords I smile at, weapons laugh to scorn, Brandish'd by man that's of a woman born. [Exeunt. Alarums. Enter Macduff.

Macd. That way the noise is:—Tyrant, show thy face:
If thou be'st slain, and with no stroke of mine, My wife and children's ghosts will haunt me still.
I cannot strike at wretched kerns, whose arms Are hir'd to bear their slaves; either thou, Macbeth, Or else my sword, with an unbatter'd edge, I shent again undeeded. There thou should'st be; By this great clatter, one of greatest note Seems bruit'd. Let me find him, fortune
And more I beg not. [Exit Siward.

Mal. This way, my lord;—the castle's gently render'd: The tyrant's people on both sides do fight:
The noble thanes do bravely in the war; The day almost itself professes yours, And little is to do.

Yo. Siw. We have met with foes
That strike beside us.

Siw. Enter, sir, the castle.

[Exeunt. Alarums.]

Re-enter Macbeth.

Macb. Why should I play the Roman fool, and die On mine own sword? whiles I see lives, the gashes Do better upon them.

Re-enter Macduff.

Macd. Turn, hell-hound, turn.

Macb. Of all men else I have avoided thee: But get thee back, my soul is too much charg'd With blood of thine already.

Macd. I have no words, My voice is in my sword; thou bloodier villain Than terms can give thee out! [They fight.

Macb. Thou lostest labour:
As easy may'st thou the intrenchant air With thy keen sword impress, as make me bleed: Let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests; I bear a charmed life, which must not yield To one of woman born.

Macd. Despair thy charm;
And let the angel, whom thou still hast serv'd, Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb Untimely ripp'd.

Macb. Accursed be that tongue that tells me so, For it hath cow'd my better part of man! And be these juggling fiends no more believ'd, That palter with us in a double sense; That keep the word of promise to our ear, And break it to our hope. I'll not fight with thee.

Macb. Then yield thee, coward, And live to be the show and gaze o' the time. We'll have thee, as our rarer monsters are, Painted upon a pole; and underwrit, Here may you see the tyrant.

Macb. I'll not yield, To kiss the ground before young Malcolm's feet, And to be bated with the rabble's curse. Though Birnam wood be come to Dunsinane, And thou oppos'd, being of no woman born, Yet I will try the last: Before my body I throw my warlike shield: lay on, Macduff; And damn'd be him that first cries, Hold, enough. [Exeunt, fighting.


Mal. I would, the friends we miss were safe arriv'd.

Siw. Some must go off; and yet, by these I see, So great a day as this is cheaply bought.
Mai. Macduff is missing, and your noble son.

Rosse. Your son, my lord, has paid a soldier's debt:
He only liv'd but till he was a man;
The which no sooner had his prowess confirm'd
In the unshrinking station where he fought,
But like a man he died.

Siw. Then he is dead?

Rosse. Ay, and brought off the field: your cause of sorrow
Must not be measur'd by his worth, for then
It hath no end.

Siw. Had he his hurts before?

Rosse. Ay, on the front.

Shv. Why, then, God's soldier be he!

Macd. Hail, king! for so thou art: Behold,
where stands

The usurper's cursed head: the time is free:
I see thee compass'd with thy kingdom's pearl,
That speak my salutation in their minds;
Whose voices I desire aloud with mine,—
Hail, king of Scotland!

All. King of Scotland, hail!

Mai. We shall not spend a large expense of time,
Before we reckon with your several loves,
And make us even with you. My thanes and
kinsmen,
Henceforth be earls, the first that ever Scotland
In such an honour nam'd. What's more to do,
Which would be planted newly with the time,—
As calling home our exil'd friends abroad,
That fled the snares of watchful tyranny;
Producing forth the cruel ministers
Of this dead butcher, and his fiend-like queen:
That, as 'tis thought, by self and violent hands
Took off her life;—This, and what needful else
That calls upon us, by the grace of Grace,
We will perform in measure, time, and place:
So thanks to all at once, and to each one,
Whom we invite to see us crown'd at Scone.

[Flourish. Exeunt.]
KING JOHN.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

KING JOHN.
PRINCE HENRY, his Son, afterwards King Henry III.
ARTHUR, Duke of Bretagne, Son of Geoffrey, late Duke of Bretagne, the Elder Brother of King John.
WILLIAM MARSHALL, Earl of Pembroke.
WILLIAM LONGSWOOD, Earl of Salisbury.
ROBERT BROOT, Earl of Norfolk.
HUBERT DE BURGH, Chamberlain to the King.
ROBERT FAULCONBRIDGE, Son of Sir Robert Faulconbridge.
PHILIP FAULCONBRIDGE, his Half-brother, Bastard Son to King Richard I.
JAMMS GURNEY, Servant to Lady Faulconbridge.
PETER of POMFRET, a Prophet.
PHILIP, King of France.
LEWIS, the Dauphin.
ARCHDUKE of AUSTRIA.
CARDINAL Pandolfo, the Pope's Legate.
MESLIN, a French Lord.
CHATILLON, Ambassador from France to King John.
ELINOR, the Widow of King Henry II., and Mother of King John.
CONSTANCE, Mother to Arthur.
BLANCH, Daughter to Alphonso, King of Castile, and Niece to King John.
LADY FAULCONBRIDGE, Mother to the Bastard and Robert Faulconbridge.
Lords, Ladies, Citizens of Angiers, Sheriff, Heralds, Officers, Soldiers, Messengers, and other Attendants.

SCENE.—Sometimes in England, and sometimes in France.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—NORTHAMPTON. A Room of State in the Palace.

Enter King John, Queen Elinor, Pembroke, Essex, Salisbury, and others, with Chatillon.

King John. Now, say, Chatillon, what would France with us? Chat. Thus, after greeting, speaks the king of France.

In my behaviour, to the majesty,
The bond'majesty of England here.
Eli. A strange beginning;—broad'majesty!
K. John. Silence, good mother; hear the embassy.
Chat. Philip of France, in right and true behalf Of thy deceased brother Geoffrey's son, Arthur Plantagenet, lays most lawful claim To this fair island, and the territories; To Ireland, Poitiers, Anjou, Touraine, Maine; Desiring thee to lay aside the sword, Which sways usurpingly these several titles; And put the same into young Arthur's hand, Thy nephew and right royal sovereign.
K. John. What follows, if we disallow of this? Chat. The proud controul of fierce and bloody war,

To enforce these rights so forcibly withheld.
K. John. Here have we war for war, and blood for blood,
Controlment for controlment; so answer France.
Chat. Then take my king's defiance from me The furthest limit of my embassy. [mouth,
K. John. Bear mine to him, and so depart in peace:
Be thou as lightning in the eyes of France;

For ere thou canst report I will be there,
The thunder of my cannon shall be heard:
So, hence! Be thou the trumpet of our wrath,
And sullen presage of your own decay,—
An honourable conduct let him have:
Pembroke, look to't: Farewell, Chatillon.

[Exit Chatillon and Pembroke.

Eli. What now, my son? have I not ever said,
How that ambitious Constance would not cease,
Till she had kindled France, and all the world,
Upon the right and party of her son?
This might have been prevented, and made whole,
With very easy arguments of love;
Which now the manage of two kingdoms must
With fearful bloody issue arbitrate.

K. John. Our strong possession, and our right,
For us.
Eli. Your strong possession, much more than your right;
Or else it must go wrong with you, and me:
So much my conscience whispers in your ear;
Which none but heaven, and you, and I, shall hear.

Enter the Sheriff of Northamptonshire, who whispers Essex.

Essex. My liege, here is the strangest controversy,
Come from the country to be judged by you,
That e'er I heard: Shall I produce the men?
K. John. Let them approach.—[Exit Sheriff.
Our abbeys, and our priories, shall pay
Re-enter Sheriff, with Robert Faulconbridge, and Philip, his bastard Brother.

This expedition's charge.—What men are you?
Bast. Your faithful subject I, a gentleman,
Born in Northamptonshire; and eldest son,
As I suppose, to Robert Faulconbridge:
A soldier, by the honour-giving hand
Of Coeur-de-lion knighted in the field.

K. John. What art thou?
Rob. The son and heir to that same Faulconbridge.

K. John. Is that the elder, and art thou the heir?
You came not of one mother then, it seems.

Bast. Most certain of one mother, mighty king,
That is well known: and, as I think, one father:
But, for the certain knowledge of that truth,
I put you o'er to heaven, and to my mother;
Of that I doubt, as all men's children may.

Ell. Out on thee, rude man! thou dost shame thy mother,
And wound her honour with this diffidence.

Bast. I, madam? no, I have no reason for it;
That is my brother's plea, and none of mine;
The which if he can prove, 'a pops me out
At least from fair five hundred pound a-year:
Heaven guard my mother's honour, and my land!

K. John. A good blunt fellow:—Why, being younger born,
Doth he lay claim to thine inheritance?

Bast. I know not why, except to get the land.
For on my father he slanted five hundred pound a-year:
But where I be as true begot, or no,
That still I lay upon my mother's head;
But, that I am as well begot, my liege,
(Fair fall the bones that took the pains for me!) Compare our faces, and be judge yourself.
If old Sir Robert did beget us both,
And were our father, and this son like him;—
O old Sir Robert, father, on my knee
I give heaven thanks, I was not like to thee.

K. John. Why, what a madcap hath heaven lent us here!

Ell. He hath a trick of Coeur-de-lion's face,
The accent of his tongue affecteth him:
Do you not read some tokens of my son
In the large composition of this man?

K. John. Mine eye hath well examined his parts.
And finds them perfect Richard.—Sirrah, speak,
What doth move you to claim your brother's land?

Bast. Because he hath a half-face, like my father;
With that half-face would he have all my land:
A half-faced great five hundred pound a-year!

Rob. My gracious liege, when that my father liv'd,
Your brother did employ my father much:—

Bast. Well, sir, by this you cannot get my land:
Your tale must be, how he employ'd my mother.

Rob. And once despatch'd him in an embassy
To Germany, there, with the emperor,
To treat of high affairs touching that time:
The advantage of his absence took the king,
And in the mean time sojourn'd at my father's;
Where how he did prevail, I shame to speak:
But truth is truth; large lengths of seas and shores
Between my father and my mother lay,
(As I have heard my father speak himself,) When this same lusty gentleman was got.
Upon his death-bed he by will bequeath'd
His lands to me; and took it, on his death,
That this, my mother's son, was none of his;
And, if he were, he came into the world
Full fourteen weeks before the name of time.
Then, good my liege, let me have what is mine,
My father's land, as was my father's will.

K. John. Sirrah, your brother is legitimate;
Your father's wife did after wedlock bear him:
And, if she did play false, the fault was hers:
Which fault lies on the hazards of all husbands
That marry wives. Tell me, how if my brother,
Who, as you say, took pains to get this son,
Had of your father claim'd this son for his?
In sooth, good friend, your father might have kept
This calf, bred from his cow, from all the world;
In sooth, he might: then, if he were my brother's,
My brother might not claim him; nor your father,
Being none of his, refuse him:—This concludes,—
My mother's son did get your father's heir;
Your father's heir must have your father's land.

Rob. Shall then my father's will be of no force,
To dispossess that child which is not his?

Bast. Of no more force to dispossess me, sir,
Than was his will to get me, as I think.

Ell. Whether hadst thou rather,—be a Faulconbridge,
And like thy brother, to enjoy thy land;
Or the reputed son of Coeur-de-lion,
Lord of thy presence, and no land beside?

Bast. Madam, an if my brother had my shape
And I had his, sir Robert his, like him;
And if my legs were two such riding-roses,
My arms such eel-skins stuff'd; my face so thin,
That in mine ear I durst not stick a rose,
Lest men should say, Look, where three-farthings goes!
And, to his shape, were heir to all this land,
'Would I might never stir from off this place,
I'd give it every foot to have this face;
I would not be sir Nob in any case.

Ell. I like thee well; Wilt thou forsake thy
Bequesth thy land to him, and follow me?
I am a soldier, and now bound to France.

Bast. Brother, take you my land, I'll take my chance:
Your face hath got five hundred pounds a year;
Yet sell your face for five pence, and 'tis dear.

K. John. Nay, I would have you go before me thither.

Bast. Our country manners give our better way.

K. John. What is thy name?

K. John. From henceforth bear his name whose
form thou bear'st:
Kneel thou down Philip, but arise more great;
Arise, sir Richard, and Plantagenet.

Bast. Brother, by the mother's side, give me your hand;
My father gave me honour, yours gave land:
Now blessed be the hour, by night or day
When I was got, sir Robert was away.

Ell. The very spirit of Plantagenet!—
I am thy grandame, Richard; call me so.

Bast. Madam, by chance, but not by truth:
What though?

K. John. Go, Faulconbridge; now hast thou
thy desire,
A landless knight makes thee a landed 'squire.—
Come, madam, and come, Richard; we must speed
For France, for France; for it is more than need.

Bast. Brother, adieu; Good fortune come to
For thou wast got'the way of honesty [there!]
[Exeunt all but the BASTARD.

A foot of honour better than I was;
But many a many foot of land the worse.
Well, now can I make any Joan a lady:\---
Good den, sir Richard.—God-a-mercy, fellow:\---
And if his name be George, I'll call him Peter:
For new-made honour doth forget men's names;
'Tis too respective, and too sociable,
For your conversion. Now your traveller,—
He and his tooth-pick at my worship's mess;
And where my knightly stomach is suffic'd,
Why then I suck my teeth, and catechise
My picked man of countries:\---My dear sir, (Thuc, leaning on my elbow, I begin,)
I shall beseech you—That is question now;
And then comes answer like an ABC-book:\---
O, sir, says answer, at your best command;
At your employment; at your service, sir:\---
No sir, says question, I, sweet sir, at yours:
And so, ere answer knows what question would,
(Staying in dialogue of compliment;
And talking of the Alps, and Apennines,
The Pyrenean, and the river Po,) It draws toward supper in conclusion so.
But this is worshipful society,
And fits the mounting spirit, like myself:
For he is but a bastard to the time,
That doth not smack of observation;
(And so am I, whether I smack, or no;) And not alone in habit and device,
Exterior form, outward accoutrement;
But from the inward motion to deliver
Sweet, sweet, sweet poison for the age's tooth:
Which, though I will not practise to deceive,
Yet, to avoid deceit, I mean to learn;
For it shall strew the footsteps of my rising—
But who comes in such haste, in riding robes?
What woman-post is this? hath she no husband,
That will take pains to blow a horn before her?

Enter Lady Faulconbridge, and James Gurney.
O me! it is my mother:—How now, good lady?
What brings you here to court so hastily?

Lady F. Where is that slave, thy brother?
where is he?

That holds in chase mine honour up and down?

Bast. My brother Robert? old sir Robert's son?
Colbrand the giant, that same mighty man?
Is it sir Robert's son, that you seek so?

Lady F. Sir Robert's son! Ay, thou unreverend boy,

Sir Robert's son: Why scorn'st thou at sir Robert?
He is sir Robert's son; and so art thou.

Bast. James Gurney, wilt thou give us leave a
Gur. Good leave, good Philip. [while]

Bast. Philip?—sparrow!—James,
There's toys abroad; anon I'll tell thee more.

[Exit Gurney.

Madam, I was not old sir Robert's son;
Sir Robert might have eat his part in me
Upon Good-Friday, and ne'er broke his fast:
Sir Robert could do well; Marry (to confess!) Could he get me? Sir Robert could not do it;
We know his handy work:—Therefore, good
To whom am I beholden for these limbs? [mother,
Sir Robert never holt to make this leg.

Lady F. Hast thou conspired with thy brother too,
That for thine own gain shouldst defend mine honour?
What means this scorn, thou most untoward knave?

Bast. Knight, knight, good mother,—Basilisco-like:

What! I am dubb'd; I have it on my shoulder.
But, mother, I am not sir Robert's son;
I have disclaim'd sir Robert, and my land;
Legitimation, name, and all is gone;
Then, good my mother, let me know my father;
Some proper man, I hope; Who was it, mother?

Lady F. Hast thou denied thyself a Faucon—
Bast. As faithfully as I deny the devil. [bridge?

Lady F. King Richard Coeur-de-lion was thy
By long and vehement suit I was seduced [father:
To make room for him in my husband's bed:—
Heaven lay not my transgression to my charge!—
Thou art the issue of my dear offence,
Which was so strongly urg'd, past my defence.
Bast. Now, by this light, were I to get again,
Madam, I would not wish a better father.
Some sins do bear their privilege on earth,
And so doth yours: your fault was not your folly;
Needs must you lay your heart at his dispose,—
Subjected tribute to commanding love,—
Against whose fury and unmatched force
The awless lion could not wage the fight,
Nor keep his princely heart from Richard's hand.
He, that perforce robs lions of their hearts,
May easily win a woman's. Ay, my mother,
With all my heart I thank thee for my father!
Who lives and dares but say, thou didst not well
When I was got, I'll send his soul to hell.
Come, lady, I will show thee to my kin;
And they shall say, when Richard me begot.
If thou hadst said him nay, it had been sin:
Who says it was, he lies; I say, 'twas not.

[Exeunt

ACT II.

SCENE I.—France. Before the Walls of Angiers.

Enter on one side, the Archduke of Austria, and Forces; on the other, Philip, King of France, and Forces; Lewis, Constance, Arthur, and Attendants.

Lew. Before Angiers well met, brave Austria.—
Arthur, that great fore-runner of thy blood,
Richard, that robb'd the lion of his heart,
And fought the holy wars in Palestine,

By this brave duke came early to his grave:
And, for amends to his posterity,
At our importance hither is he come,
To spread his colours, boy, in thy behalf;
And to rebuke the usurpation
Of thy unnatural uncle, English John;
Embrace him, love him, give him welcome hither.

Arth. God shall forgive you Coeur-de-lion's death.
The rather, that you give his offspring life,
Shadowing their right under your wings of war:
I give you welcome with a powerless hand,
But with a heart full of unstained love:
Welcome before the gates of Angiers, duke. [right?]
  Lew. A noble boy! Who would not do thee.
  Aust. Upon thy cheek lay I this zealous kiss,
As seal to this indendenture of my love;
That to my home I will no more return,
Till Angiers, and the right thou hast in France,
Together with that pale, that white-face'd shore,
Whose foot spurn't back the ocean's roaring tides,
And costs from other lands her islanders,
Even till that England, hedg'd in with the main,
That water-walled bulwark, still secure
And confident from foreign purposes,
Even till that utmost corner of the west
Salute thee for her king: till then, fair boy,
Will I not think of home, but follow arms.
  Const. O, take his mother's thanks, a widow's thanks,
Till your strong hand shall help to give him strength,
To make a more requital to your love.
  Aust. The peace of heaven is theirs, that lift their
In such a just and charitable war.
  K. Phi. Well then, to work; our cannon shall be bent
Against the brows of this resisting town.—
Call for our chiefest men of discipline,
To culi the plots of best advantages:—
We'll lay before this town our royal bones,
Wade to the market-place in Frenchmen's blood,
But we will make it subject to this boy.
  Const. Stay for an answer to your embassy,
Lest unadvis'd you stain your swords with blood:
My lord Chatillon may from England bring
That right in peace, which here we urge in war;
And then we shall repent each drop of blood,
That hot rash haste so indirectly shed.

Enter Chatillon.

  K. Phi. A wonder, lady!—lo, upon thy wish,
Our messenger Chatillon is arriv'd.—
What England says, say briefly, gentle lord,
We coolly pass for thee; Chatillon, speak.
  Chat. Then turn your forces from this paltry siege,
And stir them up against a mightier task.
England, impatient of your just demands,
Hath put himself in arms; the adverse winds,
Whose leisure I have staid, have given him time
To land his legions all as soon as I:
His marches are expedient to this town,
His forces strong, his soldiers confident.
With him along is come the mother-queen,
An Até, stirring him to blood and strife;
With her her niece, the lady Blanch of Spain
With them a bastard of the king deceased:
And all the unsettled moulds of the land,—
Rash, inconsiderate, fiery, voluntaries,
With ladies' faces, and fierce dragons' spleens,—
Have sold their fortunes at their native homes,
Bearing their birthrights proudly on their backs,
To make a hazard of new fortunes here.
In brief, a braver choice of dauntless spirits,
Than now the English bottoms have waft o'er,
Did never float upon the swelling tide,
To do offence and scath in Christendom.
The interruption of their churlish drums
[Drums beat.
Cuts off more circumstance: they are at hand,
To parcel, or to fight; therefore, prepare.

K. Phi. How much unlook'd-for is this expedition!
  Aust. By how much unexpected, by so much
We must awake endeavour for defence;
For courage mounteth with occasion:
Let them be welcome then, we are prepar'd.

Enter King John, Elinor, Blanch, the Bastard,
Flemmokr, and Forces.

K. John. Peace be to France; if France in peace
Our just and lineal entrance to our own!
If not; bleed France, and peace ascend to heaven!
Whiles we, God's wrathful agent, do correct
Their proud contempt that beat his peace to heaven.
  K. Phi. Peace be to England; if that war return
From France to England, there to live in peace!
England we love; and, for that England's sake,
With burden of our armour here we sweat:
This toil of ours should be a work of thine;
But thou from loving England art so far,
That thou hast not, under-wrought his lawful king,
Cut off the sequence of posterity,
Outfaced infant state, and done a rape
Upon the maiden virtue of the crown.
Look here upon thy brother Geffrey's face:—
These eyes, these brows, were moulded out of his
This little abstract doth contain that large,
Which died in Geffrey; and the hand of time
Shall draw this brief into as huge a volume
That Geffrey was thy elder brother born,
And this his son; England was Geffrey's right,
And this is Geffrey's. In the name of God,
How comes it then, that thou art call'd a king,
When living blood doth in these temples beat,
Which owe the crown that thou o'er-masterest?

K. John. From whom hast thou this great commission, France,
To draw my answer from thy articles?
  K. Phi. From that supremal judge, that stirs
good thoughts
In any breast of strong authority,
To look into the plots and stains of right.
That judge hath made me guardian to this boy
Under whose warrant, I impeach thy wrong;
And, by whose help, I mean to chastise it.
  K. John. Alack, thou dost usurp authority.
  K. Phi. Excuse; it is to beat usurping down.
  Eli. Who is it, thou dost call usurper, France?
  Const. Let me make answer;—thou usurping son.
  Eli. Out, insolent! thy bastard shall be king;
That thou may'st be a queen, and check the world!
  Const. My bed was ever to thy son as true,
As thine was to thy husband: and this boy
Liker in feature to his father Geffrey,
Than thou and John in manners; being as like,
As rain to water, or devil to his dam.
My boy a bastard! By my soul, I think,
His father never was so true begot;
It cannot be, an if thou wert his mother.
  Eli. There's a good mother, boy, that blasts thy father.
  Const. There's a good grandam, boy, that would
Peace! [Blot thee.
  Bast. Hear the crier.
  Aust. What the devil art thou?
  Bast. One that will play the devil, sir, with you
An 'a may catch your hide and you alone.
You are the hare of whom the proverb goes,
Whose valour plucks dead lions by the beard;
I'll smoke your skin-cost, an I catch you right; Sirrah, look to 't; 't faith, I will, 't faith.

Blanch. O, well did he become that lion's robe, That did disrobe the lion of that robe! 
Best. It lies as sightly on the back of him, As great Alcides' shoes upon an ass:—
But, ass, I'll take that burden from your back; Or lay on that, shall make your shoulders crack.
Arst. What cracker is this same, that deas our ears With this abundance of superfluous breath?
K. Phi. Lewis, determine what we shall do straight.

Lew. Women and fools, break off your conference. —
King John, this is the very sum of all,—
England, and Ireland, Anjou, Touraine, Maine,
In right of Arthur do I claim of thee:—
Wilt thou resign them, and lay down thy arms?
K. John. My life as soon:—I do defy thee,
Arthur of Bretagne, yield thee to my hand;
And, out of my dear love, I'll give thee more
Than e'er the coward hand of France can win:
Submit thee, boy.

Eth. Come to thy grandam, child.
Const. Do, child, go to' grandam, child;
Give grandam kingdom, and it' grandam will
Give it a plum, a cherry, and a fig:
There's a good grandam.

Arth. Good my mother, peace!
I would, that I were low laid in my grave;
I am not worth this coall that's made for me.

Eth. His mother shames him so, poor boy, he weeps.

Const. Now shame upon you, whe'r she does, or no!
His grandam's wrongs, and not his mother's shames,
Draw those heaven-moving pearls from his poor eyes,
Which heaven shall take in nature of a fee;
Ay, with these crystal beads heaven shall be bibri'd
To do him justice, and revenge on you.

Eth. Thou monstrous slanderer of heaven and earth!
Const. Thou monstrous injurer of heaven and earth!
Call not me slanderer; thou, and thine, usurp
The dominations, royalties, and rights,
Of this oppressed boy: This is thy eldest son's son;
Infamous in nothing but in thee;
Thy sins are visited in this poor child;
The canon of the law is laid on him,
Being but the second generation
Removed from thy sin-conceiving womb.

K. John. Bedlam, have done.

Const. I have butt this to say,—
That he's not only plagued for her sin,
But God hath made her sin and her the plague
On this removed issue, plaguer'd for her,
And with her plague, her sin; his injury
Her injury,—the beadle to her sin;
All punish'd in the person of this child,
And all for her; A plague upon her!

Eth. Thou unadvised scold, I can produce
A will, that bars the title of thy son.

Const. Ay, who doubts that? a will! a wicked will;
A woman's will; a canker'd grandam's will!

K. Phi. Peace, lady; pause, or be more tempestuous; it ill beseems this presence, to cry aim:

To these ill-tuned repetitions.—

Some trumpet summon hither to the walls

These men of Angiers; let us hear them speak,
Whose title they admit, Arthur's or John's.

Trumpets sound. Enter Citizens upon the walls.

1 Cit. Who is it, that hath war'd us to the walls?
K. Phi. 'Tis France, for England.
You men of Angiers, and my loving subjects,—
K. Phi. You loving men of Angiers, Arthur's subjects,
Our trumpet call'd you to this gentle parle.
K. John. For our advantage;—Therefore, hear us first.—

These flags of France, that are advanced here
Before the eye and prospect of your town,
Have hither march'd to your endemagement:
The cannons have their bowls full of wrath;
And ready mounted are they, to spit forth
Their iron indignation 'gainst your walls:
All preparation for a bloody siege,
And merciless proceeding by these French,
Confront your city's eyes, your winking gates
And, but for our approach, those sleeping stones,
That as a waist do girdle you about,
By the compulsion of their ordinance
By this time from their fixed beds of lime
Had been dishabited, and wide havoc made
For bloody power to rush upon your peace.
But, on the sight of this, your lawful king,—
Who painfully, with much expedient march,
Have brought a countercheck before your gates,
To save unscratch'd your city's threaten'd cheeks,—
Behold, the French, amaz'd, vouchsafe a parle:
And now, instead of bullets wrap'd in fire,
To make a shaking fever in your walls,
They shoot but calm words, folded up in smoke
To make a faithless error in your ears:
Which trust accordingly, kind citizens,
And let us in, your king; whose labour'd spirits,
Forewarned in this action of swift speed,
Crave harbourage within your citadels.

K. Philip. When I have said, make answer to us both.

Lo, in this right hand, whose protection
Is most divinely vow'd upon the right
Of him it holds, stands young Plantagenet;
Son to the elder brother of this man,
And king o'er him, and all that he enjoys:
For this down-trodden equity, we tread
In warlike march these greens before your town;
Being no further enemy to you,
Than the constraint of hospitable zeal,
In the relief of this oppressed child,
Religiously provokes. Be pleased then
To pay that duty, which you truly owe,
To him that owes it; namely, this young prince:
And then our arms, like to a muzzled bear,
Save in aspect, have all offence seal'd up;
Our cannons' malice vainly shall be spent
Against the invulnerable clouds of heaven:
And, with a blessed and unvex'd retire,
With unjack'd swords, and helmets all unbruis'd.
We will bear home that lusty blood again,
Which here we came to spout against your town,
And leave your children, wives, and you, in peace
But if you fondly pass our proffer'd offer,
'Tis not the roundure of your old-fac'd walls
Can hide you from our messengers of war;
Though all these English, and their discipline,
Were harbour'd in their rude circumference.
Then, tell us, shall your city call us lord,  
In that behalf which we have challeng'd it?  
Or shall we give the signal to our rage,  
And stalk in blood to our possession?  

1 Cit. In brief, we are the king of England's  
subjects;  
For him, and in his right, we hold this town.  
K. John. Acknowledge then, the king, and let  
me in.  

1 Cit. That can we not: but he that proves the  
king,  
To him will we prove loyal; till that time,  
Have we ransack'd our gates against the world.  
K. John. Doth not the crown of England prove  
the king?  
And, if not that, I bring you witnesses,  
Twice fifteen thousand hearts of England's breed.—  
Bast. Bastards, and else.  
K. John. To verify our title with their lives.  
K. Phi. As many, and as well-born bloods as  
Bast. Some bastards too.  
[those,  
K. Phi. Stand in his face to contradict his  
claim.  
1 Cit. Till you compound whose right is worthiest,  
We, for the worthiest, hold the right from both.  
K. John. Then God forgive the sin of all those  
That to their everlasting residence,  
[souls,  
Before the dew of evening fall, shall fleet,  
In dreadful trial of our kingdom's king!  
K. Phi. Amen, Amen!—Mount chevaliers! to  
arms!  
Bast. St. George,—that swing'd the dragon, and  
cour'since,  
Sits on his horseback at mine hostess' door,  
Teach us some fence!—Sirrah, were I at home,  
At your den, sirrah, [to Austria] with your  
[i'd set an ox-head to your lion's hide,  
[lieness,  
And make a monster of you.  
Aust. Peace! no more.  
Bast. O, tremble; for you hear the lion roar.  
K. John. Up higher to the plain; where we'll  
set forth,  
In best appointment, all our regiments.  
Bast. Speed then to take advantage of the field.  
K. Phi. It shall be so;—[to Lewis] and at the  
other hill  
Command the rest to stand. God, and our right!  
[Exeunt.  

SCENE II.—The same.  

Alarums and Exercisces; then a Retreat. Enter a  
French Herald, with trumpets, to the gates.  

F. Her. You men of Angiers, open wide your  
gates,  
And let young Arthur, duke of Bretagne, in;  
Who, by the hand of France, this day hath made  
Much work for tears in many an English mother,  
Whose sons lie scatter'd on the bleeding ground;  
Many a widow's husband groveling lies,  
Coldly embracing the discoul'd earth;  
And victory, with little loss, doth play  
Upon the dancing banners of the French;  
Who are at hand, triumphantly display'd,  
To enter conquerors, and to proclaim  
Arthur of Bretagne, England's king, and yours.  

Enter an English Herald, with trumpets.  

E. Her. Rejoice, you men of Angiers, ring your  
bells;  

King John, your king and England's, doth ap-  
Commander of this hot malicious day! [proach,  
Their armours, that march'd hence so silver-bright,  
Hither return all gilt with Frenchmen's blood;  
There stuck no plume in any English crest,  
That is removed by a staff of France;  
Our colours do return in those same hands  
That did display them when we first march'd forth;  
And, like a jolly troop of huntsmen, come  
Our lusty English, all with purpled hands,  
Dyed in the dying slaughter of their foes;  
Open your gates, and give the victors way.  
Cit. Heralds, from off our towers we might be-  
From first to last, the onset and retire [hold,  
Of both your armies; whose equality  
By our best eyes cannot be censured:  
Blood hath bought blood, and blows have answer'd  
blows;  
Strength match'd with strength, and power cor-  
fronted power:  
Both are alike: and both alike we like.  
One must prove greatest: while they weigh so ever,  
We hold our town for neither; yet for both.  

Enter, at one side, King John, with his power;  
Elidor, Blanch, and the Bastard; at the other, King Philip,  
Lewis, Austria, and Forces.  
K. John. France, hast thou yet more blood to  
cast away?  
Say, shall the current of our right run on?  
Whose passage vex'd with thy impediment,  
Shall leave his native channel, and o'erswell  
With course disturb'd even thy confining shores;  
Unless thou let his silver water keep  
A peaceful progress to the ocean.  
K. Phi. England, thou hast not sav'd one drop  
of blood  
In this hot trial, more than we of France;  
Rather, lost more: And by this hand I swear,  
That sways the earth this climate overlooks,—  
Before we will lay down our just-born arms,  
We'll put thee down, 'gainst whom these arms we  
Or add a royal number to the dead;  
[bear,  
Gracing the scroll, that tells of this war's loss,  
With slanders coupled to the name of kings.  
Bast. Ha, majesty! how high thy glory towers,  
When the rich blood of kings is set on fire!  
ob, now doth Death line his dead chaps with steel;  
The swords of soldiers are his teeth, his fangs;  
And now he feasts, moulting the flesh of men,  
in undetermin'd differences of kings.—  
Why stand these royal fronts amaz'd thus?  
Cry, havoc, kings! back to the stained field,  
You equal potions, fiery-kindled spirits!  
Then let confusion of one part confirm  
The other's peace; till then, blows, blood, and  
death!  
K. John. Whose party do the townsmen yet  
admit?  
K. Phi. Speak, citizens, for England; who's  
your king?  
1 Cit. The king of England, when we know the  
king.  
K. Phi. Know him in us, that here hold up his  
right.  
K. John. In us, that are our own great deputy  
And bear possession of our person here;  
Lord of our presence, Angiers, and of you.  
1 Cit. A greater power than we, denies all this  
And, till it be undoubtedly, we do lock  
Our former scuffle in our strong-barr'd gates:
KING JOHN.

Scene II.

King'd of our fears; until our fears, resolv'd,
Be by some certain king purg'd and depos'd.

Bast. By heaven, these scroyles of Angiers flout you, kings;
And stand securely on their battlements,
As in a theatre, whence they gape and point
At your industrious scenes and acts of death.
Your royal presences be rul'd by me;
Do like the mutinies of Jerusalem,
Be friends a while, and both conjointly bend
Your sharpest deeds of malice on this town:
By east and west let France and England mount
Their battering cannon charged to the mouths;
Till their soul-fearing cloures have brawldown
The flinty ribs of this contemptuous city:
I'd play incessantly upon these jades,
Even till unforeseen desolation
Leave them as naked as the vulgar air.
That done, disserve your united strengths,
And part your mingled colours once again;
Turn face to face, and bloody point to point.
Then, in a moment, fortune shall cull forth
Out of one side her happy minion;
To whom in favour she shall give the day,
And kiss him with a glorious victory.
How like you this wild counsel, mighty states?
Smaks it not something of the policy?

K. John. Now, by the sky that hangs above our heads,
I like it well:—France, shall we knot our powers,
And lay this Angiers even with the ground;
Then, after, fight who shall be king of it?

Bast. An if thou hast the mettle of a king,—
Being wrong'd, as we are, by this peevish town,—
Turn thou the mouth of thy artillery,
As we will ours, against these saucy walls:
And when that we have dash'd them to the ground,
Why, then defy each other: and, pell-mell,
Make work upon ourselves, for heaven or hell!

K. Phi. Let it be so:—Say, where will you assault?

K. John. We from the west will send deseru-
Into this city's bosom.

Bast. I from the north.

K. Phi. Our thunder from the south,
Shall rain their drift of bullets on this town.

Bast. O prudent discipline! From north to south;
Austria and France shoot in each other's mouth.

I'll stir them to it:—Come, away, away!

1 C't. Hear us, great kings: vouchsafe awhile
to stay,
And I shall show you peace, and fair-fac'd league;
Win you this city without stroke or wound;
Itseve those breathing lives to die in beds,
That here come sacrifices for the field:
Perséver not, but hear me, mighty kings.

K. John. Speak on, with favour; we are bent
to hear.

1 C't. That daughter there of Spain, the lady
Blanch,
Is near to England; Look upon the years
Of Lewis the Dauphin, and that lovely maid:
If lusty love should go in quest of beauty,
Where should be find it fairer than in Blanch?
If zealous love should go in search of virtue,
Where should he find it purer than in Blanch?
If love ambitious sought a match of birth,
Whose veins bound richer blood than lady Blanch?

Such as she is, in beauty, virtue, birth.
Is the young Dauphin every way complete:
If not complete, O say, he is not she;
And she again wants nothing, to name want.
If want it be not, that she is not he:
He is the half part of a blessed man,
Left to be finished by such a she;
And she a fair divided excellence,
Whose fullness of perfection lies in him.
O, two such silver currents, when they join,
Do glorify the banks that bound them in:
And two such shores to two such streams made one,
Two such controlling hounds shall you be, kings,
To these two princes, if you marry them.
This union will do more than battery can,
To our fast-closed gates; for, at this match,
With swifter spleen than powder can enforce,
The mouth of passage shall we fling wide ope,
And give you entrance; but, without this match,
The sea enraged is not half so deaf,
Lions more confident, mountains and rocks
More free from motion; no, not death himself
In mortal fury half so peremptory,
As we to keep this city.

Bast. Here's a stay,
That shakes the rotten carcass of old death
Out of his rags! Here's a large mouth, indeed,
That spits forth death, and mountains, rocks, and
Talks as familiarly of roaring lions,
As maids of thirteen do of puppies dogs!
What cannoneer begot this lusty blood?
He speaks plain cannon, fire, and smoke, and
bounce;
He gives the bastinado with his tongue;
Our ears are cudgell'd; not a word of his,
But buffets better than a fist of France:
Zounds! I was never so bethump'd with words,
Since I first call'd my brother's father, dad.

Eli. Son, list to this conjunction, make this match;
Give with our niece a dowry large enough:
For by this knot thou shalt so surely tie
Thy now unsur'd assurance to the crown,
That you green boy shall have no sun to rape
The bloom that promiseth a mighty fruit.
I see a yielding in the looks of France;
Mark, how they whisper: urge them while their
Are capable of this ambition:

Lest zeal, now melted, by the windy breath
Of soft petitions, pity, and remorse,
Cool and congeal again to what it was.

1 C't. Why answer not the double majesties
This friendly treaty of our threaten'd town?

K. Phi. Speak, England, first, that hath been
forward first
To speak unto this city: What say you?

K. John. If that the Dauphin there, thy princely
Can in this book of beauty read, I love,
Her dowry shall weigh equal with a queen:
For Anjou, and fair Touraine, Maine, Poictiers,
And all that we upon this side the seas
(Except this city now by us besieg'd,)
Find liable to our crown and dignity,
Shall gild her bridal bed; and make her rich
In titles, honours, and promotions,
As she in beauty, education, blood,
Holds hand with any princess of the world.

K. Phi. What say'st thou, boy? look in the
lady's face.

Lew. I do, my lord, and in her eye I find
KING JOHN.

ACT III.

Will give her sadness very little cure.—
Brother of England, how may we content
This widow lady? In her right we came;
Which we, God knows, have turn'd another way,
To our own vantage

K. John. We will heal up all,
For we'll create young Arthur duke of Bretagne,
And earl of Richmound; and this rich fair town
We'll make him lord of.—Call the lady Constance
Some speedy messenger bid her repair
To our solemnity: I trust we shall,
If not fill up the measure of her will,
Yet in some measure satisfy her heart,
That we shall stop her exclamation.
Go we, as well as haste will suffer us,
To this undook'd-for unprepared pomp.

[Exeunt all but the Bastard.—The Citizens retire from the walls.

Bast. Mad world! mad kings! mad composition.
John, to stop Arthur's title in the whole,
Hath willingly departed with a part:
And France, (whose armour confection buckled
Whom zeal and charity brought to the field, [on;
As God's own soldier,) rounded in the ear
With that same purpose-changer, that sly devil;
That broker that still breaks the pate of faith;
That daily break-vow; he that wins all,
Of kings, of beggars, old men, young men, maids:—
Who having no external thing to lose
But the word maid,—cheats the poor maid of that;
That smooth-faced gentleman, tickling commo-
Commodity, the blase of the world; [dilately—
The world, who of itself is peace well,
Made to run even, upon even grounds;
Till this advantage, this vile drawing bias,
This sway of motion, this commodity,
Makes it take head from all indifferency,
From all direction, purpose, course, intent:—
And this same bias, this commodity,
This bawd, this broker, this all-changing word
Clapp'd on the outward eye of fickle France,
Hath drawn him from his own determin'd aid,
From a resolv'd and honourable war,
To a most base and vile-concluded peace.—
And why rai I on this commodity?—
But for because he hath not woo'd me yet:
Not that I have the power to clutch my hand,
When his fair angels would salute my palm:
But for my hand, as unattempted yet,
Like a poor beggar, railth on the rich.
Well, whiles I am a beggar, I will rail,
And say,—there is no sin, but to be rich
And being rich, my virtue then shall be,
To say,—there is no vice, but beggary:
Since kings break faith upon commodity,
Gain, be my lord! for I will worship thee! [Exeit.

ACT III.

SCENE I.—The same. The French King's Tent.

Enter Constance, Arthur, and Salisbury.

Const. Gone to be married! gone to swear a peace!
False blood to false blood join'd! Gone to be friends!
Shall Lewis have Blanch? and Blanch those pro-
vinces?
It is not so; thou hast mis-spoke, mis-heard;

A wonder, or a wondrous miracle,
The shadow of myself form'd in her eye;
Which, being but the shadow of your son,
Becomes a sun, and makes your son a shadow:
I do protest, I never lov'd myself,
Till now infixed I beheld myself,
Drawn in the flattening table of her eye.

[Whispers with Blanch.

Bast. Drawn in the flattening table of her eye?—
Hang'd in the frowning wrinkle of her brow—
And quarter'd in her heart,—he doth eazy
Himself love's traitor! This is pity now,
That hang'd, and drawn, and quarter'd, there
In such a love, so vile a lust as he! [should be,
Blanch. My uncle's will in this respect, is mine.
If he see aught in you, that makes him like,
That any thing he sees, which moves his liking,
I can with ease translate it to my will;
Or, if you will, (to speak more properly,) I will enforce it easily to my love.
Further I will not flatter you, my lord,
That all I see in you is worthy love,
Than this,—that nothing do I see in you,
(Though churlish thoughts themselves should be
your judge,)
That I can find should merit any hate.

K. John. What say these young ones?—What say
you, my niece?

Blanch. That she is bound in honour still to do
What you in wisdom shall vouchsafe to say.

K. John. Speak then, prince Dauphin; can you
love this lady?

Leu. Nay, as much as if I can refrain from love;
For I do love her most unfeignedly.

K. John. Then do I give Volquessen, Tournaire,
Maine,
Pocicters, and Anjou, these five provinces,
With her to thee; and this addition more,
Full thirty thousand marks of English coin.—
Philip of France, if thou be pleas'd withal,
Command thy son and daughter to join hands.

K. Phi. It likes us well;—Young princes close
your hands.

Aust. And your lips too; for, I am well assur'd,
That I did so, when I was first assur'd.

K. Phi. Now, citizens of Angiers, ope your gates,
Let in that amity which you have made;
For at saint Mary's chapel, presently,
The rites of marriage shall be solemniz'd.—
Is not the lady Constance in this troop?—
I know, she is not; for this match made up,
Her presence would have interrupted much:
Where is she and her son? tell me, who knows.

Leu. She is sad and passionate at your highness'
tent.

K. Phi. And, by my faith, this league, that we
have made,

Be well advis'd, tell o'er thy tale again:
It cannot be; thou dost but say, 'tis so:
I trust, I may not trust thee; for thy word
Is but the vain breath of a common man:
Believe me, I do not believe thee, man;
I have a king's oath to the contrary.
Thou shalt be punish'd for thus frightening me,
For I am sick, and capable of fears;
Oppress'd with wrongs, and therefore full of fears;
A widow, husbandless, subject to fears;
A woman, naturally born to fears;
And though thou now confess, thou didst but jest,
With my vex'd spirits I cannot take a truce,
But they will quake and tremble all this day.
What dost thou mean by shaking of thy head?
Why dost thou look so sadly on my son?
What means that hand upon that breast of thine?
Why holds thine eye that lamentable rheum,
Like a proud river peering o'er its bounds?
Be these sad signs confirmers of thy words?
Then speak again; not all thy former tale,
But this one word, whether thy tale be true.
Sal. As true, as, I believe, thou think'st false,
That give you cause to prove my saying true.
Const. O, if thou teach me to believe this sorrow,
Teach thou this sorrow how to make me die;
And let belief and life encounter so,
As doth the fury of two desperate men,
Which, in the very meeting, fall, and die.—
Lewis marry Blanch! O, boy, then where art thou?
France friend with England! what becomes of me?
Fellow, be gone: I cannotbrook thy sight;
This news hath made thee a most ugly man.
Sal. What other harm have I, good lady, done,
But spoke the harm that is by others done?
Const. Which harm within itself so heinous is,
As it makes harmful all that speak of it.
Arth. I do beseech you, madam, be content,
If thou, that bid'st me be content, wert
Ugly, and sand'rous to thy mother's womb, [grin,
Full of unpleasing blot's, and sightless stains,
Lame, foolish, crooked, swart, prodigious,
Patch'd with foul moles, and eye-offending marks,
I would not care, I then would be content;
For then I should not love thee; no, nor thou
Become thy great birth, nor deserve a crown.
But thou art fair; and at thy birth, dear boy!
Nature and fortune join'd to make thee great;
Of nature's gifts thou may'st with lilies boast,
And with the half-blown rose: but fortune, O!
She is corrupted, chang'd, and won from thee;
She adulterates hourly with thine uncle John;
And with her golden hand hath pluck'd O on France
To tread down fair respect of sovereignty,
And made his majesty the bawd to theirs.
France is a bawd to fortune, and king John;
That strumpet fortune, that usurping John:—
Tell me, thou fellow, is not France forsworn?
Envenom him with words; or get thee gone,
And leave these woes alone, which I alone,
Am bound to under-bear.
Pardon me, madam, I may not go without you to the kings.
Const. Thou may'st, thou shalt, I will not go
with thee:
I will instruct my sorrows to be proud:
For grief is proud, and makes his owner stout.
To me, and to the state of my great grief,
Let kings assemble; for my grief's so great,
That no supporter but the huge firm earth
Can hold it up: here I and sorrow sit;
Here is my throne, by kings come bow to it.

Enter KING JOHN, KING PHILIP, LEWIS, BLANCH, ELMOR, BASTARD, AUSTRIA, AND ATTENDANTS.

K. Phi. 'Tis true, fair daughter; and this blessed
Ever in France shall be kept festival; [day,
To solemnize this day, the glorious sun
Stays in his course, and plays the alchemist;
Turning, with splendor of his precious eye,
The meagre cloudy earth to glittering gold:
The yearly course, that brings this day about,
Shall never see it but a holy day.

Const. A wicked day, and not a holy day!—[Rising.

What hath this day deserv'd? what hath it done?
That it in golden letters should be set,
Among the high tides, in the calendar?
Nay, rather, turn this day out of the week;
This day of shame, oppression, perjury;
Or, if it must stand still, let wives with-child
Pray, that their burdens may not fall this day,
Lest that their hopes prodigiously be cross'd:
But on this day, let scamen fear no wreck;
No bargains break, that are not this day made:
This day, all things begun come to ill end;
Yea, faith itself to hollow falseshold change!

K. Phi. By heaven, lady, you shall have no cause
To curse the fair proceedings of this day.
Have I not sworn to you my majesty?

Const. You have beguil'd me with a counterfeit,
Resembling majesty; which, being touch'd, and tried,
Proves valueless: You are forsworn, forsworn;
You came in arms to spill mine enemies' blood,
But now in arms you strengthen it with yours;
The grapping vigour and rough frown of war,
Is cold in amity and painted peace,
And our oppression hath made up this league:—
Arm, arm, you heavens, against these perjur'd kings!
A widow cries; be husband to me, heavens!
Let not the hours of this ungodly day
Wear out the day in peace; but, ere sunset,
Set armed discord 'twixt these perjur'd kings!
Hear me, O, hear me!

Aust. Lady Constance, peace.

Const. War! war! no peace! peace is to me
a war.

O Lymoges! O Austria! thou dost shame
That bloody spoil: Thou slave, thou wretch, thou
Thou little villain, great in villainy!
Thou ever strong upon the stronger side!
Thou fortune's champion? that dost never fight
But when her humorous ladyship is by
To teach thee safety!—thou art perjur'd too,
And sooth'st up greatness. What a fool art thou,
A ramping fool; to brag and stamp, and swear,
Upon my party! thou cold-blooded slave,
Hast thou not spoke like thunder on my side?
Heen sworn my soldier? bidding me depend
Upon thy tears, thy fortune, and thy strength?
And dost thou now fall over to my foes!
Thou wear a lion's hide! doff it for shame!
And hang a calf's-skin on those recreant limbs!

Aust. O, that a man should speak those words
to me!

Bast. And hang a calf's-skin on those recreant limbs.

Aust. Thou dar'st not say so, villain, for thy life.

Bast. And hang a calf's-skin on those recreant limbs.

K. John. We like not this; thou dost forget
yself.

Enter PANDURIN.

K. Phi. Here comes the holy legate of the pope.

Z 2
Pand. Hail, you anointed deities of heaven!—To thee, King John, my holy errand is. I Pandurph, of fair Milan cardinal, And from pope Innocent the legate here, Do, in his name, religiously demand, Why thou against the church, our holy mother, So wilfully dost spurn; and, for force perforce, Keep Stephen Langton, chosen archbishop Of Canterbury, from that holy see?—This, in our 'foresaid holy father's name, Pope Innocent, I do demand of thee. 

K. John. What earthly name to interrogatories, Can task the free breath of a sacred king? Thou canst not, cardinal, devise a name So slight, unworthy, and ridiculous, To charge me to an answer, as the pope. Tell him this tale; and from the mouth of England, Add thus much more,—That no Italian priest Shall sit the or toll in our dominions: But as we under heaven are supreme head, So, under him, that great supremacy, Where we do reign, we will alone uphold, Without the assistance of a mortal hand: So tell the pope; all reverence set apart, To him, and his usurp'd authority. 

K. Phi. Brother of England, you blaspheme in 

K. John. Though you, and all the kings of Christendom, Are led so grossly by this meddling priest, Dreading the curse that money may buy out; And, by the merit of vile gold, dross, dust, Purchase corrupted pardon of a man, Who, in that sale, sells pardon from himself; Though you, and all the rest, so grossly led, This juggling witchcraft with revenue cherish; Yet I, alone, alone do me oppose Against the pope, and count his friends my foes. 

Pand. Then by the lawful power that I have, That shall stand curs'd, and excommunicate: And blessed shall he be, that doth revolv From his allegiance to an heretic; And meritorious shall that hand be call'd, Canonized, and worship'd as a saint, That takes away by any secret course Thy hateful life. 

Const. O, lawful let it be, That I have room with Rome to curse a while! Good father cardinal, cry thou, amen, To my keen curses: for, without my wrong, There is no tongue hath power to curse him right. 

Pand. There's law and warrant, lady, for my curse. 

Const. And for mine too; when law can do no Let it be lawful, that law bar no wrong: [right, Law cannot give my child his kingdom here; For he, that holds his kingdom, holds the law: Therefore, since law itself is perfect wrong, How can the law forbid my tongue to curse? 

Pand. Philip of France, on peril of a curse, Let go to the hand of that arch-heretic; And raise the power of France upon his head, Unless he do submit himself to Rome. 

Edi. Look'st thou pale, France? do not let go thy hand. 

Const. Look to that, devil! lest that France repent, And, by disjointing hands, hell lose a soul. 

Aust. King Philip, listen to the cardinal. 

Bast. And hang a calf's-skin on his recreant limbs. 

Aust. Well, ruffian, I must pocket up these wrongs, 

Because— 

Bast. Your breeches best may carry them. 

K. John. Philip, what say'st thou to the cardinal? 

Const. What should he say, but as the cardinal? 

Lew. Bethe think you, father; for the difference Is, purchase of a heavy curse from Rome, Or the light loss of England for a friend: 

Forego the easier. 

Blanch. That's the curse of Rome. 


Blanch. The lady Constance speaks not from her faith, But from her need. 

Const. O, if thou grant my need. Which only lives but by the death of faith, That need must needs infer this principle,— That faith would live again by death of need: O, then, tread down my need, and faith mounts up; Keep my need up, and faith is trodden down. 

K. John. The king is mov'd, and answers not to this. 

Const. O, be remov'd from him, and answer well. 

Aust. Do so, king Philip; hang no more in doubt. 

Bast. Hang nothing but a calf's-skin, most sweet love. 

K. Phi. I am perplex'd, and know not what to say. 

Pand. What canst thou say, but will perplex thee more, If thou stand excommunicate, and curs'd? 

K. Phi. Good reverend father, make my person yours, And tell me, how you would bestow yourself. This royal hand and mine are newly knit: And the conjunction of our inward souls Married in league, coupled and link'd together With all religious strength of sacred vows; The latest breath that gave the sound of words, Was deep-sworn faith, peace, amity, true love, Between our kingdoms, and our royal selves; And even before this truce, but new before,— No longer than we well could wash our hands, To clap this royal bargain up of peace,— Heaven knows, they were besneear'd and over-stain'd. 

With slaughter's pencil; where revenge did paint The fearful difference of incensed kings: And shall these hands, so lately purg'd of blood, So newly join'd in love, so strong in both. Unyoke this seizure, and this kind regret? 

Play fast and loose with faith? so jest with heaven, Make such unconstant children of ourselves, As now again to snatch our palm from palm; Unwear faith sworn; and on the marriage-bed Of smiling peace to march a bloody host, And make a riot on the gentle brow Of true sincerity? O holy sir, 

My reverend father, let it not be so: Out of your grace, devise, ordain, impose Some gentle order; and then we shall be bless'd To do your pleasure, and continue friends. 

Pand. All form is formless, order orderless, Save what is opposite to England's love. Therefore, to arms, be champion of our church! Or let the church, our mother, breathe her curse,
A mother's curse, on her revolting son.
France, thou may'st hold a serpent by the tongue,
A caged lion by the mortal paw,
A fasting tiger safer by the tooth.
Than keep in peace the hand which thou dost hold.
K. Phi. I may disjoin my hand but not my faith.

Pand. So mak'st thou faith an enemy to faith;
And, like a civil war, set'st oath to oath,
Thy tongue against thy tongue. O, let thy vow
First made to heaven, first be to heaven perform'd;
That is, to be the champion of our church!
What since thou swear'st, is sworn against thyself,
And may not be performed by thyself.
For that, which thou hast sworn to do amiss.
Is not amiss when it is truly done;
And being not done, where doing tends to ill,
The truth is then most done not doing it:
The better act of purposes mistook
Is, to mistake again; though indirect,
Yet indirectness thereby grows direct,
And falsehood, falsehood cures; as fire cools fire,
Within the scorched veins of one new burn'd.
It is religion, that doth make vows kept;
But thou hast sworn against religion;
By what thou swear'st, against the thing thou swear'st;
And mak'st an oath the surety for thy truth
Against an oath: The truth thou art unseer
To swear, swear only not to be forsworn;
Else, what a mockery should it be to swear?
But thou dost swear only to be forsworn;
And most forsworn, to keep what thou dost swear,
Therefore, thy latter vows, against thy first,
Is in thyself rebellion to thyself;
And better conquest never can'st thou make,
Than arm thy constant and thy nobler parts
Against those giddy loose suggestions:
Upon which better part our prayers come in,
If thou vouchsafe them: but, if not, then know,
The peril of our curses light on thee;
So heavy, as thou shalt not shake them off,
But, in despair, die under their black weight.
Aust. Rebellion, flat rebellion!

Bast. Will't not be?

Wilt not a calf's-skin stop that mouth of thine?

Lew. Father, to arms!

Blanch. Upon thy wedding day?
Against the blood that thou hast married?
What, shall our feast be kept with slaughter'd men?
Shall braying trumpets, and loud churlish drums,—
Clamours of hell,—be measures to our pomp?
O husband, hear me!—ah, slack, how new
Is husband in my mouth!—even for that name,
Which till this time my tongue did ne'er pronounce,
Upon my knee I beg; go not to arms
Against mine uncle.

Const. O, upon my knee,
Made hard with kneading, I do pray to thee,
Thou virtuous Dauphin, alter not the doom
Fore-thought by heaven.

Blanch. Now shall I see thy love; What motive
may
Be stronger with thee than the name of wife?

Const. That which upholdeth him that thee upheolds,
His honour: O, that thine honour, Lewis, thine honour! 

Lew. I muse, your majesty doth seem so cold,
When such profound respects do pull you on.

Pand. I will denounce a curse upon his head.

K. Phi. Thou shalt not need:—England, I'll fall from thee.

Const. O fair return of banish'd majesty!

Eli. O foul revolt of French inconstancy!

K. John. France, thou shalt rue this hour within
this hour.

Bast. Old time the clock-setter, that bale sexton time,
Is it as he will? well then, France shall rue.

Blanch. The sun's o'ercast with blood: Fair day adieu!

Which is the side that I must go withal?
I am with both: each army hath a hand;
And, in their rage, I having hold of both,
They whirl assunder, and dismember me.

Hubbard, I cannot pray that thou may'st win;
Uncle, I need must pray that thou may'st lose;
Father, I may not wish the fortune thine;

Grandam, I will not wish thy wishes thrive:
Whoevers wins, on that side shall I lose;

Assured loss before the match be play'd.

Leev. Lady, with me; with me thy fortune lies.

Blanch. There where my fortune lives, there my
life dies.

K. John. Cousin, go draw our puissance toge-
ther.

[Exit Bastard.

France, I am burn'd up with inflaming wrath;
A rage, whose heat hath this condition,
That nothing can allay, nothing but blood,
The blood, and dearest-valu'd blood of France.

K. Phi. Thy rage shall burn thee up, and thou shalt

turn
To ashes, ere our blood shall quench that fire:

Look to thyself, thou art in jeopardy.

K. John. No more than he that threats.—To arms let's lie!

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same. Plains near ANGERS.

Alarums; Excursions. Enter the Bastard, with Austria's head.

Bast. Now, by my life, this day grows wondrous
Some airy devil hovers in the sky,
[hot;
And pours down mischief. Austria's head, lie there;
While Philip breathes.

Enter King John, Arthur, and Hubert.

K. John. Hubert, keep this boy:—Philip, make
My mother is assailed in our tent,
[up:
And ta'en, I fear.

Bast. My lord, I rescue'd her;
Her highness is in safety, fear you not;
But on, my liege; for very little pains
Will bring this labour to an happy end.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The same.

Alarums; Excursions; Retreat. Enter King John,
ELINOR, ARTHUR, the Bastard, HUBERT, and Lords.

K. John. So shall it be; your grace shall stay
behind,
[To Elinor.
So strongly guarded.—Cousin, look not sad:
[To Arthur.
Thy damsel loves thee; and thy uncle will
As dear be to thee as thy father was.
[grief

Arth. O, this will make my mother die with
K. John. Cousin, [to the Bastard.] away for
England; haste before:
And, ere our coming, see thou shake the bags
Of hoarding abbots; imprison'd angels
KING JOHN.

Set thou at liberty: the fat ribs of peace
Must by the hungry now be fed upon:
Use our commission in his utmost force. [back,
Bast. Bell, book, and candle shall not drive me
When gold and silver beckons me to come on.
I leave your highness:—Grandam, I will pray
(If ever I remember to be holy),
For your fair safety; so I kiss your hand.
Eli. Farewell, my gentle cousin.
K. John.

Eli. Come hither, little kinsman; mark, a word.
[She takes Arthur aside.
K. John. Come hither, Hubert. O my gentle
Hubert,
We owe thee much; within this wall of flesh
There is a soul, counts thee her creditor,
And with advantage means to pay thy lover:
And, my good friend, thy voluntary oath
Lives in this bosom, dearly cherished.
Give me thy hand. I had a thing to say,—
But I will fit it with some better time.
By heaven, Hubert, I am almost asham’d
To say what good respect I have of thee.
Hub. I am much bounden to your majesty.
K. John. Good friend, thou hast no cause to say
so yet:
But thou shalt have: and creep time ne’er so slow,
Yet it shall come, for me to do thee good.
I had a thing to say,—But let it go:
The sun is in the heaven, and the proud day,
Attended with the pleasures of the world,
Is all too wanton, and too full of gauds,
To give me audience:—If the midnight bell
Did, with his iron tongue and brazen mouth,
Sound one unto the drowsy race of night;
If this same were a church-yard where we stand,
And thou possessed with a thousand wrongs;
Or if that surly spirit, melancholy,
Had bak’d thy blood, and made it heavy, thick,
(Which, else, runs tickling up and down the veins,
Making the idiot, laughter, keep men’s eyes,
And strain their cheeks to idle merriment—
A passion hateful to my purposes;) Or if that thou couldst see me without eyes,
Hear me without thine ears, and make reply
Without a tongue, using conceit alone,
Without eyes, ears, and harmful sound of words;
Then, in despite of brooded watchful day,
I would into thy bosom pour my thoughts:
But ah, I will not:—Yet I love thee well;
And, by my troth, I think, thou lov’st me well.
Hub. So well, that what you bid me undertake,
Though that my death were adjure to my act,
By heaven, I’d do’t.
K. John. Do not I know, thou wouldst?
Good Hubert, Hubert, Hubert, throw thine eye
On yon young boy: I’ll tell thee what, my friend.
He is a very serpent in my way;
And, wheresoe’er this foot of mine doth tread,
He lies before me: Dost thou understand me?
Thou art his keeper.
Hub.
Hub. My lord?
K. John. He shall not live.
K. John. Enough.—
I could be merry now: Hubert, I love thee.
Well, I’ll not say what I intend for thee:
Remember!—Madam, fare you well;
I’ll send those powers o’er to your majesty.
Eli. My blessing go with thee!
K. John. For England, cousin:
Hubert shall be your man, attend on you
With all true duty.—On toward Calais, ho!
[Execut.

SCENE IV.—The same. The French King’s Tent.
Enter King Philip, Lewis, Pandulph, and Attendants.
K. Phi. So, by a roaring tempest on the flood,
A whole armado of convicted sail
Is scatter’d and disjoin’d from fellowship.
Pand. Courage and comfort! all shall yet go well.
K. Phi. What can go well, when we have run so
And bloody England into England gone,
O’erbearing interruption, spite of France?
Low. What he hath won, that hath he fortified:
So hot a speed with such advice dispos’d,
Such temperate order in so fierce a cause,
Doth want example: Who hath read or heard,
Of any kindred action like to this?
K. Phi. Well could I bear that England had this praise,
So we could find some pattern of our shame.

Enter Constance.

K. Phi. Look, who comes here! a grave unto a soul;
Holding the eternal spirit, against her will,
In the vile prison of afflicted breath:—
I pr’ythee, lady, go away with me.

Const. No, now! now see the issue of your peace!
K. Phi. Patience, good lady! comfort, gentle
Constance!

Const. No, I defy all counsel, all redress,
But that which ends all counsel, true redress,
Death, death:—O amiable lovely death!
Thou odorous stench! sound rottenness!
Arise forth from the couch of lasting night,
Thou hate and terror to prosperity,
And I will kiss thy detestable bones;
And put my eye-balls in thy vauntly brows;
And ring these fingers with thy household worms;
And stop this gap of breath with fulsome dust,
And be a carrion monster like thyself:
Come, grin on me; and I will think thou smil’st,
And that thine essence is as thy wife! Misery’s love,
O, come to me!
K. Phi. O fair affliction, peace.

Const. No, no, I will not, having breath to cry—
O, that my tongue were in the thunder’s mouth!
Then with a passion would I shake the world;
And rouse from sleep that fell anatomy,
Which cannot hear a lady’s feeble voice,
Which scorns a modern invocation.

Pand. Lady, you utter madness, and not sorrow.

Const. Thou art not holy to belie me so;
I am not mad: this hair I tear is mine;
My name is Constance; I was Geoffrey’s wife;
Young Arthur is my son, and he is lost:
I am not mad:—I would to heaven, I were!
For then, ’tis like I should forget myself:
O, if I could, what grief should I forget!—
Preach some philosophy to make me mad.
And thou shalt be canoniz'd, cardinal;
For, being not mad, but sensible of grief,
My reasonable part produces reason
How I may be deliver'd of these woes,
And teaches me to kill or hang myself:
If I were mad, I should forget my son;
Or madly think, a babe of clouts were he:
I am not mad; too well, too well I feel
The different plague of each calamity.
  K. Phi. Bind up those tresses: O, what love I
In the fair multitude of those her hairs! [note
Where but by chance a silver drop hath fallen,
Even to that drop ten thousand wiry friends
Do gloe themselves in sociable grief;
Like true, inseparable, faithful loves,
Sticking together in calamity.
  Const. To England if you will.
  K. Phi. Bind up your hairs.
  Const. Yes, that I will; And wherefore will I do it?
I tore them from their bonds; and cried aloud,
O that these hands could so redeem my son,
As they have given these hairs their liberty!
But now I envy at their liberty,
And will again commit them to their bands,
Because my poor child is a prisoner.
And, father cardinal, I have heard you say,
That we shall see and know our friends in heaven:
If that be true, I shall see my boy again;
For, since the birth of Cain, the first male child,
To him that did but yesterday suspire,
There was not such a gracious creature born.
But now will canker-sorrow eat my bud,
And chase the native beauty from his cheek,
And he will look as hollow as a ghost;
As dim and meagre as an ague's fit;
And so he'll die: and, rising so again,
When I shall meet him in the court of heaven
I shall not know him: therefore, never, never
Must I behold my pretty Arthur more!
  Pand. You hold too heinous a respect of grief.
  Const. He talks to me, that never had a son.
  K. Phi. You are as fond of grief, as of your child.
  Const. Grief fills the room up of my absent child,
Lies in his bed, walks up and down with me;
Puts on his pretty looks; repeats his words,
Remembers me of all his gracious parts,
Stuffs out his vacant garments with his form;
Then, have I reason to be fond of grief.
Fare you well: had you such a loss as I,
I could give better comfort than you do.——
I will not keep this form upon my head,
[Tearing off her head-dress.
When there is such disorder in my wit.
O lord! my boy, my Arthur, my fair son!
My life, my joy, my food, my all--the world!
My solace, comfort, and my sorrows' cure! [Exit.
  K. Phi. I fear some outrage, and I'll follow her.
[Exit.
  Lew. There's nothing in this world, can make me
Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale, [joy:
Vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man;
And bitter shame hath spoiled the sweet world's taste,
That it yields naught, but shame, and bitterness.
  Pand. Before the curing of a strong disease,
Even in the instant of repair and health,
The face is stranger, and the eye, despite,
On their departure most of all show evil:
What have you lost by losing of this day?
  Lew. All days of glory, joy, and happiness.
  Pand. If you had won it, certainly, you had.
No, no: when fortune means to men most good,
She looks upon them with a threatening eye.
'Tis strange to think how much King John hath lost
In this which he accounts so clearly won:
Are not you grieved, that Arthur is his prisoner?
  Lew. As heartily, as he is glad he hath him.
  Pand. Your mind is all as youthful as your blood
Now hear me speak, with a prophetic spirit;
For even the breath of what I mean to speak
Shall blow each dust, each straw, each little rub,
Out of the path which shall directly lead
Thy foot to England's throne; and, therefore, mark,
John hath seiz'd Arthur; and it cannot be,
That, whiles warm life plays in that infant's veins,
The mis plac'd John should entertain an hour,
One minute, nay, one quiet breath of rest:
A sceptre, snatch'd with an unruly hand,
Must be as boisterously maintain'd as gain'd:
And he, that stands upon a slippery place,
Makes nice of no vile hold to stay him up:
That John may stand, then Arthur needs must fall;
So be it, for it cannot be but so.
  Lew. But what shall I gain by young Arthur's fall?
  Pand. You, in the right of lady Blanch your wife,
May then make all the claim that Arthur did.
  Lew. And lose it, life and all, as Arthur did.
  Pand. How green are you, and fresh in this old world!
John lays you plots; the times conspire with you:
For he, that steeps his safety in true blood,
Shall find but bloody safety, and untrue.
This act, so evilly born, shall cool the hearts
Of all his people, and freeze up their zeal:
That none so small advantage shall step forth,
To check his reign, but they will cherish it;
No natural exhalation in the sky,
No scope of nature, no distemper'd day,
No common wind, no customed event,
But they will pluck away his natural cause,
And call them meteors, prodigies, and signs,
Abortives, pressages, and tongues of heaven,
Plainly denouncing vengeance upon John.
  Lew. May be, he will not touch young Arthur's
But hold himself safe in his imprisonment.
  Pand. O, sir, when he shall hear of your approach,
If that young Arthur be not gone already,
Even at that news he dies: and then the hearts
Of all his people shall revolt from him
And kiss the lips of unacquainted change;
And pick strong matter of revolt, and wrath,
Out of the bloody fingers' ends of John.
Methinks, I see this hurly all on foot;
And, O, what better matter breeds for you,
Than I have speak'd?—the bastard Faulconbridge
Is now in England, rasacking the church,
Offending charity: If but a dozen French
Were there in arms, they would be as a call
To train ten thousand English to their side;
Or, as a little snow, tumbled about,
Anon becomes a mountain. O noble Dauphin.
Go with me to the king: 'Tis wonderful,
What may be wrought out of their discontent
Now that their souls are top-full of offence:
For England he accounts so clearly won:
  Lew. Strong reasons make strong actions: Let us go;
If you say, ay, the king will not say, no. [Exeunt.
ACT IV.

SCENE I.—Northampton. A Room in the Castle.

Enter Hubert and Two Attendants.

Hub. Heat me these iron hot; and, look thou
Within the arras: when I strike my foot [stand
Upon the bosom of the ground, rush forth;
And bind the boy, which you shall find with me,
Fast to the chair: be heedful: hence, and watch.

[Aside.]

I Attend. I hope, your warrant will bear out
the deed.

Hub. Uncleanly scruples! Fear not you: look
'to't. [Exit Attendants.

Young lad, come forth; I have to say with you.

Enter Arthur.

Arth. Good morrow, Hubert.

Hub. Good morrow, little prince.

Arth. As little prince (having so great a title
To be more prince,) as may be.—You are sad.

Hub. Indeed, I have been merrier.

Arth. Mercy on me!

Methinks, no body should be sad but I:
Yet, I remember, when I was in France,
Young gentlemen would be as sad as night,
Only for wantonness. By my christendom,
So I were out of prison, and kept sheep,
I should be as merry as the day is long:
And so I would be here, but that I doubt
My uncle practises more harm to me:
He is afraid of me, and I of him:
Is it my fault that I was Geoffrey's son?
No, indeed, is't not; And I would to heaven,
I were your son, so you would love me, Hubert.

Hub. If I talk to him, with his innocent prate
He will awake my mercy, which lies dead:
Therefore I will be sudden, and despatch. [Aside.

Arth. Are you sick, Hubert? you look pale to:
In sooth, I would you were a little sick; [day:
That I might sit all night, and watch with you:
I warrant, I love you more than you do me.

Hub. His words do take possession of my bo-

—

Read here, young Arthur. [Showing a paper.] How
now, foolish rheum! [Aside.

Turning disputive torture out of door!
I must be brief; lest resolution drop
Out at mine eyes, in tender womanish tears.—

Can you not read it? Is it not fair writ?

Arth. Too fairly, Hubert, for so foul effect:
Must you with hot iron burn out both mine eyes?

Hub. Young boy, I must.

Arth. And will you?

Hub. And I will.

Arth. Have you the heart? When your head
did but ache,
I knit my handkerchief about your brows,
(The best I had, a princess wrou'th it me.)
And I did never ask it you again;
And with my hand at midnight held your head;
And, like the watchful minutes to the hour,
Still and anon cheer'd up the heavy time;
Saying, What lack you? and, Where lies your
grief?

Or, what good love may I perform for you?
Many a poor man's son would have lain still,
And ne'er have spoke a loving word to you;
But you at your sick service had a prince.
Nay, you may think, my love was crafty love,

And call it, cunning; Do, an if you will:
If heaven be pleas'd that you must use me ill,

Why, then you must.—Will you put out mine
These eyes, that never did, nor never shall, [eyes?
So much as frown on you?

Hub. I have sworn to do it:

And with hot irons must I burn them out.

Arth. Ah, none, but in this iron age, would do
The iron of itself, though heat red-hot, [it!

Approaching near these eyes, would drink my tears,
And quench his fiery indignation,
Even in the matter of mine innocence;

Nay, after that, consume away in rust,
But for containing fire to harm mine eye.

Are you more stubborn-hard than hammer'd iron?

An if an angel should have come to me,
And told me, Hubert should put out mine eyes,
I would not have believ'd no tongue, but Hubert's.

Hub. Come forth! [Stamps

Re-enter Attendants, with cords, irons, &c.

Do as I bid you.

Arth. O, save me, Hubert, save me! my eyes are out,

Even with the fierce looks of these bloody men!

Hub. Give me the iron, I say, and bind him here.

Arth. Alas, what need you be so boist'rous-

rough?

I will not struggle, I will stand stone-still.

For heaven's sake, Hubert, let me not be bound!

Nay, hear me, Hubert! drive these men away,

And I will sit as quiet as a lamb;

I will not stir, nor wince, nor speak a word,

Nor look upon the iron aguerly:

Thrust but these men away, and I'll forgive you,

Whatever torment you do put me to.

Hub. Go, stand within; let me alone with him.

I Attend. I am best pleas'd to be from such a
deed. [Exit Attendants.

Arth. Alas! I then have chid away my friend;

He hath a stern look, but a gentle heart:—

Let him come back, that his compassion may

Give life to yours.

Hub. Come, boy, prepare yourself.

Arth. Is there no remedy?

Hub. None, but to lose your eyes.

Arth. O heaven!—that there were but a mote

in yours,

A grain, a dust, a gnat, a wand'ring hair,

Any annoyance in that precious sense!

Then, feeling what small things are boist'rous there,

Your vile intent must needs seem horrible.

Hub. Is this your promise? go to, hold your
tongue.

Arth. Hubert, the utterance of a brace of tongues
Must needs want pleading for a pair of eyes:

Let me hold my tongue; let me not, Hubert!

Or, Hubert, if you will, cut out my tongue,

So I may keep mine eyes: O, spare mine eyes;

Though to no use, but still to look on you!

Lo, by my troth, the instrument is cold,

And would not harm me.

Hub. I can heat it, boy.

Arth. No, in good sooth; the fire is dead with
grief,

Being create for comfort, to be us'd

In undeserv'd extremes: See else yourself:

There is no malice in this burning coal;
The breath of heaven hath blown his spirit out,
And strew'd repentant ashes on his head.

*Hub.* But with my breath I can revive it, boy.

*Arth.* And if you do, you will but make it blusht,
And glow with shame of your proceedings, Hubert:

_Nay, it, perchance, will sparkle in your eyes;
And, like a dog that is compell'd to fight,
Snatch at his master that doth tarre him on._

All things, that you should use to do me wrong,
Deny their office: only you do lack
That mercy, which fierce fire, and iron, extends,
Creatures of note, for mercy-lacking uses.

*Hub.* Well, see to live: I will not touch thine
For all the treasure that thine uncle owes: [eyes
Yet am I sworn, and I did purpose, boy,
With this same very iron to burn them out.

*Arth.* O, now you look like Hubert! all this
You were disguised. [while

*Hub.* Peace: no more. Adieu;
Your uncle must not know but you are dead:
I'll fill these dogged spies with false reports.
And, pretty child, sleep doubtless, and secure,
That Hubert, for the wealth of all the world,
Will not offend thee.

*Arth.* O heaven!—I thank you, Hubert.

*Hub.* Silence: no more: Go closely in with me;
Much danger do I undergo for thee. [Exeunt.

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**SCENE II.**—The Same. A Room of State in the Palace.

_Enter King John, crowned; Pembroke, Salisbury, and other Lords. The King takes his State._

*K. John.* Here once again we sit, once again
crown'd,
And look'd upon, I hope, with cheerful eyes.

*Pem.* This once again, but that your highness pleas'd,
Was once superfluous: you were crown'd before,
And that high royalty was ne'er pluck'd off;
The faiths of men ne'er stained with revolt;
Fresh expectation troubled not the land,
With any long'd-for change, or better state.

_Sal._ Therefore, to be possess'd with double pomp,
To guard a title that was rich before,
To gild refined gold, to paint the lily,
To throw a perfume on a little breth,
To mix dissembl'd spice in honest joy,
Unto the rainbow, or with taper-light
To seek the royal eye of heaven to garnish,
Is wasteful, and ridiculous excess.

*Pem.* But that your royal pleasure must be done,
This act is as an ancient tale new told;
And, in the last repeating, troublesome,
Being urged at a time unseasonable.

_Sal._ In this, the antique and well-noted face
Of plain old form is much disfigured;
And, like a shifted wind unto a sail,
It makes the course of thoughts to fetch about;
Startles and frights consideration;
Makes sound opinion sick, and truth suspected,
For putting on so new a fashion'd robe.

_Pem._ When workmen strive to do better than well,
They do confound their skill in covetousness:
And, oftentimes, excusing of a fault,
Doth make the fault the worse by the excuse;
As patches, set upon a little breth,
Disredit more in hiding of the fault,
Than did the fault before it was so patch'd.

_Sal._ To this effect, before you were new-crown'd,
We breath'd our counsel: but it pleas'd your highness
to overbear it; and we are all well pleas'd: [necess
Since all and every part of what we would,
Doth make a stand at what you so wisely will.

*K. John._ Some reasons of this double coronation
I have possess'd you with, and think them strong:
And more, more strong, (when lesser is my fear,) I shall induce you with: Mean time, but ask
What you would have reform'd, that is not well;
And well shall you perceive, how willingly
I will both hear and grant you your requests.

*Pem._ Then I, (as one that am the tongue of these,
To sound the purposes of all their hearts,) Both for myself and them, (but, chief of all,
Your safety, for the whch myself and them
Bend their best studies,) heartily request
The enfranchisement of Arthur; whose restraint
Doth move the murmuring lips of discontent
To break into this dangerous argument,—
If, what in rest you have, in right you hold,
Why then your fears, (which, as they say, attend
The steps of wrong,) should move you to mew up
Your tender kinsman, and to choke his days
With barbarous ignorance, and close his youth
The rich advantage of good exercise?
That the time's enemies may not have this
To grace occasions, let it be our suit,
That you have bid us ask his liberty;
Which for our goods we do no further ask,
Than whereupon our weal, on you depending,
Counts it your weal, he have his liberty.

*K. John._ Let it be so; I do commit his youth

_Enter Hubert._

To your direction.—Hubert, what news with you?

*Pem._ This is the man should do the bloody deed;
He show'd his warrant to a friend of mine:
The image of a wicked heinous fault
Lives in his eye; that close aspect of his
Does show the mood of a much-troubled breast;
And I do fearefully believe, 'tis done,
What we so feare'd he had a charge to do.

_Sal._ The colour of the king doth come and go,
Between his purpose and his conscience,
Like heralds 'twixt two dreadful battles set:
His passion is so ripe, it needs must break.

_Pem._ And, when it breaks, I fear will issue thence
The foul corruption of a sweet child's death.

*K. John._ We cannot hold mortality's strong hand:—
Good lords, although my will to give is living,
The suit which you demand is gone and dead:
He tells us, Arthur is deceas'd to-night.

_Sal._ Indeed, we fear'd, his sickness was past cure.

_Pem._ Indeed, we heard how near his death he
Before the child himself felt he was sick: [was,
This must be answer'd, either here, or hence.

*K. John._ Why do you bend such solemn brows
on me?

Think you, I bear the shears of destiny?
Have I commandment on the pulse of life?

_Sal._ It is apparent foul-play; and 'tis shame,
That greatness should so grossly offer it:
So thrive it in your term! and so farewell.

_Pem._ Stay yet, lord Salisbury; I'll go with thee,
And find the inheritance of this poor child,
His little kingdom of a forced grave.
That blood, which ow'd the breadth of all this isle,  
Three foot of it doth hold;  
Bad world the while!  
This must not be thus borne: this will break out  
To all our sorrows, and  
And I doubt.  

K. John. They burn in indignation; I repent;  
There is no sure foundation set on blood;  
No certain life achiev'd by others' death.—

Enter a Messenger.

A fearful eye thou hast;  
Where is that blood,  
That I have seen inhabit in those cheeks?  
So foul a sky clears not without a storm:  
Pour down thy weather.—How goes all in France?  

Mess. From France to England.—Never such a  
For any foreign preparation, [power  
Was levied in the body of a land!  
The copy of your speed is learn'd by them;  
For, when you should be told they do prepare,  
The tidings come, that, full of idle arriv'd.

K. John. O, where hath our intelligence been  
drunk?  
Where hath it slept?  
Where is my mother's care?  
That such an army could be drawn in France,  
And she not hear of it?  

Mess. My liege, her ear  
Is stopp'd with dust; the first of April, died  
Your noble mother;  
And, as I hear, my lord,  
The lady Constance in a frenzy died  
Three days before:  
but this from rumour's tongue  
I idly heard; if true, or false, I know not.

K. John. Withhold thy speed, dreadful occasion!  
O, make a league with me, till I have pleas'd  
My discontented peers!—What! mother dead?  
How wildly then walks my estate in France!—  
Under whose conduct came those powers of France,  
That thou for truth giv'st out, are landed here?  

Mess. Under the Dauphin.

Enter the Bastard and Peter of Pomfret.

K. John. Thou hast made me giddy  
With these ill tidings.—Now, what says the world  
To your proceedings? do not seek to stuff  
My head with more ill news, for it is full.  

Bast. But, if you be afeard to hear the worst,  
Then let the worst, unheard, fall on your head.  

K. John. Bear with me, cousin;  
for I was amaz'd  
Under the tide:  
but now I breathe again  
Aloft the flood;  
and can give audience  
To any tongue, speak it of what it will.  

Bast. How I have sped among the clergymen,  
The sums I have collected shall express,  
But, as I travelled hither through the land,  
I find the people strangely fantasied;  
Possess'd with rumour, full of idle dreams:  
Not knowing what they fear, but full of fear:  
And here's a prophet, that I brought with me  
From forth the streets of Pomfret, whom I found  
With many hundreds treading on his heels;  
To whom he sung, in rude harsh-sounding rhymes,  
That, ere the next Ascension-day at noon,  
Your highness should deliver up your crown.  

K. John. Thou idle dreamer, wherefore dost thou so?  

Peter. For knowing that the truth will fall out so.  
K. John. Hubert, away with him! imprison him;  
And on that day at noon, whereon, he says,  
I shall yield up my crown, let him be hang'd:  
Deliver him to safety, and return,  
For I must use thee.—O my gentle cousin,  

[Exit Hubert, with Peter.  
Hear'st thou the news abroad, who are arriv'd?  

Bast. The French, my lord; men's mouths are  
full of it:  
Besides, I met lord Bigot, and lord Salisbury,  
(With eyes as red as new-enkindled fire,)  
And others more, going to seek the grave  
Of Arthur, who, they say, is kill'd to-night  
On your suggestion.  

K. John. Gentle kinsman, go  
And thrust thyself into their companies:  
I have a way to win their loves again  
Bring them before me.  

Bast. I will seek them out.  

K. John. Nay, but make haste; the better foot  
before.——  
O, let me have no subject enemies,  
When adverse foreigners afford my towns  
With dreadful pomp of stout invasion!—  
De Mercurius, set feathers to thy heels;  
And fly, like thought, from them to me again.  

Bast. The spirit of the time shall teach me speed.  

[Exit.  

K. John. Spoke like a spriteful noble gentle-

man.—  
Go after him;  
for he, perhaps, shall need  
Some messenger betwixt me and the peers  
And be thou he.  

Mess. With all my heart, my liege.  

[Exit.  

K. John. My mother dead!  

Re-enter Hubert.

Hub. My lord, they say, five moons were seen  
to-night:  
Four fixed; and the fifth did whirl about  
The other four, in wondrous motion.  

K. John. Five moons?  

Hub. Old men, and beldams, in the streets  
Do prophesy upon it dangerously;  
Young Arthur's death is common in their mouths:  
And when they talk of him, they shake their heads,  
And whisper one another in the ear;  
And he, that speaks, doth grip the hearer's wrist;  
Whilst he, that hears, makes fearful action,  
With wrinkled brows, with nods, with rolling eyes.  
I saw a smith stand with his hammer, thus,  
The whilst his iron did on the anvil cool,  
With open mouth swallowing a tailor's news;  
Who, with his shears and measure in his hand,  
Standing on slippers, (which his nimble haste  
Had falsely thrust upon contrary feet,)  
Told of a many thousand warlike French,  
That were embattled and rank'd in Kent:  
Another lean unwash'd artificer  
Cuts off his tale, and talks of Arthur's death.  

K. John. Why seek'st thou to possess me with  
these fears?  
Why urg'st thou so oft young Arthur's death?  
Thy hand hath murder'd him: I had mighty cause  
To wish him dead, but thou hadst none to kill  

Hub. Had none, my lord! why, did you not  
provok me?  

K. John. It is the curse of kings, to be attended  
By slaves, that take their humours for a warrant  
To break within the bloody house of life:  
And, on the winking of authority,  
To understand a law; to know the meaning  
Of dangerous majesty, when, perchance, it frowns  
More upon humour than advis'd respect.  

Hub. Here is your hand and seal for what I did.
K. John. O, when the last account 'twixt heaven and earth
Is to be made, then shall this hand and seal
Witness against us to damnation!
How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds,
Makes deeds ill done! Hadiest not thou been by,
A fellow by the hand of nature mark'd,
Quoted, and sign'd, to do a deed of shame,
This murder had not come into my mind:
But, taking note of thy abhor'd aspect,
Finding thee fit for bloody villany,
Apt, liable, to be employ'd in danger,
I faintly broke with thee of Arthur's death;
And thou, to be endeared to a king,
Made it no conscience to destroy a prince.
Hub. My lord,—
K. John. Hadst thou but shook thy head, or
made a pause,
When I spake darkly what I purposed;
Or turn'd an eye of doubt upon my face,
As bid me tell my tale in express words;
Deep shame had struck me dumb, made me break off,
And those thy fears might have wrought fears in me:
But thou didst understand me by my signs,
And didst in signs again parley with sin;
Yea, without stop, didst let thy heart consent,
And, consequently, thy rude hand to act
The deed, which both our tongues held vile to name,—
Out of my sight, and never see me more!
My nobles leave me; and my state is brav'd,
Even at my gates, with ranks of foreign powers:
Nay, in the body of this fleshly land,
This kingdom, this confine of blood and breath,
Hostility and civil tumult reigns
Between my conscience, and my cousin's death
Hub. Arm you against your other enemies,
I'll make a peace between your soul and you.
Young Arthur is alive: This hand of mine
Is yet a maiden and an innocent hand,
Not painted with the crimson spots of blood.
Within this bosom never enter'd yet
The dreadful motion of a mur'd'rous thought,
And you have slander'd nature in my form;
Which howsoever rude exteriorly,
Is yet the cover of a fairer mind.
Than to be butcher of an innocent child.
the peers,
Throw this report on their incensed rage,
And make them tame to their obedience!
Forgive the comment that my passion made
Upon thy feature; for my rage was blind,
And foul imaginary eyes of blood
Presented thee more hideous than thou art.
O, answer not; but to my closet bring
The angry lords, with all expedient haste:
I conjure thee but slowly; run more fast. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The same. Before the Castle.
Enter Arthun, on the walls.
Arth. The wall is high; and yet will I leap down—
Good ground, be pitiful, and hurt me not!—
There's few, or none, do know me; if they did,
The thimble-bone beheld disguis'd me quite.
I am afraid; and yet I'll venture it.
If I get down, and do not break my limbs,
I'll find a thousand shifts to get away:
As good to die, and go, as die, and stay.
[Leaps down
O me! my uncle's spirit is in these stones:—
Heaven take my soul, and England keep my bones!
[Dies
Enter PEMBROKE, SALISBURY, and BOOT.
Sal. Lords, I will meet him at Saint Edmund's
It is our safety, and we must embrace [Bury;
This gentle offer of the perilous time.
Pem. Who brought that letter from the cardinal?
Sal. The count Melun, a noble lord of France;
Whose private with me, of the Dauphin's love,
Is much more general than these lines import.
Big. To-morrow morning let us meet him then.
Sal. Or, rather then set forward: for 'twill be
Two long days' journey, lords, or e'er we meet.
[Dies
Enter the BASTARD.
Bast. Once more to-day will met, distemper'd lords!
The king, by me, requests your presence straight.
Sal. The king hath dispossess'd himself of us;
We will not line his thin belstained cloak.
With our pure honours, nor attend the foot
That leaves the print of blood where-er it walks:
Return, and tell him so; we know the worst.
Bast. And, if he find thee, you think, good words, I think,
were best.
Sal. Our griefs, and not our manners, reason now.
Bast. But there is little reason in your grief,
Therefore, 'twere reason, you had manners now.
Pem. Sir, sir, impatience hath his privilege.
Bast. 'Tis true; to hurt his master, no man else.
Sal. This is the prison: What is he lies here?
[Seeing Arthun.
Pem. O death, made proud with pure and princely beauty!
The earth had not a hole to hide this deed.
Sal. Murder, as hating what himself hath done,
Doth lay it open, to urge on revenge.
Big. Or, when he doom'd this beauty to a grave,
Found it too precious-princely for a grave.
Sal. Sir Richard, what think you? Have you beheld,
Or have you read, or heard? or could you think?
Or do you almost think, although you see,
That you do see? could thought without this object,
Form such another? This is the very top,
The height, the crest, or crest unto the crest,
Of murder's arms: This is the bloodiest shame,
The wildest savag'ry, the vilest stroke,
That ever wall-ey'd wrath, or staring rage,
Presented to the tears of soft remorse.
Pem. All murders past, do stand excus'd in this:
And this so sole, and so unmatchable,
Shall give a holiness, a purity,
To the yet-unbegotten sin of times;
And prove a deadly bloodshed but a jest,
Examined by this heinous spectacle.
Bast. It is a damned and a bloody work;
The graceless action of a heavy hand,
If that it be the work of any hand.
Sal. If that it be the work of any hand?—
We had a kind of light, what would ensue;
It is the shameful work of Hubert's hand;
The practice, and the purpose, of the king—
From whose obedience I forbade my soul,
Kneeling before this ruin of sweet life
And breathing to his breathless excellence.
The incense of a vow, a holy vow;
Never to taste the pleasures of the world,
Never to be infected with delight,
Nor conversant with ease and idleness,
Till I have set a glory to this hand,
By giving it the worship of revenge.

**Pem.** Big. Our souls religiously confirm thy words.

**Enter Hubert.**

**Hub.** Lords, I am hot with haste in seeking you:
Arthur doth live; the king hath sent for you.

**Sal.** O, he is bold, and blushes not at death:
Avaunt, thou hateful villain, get thee gone!

**Hub.** I am no villain.

**Sal.** Must I rob the law?

**Bast.** Your sword is bright, sir; put it up again.

**Sal.** Not till I sheath it in a murderer's skin.

**Hub.** Stand back, lord Salisbury, stand back, I say;
By heaven, I think, my sword's as sharp as yours:
I would not have you, lord, forget yourself,
Nor tempt the danger of my true defence;
Lest I, by marking of your rage, forget
Your worth, your greatness, and nobility.

**Big.** Out, dunghill! Dar'st thou brave a nobleman?

**Hub.** Not for my life: but yet I dare defend
My innocent life against an emperor.

**Sal.** Thou art a murderer.

**Hub.** Do not prove me so;
Yet, I am none: Whose tongue soo'er speaks false,
Not truly speaks; who speaks not truly, lies.

**Pem.** Cut him to pieces.

**Bast.** Keep the peace, I say.

**Sal.** Stand by, or I shall gall you, Faulconbridge.

**Bast.** Thou wert better gav the devil, Salisbury: If thou but frown on me, or stir thy foot, Or teach thy hasty spleen to do me shame, I'll strike thee dead. Put up thy sword betime; Or I'll so mall you and your towing-iron,
That you shall think the devil is come from hell.

**Big.** What wilt thou do, renowned Faulcon-
Second a villain and a murderer? [bridge?

**Hub.** Lord Bigot, I am none.

**Big.** Who kill'd this prince?

**Hub.** 'Tis not an hour, since I left him well: I honour'd him, I loved him; and will weep My date of life out, for his sweet life's loss.

**Sal.** Trust not those cunning waters of his eyes, For villany is not without such reum;
And he, long traded in it, makes it seem Like rivers of remorse and innocency. Away, with me, all you whose souls abhor

The uncleanly savours of a slaughter-house;
For I am stilled with this smell of sin.

**Bast.** Here's a good world!—Knew you of this fair work?
Beyond the infinite and boundless reach
Of mercy, if thou didst this deed of death,
Art thou damn'd, Hubert.

**Hub.** Do but hear me, sir?

**Bast.** Ha! I'll tell thee what;
Thou art damn'd as black—nay, nothing is so black;
Thou art more deep damn'd than prince Lucifer.
There is not yet so ugly a fiend of hell
As thou shalt be, if thou didst kill this child.

**Hub.** Upon my soul,——

**Bast.** If thou didst but consent
To this most cruel act, do but despair,
And, if thou want'st a cord, the smallest thread
That ever spider twisted from her womb
Will serve to strangle thee; a rush will be
A beam to hang thee on; or wouldst thou drown
Put but a little water in a spoon, (thyself,
And it shall be as all the ocean,
Enough to stifle such a villain up.——
I do suspect thee very grievously.

**Hub.** If I in act, consent, or sin of thought
Be guilty of the stealing that sweet breath
Which was embound in this beauteous clay,
Let hell want pains enough to torture me!
I left him well.

**Bast.** Go, bear him in thine arms.—
I am amaz'd, methinks; and lose my way
Among the thorns and dangers of this world.—
How easy dost thou take all England up!
From forth this morsel of dead royalty,
The life, the right, and truth of all this realm
Is fied to heaven; and England now is left To tug and scramble, and to part by the teeth
The unowed interest of proud-swelling state.
Now, for the bare-pick'd bone of majesty,
Doth dogged war bristle his angry crest,
And snarlieth in the gentle eyes of peace:
Now powers from home, and discontented at home,
Meet in one line, and vast confusion waits (As doth a raven on a sick-fallen beast,) The eminent decay of wrested pomp.
Now happy he, whose cloak and cincture can
Hold out this tempest. Bear away that child,
And follow me with speed; I'll to the king:
A thousand businesses are brief in hand,
And heaven itself doth frown upon the land.

**Exeunt.**

**SCENE I. — The same. A Room in the Palace.**

**Enter King John, Pandulph with the crown, and Attendants.**

**K. John.** Thus have I yielded up into your hand
The circle of my glory.

**Pand.** Take again [Giving John the crown.

From this my hand, as holding of the pope,
Your sovereign greatness and authority.

**K. John.** Now keep your holy word; go meet the French:

**ACT V.**

And from his holiness use all your power
To stop their marches, 'fore we are inflam'd.
Our discontented counties do revolt;
Our people quarrel with obedience;
Swearing allegiance, and the love of soul,
To stranger blood, to foreign royalty.
This inundation of mistemper'd humour
Rests by you only to be qualified.
Then pause not; for the present time's so sick,
That present medicine must be minister'd,
Or overthrow incurable ensues.
K. John. Have thou the ordering of this present time.

Bast. Away then, with good courage; yet, I know Our party may well meet a prouder foe. [Execut.]

KING JOHN.

SCENE II.—A Plain near St. Edmund's-Bury.

Enter in arms, Lewis, Salisbury, Melun, Pembroke, Boro, and Soldiers.

Lewis. My lord Melun, let this be copied out, And keep it safe for our remembrance: Return the precipitate to these lords again; That, having our fair order written down, Both they, and we, purusing o'er these notes, May know wherefore we took the sacrament, And keep our faiths firm and inviolable.

Salisbury. Upon our sides it never shall be broken. And, noble dauphin, albeit we swear A voluntary zeal, and unurg'd faith, To your proceedings; yet, believe me, prince, I am not glad that such a sore of time Should seek a platter by contemned revolt, And heal the inveterate canker of one wound, By making many: O, it grieves my soul. That I must draw this metal from my side To be a widow-maker; O, and there, Where honourable rescue, and defence, Cries out upon the name of Salisbury: But such is the infection of the time, That, for the health and physic of our right, We cannot deal but with the very hand Of stern injustice and confused wrong.— And is't not pity, O my grieved friends! That we, the sons and children of this isle, Were born to see so sad an omen this: Wherein we step after a stranger march Upon her gentle bosom, and fill up Her enemies' ranks, (I must withdraw and weep Upon the spot of this enforced cause,) To grace the gentry of a land remote, And follow unacquainted colours here? What, here?—O nation, that thou could'st remove! That Neptune's arms, who clippeth thee about, Would bear thee from the knowledge of thyself, And grapple thee unto a pagan shore; Where these two Christian armies might combine The blood of malice in a vein of league, And not to spend it so unneighbourly!

Lewis. A noble temper dost thou show in this; And great affections, wrestling in thy bosom, Do make an earthquake of nobility. O, what a noble combat hast thou fought, Between compulsion, and a brave respect! Let me wipe off this honourable dew, That silverly doth progress on thy cheeks: My heart hath melted at a lady's tears, Being an ordinary inundation; But this effusion of such manly drops, This shower, blown up by tempest of the soul, Startles mine eyes, and makes me more amaz'd Than had I seen the vaulty top of heaven Figur'd quite o'er with burning meteors. Lift up thy brow, renowned Salisbury, And with a great heart heave away this storm: Commend these waters to those baby eyes, That never saw the giant world er'ag'd! Nor met with fortune other than at feasts, Full warm of blood, of mirth, of gossiping. Come, come; for thou shalt thrust thy hand as deep

Pand. It was my breath that blew this tempest up, Upon your stubborn usage of the pope: But, since you are a gentle conversant, My tongue shall hush again this storm of war, And make fair weather in your blustering land. On this Ascension-day, remember well, Upon your oath of service to the pope, Go I to make the French lay down their arms. [Exit.

K. John. Is this Ascension-day? Did not the prophet Say, that, before Ascension-day at noon, My crown I should give off? Even so I have: I did suppose, it should be on constraint; But, heaven be thank'd, it is but voluntary.

Enter the Bastard.

Bast. All Kent hath yielded; nothing there holds out, But Dover castle: London hath receiv'd, Like a kind host, the Dauphin and his powers: Your nobles will not hear you, but are gone To offer service to your enemy; And wild amazement hurries up and down The little number of your doubtful friends.

K. John. Would not my lords return to me again, After they heard young Arthur was alive? Bast. They found him dead, and cast into the streets; An empty casket where the jewel of life By some damn'd hand was robb'd and ta'en away.

K. John. That villain Hubert told me he did live.

Bast. So, on my soul, he did, for aught he knew. But wherefore do you droop? why look you sad? Be great in act, as you have been in thought; Let not the world see fear, and sad distrust, Govern the motion of a kingly eye: Be stirring as the time; be fire with fire; Threaten the threat'ner, and outface the brow Of bragging horror: so shall inferior eyes, That borrow their behaviours from the great, Grow great by your example, and put on The dauntless spirit of resolution. Away; and glitter like the god of war, Whose line extends, so that the heavens show Show boldness and aspiring confidence. What, shall they seek the lion in his den, And fright him there? and make him tremble there? O, let it not be said!—Forage and run To meet displeasure farther from the doors; And grapple with him, ere he come so nigh.

K. John. The legate of the pope hath been with And I have made a happy peace with him; [me, And he hath promised to dismiss the powers Led by the Dauphin.

Bast. O inglorious league! Shall we, upon the footing of our land, Send fair-play orders, and make compromise, Insinuation, parley, and base truce, To arms invasive? shall a heartless boy, A cocker'd silken wanton, brave our fields And flesh his spirit in a warlike soil, Mocking the air with colours idly spread, And find no check? Let us, my liege, to arms: Perchance, the cardinal cannot make your peace; Or if he do, let it at least be said, They saw we had a purpose of defence.
Into the purse of rich prosperity,
As Lewis himself:—so, nobles, shall you all,
That knit your sinews to the strength of mine.

Enter Pandolph, attended.

And even there, methinks, an angel spake:
And where the holy legate comes apace,
To give us warrant from the hand of heaven;
And on our actions set the name of right,
With holy breath.

Pand. Hail, noble prince of France!
The next is this,—King John hath reconci'd
Himself to Rome; his spirit is come in,
That so stood out against the holy church,
The great metropolis and see of Rome:
Therefore thy threat'ning colours now wind up,
And tame the savage spirit of wild war;
That, like a lion foster'd up at hand,
It may lie gently at the foot of peace,
And be no further harmful than in show.

Lew. Your grace shall pardon me, I will not
I am too high-born to be propertied, [back;
To be a secondary at control,
Of useful serving-man, and instrument,
To any sovereign state throughout the world.
Your breath first kindled the dead coal of wars
Between this chastis'd kingdom and myself,
And brought in matter that should feed this fire;
And now 'tis far too huge to be blown out
With that same weak wind which enkindled it.
You taught me how to know the face of right,
Acquainted me with interest to this land,
Yea, thrust this enterprize into my heart;
And come you now to tell me, John hath made
His peace with Rome? What is that peace to me?
I, by the honour of my marriage-bed,
After young Arthur, claim this land for mine;
And, now it is half-conquer'd, must I back,
Because that John hath made his peace with Rome?
Am I Rome's slave? What penny hath Rome borne,
What men provided, what munition sent,
To underprop this action? is't not I,
That undergo this charge? who else but I,
And such as to my claim are liable,
Sweat in this business, and maintain this war?
Have I not heard these islanders shout out,
*Vive le roy!* as I have bank'd their towns?
Have I not here the best cards for the game,
To win this easy match play'd for a crown?
And shall I now give over the yielded set?
No, on my soul, it never shall be said.

Pand. You look but on the outside of this work.

Lew. Outside or inside, I will not return
Till my attempt so much be glorified
As to my ample hope was promised
Before I drew this gallant head of war,
And call'd these fiery spirits from the world,
To outlook conquest, and to win renown
Even in the jaws of danger and of death.—

[Trumpet sounds.]

What lusty trumpet thus doth summon us?

Enter the Bastard, attended.

Bast. According to the fair play of the world,
Let me have audience; I am sent to speak:
My holy lord of Milan, from the king
I come, to learn how you have dealt for him;
And, as you answer, I do know the scope
And warrant limited unto my tongue.

Pand. The dauphin is too wilful-opposite.

And will not temporize with my entreaties;
He flatly says, he'll not lay down his arms.

Bast. By all the blood that ever fury breath'd,
The youth says well:—Now hear our English king;
For thus his royalty doth speak in me.
He is prepar'd; and reason, too, he should:
This apish and unmannerly approach,
This harness'd masculine, and unadvised revel,
This unhair'd sauciness, and boyish troops,
The king doth smile at; and is well prepar'd
To whip this dwarfish war, these pigmy arms,
From out the circle of his territories.
That hand, which had the strength, even at you.
Door,
To cudgel you, and make you take the hatch;
To dive, like buckets, in concealed wells;
To crouch in litter of your stable planks;
To lie, like swine, lock'd up in chests and trunks;
To hug with swine; to seek sweet safety out
In vaults and prisons; and to thrill, and shake,
Even at the crying of your nation's crow,
Thinking his voice an armed Englishman:—
Shall that victorious hand be feeble here,
That in your chambers gave you chastisement?
No: Know, the gallant monarch is in arms;
And like an eagle o'er his siery towers,
To sound annoyance that comes near his nest,—
And you degenerate, your grate revolts,
You bloody Neroses, ripping up the womb
Of your dear mother England, blush for shame:
For your own ladies, and pale-visag'd maids,
Like Amazons, come tripping after drums;
Their thimbles into armed gauntlets change,
Their needls to lances, and their gentle hearts
To fierce and bloody inclination.

Lew. There end thy brave, and turn thy face in peace;
We grant, thou canst outscold us: fare thee well;
We hold our time too precious to be spent
With such a brabbler.

Pand. Give me leave to speak.

Bast. No, I will speak.

Lew. We will attend to neither:—
Strike up the drums; and let the tongue of war
Plead for our interest, and our being here.

Bast. Indeed, your drums, being beatu, will cry out;
And so shall you, being beaten: Do but start
An echo with the clamour of thy drum,
And even at hand a drum is ready brac'd,
That shall reverberate all as loud as thine;
Sound but another, and another shall,
As loud as thine, rattle the welkin's ear,
And mock the deep-mouth'd thunder: for at hand
(Not trusting to this halting legate here,
Whom he hath us'd rather for sport than need,)
Is warlike John; and in his forehead sits
A bare-ribb'd death, whose office is this day
To feast upon whole thousands of the French.

Lew. Strike up our drums, to find this danger out.

Bast. And thou shalt find it, Dauphin, do not doubt.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—The same. A Field of Battle.

Alarms. Enter King John and Hubert.

K. John. How goes the day with us? O, tell me,
Hubert.

Hub. Badly, I fear: How fares your majesty?
K. John. This fever, that hath troubled me so
Lies heavy on me; O, my heart is sick! [long;

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. My lord, your valiant kinsman, Faulcon-
Desires your majesty to leave the field; [bridge,
And send him word by me, which way you go.

K. John. Tell him, toward Swinstead, to the
abbey there.

Mess. Be of good comfort; for the great supply,
That was expected by the dauphin here,
Are wreck'd three nights ago on Goodwin sands.
This news was brought to Richard but even now:
The French fight coldly, and retire themselves.

K. John. Ah me! this tyrant fever burns me up,
And will not let me welcome this good news.
—
Set on toward Swinstead: to my litter straight;
Weakness possesseth me, and I am faint. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—The same. Another part of
the same.

Enter Salisbury, Pembroke, Duger, and others.

Sal. I did not think the king so stor'd with
friends.

Pem. Up once again; put spirit in the French;
If they miscarry, we miscarry too.

Sal. That misbegotten devil, Faulconbridge,
In spite of spite, alone upholds the day.

Pem. They say, king John, sore sick, hath left
the field.

Enter Melun wounded, and led by Soldiers.

Mel. Lead me to the revolts of England here.
Sal. When we were happy, we had other names.

Pem. It is the count Melun.

Sal. Wounded to death.

Mel. Fly, noble English, you are bought and
sold;

Unthread the rude eye of rebellion,
And welcome home again discarded faith.
Seek out the king John, and fall before his feet;
For, if the French be lords of this loud day,
He means to recompense the pains you take,
By cutting off your heads: Thus hath he sworn,
And I with him, and many more with me,
Upon the altar at Saint Edmund's-Bury;
Even on that altar, where we swore to you
Dear amity and everlasting love.

Sal. May this be possible? may this be true?

Mel. Have I not hideous death within my view,
Retaining but a quantity of life;
Which bleeds away, even as a form of wax
Resolveth from his figure 'gainst the fire?
What in the world should make me now deceive,
Since I must lose the use of all deceit?
Why should I then be false; since it is true
That I must die here, and live hence by truth?

I say again, if Lewis do win the day,
He is forsworn, if e'er those eyes of yours
Behold another day break in the east:
But even this night,—whose black contagious
Already smokes about the burning crest [breath
Of the old, feeble, and day-weary sun,—
Even this ill night, your breathing shall expire;
Paying the fine of rated treachery,
Even with a treacherous fine of all your lives,
If Lewis by your assistance win the day,
Commend me to one Hubert, with your king;
The love of him,—and this respect besides,

For that my grandsire was an Englishman,—
Awakes my conscience to confess all this.
In lieu whereof, I pray you, bear me hence
From forth the noise and rumour of the field;
Where I may think the remnant of my thoughts
In peace, and part this body and my soul
With contemplation and devout desires.

Sal. We do believe thee,—And forgive my
But I do love the favour and the form
Of this most fair occasion, by the which
We will unthread the steps of damned flight;
And, like a bated and retired flood,
Leaving our rankness and irregular course,
Stoop low within those bounds we have o'erlook'd
And calmly run on in obedience,
Even to our ocean, to our great king John.—
My arm shall give thee help to bear thee hence;
For I do see the cruel pangs of death
Right in thine eye.—Away, my friends! New
flight;
And happy newness, that intends old right.

[Exeunt, leading off Melun.

SCENE V.—The same. The French Camp.

Enter Lewis and his Train.

Lev. The sun of heaven, methought, was loath
to set:
But stay'd, and made the western welkin blush,
When the English measur'd backward their own;
In faint retire: O, bravely came we off, [ground
When with a volley of our needless shot,
After such bloody toil, we bid good night;
And wound our tatter'd colours clearly up,
Last in the field, and almost lords of it!

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Where is my prince, the dauphin?

Lev. Here:—What news?

Mess. The count Melun is slain; the English
By his persuasion, are again fall'n off: [lords
And your supply, which you have wish'd so long,
Are cast away, and sunk, on Goodwin sands.
Lev. Ah, foul shrewd news!—Beshrew thy
very heart!
I did not think to be so sad to-night,
As this hath made me.—Who was he, that said,
King John did fly, an hour or two before
The stumbling night did part our weary powers?

Mess. Whoever spoke it, it is true, my lord.

Lev. Well; keep good quarters, and good care;
The day shall not be up so soon as I, [to-night
To try the fair adventure of to-morrow. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—An open Place in the neighbourhood
of Swinstead-Abbey.

Enter the Bastard and Hubert, meeting.

Hub. Who's there? speak, ho! speak quickly,
or I shoot.

Bast. A friend.—What art thou?

Hub. Of the part of England.

Bast. Whither dost thou go?

Hub. What's that to thee? Why may I not de-
mand
Of thine affairs, as well as thou of mine?

Bast. Hubert, I think.

Hub. Thou hast a perfect thought:
I will, upon all hazards, well believe
Thou art my friend, that know'st my tongue so well:
Bast. Who thou wilt: an if thou please, thou may'st befriended me so much, as to think I come one way of the Plantagenets.
Hub. Unkind remembrance! thou, and eyeless night, have done me shame:—Brave soldier, pardon me, that any accent, breaking from thy tongue, should 'scape the true acquaintance of mine ear.
Bast. Come, come; sans compliment, what news abroad?
Hub. Why, here walk I, in the black brow of To find you out.
Bast. Brief, then; and what's the news?
Hub. O, my sweet sir, news fitting to the night, Black, fearless, comfortable, and horrible.
Bast. Show me the very wound of this ill news; I am no woman, I'll not swoon at it.
Hub. The king, I fear, is poison'd by a monk: I left him almost speechless, and broke out To acquaint you with this evil; that you might The better arm you to the sudden time, Than if you had at leisure known of this.
Bast. How did he take it; who did taste to him?
Hub. A monk, I tell you; a resolved villain, whose bowels suddenly burst out: the king Yet speaks, and peradventure, may recover.
Bast. Who didst thou leave to tend his majesty?
Hub. Why, know you not? the lords are all come back, and brought prince Henry in their company; At whose request the king hath pardon'd them, and they are all about his majesty.
Bast. Withhold thine indignation, mighty heaven, And tempt us not to bear above our power! I'll tell thee, Hubert, half my power this night. Passing these flats, are taken by the tide, These Lincoln washes have devoured them; Myself, well mounted, hardly have escap'd. Away, before! conduct me to the king; I doubt, he will be dead, or ere I come. [Exit Hubert.

SCENE VII.—The Orchard of Swinstead-Abbay.

Enter Prince Henry, Salisbury, and Bigot.

P. Hen. It is too late; the life of all his blood Is touch'd corruptibly; and his pure brain [Which some suppose the soul's frail dwelling-house.] Both, by the idle comments that it makes, Foretell the ending of mortality.

Enter Pembroke.

Pemb. His highness yet doth speak; and holds That, being brought into the open air, [belief, It would allay the burning quality Of that fell poison which assaileth him.

P. Hen. Let him be brought into the orchard here.

Doth he still rage?

Pemb. He is more patient Than when you left him; even now he sung.

P. Hen. O vanity of sickness! fierce extremes, In their continuance will not feel themselves. Death, having prey'd upon the outward parts, Leaves them insensible; and his siege is now Against the mind, the which he pricks and wounds, With many legions of strange fantasies; Which, in their throng and press to that last hold, Confound themselves. 'Tis strange, that death should sing.—

I am the cygnet to this pale faint swan, Who chants a doleful hymn to his own death; And, from the organ-pipe of frailty, sings His soul and body to their lasting rest.

Sal. Be of good comfort, prince; for you are To set a form upon that indigest, [born Which he hath left so shapeless and so rude.

Re-enter Boyne and Attendants, who bring in

King John, in a chair.

K. John. Ay, marry, now my soul hath elbow-room; It would not out at windows, nor at doors. There is so hot a summer in my bosom, That all my bowels crumble up to dust; I am a scribbled form, drawn with a pen Upon a parchment: and against this fire Do I shrink up.

P. Hen. How fares your majesty?

K. John. Poison'd;—ill fare;—dead, forsook, cast off:

And none of you will bid the winter come, To thrust his icy fingers in my maw; Nor let my kingdom's rivers take their course Through my burn'd bosom; nor entreat the north To make his bleak winds kiss my parched lips, And comfort me with cold:—I do not ask you much, I beg cold comfort; and you are so strait, And so ingrateful, you deny me that.

P. Hen. O, that there were some virtue in my That might relieve you! [tears. K. John. The salt in them is hot.— Within me is a hell; and there the poison Is, as a fiend, confin'd to tyrannize

On unreprievable condemned blood.

Bast. O, I am scalced with my violent motion, And spie'n of speed to see your majesty.

K. John. O cousin, thou art come to set mine eye.

The tackle of my heart is crack'd and burn'd; And all the shrouds, wherewith my life should sail, Are turned to one thread, one little hair: My heart hath one poor string to stay it by, Which holds but till thy news be utter'd; And then all this thou seest is but a cloath, And module of confounded royalty.

Bast. The Dauphin is preparing hitherward; Whère, heaven he knows, how we shall answer him: For, in a night, the best part of my power, As I upon advantage did remove, Were in the washes, all unwarily, Devoured by the unexpected flood.

(The King dies.)

Sal. You breathe those dead news in as dead an ear.—

My liege! my lord!—But now a king,—now thus: P. Hen. Even so must I run on, and even so stop. What surety of the world, what hope, what stay, When this was now a king, and now is clay!

Bast. Art thou gone so? I do but stay behind, To do the office for thee of revenge; And then my soul shall wait on thee to heaven, As it on earth hath been thy servant still.

Now, now, you stars, that move in your right spheres, Where be your powers? Show now your mended faiths; And instantly return with me again, To push destruction, and perpetual shame,
Out of the weak door of our fainting land:
Straight let us seek, or straight we shall be sought;
The Dauphin rages at our very heels.
   Sal. It seems, you know not then so much as we:
The cardinal Pandulph is within at rest,
   Bast. He will the rather do it, when he sees
Ourselves well sinewed to our defence.
   Sat. Nay, it is in a manner done already;
   Sal. It seems, you know not then so much as we:
The cardinal Pandulph is within at rest,
   Bast. He will the rather do it, when he sees
Ourselves well sinewed to our defence.
   Sat. Nay, it is in a manner done already;
   Sal. It seems, you know not then so much as we:
The cardinal Pandulph is within at rest,
   Bast. He will the rather do it, when he sees
Ourselves well sinewed to our defence.
   Sat. Nay, it is in a manner done already;
   Sal. It seems, you know not then so much as we:
The cardinal Pandulph is within at rest,
THE
LIFE AND DEATH
OF
KING RICHARD II.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

KING RICHARD the Second.
EDMUND OF LANCASTER, Duke of York, } Uncles to
J ohn or Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, } the King.
HENRY, Surnamed Bolingbroke, Duke of Hereford, Son
to John of Gaunt, afterwards King Henry IV.
DUKE OF AUMERLE, Son to the Duke of York.
MOWBRAY, Duke of Norfolk.
DUKE OF SURREY.
EARL OF SALISBURY.
EARL OF BERKLEY.
BUSBY, 
BAGOT, } Creatures to King Richard.
GREEN,
EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND.
HENRY PERCY, his Son.
LORD ROSS.

LORD WILLOUGHBY.
LORD FITZWATER.
BISHOP OF CARLISLE.
ABBOT OF WESTMINSTER.
LORD MARSHAL; and another Lord.
SIR PIERCE OF EXTON.
SIR STEPHEN SCOOP.
CAPTAIN of a Band of Welchmen.

QUEEN to King Richard.
DUCHESS of GLOSTER.
DUCHESS of YORK.
LADY ATTENDING on the Queen.

Lords, HeraldS, Officers, Soldiers, Two Gardners, Keeper,
Messenger, Groom, and other Attendants.

SCENE,—Dispersedly in ENGLAND and WALES.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—LONDON. A Room in the Palace.
Enter King Richard, attended; John of Gaunt, and
other Nobles, with him.

K. Rich. Old John of Gaunt, time, honour'd
Lancaster,
Hast thou, according to thy oath and band,
Brought hither Henry Hereford thy bold son;
Here to make good the boisterous late appeal,
Which then our leisure would not let us hear,
Against the Duke of Norfolk, Thomas Mowbray.

Gaunt. I have, my liege.

K. Rich. Tell me moreover, hast thou sounded
If he appeal the duke on ancient malice; [him,
Or worthily as a good subject should,
On some known ground of treachery in him?

Gaunt. As near as I could sift him on that ar-

ument,—
On some apparent danger seen in him,
Aim'd at your highness, no inveterate malice.

K. Rich. Then call them to our presence; face
to face,
And frowning brow to brow, ourselves will hear
The accuser, and the accused, freely speak:—

[Execute some Attendants.

High-stomach'd are they both, and full of ire,
In rage as the sea, hasty as fire.
Re-enter Attendants, with Bolingbroke and Norfolk.

Boiling. Many years of happy days befal
My gracious sovereign, my most loving liege!

Nor. Each day still better other's happiness;
Until the heavens, envying earth's good hap,
Add an immortal title to your crown!

K. Rich. We thank you both: yet one but
flatters us,
As well appeareth by the cause you come;
Namely, to appeal each other of high treason.—
Cousin of Hereford, what dost thou object
Against the duke of Norfolk, Thomas Mowbray?

Boiling. First, (heaven be the record to my
In the devotion of a subject's love, [speech!)
Tendering the precious safety of my prince,
And free from other misbegotten hate,
Come I appellant to this princely presence.—
Now, Thomas Mowbray, do I turn to thee,
And mark my greeting well; for what I speak,
My body shall make good upon this earth,
Or my divine soul answer it in heaven.
Thou art a traitor, and a miscreant;
Too good to be so, and too bad to live;
Since, the more fair and crystal is the sky,
The uglier seem the clouds that in it fly.
Once more, the more to aggravate the note,
With a foul traitor's name stuff I thy throat;
And wish, (so please my sovereign,) ere I move,
What my tongue speaks, my right-drawn sword
may prove.

Nor. Let not my cold words here accuse my zeal:
'Tis not the trial of a woman's war,
The bitter clamour of two eager tongues,
Can arbitrate this cause betwixt us twain:
The blood is hot, that must be cool'd for this,  
Yet can I not of such tame patience boast,  
As to be hush'd, and nought at all to say:  
First, the fair reverence of your highness curbs me  
From giving reins and spurs to my free speech;  
Which else would post, until it had return'd  
These terms of treason doubled down his throat.  
Setting aside his high blood's royalty,  
And let him be no kinsman to my liege,  
I do defy him, and I spit at him;  
Call him—a slandering coward, and a villain:  
Which to maintain, I would allow him odds;  
And meet him, were I tied to run a-foot  
Even to the frozen ridges of the Alps,  
Or any other ground uninhabitable  
Wherever Englishman durst set his foot.  
Mean time, let this defend my loyalty,—  
By all my hopes, most falsely doth he lie.  

**Boiling.** Pale trembling coward! there I throw  
my gage,  
Disclaiming here the kindred of the king;  
And lay aside my high blood's royalty,  
Which fear, not reverence, makes thee to except  
If guilty dread hath left thee so much strength,  
As to take up mine honour's pawn, then stoop;  
By that, and all the rites of knighthood else,  
Will I redress against thee, arm to arm,  
What I have spoke, or thou canst worse devise.  

**Nor.** I take it up; and, by that sword I swear,  
Which gently lay'd my kindliness on my shoulder,  
I'll answer thee in any fair degree,  
Or chivalrous design of knightly trial:  
And, when I mount, alive may I not light,  
If I be traitor, or unjustly fight!  

**K. Rich.** What doth our cousin lay to Mowbray's  
It must be great, that can inherit us [charge?  
So much as of a thought of ill in him.  

**Boiling.** Look: what I speak my life shall prove  
it true:—  
That Mowbray hath receiv'd eight thousand nobles,  
In name of lendings for your highness' soldiers;  
The which he hath detain'd for lawful employments,  
Like a false traitor, and injurious villain.  
Besides I say, and will in battle prove,—  
Or here, or elsewhere, to the furthest verge  
That ever was survey'd by English eye,—  
That all the treasons, for these eighteen years  
Complotting and contriving in this land,  
Fetch from false Mowbray their first head and spring.  
Further I say,—and further will maintain  
Upon his bad life, to make all this good,—  
That he did plot the duke of Gloster's death;  
Suggest his soon-believing adversaries;  
And, consequently, like a traitor coward,  
Sluic'd out his innocent soul through streams of blood:  
Which blood, like sacrificing Abel's, cries,  
Even from the tongueless caverns of the earth,  
To me, for justice, and rough chastisement—  
And, by the glorious worth of my descent,  
This arm shall do it, or this life be spent!  

**K. Rich.** How high a pitch his resolution soars!—  
Thomas of Norfolk, what say'st thou to this?  

**Nor.** O, let my sovereign turn away his face,  
And bid his ears a little while be deaf,  
Till I have told this slander of his blood,  
Honour, and good men, hate so foul a liar.  

**K. Rich.** Mowbray, impartial are our eyes and ears:  
Were he my brother, nay, my kingdom's heir,  
(As is but my father's brother's son,)  
Now by my sceptre's awe I make a vow,  
Such neighbour nearness to our sacred blood  
Should nothing privilege him, nor partialize  
The unstooping firmness of my upright soul;  
He is our subject, Mowbray, so art thou;  
Free speech, and fearless, I to thee allow.  

**Nor.** Then, Bolingbroke, as low as to thy heart  
Through the false passage of thy throat, thou liest  
Three parts of that receipt I had for Calais,  
Disburs'd I duly to his highness' soldiers:  
The other part reserv'd I by consent;  
For that my sovereign liege was in my debt,  
Upon remainder of a dear account,  
Since last I went to France to fetch his queen:  
Now swallow down that lie!—For Gloster's death,  
I slew him not; but to my own disgrace,  
Neglected my sworn duty in that case,—  
For you, my noble lord of Lancaster,  
The honourable father to my foe,  
Once did I lay in ambush for your life,  
A trespass that doth vex my grieved soul:  
But, ere I last receiv'd the sacrament,  
I did confess it; and exactly begged  
Your grace's pardon, and, I hope, I had it.  
This is my fault: As for the rest appeal'd,  
It issues from the rancour of a villain,  
A recreant and most degenerate traitor:  
Which in myself I boldy will defend;  
And interchangeably hurl down my gage  
Upon this overweening traitor's foot,  
To prove myself a loyal gentleman  
Even in the best blood chamber'd in his bosom:  
In haste whereof, most heartily I pray  
Your highness to assign our trial day.  

**K. Rich.** Wrath-kindled gentlemen, be rul'd by  
Let's purge this choleric without letting blood: [me;  
This we prescribe, though no physician;  
Deep malice makes too deep incision:  
Forget, forgive; conclude, and be agreed;  
Our doctors say, this is no time to bleed.—  
Good uncle, let this end where it begins;  
We'll calm the duke of Norfolk, you your son.  

**Gaunt.** To be a make-peace shall become my age:  
Throw down, my son, the duke of Norfolk's gage.  

**K. Rich.** And, Norfolk, throw down his.  

**Gaunt.** When, Harry! when  
Obedience bids, I should not bid again!  

**K. Rich.** Norfolk, throw down; we bid; there is no boot.  

**Nor.** Myself I throw, dread sovereign, at thy foot:  
My life thou shalt command, but not my shame:  
The one my duty owes; but my fair name,  
(Despite of death, that lives upon my grave,)  
To dark dishonour's use thou shalt not have.  
I am disgrac'd, impeach'd, and baffled here;  
Pierc'd to the soul with slander's venom'd spear;  
The which no balm can cure, but his heart-blood  
Which breath'd this poison!  

**K. Rich.**  
Rage must be withstood:  
Give me his gage:—Lions make leopards tame.  

**Nor.** Yea, but not change their spots: take but  
my shame,  
And I resign my gage. My dear dear lord,  
The purest treasure mortal times afford,  
Is—spotless reputation; that away,
Men are but gilded lumps, or painted clay.
A jewel in a ten-times-barr’d-up chest
Is—a bold spirit in a loyal breast.
Mine honour is my life; both grow in one;
Take honour from me, and my life is done:—
Then, dear my liege, mine honour let me try;
In that I live, and for that will I die.

K. Rich. Cousin, throw down your gage; do you begin.

Boling. O, God defend my soul from such foul sin!
Shall I seem crest-fallen in my father’s sight?
Or with pale beggar-fear impeach my height
Before this outcast dastard? Ere my tongue
Shall wound mine honour with such feeble words,
Or sound so base a parcel, my teeth shall tear
The slavish motive of recanting fear;
And spilt it bleeding, in his high disgrace,
Where shame doth harbour, even in Mowbray’s face!

K. Rich. We were not born to sue, but to command:
Which since we cannot do to make you friends,
Be ready, as your lives shall answer it,
At Coventry, upon Saint Lambert’s day;
There shall your swords and lances arbitrate
The swelling difference of your settled hate;
Since we can not atone you, we shall see
Justice design the victor’s chivalry.—
Marshal, command our officers-at-arms
Be ready to direct these home alarms. [Exeunt.]

SCENE II.—The same. A Room in the Duke of Lancaster’s Palace.

Enter Gaunt and Duchess of Gloucester.

Gaunt. Alas! the part I had in Gaunt’s blood
Doth more solicit me, than your exclamations,
To spurn the broils of the butchers of his life.
But since correction lieth in those hands,
Which made the fault that we cannot correct,
Put we our quarrel to the will of heaven;
Who when he sees the hours ripe on earth,
Will rain but vengeance on offenders’ heads.

Duch. Finds brotherhood in thee no sharper spur?
Hath love in thy old blood no living fire?
Edward’s seven sons, whereof thyself art one,
Were as seven phials of his sacred blood,
Or seven fair branches springing from one root:
Some of those seven are dried by nature’s course,
Some of those branches by the destinies cut:
But Thomas, my dear lord, my life, my Gaunt,—
One phial full of Edward’s sacred blood,
One flourishing branch of his most royal root,—
Is crack’d, and all the precious liquor spilt;
Is hack’d down, and his summer-leaves all faded,
By envy’s hand, and murder’s bloody axe,—
Ah, Gaunt! his blood was thine; that bed, that womb,
That metal, that self-mould, that fashion’d thee,
Made him a man; and though thou liv’st, and breath’st,
Yet art thou slain in him: thou dost consent
In some large measure to thy father’s death,
In that thou seest thy wretched brother die,
Who was the model of thy father’s life.
Call it not patience, Gaunt, it is despair;
In suffering thus thy brother to be slaughter’d,
Thou show’st the naked pathway to thy life,
Teaching stern murder how to butcher thee:
That which in mean men we entitle—patience,
Is pale cowardice in noble breasts.—
What shall I say? to safeguard thine own life,
The best way is—to venge my Gaunt’s death.

Gaunt. Heaven’s is the quarrel; for heaven’s substitute,
His deputy placed in his sight,
Hath caus’d his death: which if wrongfully,
Let heaven revenge; for I may never lift
An angry arm against his minister.

Duch. Where then, alas! may I complain myself?

Gaunt. To heaven, the widow’s champion and defence.

Duch. Why then, I will. Farewell, old Gaunt.
Thou go’st to Coventry, there to behold
Our cousin Hereford and fell Mowbray fight:
O, sit my husband’s wrongs on Hereford’s spear,
That it may enter butcher Mowbray’s breast!
Or, if misfortune miss the first career,
Be Mowbray’s sins so heavy in his bosom,
That they may break his foaming courser’s back,
And throw the river headlong in the lists,
A caifer recreant to my cousin Hereford!
Farewell, old Gaunt; thy sometimes brother’s wife,
With her companion grief must end her life.

Gaunt. Sister, farewell! I must to Coventry:
As much good stay with thee, as go with me!

Duch. Yet one word more;—Grief boundeth
where it falls,
Not with the empty hollowness, but weight:
I take my leave before I have begun;
For sorrow ends not when it seemeth done.
Commend me to my brother, Edmund York.
Lo, this is all:—Nay, yet depart not so;
Though this be all, do not so quickly go;
I shall remember more. Bid him—O, what?—
With all good speed at Flashy visit me,
Alack, and what shall good old York there see,
But empty lodgings and unfurnished walls,
Unpeopled offices, untrodden stones?
And what cheer there for welcome, but my groans?
Therefore commend me; let him not come there,
To seek out sorrow that dwells everywhere:
Desolate, desolate, will I hence, and die;
The last leave of thee takes my weeping eye!

SCENE III.—Gosford-green, near Coventry.

Lists set out, and a Throne. Heralds, 5c. attending.

Enter the Lord Marshal and Aumerle.

Mar. My lord Aumerle, is Harry Hereford arm’d?

Aum. Yes, at all points; and longs to enter in.

Mar. The duke of Norfolk, sprightly and bold,
Stays but the summons of the appellant’s trumpet.

Aum. Why then, the champions are prepar’d and stay
For nothing but his majesty’s approach.

Flourish of trumpets. Enter King Richard, who takes his seat on his throne; Gaunt, and several Noblemen, who take their places. A trumpet is sounded, and answered by another trumpet within. Then enter Norfolk, in armour, preceded by a Herald.

K. Rich. Marshal, demand of yonder champion
The cause of his arrival here in arms.

Ask him his name; and orderly proceed
To swear him in the justice of his cause.

Mar. In God’s name, and the king’s, say who thou art,
And why thou com'st, thus knighly clad in arms:
Against what man thou com'st, and what thy quarrel?
Speak truly, on thy knighthood, and thy oath;
And so defend thee heaven, and thy valour!

Nor. My name is Thomas Mowbray, duke of Norfolk;
Who hither come engaged by my oath,
(Which, heaven defend a knight should violate!) Both to defend my loyalty and truth,
To God, my king, and my succeeding issue,
Against the duke of Hereford that appeals me;
And, by the grace of God, and this mine arm,
To prove him, in defending of myself,
A traitor to my God, my king, and me;
And, as I truly fight, defend me heaven!

[He takes his seat.

Trumpet sounds. Enter Bolingbroke, in armour; preceded by a Herald.

K. Rich. Marshal, ask yonder knight in arms,
Both who he is, and why he cometh hither
Thus plated in habiliments of war;
And formally according to our law
Depose him in the justice of his cause.

Mar. What is thy name? and wherefore com'st thou hither,
Before King Richard, in his royal lists?
Against whom comest thou? and what's thy quarrel?
Speak like a true knight, so defend thee heaven!

Boling. Harry of Hereford, Lancaster, and Derby,
Am I; who ready here do stand in arms,
To prove, by heaven's grace, and my body's valour,
In lists, on Thomas Mowbray, duke of Norfolk,
That he's a traitor, foul and dangerous;
To God of heaven, King Richard, and to me;
And, as I truly fight, defend me heaven!

Mar. On pain of death, no person be so bold,
Or daring-hardy, as to touch the lists;
Except the marshal, and such officers
Appointed to direct these fair designs.

Boling. Lord marshal, let me kiss my sovereign's hand,
And bow my knee before his majesty:
For Mowbray, and myself, are like two men That vow a long and weary pilgrimage;
Then let us take a ceremonious leave,
And loving farewell, of our several friends.

Mar. The appellant in all duty greets your highness,
And craves to kiss your hand, and take his leave.

K. Rich. We will descend, and fold him in our arms.

Cousin of Hereford, as thy cause is right,
So be thy fortune in this royal fight!
Farewell, my blood; which if to-day thou shed,
Lament we may, but not revenge thee dead.

Boling. O, let no noble eye profane a tear
For me, if I be gor'd with Mowbray's spear; As confident, as is the falcon's flight
Against a bird, do I with Mowbray fight.

My loving lord, [to Lord Marshal.] I take my leave of you;
Of you, my noble cousin, lord Aumerle:—

Noth, although I have to do with death; But lusty, young, and cheery drawing breath.
Lo, as at English feasts, so I regret
The daintiest last, to make the end most sweet:
O thou, the earthy author of my blood.

[To Gaunt.

Whose youthful spirit, in me regenerate,

Doth with a two-fold vigour lift me up
To reach at victory above my head,—
Add proof unto mine armour with thy prayers; And with thy blessings steel my lance's point, That it may enter Mowbray's waken coat, And furbish new the name of John of Gaunt,
Even in the lusty 'haviour of his son.

Gaunt. Heaven in thy good cause make thee prosperous!
Be swift like lightning in the execution; And let thy blows, doubly redoubled, Fall like amazing thunder on the casque
Of thy adverse pernicious enemy;
Rouse up thy youthful blood, be valiant and live.

Boling. Mine innocency, and Saint George to thrive! [He takes his seat.

Nor. [Rising.] However heaven, or fortune, cast my lot,
There lives, or dies, true to king Richard's throne,
A loyal, just, and upright gentleman:
Never did captivate with a freer heart
Cast off his chains of bondage, and embrace
His golden uncontroul'd enfranchisement,
More than my dancing soul doth celebrate
This feast of battle with mine adversary.
Most mighty liege!—and my companion peers,—
Take from my mouth the wish of happy years:
As gentle and as jocund, as to jest,
Go I to fight: Truth hath a quiet breast.

K. Rich. Farewell, my lord: securely I esp'y Virtue with valour couched in thine eye.—
Order the trial, marshal, and begin.

[The King and the Lords return to their seats.

Mar. Harry of Hereford, Lancaster, and Derby,
Receive thy lance; and God defend the right!

Boling. [Rising.] Strong as a tower in hope, I cry—amen.

Mar. Go bear this lance [to an Officer.] to Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

1 Her. Harry of Hereford, Lancaster, and Derby, Stands here for God, his sovereign, and himself;
On pain to be found false and recreant,
To prove the duke of Norfolk, Thomas Mowbray,
A traitor to his God, his king, and him,
And dare him to set forward to the fight.

2 Her. Here standeth Thomas Mowbray, duke of Norfolk,
On pain to be found false and recreant, Both to defend himself, and to approve
Henry of Hereford, Lancaster, and Derby,
To God, his sovereign, and to him, disloyal; Courageously, and with a free desire, Attending but the signal to begin.

Mar. Sound, trumpets: and set forward, com-

[La charge sounded.

Stay, the king hath thrown his warder down.

K. Rich. Let them lay by their helmets and their spears,
And both return back to their chairs again:— Withdraw with us:—and let the trumpets sound, While we return these dukes what we decreed.—

[Draw near [To the Companions.

And list, what with our council we have done.
For that our kingdom's earth should not be soil'd With that dear blood which it hath fostered; And for our eyes do hate the dire aspect Of civil wounds plough'd up with neighbours' swords;

[And for we think the eagle-winged pride
Of sky-aspiring and ambitious thoughts,
With rival-hating envy, set you on
To make our peace, which in our country’s cradle
Draws the sweet infancy—breath of gentle sleep;
Which so rous’d up with boisterous untum’d drums,
With harsh resounding trumpets’ dreadful bray,
And grating shock of wrathful iron arms,
Might from our quiet confines fright fair peace,
And make us wade even in our kindred’s blood;—
Therefore, we banish you our territories:—
You, cousin Hereford, upon pain of death,
Till twice five summers have enrich’d our fields,
Shall not regret our fair dominions,
But tread the strangler paths of banishment.

Boling. Your will be done: This must my comfort be,—
That sun, that warns you here, shall shine on me;
And those his golden beams, to you here lent,
Shall point on me, and gild my banishment.

K. Rich. Norfolk, for thee remains a heavier doom,
Which I with some unwillingness pronounce:
The fly-slow hours shall not determine
The dateless limit of thy dear exile;—
The hopeless word of—never to return
Breathe I against thee, upon pain of life.

Nor. A heavy sentence, my most sovereign liege!
And all unlock’d for from your highness’ mouth:
A dearer merit, not so deep a main
As to be cast forth in the common air,
Have I deserved at your highness’ hand.
The language I have learn’d these forty years,
My native English, now I must forego:
And now my tongue’s use is to me no more,
Than an unstript viol, or a harp
Or like a cunning instrument cas’d up,
Or, being open, put into his hands
That knows no touch to tune the harmony.
Within my mouth you have engaol’d my tongue,
Doubly portculis’d, with my teeth, and lips;
And dull, unfeeling, barren ignorance
Is made my gaoler to attend on me.
I am too old to fawn upon a nurse,
Too far in years to be a pupil now;
What is thy sentence then, but speechless death,
Which robs me from my air, from breathing native breath?

K. Rich. It boasteth not to be compassionate;
After our sentence plaining comes too late.

Nor. Then thus I turn me from my country’s light,
To dwell in solemn shades of endless night!

K. Rich. Return again, and take an oath with thee.
Lay on our royal sword your banish’d hands;
Swear by the duty that you owe to heaven,
(Our part therein we banish with yourselves,)
To keep the oath that we administer:
You never shall (so help you truth and heaven!) Embrace each other’s love in banishment;
Nor never look upon each other’s face;
 Nor never write, regret, nor reconcile
This lowering tempest of your home-bred hate;
Nor never by advised purpose meet,
To plot, contrive, or complot any ill,
Gainst us, our state, our subjects, or our land.

Boling. I swear.

Nor. And I, to keep all this.

Boling. Norfolk, so far as to mine enemy;—
By this time, had the king permitted us,
One of our souls had wander’d in the air,
Banish’d this frail sepulchre of our flesh,
As now our flesh is banish’d from this land.
Confess thy treasons, ere thou fly the realm;
Since thou hast far to go, bear not along
The clogging burden of a guilty soul.

Nor. No, Bolingbroke; if ever I were traitor,
My name be blotted from the book of life,
And from I heaven banish’d, as from hence!
But what thou art, heaven, thou, and I do know;
And all too soon, I fear, the king shall rue.

Farewell, my liege:—Now no way can I stray;
Save back to England, all the world’s my way.

Exit.

K. Rich. Uncle, even in the glasses of thine eyes
I see thy grieved heart; thy sad aspect
Hath from the number of his banish’d years
Pluck’d four away;—Six frozen winters spent,
Return [to Bolingb.], with welcome home from banishment.

Boling. How long a time lies in one little word!
Four lagging winters, and four wanton springs,
End in a word; Such is the breath of kings.

Gaunt. I thank my liege, that, in regard of me,
He shortens four years of my son’s exile:
But little vantage shall I reap thereby:
For, ere the six years, that he hath to spend,
Can change their moons, and bring their times about,
My oil-dried lamp, and time-bewasted light,
Shall be extinct with age, and endless night;
My inch of taper will be burnt and done,
And blindfold death not let me see my son.

K. Rich. Why, uncle, thou hast many years to live.

Gaunt. But not a minute, king, that thou canst give.

Shorten my days thou canst with sullen sorrow,
And pluck nights from me, but not lend a morrow:
Thou canst help time to farrow me with age,
But stop no wrinkle in his pilgrimage;
Thy word is current with him for my death:
But, dead, thy kingdom cannot buy my breath.

K. Rich. Thy son is banish’d upon good advice,
Wherefore thy tongue a party-verdict gave;
Why at our justice seem’st thou then to lower?

Gaunt. Things sweet to taste, prove in diges-
tion sour.

You urg’d me as a judge; but I had rather,
You would have bid me argue like a father:—
O, had it been a stranger, not my child,
To smooth his fault I should have been more mild:
A partial slander sought I to avoid
And in the sentence my own life destroy’d.
Alas, I look’d, when some of you should say,
I was too strict, to make mine own away;
But you gave leave to mine unwilling tongue,
Against my will, to do myself this wrong.

K. Rich. Cousin, farewell:—and, uncle, bid him so;
Six years we banish him, and he shall go.

Favour. Exeunt K. Richard and Train.

Aum. Cousin, farewell: what presence must not know,
From where you do remain, let paper show.

Mar. My lord, no leave take I; for I will ride
As far as land will let me, by your side. [words,
Gaunt. O, to what purpose dost thou hear thy
That thou return’st no greeting to thy friends?

Boling. I have too few to take my leave of you,
When the tongue’s office should be prodigal
To breathe the abundant dolour of the heart.
Gaunt. Thy grief is but thy absence for a time.

Boling. Joy absent, grief is present for that time.

Gaunt. What is six winters? They are quickly gone.

Boling. To men in joy; but grief makes one ten.

Gaunt. Call it a travel that thou tak'st for pleasure.

Boling. My heart will sigh, when I miscall it so, Which finds it an enforced pilgrimage.

Gaunt. The sullen passage of thy weary steps
Esteem a foil, wherein thou art to set
The precious jewel of thy home-return.

Boling. Nay, rather, every tedious stride I make
Will but remember me, what a deal of world I wander from the jewels that I love.

Must I not serve a long apprenticeship
To foreign passages; and in the end,
Having my freedom, boast of nothing else
But that I was a journeyman to grief?

Gaunt. All places that the eye of heaven visits,
Are to a wise man ports and havens:
Teach thy necessity to reason thus;
There is no virtue like necessity.

Think not, the king did banish thee;
But thou the king: Woe doth the heavier sit,
Where it perceives it is but faintly borne.

Go, say—I sent thee forth to purchase honour, And not—the king exil'd thee: or suppose,
Devouring patience hangs in our air,
And thou art flying to a fresher clime.

Look, what thy soul holds dear, imagine it
To lie that way thou go'st, not whence thou Suppose the singing birds, musicians; [com'st.
The grass whereon thou tread'st, the presence strew'd:
The flowers, fair ladies; and thy steps, no more Than a delightful measure, or a dance:
For gnarling sorrow hath less power to bite
The man that mocks at it, and sets it light.

Boling. O, who can hold a fire in his hand,
By thinking on the frosty Caucasus?
Or cloy the hungry edge of appetite,
By bare imagination of a feast?
Or wallow naked in December snow,
By thinking on fastidious summer's heat?—
O, no! I apprehension of the good,
Gives but the greater feeling to the worse:
Fell sorrow's tooth doth never rankle more,
Than when it bites, but laneth not the sore.

Gaunt. Come, come, my son, I'll bring thee on thy way:
Had I thy youth and cause, I would not stay.

Boling. Then, England's ground, farewell: sweet soil, adieu;
My mother, and my nurse, that bears me yet! Where'er I wander, boast of this I can,— Though banish'd, yet a true-born Englishman.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—The same. A Room in the King's Castle.

Enter King Richard, Bagot, and Green; Aumerle following.

K. Rich. We did observe—Cousin Aumerle,
How far brought you high Hereford on his way?
Aunm. I brought high Hereford, if you call him so,
But to the next highway, and there I left him.

K. Rich. And, say, what store of parting tears were shed:
Aunm. 'Faith, not by me, except the north-east wind,
Which then blew bitterly against our faces,
Awak'd the sleeping rheum; and so, by chance, Did grace our hollow parting with a tear.

K. Rich. What said our cousin, when you parted
Aunm. Farewell: [with him? And, for my heart disdained that my tongue
Should so profane the word that taught me craft To counterfeit oppression of such grief,
That words seem'd buried in my sorrow's grave.

Marly, would the word farewell have lengthen'd hours,
And added joys to his short banishment,
He should have had a volume of farewells;
But, since it would not, he had none of me.

K. Rich. He is our cousin, cousin; but 'tis doubt,
When time shall call him home from banishment,
Whether our kinsman come to see his friends.
Ourself, and Bushy, Bagot here, and Green,
Observ'd his courtship to the common people:—
How he did seem to dive into their hearts,
With humble and familiar courtesy;
What rage he throw away on slaves;
Wooing poor craftsmen, with the craft of smiles,
And patient underbearing of his fortune,
As 'twere, to banish their affects with him.
Off goes his bonnet to an oyster-wench;
A brace of draymen bid—God speed him well,
And had the tribute of his supple knee,
With—Thanks, my countrymen, my loving friends—
As were our England in reverson his,
And he our subjects' next degree in hope.

Green. Well, he's gone; and with him go these thoughts.—
Now for the rebels, which stand out in Ireland:
Expedient manage must be made, my liege;
Ere further leisure yield them further means,
For their advantage, and your highness' loss.

K. Rich. We will ourselves in person to this war.

And, for our coifers—with too great a court,
And liberal largess,—are grown somewhat light,
We are enforce'd to farm our royal realm;
The revenue whereof shall furnish us
For our affairs in hand: If that come short,
Our substitutes at home shall have blank charters;
Wheroeto, when they shall know what men are rich,
They shall subscribe them for large sums of gold,
And send them after to supply our wants;
For we will make for Ireland presently.

Enter Bushy.

Bushy, what news?

Bushy. Old John of Gaunt is grievous sick, my
Suddenly taken; and hath sent post-haste, Lord
To treat your majesty to visit him.

K. Rich. Where lies he?

Bushy. At Ely-house.

K. Rich. Now put it, heaven, in his physician's
To help him to his grave immediately! [mind,
The lining of his coiffers shall make coats
To deck our soldiers for these Irish wars.—
Come, gentlemen, let's all go visit him:
Pray God, we may make haste, and come too late!

[Exeunt]
ACT II.

SCENE I.—LONDON. A Room in Ely-House.

Gaunt on a couch; the Duchess of York, and others standing by him.

Gaunt. Will the king come? that I may breathe my last
In wholesome counsel to his unstayd youth.
York. Vex not yourself, nor strive not with your breath;
For all in vain comes counsel to his ear.
Gaunt. O, but they say, the tongues of dying men
Enforce attention, like deep harmony;
Where words are scarce, they are seldom spent in vain.
For they breathe truth, that breathe their words in pain.
He, that no more must say, is listen'd more
Than they whom youth and ease have taught to glose;
More are men's ends mark'd, than their lives before;
The setting sun, and music at the close,
As the last taste of sweets, is sweetest last;
Writ in remembrance, more than things long past;
Though thoughts of Richard would not hear,
My death's sad tale may yet undate his ear.
York. No; it is stopp'd with other flattering sounds,
As, praises of his state: then, there are found
Lascivious metres; to whose venom-sound
The open ear of youth doth always listen:
Report of fashions in proud Italy;
Whose manners still our tardy apish nation
Limbs after in base imitation.
Where doth the world thrust forth a vanity,
(As it be now, there's no respect how vile,) That is not quickly buzz'd into his ears? Then all too late comes counsel to be heard,
Where will doth mutiny with wit's regard.
Direct not him, whose way himself will choose;
'Tis breath thou lackest, and that breath wilt thou lose.

Gaunt. Methinks, I am a prophet new inspir'd;
And thus, expiring, do foretell of him:
His rash fierce blaze of riot cannot last;
For violent fires soon burn out themselves:
Small showers last long, but sudden storms are short;
He tires betimes, that spurs too fast betimes;
With eager feeding, food doth choke the feeder:
Light vanity, insatiate cormorant,
Consuming means, soon preys upon itself.
This royal throne of kings, this sceptre'd isle,
This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars,
This other Eden, demi-paradise;
This fortress, built by nature for herself,
Against infection, and the band of war:
This happy breed of men, this little world;
This precious stone set in the silver sea,
Which serves it in the office of a wall,
Or as a most offensive to a house,
Against the envy of less happier lands;
This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this England,
This nurse, this teeming womb of royal kings,
Fed by their breed, and famous by their birth,
Renowned for their deeds as far from home, (For Christian service, and true chivalry,) As is the sepulchre in stubborn Jewry,
Of the world's ransom, blessed Mary's Son:

This land of such dear souls, this dear dear land,
Dear for her reputation through the world,—
Is now loose'd out (I die pronouncing it;) Like to a tenement, or pelting farm:
England, bound in with the triumphant sea,
Whose rocky shore beats back the envious siege
Of watery Neptune, is now bound in with shame,
With inky blots, and rotten parchment bonds;
That England, that was wont to conquer others,
Hath made a shameful conquest of itself:—
O, would the scandal vanish with my life,
How happy then were my ensuing death! Enter King Richard and Queen; Aumerle, Bushy, Green, Bagot, Ross, and Willoughby.
York. The king is come: deal mildly with his youth;
For young hot colts, being rag'd, do rage the more.

Queen. How fares our noble uncle Lancaster?
K. Rich. What comfort, man? How is't with aged Gaunt?
Gaunt. O, how that name befits my composition! Old Gaunt, indeed; and gaunt, in being old:
Within me grief hath kept a tedious fast;
And who abstains from meat, that is not gaunt?
For sleeping England long time have I watch'd;
Watching breeds leanness, leanness is all gaunt:
The pleasure, that some fathers feed upon,
Is my strict fast, I mean—my children's looks;
And, therein fasting, hast thou made me gaunt;
Gaunt am I for the grave, gaunt as a grave,
Whose hollow womb inherits nought but bones.
K. Rich. Can sick men play so nicely with their names?

Gaunt. No, misery makes sport to mock itself.
Since thou dost seek to kill my name in me,
I mock my name, my great king, to flatter thee.

K. Rich. Should dying men flatter those that live?
Gaunt. No, no; men living flatter those that die.

K. Rich. Thou, now a-dying, say'st—thou flatterer,
Gaunt. Oh! no; thou diest, though I the sicker be.
K. Rich. I am in health, I breathe, and see thee
Gaunt. Now, He that made me, knows I see thee ill;
Ill in myself to see, and in thee seeing ill,
Thy death-bed is no lesser than thy land,
Wherein thou liest in reputation sick:
And thou, too careless patient as thou art,
Commit'st thy anointed body to the cure
Of those physicians that first wounded thee:
A thousand flatterers sit within thy crown,
Whose compass is no bigger than thy head;
And yet, incaged in so small a verge,
The waste is no whit lesser than thy land.
O, had thy grand sire, with a prophet's eye,
Seen how his son's son should destroy his sons,
From forth thy reach he would have laid thy shame;
Deposing thee before thouwert possess'd,
Which art possess'd now to depose thyself.
Why, cousin, wert thou regent of the world,
It were a shame, to let this land by lease:
But, for thy world, enjoying but this land,
Is it not more than shame, to shame it so?
Landlord of England art thou now, not king:
Thy state of law is bondsclave to the law;  
And thou—  
K. Rich. — a lunatic lean-witted fool,  
Presuming on an age’s privilege,  
Dar’st with thy frozen admonition  
Make pale our cheek; chasing the royal blood,  
With fury, from his native residence.  
Now by my seat’s right royal majesty,  
Wert thou not brother to great Edward’s son,  
This tongue that runs so roundly in thy head,  
Should run thy head from thy unreverend shoulders.  
Gaunt. O, spare me not, my brother Edward’s  
For that I was his father Edward’s son;  
That blood already, like the pelican,  
Hast thou tapp’d out, and drunkenly carous’d:  
My brother Gloster, plain well-meaning soul,  
(Whom fair befal in heaven ‘mongst happy souls!)  
May be a precedent and witness good,  
That thou respect’st not spilling Edward’s blood:  
Join with the present sickness that I have;  
And thy unkindness be like crooked age,  
To crop at once a too-long wither’d flower.  
Live in thy shame, but die not shame with thee!—  
These words hereafter thy tormentors be!—  
Convey me to my bed, then to my grave:—  
Love they to live, to love and honour have.  
[Exit, borne out by his Attendants.  
K. Rich. And let them die, that age and sullens have;  
For both hast thou, and both become the grave.  
York. ’Beseach your majesty, impute his words  
To wayward sickness and age in him:  
He loves you, on my life, and holds you dear  
As Harry duke of Hereford, were he here.  
K. Rich. Right; you say true: as Hereford’s love, so his:  
As theirs, so mine; and all be as it is.  
Enter NORTHUMBERLAND.  
North. My liege, old Gaunt commends him to your majesty.  
K. Rich. What says he now?  
North. Nay, nothing; all is said:  
His tongue is now a stringless instrument;  
Words, life, and all, old Lancaster hath spent!  
York. Be York the next that must be bankrupt  
Through death be poor, it ends a mortal woe. [so  
K. Rich. The ripen’d fruit first falls, and so doth  
His time is spent, our pilgrimage must be: [he  
So much for that.—Now for our Irish wars:  
We must supplant those roughrug-headed kerns;  
Which live like venom, where no venom else,  
But only they, hath privilege to live.  
And, for these great affairs do ask some charge,  
Towards our assistance, we do seize to us  
The plate, coin, revenues, and moveables,  
Whereof our uncle Gaunt did stand possess’d.  
York. How long shall I be patient? Ah, how  
Shall tender duty make me suffer wrong? [long  
Not Gloster’s death, nor Hereford’s banishment,  
Not Gaunt’s rebukes, nor England’s private wrongs,  
Nor the prevention of poor Bolingbroke  
About his marriage, nor my own disgrace,  
Have ever made me sour my patient cheek,  
Or bend one wrinkle on my sovereign’s face.—  
I am the last of noble Edward’s sons.  
Of whom thy father, prince of Wales, was first;  
In war, was never lion rag’d more fierce,  
In peace was never gentle lamb more mild,  
Than was that young and princely gentleman:  
His face thou hast, for even so look’d he,  
Accomplish’d with the number of thy hours;  
But, when he frown’d, it was against the French,  
And not against his friends: his noble hand  
Did win what he did spend, and spent not that:  
Which his triumphant father’s hand had won:  
His hands were guilty of no kindred’s blood,  
But bloody with the enemies of his kin.  
O, Richard! York is too far gone with grief,  
Or else he never would compare between.  
K. Rich. Why, uncle, what’s the matter?  
York. O, my liege,  
Pardon me, if you please; if not, I pleas’d  
Not to be pardon’d, am content withal.  
Seek you to seize, and gripe into your hands,  
The royalties and rights of banish’d Hereford?  
Is not Gaunt dead? and doth not Hereford live?  
Was not Gaunt just? and is not Harry true?  
Did not the one deserve to have an heir?  
Is not his heir a well-deserving son?  
Take Hereford’s rights away, and take from time  
His charters, and his customary rights;  
Let not to-morrow then ensue to-day;  
Be not thyself, for how art thou a king,  
But by fair sequence and succession?  
Now, afore God (God forbid, I say true!)  
If you do wrongfully seize Hereford’s rights,  
Call in the letters-patent that he hath  
By his attorneys-general to sue  
His livery, and deny his offer’d homage,  
You pluck a thousand dangers on your head,  
You lose a thousand well-disposed hearts,  
And prick my tender patience to those thoughts  
Which honour and allegiance cannot think.  
K. Rich. Think what you will; we seize into our hands  
His plate, his goods, his money and his lands.  
York. I’ll not be by, the while: My liege, farewell:  
What will ensue hereof, there’s none can tell:  
But by bad courses may be understood,  
That their events can never fall out good.  
[Exit.  
K. Rich. Go, Bushy, to the earl of Wiltshire  
Bid him repair to us to Ely-house,  
[straight  
To see this business: To-morrow next  
We will for Ireland; and ’tis time, I trow;  
And we create, in absence of ourself,  
Our uncle York lord governor of England,  
For he is just, and always lov’d us well.  
Come on, our queen: to-morrow must we part;  
Be merry, for our time of stay is short.  
[Flourish.  
[Exeunt KING, QUEEN, BUSHY, AUMERLE, GREEN, and BAGOT.  
North. Well lords, the duke of Lancaster is dead.  
Ross. And living too; for now his son is duke.  
Willo. Barely in title, not in revenue.  
North. Richly in both, if justice had her right.  
Ross. My heart is great: but it must break with silence,  
Ere’t be disburden’d with a liberal tongue.  
North, Nay, speak thy mind; and let him never speak more.  
That speaks thy words again, to do thee harm!  
Willo. Tends, that thou’st speak, to the duke of Hereford?  
If it be so, out with it boldly, man;  
Quick is mine ear, to hear of good towards him.  
Ross. No good at all, that I can do for him;  
Unless you call it good, to pity him,  
Bereft and gelded of his patrimony.
**North.** Now, afore heaven, 'tis shame, such wrongs are borne,
In him a royal prince, and many more
Of noble blood in this declining land.
The king is not himself, but basely led
By flatterers, and what they will inform,
Merely in hate, 'gainst any of us all,
That will the king severely prosecute
'Gainst us, our lives, our children, and our heirs.

_Ross._ The commons hath he pill'd with grievous taxes,
And lost their hearts: the nobles hath he fin'd
For ancient quarrels, and quite lost their hearts.

_Willo._ And daily new exactions are devis'd;
As blanks, benevolences, and I wot not what:
But what, o'God's name, doth become of this?

_North._ Wars have not wasted it, for war'd he hath not,
But basely yielded upon compromise.
That which his ancestors achieved with blows:
More hath he spent in peace, than they in wars.

_Ross._ The earl of Wiltshire hath the realm in farm.

_Willo._ The king's grown bankrupt, like a broken man.

_North._ Reproach and dissolution hangeth over him.
_Ross._ He hath not money for these Irish wars,
His burdensome taxations notwithstanding,
But by the robbing of the banish'd duke.

_North._ His noble kinsman: most degenerate king!
But lords, we hear this fearful tempest sing,
Yet seek no shelter to avoid the storm:
We see the wind sit sore upon our sails,
And yet we strike not, but securely perish.
_Ross._ We see the very wreck that we must suffer:
And unavoidable is the danger now,
For suffering the causes of our wreck.

_North._ Not so; even through the hollow eyes
I spy life peering; but I dare not say
_of death,
How near the tidings of our comfort is!

_Willo._ Nay, let us share thy thoughts, as thou dost ours.

_Ross._ Be confident to speak, Northumberland:
We three are but thyself; and, speaking so,
Thy words are but as thoughts; therefore, be bold.

_North._ Then thus:—I have from Port-le-Blanc,
In Britain, receiv'd intelligence,
[by a bay
That Harry Hereford, Reignold Cobham,
[The son of Richard Earl of Arundel,]
That late broke from the duke of Exeter,
His brother, archbishop—late of Canterbury,
Sir Thomas Erpingham, sir John Ramston,
Sir John Norberry, sir Robert Waterton, and Francis Quoit,—

_All these, well furnish'd by the duke of Bretagne,
With eight tail ships, three thousand men of war,
Are making hither with all due expedience,
And shortly mean to touch our northern shore:
Perhaps, they had ere this; but that they stay
The first departing of the king for Ireland.
If then we shall shake off our slavish yoke,
Imp out our dropping country's broken wing,
Redeem from breaking pawn the blemish'd crown,
Wipe off the dust that hides our sceptre's girt,
And make high majesty look like itself,—
Away with me in post to Ravensburg!
But if you faint, as fearing to do so,
Stay and be secret, and myself will go.

_Ross._ To horse! to horse! urge doubts to them that fear.

_Willo._ Hold out my horse, and I will first be there!

[Exeunt.

**SCENE II.**—The same. A Room in the Palace. 

_Enter Queen, Bushy, and Basor._

**Bushy.** Madam, your majesty is too much sad.
You promis'd, when you parted with the king,
To lay aside life-harming heaviness,
And entertain a cheerful disposition.

**Queen.** To please the king, I did; to please my
I cannot do it; yet I know no cause_
Why I should welcome such a guest as grief,
Save bidding farewell to so sweet a guest
As my sweet Richard: Yet, again, methinks,
Some unborn sorrow, ripe in fortune's womb,
Is coming towards me; and my inward soul
With nothing troubles: am nothing it grieves,
More than with parting from my lord the king.

**Bushy.** Each substance of a grief hath twenty shadows,
Which show like grief itself, but are not so:
For sorrow's eye, glazed with blindig tears,
Divides one thing entire to many objects;
Like perspectives, which rightly gaz'd upon,
Show nothing but confusion: ey'd awry,
Distinguish form: so your sweet majesty,
Looking awry upon your lord's departure,
Finds shapes of griefs, more than himself, to wail;
Which, look'd on it as it is, is nought but shadows
Of what it is not. Then, thrice-gracious queen,
More than your lord's departure weep not; more's not seen:
Or if it be, 'tis with false sorrow's eye,
Which, for things true, weeps things imaginary.

**Queen.** It may be so; but yet my inward soul
Persuades me, it is otherwise: How'er it be,
I cannot but be sad; so heavy sad,
As—thoughts in my thinking, on no thought I think,—
Makes me with heavy nothing faint and shrink.

**Bushy.** 'Tis nothing but conceit, my gracious lady.

**Queen.** 'Tis nothing less: conceit is still deriv'd
From some fore-father grief; mine is not so;
For nothing hath begot my something grief;
Or something hath the nothing that I grieve
'Tis in inversion that I do possess;
But what it is, that is not yet known; what
I cannot name; 'tis nameless woe I wot.

[Enter Green.

**Green.** God save your majesty!—and well met,
gentlemen,
I hope, the king is not yet shipp'd for Ireland?

**Queen.** Why hop'st thou so? 'tis better hope
he is;
For his designs crave haste, his haste good hope;
Then wherefore dost thou hope, he is not shipp'd?

**Green.** That he, our hope, might have retir'd his
power,
And driven into despair an enemy's hope,
Who strongly hath set footing in this land:
The banish'd Bolingbroke repeals himself,
And with uplifted arms is safe arriv'd
At Ravensburg.

**Queen.** 'Tis now God in heaven forbid!

**Green.** O, madam, 'tis too true; and that is
worse,—
SCENE III.

KING RICHARD II.

The lord Northumberland, his young son Henry Percy,
The lords of Ross, Beaumont, and Willoughby,
With all their powerful friends, are fled to him.

Bushi. Why have you not proclaim'd Northumberland,
And all the rest of the revolting faction
Traitors?

Green. We have; wherein the earl of Worcester
Hath broke his staff, resign'd his stewardship,
And all the household servials fled with him
To Bolingbroke.

Queen. So, Green, thou art the midwife to my woo.

And Bolingbroke my sorrow's dismal heir:
Now hath my soul brought forth her prodigy;
And I, a gasping new-deliver'd mother,
Have woe to woe, sorrow to sorrow join'd.

Bushi. Despair not, madam.

Green. Who shall hinder me?

I will despair, and be at enmity
With cozening hope; he is a flatterer,
A parasite, a keeper-back of death,
Who gently would dissolve the bands of life,
Which false hope lingers in extremity.

Enter York.

Green. Here comes the duke of York.

Queen. With signs of war about his aged neck;
O, full of careful business are his looks;—
Uncle,
For heaven's sake, speak comfortable words.

York. Should I do so, I should belie my thoughts;
Comfort's in heaven, and we are on the earth,
Where nothing lives, but crosses, care, and grief.
Your husband he is gone to save far off,
Whilst others come to make him lose at home:
Here am I left to underprop his land;
Who, weak with age, cannot support myself:
Now comes the sick hour that his surfeit made;
Now shall he try his friends that flatter'd him.

Enter a Servant.

Serv. My lord, your son was gone before I came.

York. He was?—Why, so!—go all which way it will!—
The nobles they are fled, the commons cold,
And will, I fear, revolt on Hereford's side.—

Sirrah. Get thee to Flashy, to my sister Gloster; Bid her send me presently a thousand pound:
Hold, take my ring.

Serv. My lord, I had forgot to tell your lordship:
To-day, as I came by, I called there;—
But I shall grieve you to report the rest.

York. What is it, knave?

Serv. An hour before I came, the duchess died.

York. God for his mercy! what a tide of woes Comes rushing on this woful land at once! I know not what to do:—I would to God,
(8o my untruth had not provok'd him to it.)
The king had cut off my head with my brother's.—
What, are there posts despatch'd for Ireland?—
How shall we do for money for these wars?—
Come, sister,—cousin, I would say: pray, pardon me.

Go, fellow, [to the Servant.] get thee home, provide some carts,
And bring away the armour that is there.—

[Exit Servant.

Gentlemen, will you go muster men? If I know How, or which way, to order these affairs,
Thus thrust disorderly into my hands,
Never believe me. Both are my kinsmen;—
The one's my sovereign, whom both my oath
And duty bids defend; the other again,
Is my kinsman, whom the king hath wrong'd;—
Whom conscience and my kindred bids to right.
Well, somewhat we must do.—Come, cousin, I'll Dispose of you:—Go, muster up your men,
And meet me presently at Berkley-castle.
I should to Flashy too;
But time will not permit.—All is uneven,
And every thing is left at six-and-seven.

Bushi. The wind sits fair for news to go to Ireland,
But none returns. For us to levy power,
Proportional to the enemy,
Is all impossible.

Green. Besides, our nearness to the king in love,
Is near the hate of those love not the king.

Bagot. And that's the wavering commons: for their love
Lies in their purses; and whose empties them,
By so much fills their hearts with deadly hate.

Bushi. Wherein the king stands generally con-
demn'd.

Bagot. If judgment lie in them, then so do we,
Because we ever have been near the king.

Green. Well, I'll for refuge straight to Bristol.
The earl of Wiltshire is already there. [castle.

Bushi. Thither will I with you: for little office
The hateful commons will perform for us;
Except, like curs, to tear us all to pieces.—
Will you go along with us?

Bagot. No; I'll to Ireland to his majesty.

Farewell: if heart's presages be not vain,
We three here part, that ne'er shall meet again.

Bushi. That's as York thrives to beat back Bolingbroke.

Green. Alas, poor duke; the task he undertake Is—num'b'ring sands, and drinking oceans dry;
Where one on his side fights, thousands will fly.

Bushi. Farewell at once; for once, for all, and
Green. Well, we may meet again. [ever.

Bagot. I fear me, never.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The Wilds in GLOSTERSHIRE.

Enter Bolingbroke and Northumberland, with Forces.

Boling. How far is it, my lord, to Berkley now? North. Believe me, noble lord,
I am a stranger here in Glostershire. These high wild hills, and rough uneven ways,
Draw out our miles, and make them wearisome: And yet your fair discourse hath been as sugar,
Making the hard way sweet and delectable.
But, I bethink me, what a weary way From Ravenspur to Cotswold, will be found In Ross and Willoughby, wanting your company; Which, I protest, hath very much beguil'd The tediousness and process of my travel:
But theirs is sweet'en'd with the hope to have The present benefit which I possess:
And hope to joy, is little less in joy,
Than hope enjoy'd: by this the weary lords Shall make their way seem short; as mine hath done By sight of what I have, your noble company.

Boling. Of much less value is my company,
Than your good words.—But who comes here?
Enter Harry Percy.

North. It is my son, young Harry Percy, Sent from my brother Worcester, whencesoever.— Harry, how fares your uncle? Percy. I had thought, my lord, to have learnt'st his health of you.

North. Why, is he not with the queen? Percy. No, my good lord; he hath forsook the Broken his staff of office, and dispers'd [court, The household of the king.

North. What was his reason? He was not so resolv'd, when last we spake together. Percy. Because your lordship was proclaimed, But he, my lord, is gone to Ravenspurg, [traitor. To offer service to the duke of Hereford: And sent me o'er by Berkley, to discover What power the duke of York had levied there; Then with direction to repair to Ravenspurg.

North. Have you forgot the duke of Hereford, boy? Percy. No, my good lord; for that is not forgot, Which ne'er I did remember: to my knowledge, I never in my life did look on him.

North. Then learn to know him now; this is Percy. My gracious lord, I tender you my service, Such as it is, being tender, raw, and young; Which elder days shall ripen, and confirm To more approved service and desert.

Boling. I thank thee, gentle Percy; and be sure, I count myself in nothing else so happy, As 'in a soul rememb'ring my good friends; And, as my fortune ripens with thy love, It shall be still thy true love's recompense: My heart this covenant makes, my hand thus seals it.

North. How far is it to Berkley? And what stir Keeps good old York there, with his men of war? Percy. There stands the castle, by you tuft of trees, Mann'd with three hundred men, as I have heard: And in it are the lords of York, Berkley, and Sey-None else of name, and noble estimate. [mourn;

Enter Ross and Willoughby.

North. Here come the lords of Ross and Wil-Which bloody with spurring, fiery-red with haste. Boling. Welcome, my lords: I wot your love A banish'd traitor; all my treasury [pursues Is yet but unfelt thanks, which, more enrich'd, Shall be your love and labour's recompense.

Ross. Your presence makes us rich, most noble lord.

Willo. And far surmounts our labour to attain it.

Boling. Evermore—thanks, the exchequer of the poor;

Which, till my infant fortune comes to years, Stands for my bounty.—But who comes here?

Enter Berkley.

North. It is my lord of Berkley, as I guess. Berk. My lord of Hereford, my message is to you.

Boling. My lord my answer is—to Lancaster; And I am come to seek that name in England: And I must find that title in your tongue, Before I make reply to aught you say.

Berk. I mistake not, my lord; 'tis not my meaning, To rase one title of your honour out:— To you, my lord, I come, (what lord you will,) From the most glorious regent of this land, The duke of York; to know, what pricks you on To take the advantage of the absent time, And fright our native peace with self-born arms.

Enter York, attended.

York. Boling. I shall not need transport my words by you; Here comes his grace in person.—My noble uncle! [Kneel. Boling. York. Show me thy humble heart, and not thy Whose duty is deceiver and false. [kneel, Boling. My gracious uncle!— York. Tut, tut! Grace me no grace, nor uncle me no uncle; I am no traitor's uncle; and that word—grace, In an ungracious mouth, is but profane. Why have those banish'd and forbidden legs Dar'd once to touch a dust of England's ground? But then more why;—Why have they dar'd to So many miles upon her peaceful bosom; [march Frighting her pale-fac'd villages with war, And ostentation of despyed arms? Com'st thou because the anointed king is hence? Why,—foolish boy, the king is left behind, And in my vital bosom lies his power. Were I but now the lord of such hot youth, As when brave Gaunt, thy father, and myself, Rescued the Black Prince, that young Mars of men, From forth the ranks of many thousand French; O, then, how quickly should this arm of mine, Now prisoner to the palsy, châtitle thee, And minister correction to thy fault! Boling. My gracious uncle, let me know my fault;

On what condition stands it, and wherein? York. Even in condition of the worst degree,—In gross rebellion, and detested treason: Thou art a banish'd man, and here art come, Before the expiration of thy time, In braving arms against thy sovereign. Boling. As I was banish'd, I was banish'd Here—But as I come, I come for Lancaster. [ford: And, noble uncle, I beseech your grace, Look on my wrongs with an indifferent eye: You are my father, for, methinks in you I see old Gaunt alive; O, then, my father! Will you permit that I shall stand condemn'd A wand'ring vagabond; my rights and liberties Pluck'd from my arms perforce, and given away To upset unhurts? Wherefore was I born? If that my cousin king be king of England, It must be granted, I am duke of Lancaster. You have a son, Aumerle, my noble kinsman; Had you first died, and he been thus trod down, He should have found his uncle Gaunt a father, To rouse his wrongs, and chase them to the bay. I am denied to sue my livery here, And yet my letters-patent give me leave: My father's goods are all distrain'd, and sold; And these, and all, are all amiss employ'd,— What would you have me do? I am a subject, And challenge law: Attorneys are denied me; And therefore personally I lay my claim To my inheritance of free descent. North. The noble duke hath been too much abus'd.

Ross. It stands your grace upon, to do him right. Willo. Base men by his endowments are made great.
KING RICHARD II.

SCENE II.

York. My lords of England, let me tell you this.
I have had feeling of my cousin’s wrongs,
And labour'd all I could to do him right:
But in this kind to come, in braving arms,
Be his own carver, and cut out his way,
To find out right with wrong,—it may not be;
And you that do abet him in this kind,
Cherish rebellion, and are rebels all.

North. The noble duke hath sworn, his coming is
But for his own: and, for the right of that,
We all have strongly sworn to give him aid;
And let him ne'er see joy, that breaks that oath.

York. Well, well, I see the issue of these arms;
I cannot mend it, I must needs confess,
Because my power is weak, and all ill left:
But, if I could, by Him that gave me life,
I would attach you all, and make you stoop
Unto the sovereign mercy of the king;
But, since I cannot, be it known to you,
I do remain as neuter. So, fare you well;—
Unless you please to enter in the castle,
And there reside you for this night.

Boling. An offer, uncle, that we will accept.
But we must win your grace, to go with us
To Bristol-castle; which, they say, is held
By Bushy, Bagot, and their 'complices;
The caterpillars of the commonwealth,
Which I have sworn to weed, and pluck away.

York. It may be, I will go with you: but yet
I'll pause;
For I am loath to break our country's laws.

Nor friends, nor foes, to me welcome you are:
Things past redress, are now with me past care.

[Exeunt]

SCENE IV.—A Camp in Wales.

Enter Salisbury and a Captain.

Cap. My lord of Salisbury, we have staid ten
And hardly kept our countrymen together, [days,
And yet we hear no tidings from the king;
Therefore we will disperse ourselves: farewell.

Sal. Stay yet another day, thou trusty Welch—
The king reposeth all his confidence [man;
In thee.

Cap. 'Tis thought, the king is dead; we will not stay.
The bay-tree's in our country are all wither'd,
And meteors fright the fixed-stars of heaven;
The pale-fac'd moon looks bloody on the earth,
And lean-look'd prophets whisper fearful changes
Rich men look sad, and ruffians dance and leap,—
The one, in fear to lose what they enjoy,
The other, to enjoy by rage and war:
These signs forerun the death or fall of kings.—
Farewell! our countrymen are gone and fled,
As well assured, Richard their king is dead. [Exit

Sal. Ah, Richard! with the eyes of heavy mind,
I see thy glory, like a shooting star,
Fall to the base earth from the firmament!
Thy sun sets weeping in the lowly west,
Witnessing storms to come, woe, and unrest;
Thy friends are fled, to wait upon thy foes;
And crossly to thy good all fortune goes. [Exit.

ACT III.

SCENE I.—Bolingbroke's Camp at Bristol.

Enter Bolingbroke, York, Northumberland, Percy,
Willoughby, Ross: Officers behind, with Bushy and Green: Prisoners.

Boling. Bring forth these men.—
Bushy, and Green, I will not vex your souls
(Since presently your souls must part your bodies,)
With too much urging your pernicious lives,
For 'twere no charity: yet, to wash your blood
From off my hands, here, in the view of men,
I will unfold some causes of your death.
You have misled a prince, a royal king,
A happy gentleman in blood and lineaments,
By you unhappied and disgrigur'd clean.
You have, in manner, with your sinful hours,
Made a divorce betwixt his queen and him;
Broke the possession of a royal bed,
And stain'd the beauty of a fair queen's cheeks
With tears drawn from her eyes by your foul wrongs.
Myself—a prince, by fortune of my birth;
Near to the king in blood; and near in love,
Till you did make him misinterpret me,—
I have stoop'd my neck under your injuries,
And sigh'd my English breath in foreign clouds,
Eating the bitter bread of banishment:
Whilst you have fed upon my seigniors,
Dispar'd my parks, and fell'd my forest woods;
From my own windows torn my household-cost,
Raz'd out my impress, leaving me no sign—
Save men's opinions, and my living blood,—
To show the world I am a gentleman. [this,
This, and much more, much more than twice all

Condemns you to the death:—See them deliver'd
To execution and the hand of death. [over

Bushy. More welcome is the stroke of death to me,
Than Bolingbroke to England.—Lords, farewell.

Green. My comfort is,—that heaven will take
Your souls,
And plague injustice with the pains of hell.

Boling. My lord Northumberland, see them despatch'd.

[Exeunt Northumberland and others, with Prisoners.

Uncle, you say, the queen is at your house:
For heaven's sake, fairly let her be entreated:
Tell her, I send to her my kind commends;
Take special care my greetings be deliver'd.

York. A gentleman of mine I have despatch'd
With letters of your love to her at large.

Boling. Thanks, gentle uncle.—Come, lords, away:
To fight with Glendower and his 'complices;
Awhile to work, and, after, holiday. [Exeunt]

SCENE II.—The Coast of Wales. A Castle in view.

Flourish: Drums and Trumpets. Enter King Richard,
Bishop of Carlisle, Aumerle, and Soldiers.

K. Rich. Barklowgley-castle call you this at hand?

Aum. Yea, my lord. How brooks your grace
After late tossing on the breaking seas? [the air,
K. Rich. Needs must I like it well; I weep
for joy,
To stand upon my kingdom once again._
Dear earth, I do salute thee with my hand,
Though rebels wound thee with their horses' hoofs:
As a long parted mother with her child
Plays fondly with her tears, and smiles in meeting;
So, weeping, smiling, greet I thee, my earth,
And do thee favour with my royal hands.
Feed not thy sovereign's foe, my gentle earth;
Nor with thy sweets comfort his rav'rous sense:
But let thy spiders, that suck up thy venom,
And heavy-gaited toads, lie in their way;
Doing annoyance to the treacherous feet
Which with usurping steps do trample thee.
Yield stinging nettles to mine enemies:
And when they from thy bosom pluck a flower,
Guard it, I pray thee, with a lurking adder;
Whose double-tongue may with a mortal touch
Throw death upon thy sovereign's enemies.—
Mock not my senseless conjunction, lords;
This earth shall have a feeling, and these stones
Prove armed soldiers, ere her native king
Shall falter under foul rebellious arms.

Bishop. Fear not, my lord; that Power, that made you king,
Hath power to keep you king, in spite of all.
The means that heaven yields must be embraced,
And not neglected; else, if heaven would,
And we will not, heaven's offer we refuse;
The proffer'd means of success and redress.

Aum. He means, my lord, that we are too remiss;
Whilst Bolingbroke, through our security,
Grows strong and great, in substance, and in friends.

K. Rich. Discomfortable cousin! know'st thou
That when the searching eye of heaven is hid [not],
Behind the globe, and lights the lower world,
Then thieves and robbers range abroad unseen,
In murders, and in outrage, bloody here;
But when, from under this terrestrial ball,
He fires the proud tops of the eastern pines,
And darts his light through every guilty hole,—
Then murders, treasons, and detested sins,
The cloak of night being pluck'd from off their backs,
Stand bare and naked, trembling at themselves?
So when this thief, this traitor, Bolingbroke,—
Who all this while hath revel'd in the night,
Whilst we were wand'ring with the antipodes,—
Shall see us rising in our throne the east,
His treasons will sit blushing in his face,
Not able to endure the sight of day,
But, self-affrighted, tremble at his sin.
Not all the water in the rough rude sea
Can wash the balm from an anointed king:
The breath of worldly men cannot depose
The deputy elected by the Lord:
For every man that Bolingbroke hath press'd,
To lift shrewd steel against our golden crown,
God for his Richard hath in heavenly pay
A glorious angel: then, if angels fight,
Weak men must fall: for heaven still guards the right.

Enter Salisbury.

Welcome, my lord; How far off lies your power?
Sal. Nor near, nor farther off, my gracious lord,
Than this weak arm: Discomfort guides my tongue,
And bids me speak of nothing but despair.
One day too late, I fear, my noble lord,
Hath clouded all thy happy days on earth:
O, call back yesterday, bid time return,
And thou shalt have twelve thousand fighting men.

To-day, to-day, unhappy day, too late,
O'erthrows thy joys, friends, fortune, and thy state;
For all the Welchmen, hearing thou wert dead,
Are gone to Bolingbroke, dispers'd and fled.

Aum. Comfort, my liege: why looks your grace so pale?

K. Rich. But now, the blood of twenty thousand
Did triumph in my face, and they are fled; [mer
And, till so much blood thither come again,
Have I not reason to look pale and dead:
All souls that will be safe, fly from my side;
For time hath set a blot upon my pride.

Aum. Comfort, my liege; remember who you are.

K. Rich. I had forgot myself: Am I not king?
Awake thou sluggard majesty! thou sleep'st.
Is not the king's name forty thousand names?
Arm, arm, my name! a puny subject strikes
At thy great glory.—Look not to the ground,
Ye favourites of a king; Are we not high?
High be our thoughts: I know, my uncle York
Hath power enough to serve our turn.—But who comes here?

Enter Scroop.

Scroop. More health and happiness betide my liege,
Than can my care-tun'd tongue deliver him.

K. Rich. Mine ear is open, and my heart prepared;
The worst is worldly loss, thou canst not unfold.
Say, is my kingdom lost? why, 'twas my care;
And what loss is, it to be rid of care?
Strives Bolingbroke to be as great as we?
Greater he shall not be; if he serve God,
We'll serve him too, and be his fellow so:
Revolt our subjects? that we cannot meddle;
They break their faith to God, as well as us:
Cry, woe, destruction, ruin, loss, decay;
The worst is—death, and death will have his day!

Scroop. Glad am I, that your highness is so arm'd
To bear the tides of calamity.
Like an unseasonable stormy day,
Which makes the silver rivers drown their shores,
As if the world were all dissolved to tears;
So high above his limits swell the rage
Of Bolingbroke, covering your fearful land
With hard bright steel, and hearts harder than steel.
White beards have arm'd their thin and hairless scalps
Against thy majesty: boys, with women's voices,
Strive to speak big, and clap their female joints
In still unwidly arms against thy crown:
Thy very beardsmen learn to bend their bows
Of double-fatal yew against thy state;
Yea, distaff-women manage rusty bills
Against thy seat: both old and young rebel,
And all goes worse than I have power to tell.

K. Rich. Too well, too well, thou tell'st a tale
so ill.
Where is the Earl of Wiltshire? where is Bagot?
What is become of Bushy? where is Green?
That they have let the dangerous enemy
Measure our confines with such peaceful steps;
If we prevail, their heads shall pay for it.
I warrant they have made peace with Bolingbroke.

Scroop. Peace have they made with him, indeed,
my lord.

K. Rich. O villains, vipers, damn'd without re-
emption!
Dogs, easily won to fawn on any man!
Snakes, in my heart-blood warm'd, that sting my heart!
Three Judases, each one thrice worse than Judas!
Would they make peace? terrible hell make war
Upon their spotted souls for this offence!
Scroop. Sweet love, I see, changing his property,
Turns to the sourest and most deadly hate:—
Again uncurse their souls; their peace is made
With heads, and not with hands: those whom you curse,
Have felt the worst of death's destroying wound,
And lie full low, grav'd in the hollow ground.

_Aum._ Is Bushy, Green, and the earl of Wiltshire, dead?

_Scroop._ Yea, all of them at Bristol lost their heads.

_Aum._ Where is the duke my father with his power?

_K. Rich._ No matter where; of comfort no man speak:
Let's talk of graves, of worms, and epitaphs;
Make dust our paper, and with rainy eyes
Write sorrow on the bosom of the earth.
Let's choose executors, and talk of wills:
And yet not so,—for what can we bequeath,
Save our deposed bodies to the ground?
Our lands, our lives, and all are Bolingbroke's,
And nothing can we call our own, but death;
And that small model of the barren earth,
Which serves as paste and cover to our bones.
For heaven's sake, let us sit upon the ground,
And tell sad stories of the death of kings:
How some have been depos'd, some slain in war,
Some haunted by the ghosts they have depos'd;
Some poison'd by their wives, some sleeping kill'd;
All murder'd:—For within the hollow crown,
That rounds the mortal temples of a king,
Keeps death his court: and there the antic sits,
Scoffing his state, and grinning at his pomp;
Allowing him a breath, a little scene
To monarchize, be fear'd, and kill with looks;
Infusing him with self and vain conceit,—
As if this flesh, which walls about our life,
Were brass impregnable; and, humour'd thus,
Comes at the last, and with a little pin
Bores through his castle-wall, and—farewell king!
Cover your heads, and mock not flesh and blood
With solemn reverence; throw away respect,
Tradition, form, and ceremonious duty,
For you have but mistook me all this while:
I live with bread like you, feel want, taste grief,
Need friends:—Subjected thus,
How can you say to me—I am a king?

_Car._ My lord, wise men ne'er wall their present
But presently prevent the ways to wait. [woes,
To fear the foe, since fear oppresseth strength,
Gives, in your weakness, strength unto your foe,
And so your follies fight against yourself.
Fear, and be slain; no worse can come to fight;
And fight and die, is death destroying death?
When a great dying, pays death servile breath.

_Aum._ My father hath a power, enquire of him;
And learn to make a body of a limb.

_K. Rich._ Thou child'st me well:—Proud Bolingbroke,
I come
To change blows with thee for our day of doom.
This ague-feit of fear is over-blown;
An easy task it is, to win our own.—
Say, Scroop, where lies our uncle with his power?
Speak sweetly, man, although thy looks be sour.

_Scroop._ Men judge by the complexion of the sky
The state and inclination of the day:
So may you by my dull and heavy eye,
My tongue hath but a heavier tale to say.
I play the torturer, by small and small,
To lengthen out the worst that must be spoken:
Your uncle York hath join'd with Bolingbroke;
And all your northern castles yielded up,
And all your southern gentlemen-in-arms
Upon his party.

_K. Rich._ Thou hast said enough.
Besireth thee, cousin, which didst lead me forth

[To Aumerle.]

Of that sweet way I was in to despair!
What say you now? What comfort have we now?
By heaven, I'll hate him everlastingly,
That bids me be of comfort any more.
Go to Flint-castle; there I'll pine away;
A king, men's slave, shall kingly vogue,
That power I have, discharge; and let them go
To car the land that hath some hope to grow,
For I have none:—Let no man speak again
To alter this, for counsel is but vain.

_Aum._ My liege, one word.

_K. Rich._ He does me double wrong,
That wounds me with the flatteries of his tongue.
Discharge my followers, let them hence:—Away,
From Richard's night, to Bolingbroke's fair day.

[Exeunt.]

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_SCENE III.—WALES. Before FLINT-CASTLE._

_Enter, with drum and colours, Bolingbroke and Forces; York, Northumberland, and others._

_Boling._ So that by this intelligence we learn,
The Welchmen are dispers'd; and Salisbury
Is gone to meet the king, who lately landed,
With some few private friends, upon this coast.

_North._ The news is very fair, and good, my lord; Richard;
Boling. It would beseen the lord Northumberland,
To say—king Richard:—Alack the heavy day,
When such a sacred king should hide his head!

_North._ Your grace mistakes me; only to be brief,
Left I his title out.

_York._ The time hath been,
Would you have been so brief with him, he would
Have been so brief with you, to shorten you,
For taking so the head, your whole head's length.

_Boling._ Mistake not, uncle, further than you should.

_York._ Take not, good cousin, further than you should,
Lest you mis-take: The heavens are o'er your head.

_Boling._ I know it, uncle; and oppose not
Myself against their will.—But who comes here?

_Enter Percy._

_Well, Harry; what, will not this castle yield?_  

_Percy._ The castle royally is mann'd, my lord,
Against thy entrance.

_Boling._ Royally! Why, it contains no king?

_Percy._ Yes, my good lord,
It doth contain a king; king Richard lies
Within the limits of yon lime and stone:
And with him are the lord Aumerle, lord Salisbury,
Sir Stephen Scroop; besides a clergymen
Of holy reverence, who, I cannot learn.

_North._ Belfike, it is the bishop of Carlisle.

_Boling._ Noble lord,

[To North.]
Go to the rude ribs of that ancient castle;  
Through brass and trumpet send the breath of parle  
Into his ruin'd ears, and thus deliver.  
Harry Bolingbroke.  
On both his knees, doth kiss king Richard's hand;  
And sends allegiance, and true faith of heart,  
To his most royal person: hither come  
Even at his feet to lay my arms and power;  
Provided that, my banishment repeal'd,  
And lands restor'd again, be freely granted:  
If not, I'll use the advantage of my power,  
And lay the summer's dust with showers of blood,  
Ruin'd from the wounds of slaughter'd Englishmen:  
The which, how far off from the mind of Bolingbroke  
It is, such crimson tempest should bedrench  
The fresh green lap of fair king Richard's land,  
My stooping duty tenderly shall show.  
Go, signify as much; while here we march  
Upon the grassy carpet of this plain.—  
[Northumberland advances to the Castle,  
with a trumpet.  
Let's march without the noise of threat'ning drum,  
That from the castle's tooter'd battlements  
Our fair appointments may be well perus'd.  
Methinks, king Richard and myself should meet  
With no less terror than the elements  
Of fire and water, when their thund'ring shock  
At meeting tears the cloudy cheeks of heaven.  
Be he the fire, I'll be the yielding water;  
The rage be his, while on the earth I rain  
My waters on the earth, and not on him.—  
March on, and mark king Richard how he looks.  
A parie sounded, and answered by another trumpet within.  
Flibour. Enter on the walls King Richard, the Bishop of Carlisle, Aumerle, Sloop, and Salisbury.  
York. See, see, king Richard doth himself appear,  
As doth the blushing discontented sun,  
From out the fiery portal of the east;  
When he perceives the envious clouds are bent  
To dim his glory, and to stain the track  
Of his bright passage to the occident.  
Yet looks he like a king; behold, his eye,  
As bright as is the eagle's, lighten'd forth;  
Constraining majesty; Alack, alack, for woe,  
That any harm should stain so fair a show!  
K. Rich. We are amaz'd; and thus long have we stood  
To watch the fearful bending of thy knee.  
[To Northumberland.  
Because we thought ourself thy lawful king:  
And if we be, how dare thy joints forget  
To pay their awful duty to our presence?  
If we be not, show us the hand of God  
That hath dismiss'd us from our stewardship;  
For well we know, no hand of blood and bone  
Can gripe the sacred handle of our sceptre,  
Unless he do profane, steal, or usurp.  
And though you think, that all, as you have done  
Have torn their souls, by turning them from us,  
And we are barren, and bereft of friends;—  
Yet know,—my master, God omnipotent,  
Is mustering in his clouds, on our behalf,  
Armies of pestilence; and they shall strike  
Your children yet unborn, and unbegot,  
That lift your vassal hands against my head,  
And threat the glory of my precious crown.  
Tell Bolingbroke, (for yond', methinks, he is,)  
That every strike he makes upon my land,  
Is dangerous treason: He is come to ope  
The purple testament of bleeding war;  
But ere the crown he looks for live in peace,  
Ten thousand bloody crowns of mothers' sons  
Shall ill become the flower of England's face:  
Change the complexion of her maid-pale peace  
To scarlet indignation, and bedew  
Her pasture's grass with faithful English blood.  
North. The king of heaven forbid, our lord the king  
Should so with civil and uncivil arms  
Be rush'd upon! Thy thrice-noble cousin,  
Harry Bolingbroke, doth humbly kiss thy hand;  
And by thy honourable tomorrow bears,  
That stands upon thy royal grandsire's bones;  
And by the royalties of both your bloods,  
Currents that spring from one most gracious head;  
And by the buried hand of warlike Gaunt;  
And by the worth and honour of himself,  
Comprising all that may be sworn or said,—  
His coming hither hath no further scope,  
Than for his lineal royalties, and to beg  
Enfranchisement immediate on his knees;  
Which on thy royal party granted once,  
His glittering arms he will commend to rust,  
Hi! barbed steeds to stables, and his heart  
To faithful service of your majesty.  
This swears he, as he is a prince, is just;  
And, as I am a gentleman, I credit him.  
K. Rich. Northumberland, say,—thus the king returns;—  
His noble cousin is right welcome hither;  
And all the number of his fair demands  
Shall be accomplish'd without contradiction;  
With all the gracious utterance thou hast,  
Speak to his gentle hearing kind commends.—  
We do debase ourself, cousin, do we not,  
[To Aumerle.  
To look so poorly, and to speak so fair?  
Shall we call back Northumberland, and send  
Defiance to the traitor, and so die?  
Aum. No, good my lord; let's fight with gentle words,  
Till time lend friends, and friends their helpful  
K. Rich. O God! O God! that e'er this tongue of mine,  
That laid the sentence of dread banishment  
On yon proud man, should take it off again  
With words of sooth! O, that I were as great  
As is my grief, or lesser than my name!  
Or that I could forget what I have been  
Or not remember what I must be now!  
Swell'st thou, proud heart? I'll give thee scope to beat.  
Since foes have scope to beat both thee and me.  
Aum. Northumberland comes back from Bolingbroke.  
K. Rich. What must the king do now? Must he submit?  
The king shall do it. Must he be depos'd?  
The king shall be contented: Must he lose  
The name of king? o'God's name, let it go:  
I'll give my jewels, for a set of beads!  
My gorgeous palace, for a hermitage;  
My gay apparel, for an alms-man's gown;  
My figur'd goblets, for a dish of wood;  
My sceptre, for a palmer's walking-staff;  
My subjects, for a pair of carved saints;  
And my large kingdom for a little grave,  
A little little grave, an obscure grave:—  
Or I'll be buried in the king's highway,
Some way of common trade, where subjects' feet
May hourly trample on their sovereign's head;
For on my heart they tread, now whilst I live;
And, buried once, why not upon my head?
Aumerle, thou weep'st; My tender-hearted cousin!
We'll make foul weather with despised tears;
Our sighs, and they, shall lodge the summer corn,
And make a death in this revolting land.
Or shall we play the wantons with our woes,
And make some pretty match with shedding tears?
As thus:—To drop them still upon one place,
Till they have fretted us a pair of graves
Within the earth; and, therein laid,—There lies
Two kinsmen, digg'd their graves with weepingeyes?
Would not this ill do well?—Well, well, I see
I talk but idly, and you mock at me.—
Most mighty prince, my lord Northumberland,
What says king Bolingbroke? will his majesty
Give Richard leave to live till Richard die?
You make a leg, and Bolingbroke says—ay.
North. My lord, in the base court doth attend
To speak with you; may'st please you to come down?
K. Rich. Down, down, I come; like glistening
Phaeton,
Wanting the management of unruly jades.
[Turn, retire to Bolingbroke.
In the base court? Base court, where kings grow base,
To come at traitors' calls, and do them grace.
In the base court? Come down? Down, court! down king!
For night-owls shriek, where mounting larks should sing.
[Exeunt, from above.
Boling. What says his majesty?
North. Sorrow and grief of heart
Makes him speak fondly, like a frantic man:
Yet he is come.

Enter King Richard, and his Attendants below.
Boling. Stand all apart,
And show fair duty to his majesty.—

[Thus bowing.
K. Rich. Fair cousin, you debase your princely knee,
To make the base earth proud with kissing it:
I rather had, my heart might feel your love,
Than my unpleas'd eye see your courtesy.
Up, cousin, up; your heart is up, I know,
Thus high at least, [Touching his own head.] although your knee be low.
Boling. My gracious lord, I come but for mine own.
K. Rich. Your own is yours, and I am yours,
and all.
Boling. So far be mine, my most redistributed lord,
As my true service shall deserve your love.
K. Rich. Well you deserve:—They well deserve to have,
That know the strong'st and surest way to get.
Uncle, give me your hand: nay, dry your eyes; Tears show their love, but want their remedies.
Cousin, I am too young to be your father,
Though you are old enough to be my heir.
What you will have, I'll give, and willing too; For do we must; what force will have we do.—
Set on towards London:—Cousin, is it so?

Boling. Yea, my good lord.
K. Rich. Then I must not say, No.

[Flourish. Exeunt.


Enter the Queen, and two Ladies.

Queen. What sport shall we devise here in this garden,
To drive away the heavy thought of care?
1 Lady. Madam, we'll play at bowls.
Queen. 'Twill make me think,
The world is full of rubs, and that my fortune Runs 'gainst the bias.
1 Lady. Madam, we will dance.
Queen. My legs can keep no measure in delight,
When my poor heart no measure keeps in grief:
Therefore, no dancing, girl; some other sport.
1 Lady. Madam, we'll tell tales.
Queen. Of sorrow, or of joy?
1 Lady. Of either, madam.
Queen. Of neither, girl:
For if of joy, being altogether wanting,
It doth remember me the more of sorrow;
Or if of grief, being altogether had,
It adds more sorrow to my want of joy:
For what I have, I need not to repeat;
And what I want, it boots not to complain.
1 Lady. Madam, I'll sing.
Queen. 'Tis well, that thou hast cause;
But thou should'st please me better, would'st thou weep.
1 Lady. I could weep, madam, would it do you good.
Queen. And I could weep, would weeping do
And never borrow any tear of thee. [me good,
But stay, here come the gardeners:
Let's step into the shadow of these trees.—

Enter a Gardener and two Servants.

My wretchedness unto a row of pins,
They'll talk of state: for every one doth so
Against a change: Woe is forerun with woe.

[Queen and Ladies retire.

Gard. Go, bind thou up yon dangling apricocks,
Which, like unruly children, make their sire
Stoop with oppression of their prodigal weight:
Give some supportance to the bending twigs.—
Go thou, and like an executioner,
Cut off the heads of too-fast-growing sprays,
That look too lofty in our commonwealth:
All must be even in our government.
You thus employ'd, I will go root away
The noisome weeds, that without profit suck
The soil's fertility from wholesome flowers.
1 Serv. Why should we, in the compass of a pale,
Keep law, and form, and due proportion,
Showing, as in a model, our firm estate?
When our sea-walled garden, the whole land,
Is full of weeds; her fairest flowers chok'd up,
Her fruit-trees all unprun'd, her hedges ruin'd,
Her knots disorder'd, and her wholesome herbs
Swarming with caterpillars?

Gard. Hold thy peace:—
He that hath suffer'd this disorder'd spring,
Hath now himself met with the fall of leaf:
The weeds, that his broad-spreading leaves d
shelter,
That seem'd in eating him to hold him up,
Are pluck'd up, root and all, by Bolingbroke;
I mean the earl of Wiltshire, Bashy, Green.
1 Serv. What, are they dead?
Gard. They are; and Bolingbroke
Hath seiz'd the wasteful king.—Oh! what pity is it,
That he had not so trimm'd and dress'd his land,
As we this garden! We at time of year
Do wound the bark, the skin of our fruit-trees;
Lest, being over-proud with sap and blood,
With too much riches it confound itself:
Had he done so to great and growing men,
They might have liv'd to bear, and he to taste
Their fruits of duty. All superfluous branches
We lop away, that bearing boughs may live:
Had he done so, himself had borne the crown,
Which waste of idle hours hath quite throwen down.
1 Serv. What, think you then, the king shall be
depos'd?
Gard. Depress'd he is already: and depos'd,
'Tis doubt, he will be: Letters came last night
To a dear friend of the good duke of York's,
That tell black tidings.
Queen. O, I am press'd to death,
Through want of speaking!—Thou, old Adam's likeness,
[Coming from her concealment.
Set to dress this garden, how dares
Thy harsh-rude tongue sound this unpleasing news?
What Eve, what serpent hath suggested thee
To make a second fall of cursed man?
Why dost thou say, king Richard is depos'd?
Dar'st thou, thou little better thing than earth,
Divine his downfall? Say, where, when, and how,
Cam'st thou by these ill-tidings? speak, thou wretch.
Gard. Pardon me, madam: little joy have I,
To breathe this news: yet, what I say is true.
King Richard, he is in the mighty hold
Of Bolingbroke; their fortunes both are weigh'd:
In your lord's scale is nothing but himself,
And some few vanities that make him light;
But in the balance of great Bolingbroke,
Besides himself, are all the English peers,
And with that odds he weighs king Richard down.
Post you to London, and you'll find it so:
I speak no more than every one doth know.
Queen. Nimble mischance, that art so light
Of Doth not thy embassage belong to me,
[foot, And am I last that knows it? O, thou think'st
To serve me last, that I may longest keep
Thy sorrow in my breast.—Come, ladies, go,
To meet at London London's king in woe.—
What, was I born to this! that my sad look
Should grace the triumph of great Bolingbroke?
Gardener, for telling me this news say woe,
I would, the plants thou graft'st, may never grow
[Exeunt Queen and Ladies.
Gard. Poor queen! so that thy state might be
no worse,
I would my skill were subject to thy curse.
Here did she drop a tear; here, in this place,
I'll set a bank of rue, sour herb of grace:
Rue, even for ruth, here shortly shall be seen,
In the remembrance of a weeping queen. [Exeunt.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—London. Westminster Hall. The Lords spiritual on the right side of the throne; the Lords temporal on the left; the Commons below.

Enter Bolingbroke, Aumerle, Surrey, Northumberland, Percy, Fitzwater, another Lord, Bishop of Carlisle, Akeb of Westminster, and Attendants.
Officers behind with Bagot.
Boling. Call forth Bagot:—
Now, Bagot, freely speak thy mind;
What thou dost know of noble Gloster's death;
Who wrought it with the king, and who perform'd
The bloody office of his timeless end.
Bagot. Then set before my face the lord Aumerle.
Boling. Cousin, stand forth, and look upon that man.

Bagot. My lord Aumerle, I know your daring tongue
Scorns to unsay what once it hath deliver'd.
In that dead time when Gloster's death was plotted,
I heard you say,—Is not my arm of length,
That reacheth from the restful English court
As far as Caesars, to my uncle's head?
Amongst much other talk, that very time,
I heard you say, that you had rather refuse
The offer of an hundred thousand crowns,
Than Bolingbroke's return to England;
Adding withal, how blest this land would be,
In this your cousin's death.

Aum. Princes, and noble lords,
What answer shall I make to this base man?
Shall I so muchdishonour my fair stars,
On equal terms to give him chastisement?
Either I must, or have mine honour soil'd
With the attainer of his stand'rous lips.—
There is my gage, the mannal seal of death,
That marks thee out for hell: I say, thou liest,
And will maintain, what thou hast said, is false,
In thy heart-blood, though being all too base
To stain the temper of my knightly sword.

Boling. Bagot, forbear; thou shalt not take it up.
Aum. Exceping one, I would he were the best
In all this presence, that hath mov'd me so.
Fitz. If that thy valour stand on sympathies,
There is my gage, Aumerle, in gage to thine:
By that fair sun that shows me where thou stand'st,
I heard thee say, and vauntingly thou spak'st it,
That thou wert cause of noble Gloster's death.
If thou deny'st it, twenty times thou liest;
And I will turn thy falsehood to thy heart,
Where it was forged, with my rapier's point.

Aum. Thou dar'st not, coward, live to see that day.
Fitz. Now, by my soul, I would it were this hour.
Aum. Fitzwater, thou art damn'd to hell for this.
Percy. Aumerle, thou liest; his honour is as true
In this appeal, as thou art all unjust:
And, that thou art so, there I throw my gage,
To prove it on thee to the extremest point
Of mortal breathing; seize it, if thou dar'st.
Aum. And if I do not, may my hands rot off,
And never brandish more revengeful steel
Over the glittering helmet of my foe!

Lord. I take the earth to the like, forsworn
Aumerle;
And spur thee on with full as many lies
As may be holla'd in thy treacherous ear
From sun to sun: there is my honour's pawn.
Engage it to the trial, if thou dar'st.

_Amm._ Who sets me here? by heaven, I'll throw
I have a thousand spirits in one breast, [at all:
To answer twenty thousand such as you.

_Surrey._ My lord Fitzwater, I do remember well
The very time, Aumerle, and you did talk.

_Fitz._ My lord, 'tis true: you were in presence then;
And you can witness me, this is true.

_Surrey._ As false, by heaven, as heaven itself is
_Fitz._ Surrey, thou liest. [true
_Surrey._ Dishonourable boy!
That lie shall lie so heavy on my sword,
That it shall render vengeance and revenge,
Till thou the lie-giver, and that lie, do lie
In earth as quiet as thy father's soul.
In proof whereof, there is my honour's pawn;
Engage it to the trial, if thou dar'st.

_Fitz._ How fondly dost thou spur a forward horse!
If I dare eat, or drink, or breathe, or live,
I dare meet Surrey in a wilderness,
And spit upon him, whilst I say, he lies,
And lies, and lies: there is my bond of faith,
To tie thee to my strong correction.—
As I intend to thrive in this new world,
Aumerle is guilty of my true capital.
Besides, I heard the th'ld Norfolk say,
That thou, Aumerle, didst send two of thy men
To execute the noble duke at Calais.

_Amm._ Some honest Christian trust me with a gage,
That Norfolk lies: here do I throw down this,
If he may be repeal'd to try his honour.

_Boling._ These differences shall all rest under gage,
Till Norfolk be repeal'd: repeal'd he shall be,
And, though mine enemy, restor'd again
To all his land and seignories.

_Car._ That honourable day shall ne'er be seen—
Many a time hath banish'd Norfolk fought
For Jesu Christ; in glorious Christian field
Streaming the ensign of the Christian cross,
Against black pagans, Turks, and Saracens:
And, toil'd with works of war, retir'd himself
To Italy; and there, at Venice, gave
His body to that pleasant country's earth,
And his pure soul unto his captain Christ,
Under whose colours he had fought so long.

_Boling._ Why, bishop, is Norfolk dead?
_Car._ As sure as I live, my lord.

_Boling._ Sweet peace conduct his sweet soul to the bosom
Of good old Abraham!—Lords appellants,
Your differences shall all rest under gage,
Till we assign you to your days of trial.

_Enter York, attended._

_York._ Great duke of Lancaster, I come to thee
From plume-pluck'd Richard; who with willing soul
Adopts thee heir, and his high sceptre yields
To the possession of thy royal hand:
Ascend his throne, descending now from him,—
And long live Henry, of that name the fourth!

_Boling._ In God's name, I'll ascend the regal
_Car._ Marry, God forbid!—[thron

_Worst in this royal presence may I speak,
Yet best beseeching me to speak the truth.
Would God, that any in this noble presence
Were enough noble to be upright judge

Of noble Richard; then true nobleless would
Learn him forbearance from so foul a wrong.
What subject can give sentence on his king?
And who sits here, that is not Richard's subject?
Thieves are not judg'd, but they are by to hear,
Although apparent guilt be seen in them:
And shall the figure of God's majesty,
His capital, an English subject, elect,
Anointed, crowned, planted many years,
Be judg'd by subject and inferior breath,
And he himself not present? O, forbid it, God,
That, in a Christian climate, souls refin'd
Should show so heinous, black, obscene a deed:
I speak to subjects, and a subject speaks,
Stirr'd up by Heaven thus boldly for his king.
My lord of Hereford here, whom you call king,
Is a foul traitor to proud Hereford's king:
And if you crown him, let me prophecy,—
The blood of English shall manure the ground,
And future ages groan for this foul act.
Peace shall go sleep with Turks and infidels,
And, in this seat of peace, tumultuous wars
Shall kin with kin, and kind with kind confound;
Disorder, horror, fear, and mutiny,
Shall here inhabit, and this land be call'd
The field of Golgotha, and dead men's aculls.
O, if you rear this house against this house,
It will the woefullest division prove,
That ever fell from earth and cursed earth:
Prevent, resist it, let it not be so,
Lest child, child's children, cry against you—woe!

_North._ Well have you argu'd, sir; and, for your
Of capital treason we arrest you here:— [pains,
My lord of Westminster, be it your charge
To keep him safely till his day of trial.—

_May't please you, lords, to grant the common suit?

_Boling._ Fetch hither Richard, that in common view
He may surrender; so we shall proceed
Without suspicion.

_York._ I will be his conduct. [Exit

_Boling._ Lords, you that are here under our arrest,
Procure your sureties for your days of answer:—
Little are we beholden to your love, [To CARLISLE,
And little look'd for at your helping hands.

_Re-enter York, with KING RICHARD, and Officers bearing
the crown, &c._

_K. Rich._ Alack, why am I sent for to a king,
Before I have shook off the regal thoughts
Wherewith I reign'd? I hardly yet have learn'd
To insinuate, flatter, bow, and bend my knee:—
Give sorrow leave a while to tutor me
To this submission. Yet I well remember
The favours of these men: Were they not mine?
Did they not sometime cry, All hail! to me?
So Judas did to Christ: but he, in twelve,
Found truth in all, but one; I, in twelve thousand,
None.

God save the king!—Will no man say, amen?
Am I both priest and clerk? well then, amen.
God save the king! although I be not he;
And yet amen, if Heaven do think him me.—

_To do what service am I sent for hither?

_York._ To do that office of thine own good will,
Which tired majesty did make thee offer,—
The resignation of thy state and crown
To Henry Bolingbroke.

_K. Rich._ Give me the crown!—Here, cousin,
seize the crown;
Here, on this side, my hand; on that side, thine.
Now is this golden crown like a deep well,
That owes two buckets filling one another;  
The emptier ever dancing in the air,  
The other down, unseen, and full of water:  
That bucket down, and full of tears, am I,  
Drinking my griefs, whilst you mount up on high.

Boiling. I thought you had been willing to resign.

K. Rich. My crown, I am, but still my griefs  
are mine:  
You may my glories and my state depose,  
But not my griefs; still am I king of those.

Boiling. Part of your cares you give me with your crown.

K. Rich. Your cares set up, do not pluck my cares down.  
My care is—loss of care, by old care done;  
Your care is—gain of care, by new care won;  
The cares I give, I have, though given away;  
They tend the crown, yet still with me they stay.

Boiling. Are you contented to resign the crown?  
K. Rich. Ay, no;—no, ay;—for I must nothing  
Therefore no, no, for I resign to thee.  
[be;  
Now mark me how I will undo myself:—  
I give this heavy weight from off my head,  
And this unwieldy sceptre from my hand,  
The pride of kingly sway from out my heart;  
With mine own tears I wash away my balm,  
With mine own hands I give away my crown,  
With mine own tongue deny my sacred state,  
With mine own breath release all duteous oaths:  
All pomp and majesty I do forswear;  
My manors, rents, revenues, I forego;  
My acts, decrees, and statutes, I deny:  
God pardon all oaths, that are broke to me!  
God keep all vows unbrok, are made to thee!  
Make me, that nothing have, with nothing griev'd;  
And thou with all pless'd, that hast all achiev'd!  
Long mayst thou live in Richard's seat to sit,  
And so lie Richard in an earthy pit!  
God save king Henry, unking'd Richard says,  
And send him many years of sunshine days?  
What more remains?

North. No more, but that you read  
[Offering a paper.

These accusations, and these grievous crimes,  
Committed by your person, and your followers,  
Against the state and profit of this land;  
That, by confessing them, the souls of men  
May deem that you are worthy depos'd.

K. Rich. Must I do so? and must I ravel out  
My weav'd-up follies? Gentle Northumberland,  
If thy offences were upon record,  
Would it not shame thee, in so fair a troop,  
To read a lecture of them? If thou would'st,  
There should'st thou find one heinous article,  
Containing the disposing of a king,  
And cracking the strong warrant of an oath,—  
Mark'd with a blot, damn'd in the book of heaven:—  
Nay, all of you, that stand and look upon me,  
Whilst that my wretchedness doth bait myself,—  
Though some of you, with Pilate, wash your hands,  
Showing an outward pity; yet you Pilates  
Have here deliver'd me to my sour cross,  
And water cannot wash away your sin.

North. My lord, despatch; I read or these articles.

K. Rich. Mine eyes are full of tears, I cannot see:  
And yet salt water blinds them not so much,  
But they can see a sort of traitors here.  
Nay, if I turn mine eyes upon myself,  
I find myself a traitor with the rest:  
For I have given here my soul's consent,  
To undeck the pompous body of a king;  
Make glory base; and sovereignty, a slave;  
Proud majesty, a subject; state, a peasant.

North. My lord,—

K. Rich. No lord of thine, thou haught, insulting  
Nor no man's lord; I have no name, no title,—  
No, not that name was given me at the font,—  
But 'tis usurped:—A slack the heavy day,  
That I have worn so many winters out,  
And know not now what name to call myself!  
O, that I were a mockery king of snow,  
Standing before the sun of Bolingbroke,  
To melt myself away in water-drops!—  
Good king,—great king,—(and yet not greatly good,  
And if my word be sterling yet in England,  
Let it command a mirror hither straight;  
That it may show me what a face I have,  
Since it is bankrupt of his majesty.

Boiling. Go some of you, and fetch a looking-glass.

North. Read o'er this paper, while the glass doth come.

K. Rich. Fiend! thou torment'st me ere I come to hell.

Boiling. Urge it no more, my lord Northumberland.

North. The commons will not then be satisfied.

K. Rich. They shall be satisfied: I'll read enough.

When I do see the very book indeed  
Where all my sins are writ, and that's—myself—

North. Read, with a glass.

Give me that glass, and therein will I read.  
No deeper wrinkles yet? Hath sorrow struck  
So many blows upon this face of mine,  
And madly no deeper wounds?—O, flattery glass,  
Like to my followers in prosperity,  
Thou dost beguile me! Was this face the face,  
That every day under his household roof  
Did keep ten thousand men? Was this the face,  
That, like the sun, did make beholders wink?  
Was this the face, that fac'd so many follies,  
And was at last out-fac'd by Bolingbroke?  
A brittle glory shineth in this face:  
As brittle as the glory is the face;  
[Dash the glass against the ground.

North. The is, crack'd in a hundred shivers.—  
Mark, silent king, the moral of this sport,—  
How soon my sorrow hath destroy'd my face.

Boiling. The shadow of your sorrow hast destroy'd  
The shadow of your face.

K. Rich. Say that again.

The shadow of my sorrow? Ha! let's see:—  
'Tis very true, my grief lies all within;  
And these external manners of lament  
Are merely shadows to the unseen grief,  
That swells with silence in the torment'd soul;  
There lies the substance: and I thank thee, king  
For thy great bounty, that not only giv'st  
Me cause to wail, but teachest me the way  
How to lament the cause.  I'll beg one boon,  
And then be gone, and trouble you no more.  
Shall I obtain it?

Boiling. Name it, fair cousin.

K. Rich. Fair cousin? Why, I am greater than a king:  
For, when I was a king, my flatterers  
Were then but subjects; being now a subject,  
I have a king here to my flatterer.  
Being so great, I have no need to beg.

Boiling. Yet ask.
ACT V.

SCENE I.—LONDON. A Street leading to the Tower.

Enter Queen and Ladies.

Queen. This way the king will come; this is the way
To Julius Caesar’s ill-erected tower,
To whose flint bosom my condemned lord
Is doom’d a prisoner by proud Bolingbroke:
Here let us rest, if this rebellious earth
Have any resting for her true king’s queen.

Enter King Richard and Guards.

But soft, you see, or rather do not see,
My fair rose wither: Yet look up; behold;
That you in pity may dissolve to dew,
And wash him fresh again with true-love tears—
Ah, thou, the model where old Troy did stand;
Thou map of honour; thou king Richard’s tomb,
And not king Richard; thou most beauteous inn,
Why should hard-favour’d grief be lodg’d in thee,
When triumph is become an alcheou’s guest?

K. Rich. Join not with grief, fair woman, do not so,
To make me and too sudden: learn, good soul,
To think our former state a happy dream;
From which awak’d, the truth of what we are
Shows us but this: I am sworn brother, sweet,
To grim Necessity; and he and I
Will keep a league till death. Hie thee to France,
And cloister thee in some religious house:
Our holy lives must win a new world’s crown,
Which our profane hours here have stricken down.

Queen. What! is my Richard both in shape and mind
Transform’d, and weaken’d? Hath Bolingbroke
Depos’d thine intellect? Hath he been in thy
The lion, dying, thrusteth forth his paw, [heart?
And wounds the earth, if nothing else, with rage
To be o’erpower’d; and wilt thou, pupil-like,
Take thy correction mildly? kiss the rod;
And fawn on rage with base humility,
Which art a lion, and a king of beasts?

K. Rich. A king of beasts, indeed; if aught but
I had been still a happy king of men.
[beasts.
Good sometime queen, prepare thee hence for France:
Think, I am dead; and that even here thou tak’st,
As from my death-bed, my last living leave.
In winter’s tedious nights, sit by the fire
With good old folks; and let them tell thee tales
Of woeful ages, long ago betid:
And, ere thou bid good night, to quit their grief,
Tell thou the lamentable fall of me,
And send the hearers weeping to their beds.
For why, the senseless brands will sympathise
The heavy accent of thy moving tongue,
And, in compassion, weep the fire out;
And some will mourn in ashes, some coal-black,
For the deposing of a rightful king.

Enter Northumberland, attended.

North. My lord, the mind of Bolingbroke is chang’d;
You must to Pomfret, not unto the Tower.—
And, madam, there is order ta’en for you;
With all swift speed you must away to France.

K. Rich. Northumberland, thou ladder wherewithal
The mounting Bolingbroke ascends my throne,—
The time shall not be many hours of age
More than it is, ere foul sin, gathering head,
Shall break into corruption: thou shalt think,
Though he divide the realm, and give thee half,
It is too little, helping him to all;
And he shall think, that thou, which know’st the way
To plant unrightful kings, wilt know again,
Being ne’er so little urg’d, another way
To pluck him headlong from the usurped throne.
The love of wicked friends converts to fear;
That fear, to hate; and hate turns one, or both,
To worthy danger, and deserved death.

North. My guilt be on my head, and there an end.

Take leave, and part; for you must part forthwith.

K. Rich. Doubly divorc’d?—Bad men, ye violate
A twofold marriage; ’twixt my crown and me;
And then, betwixt me and my married wife.—
Let me unkiss the oath ’twixt thee and me;
And yet not so, for with a kiss ’twas made.—
Part us, Northumberland; I towards the north—
Where shivering cold and sickness pines the clime;
My wife to France: from whence, set forth in pomp,
She came adorn’d hither like sweet May.
Sent back like Hallowmas, or short’st of day.

Queen. And must we be divided? must we part?
K. Rich. Ay, hand from hand, my love, and
heart from heart.
Queen. Banish us both, and send the king with me.

North. That were some love, but little policy.

Queen. Then whither he goes, thither let me go.

K. Rich. So two, together weeping, make one wo.

Weep thou for me in France, I for thee here; Better far off, than—near, be'ne'er the near'.

Go, count thy way with sighs; I, mine with groans.

Queen. So longest way shall have the longest moans.

K. Rich. Twice for one step I'll groan, the way being short,

And piece the way out with a heavy heart.

Come, come, in woong sorrow let's be brief,

Since, wedding it, there is such length in grief.

One kiss shall stop our mouths, and dumbly part;
Thence give I mine, and thus I take thy heart.

Queen. Give me mine own again; 'twere no good part,

To take on me to keep and kill thy heart.

So, now I have mine own again, begone,

That I may strive to kill it with a groan.

K. Rich. We make wo wan to with this fond scene

Once more, adieu; the rest let sorrow say. [delay.]

[They kiss.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same. A Room in the Duke of York's Palace.

Enter York and his Duchess.

Duch. My lord, you told me, you would tell the rest,

When weeping made you break the story off.

Of our two cousins coming into London.

York. Where did I leave?

Duch. At that sad stop, my lord,
Where rude misgovern'd hands, from windows' tops,

Threw dust and rubbish on king Richard's head.

York. Then, as I said, the duke, great Boling

Mounted upon a hot and fiery steed, [broke,—

Which his aspiring rider seem'd to know,—

With slow, but stately pace, kept on his course,

While all tongues cried—God save thee, Boling

broke!

You would have thought the very windows spake,

So many greedy looks of young and old,

Through casements darted their desiring eyes

Upon his visage; and that all the walls,

With painted imagin'ry, had said at once,—

Jesu preserve thee! welcome, Bolingbroke!

Whilst he, from one side to the other turning,

Bare-headed, lower than his proud steed's neck,

Bespake them thus,—I thank you, countrymen:

And thus still doing, thus he pass'd along.

Duch. Alas, poor Richard! where rides he the while?

York. As in a theatre, the eyes of men,

After a well-grad'ed actor leaves the stage,

Are idly bent on him that enters next,

Thinking his prattle to be tedious:

Even so, or with much more contempt, men's eyes

Did scowl on Richard; no man cried, God save him;

No joyful tongue gave him his well-conceived home:

But dust was thrown upon his sacred head;

Which with such gentle sorrow he shook off,—

His face still combatt[ing with tears and smiles,

The badges of his grief and patience,—

That had not God, for some strong purpose, steal'd

The hearts of men, they must perforce have melted,

And barbarism itself have pitied him.

But heaven hath a hand in these events;

To whose high will we bound our calm contents.

To Bolingbroke are we sworn subjects now,

Whose state and honour I for eye allow.

Enter Aumerle.

Duch. Here comes my son Aumerle.

York. Aumerle that was

But that is lost, for being Richard's friend,

And, madam, you must call him Rutland now:

I am in parliament pledge for his truth,

And lasting fealty to the new-made king.

Duch. Welcome, my son: Who are the victors now,

That strew the green lap of the new-come spring?

Aum. Madam, I know not, nor I greatly care

God knows, I had as lief be none, as one. [not:

York. Well, bear you well in this new spring of time,

Lest you be cropp'd before you come to prime.

What news from Oxford? hold those justs and triumph?

Aum. For aught I know, my lord, they do.

York. You will be there, I know.

Aum. If God prevent it not; I purpose so.

York. What seal is that, that hangs without thy bosom?

Yea, look'st thou pale? let me see the writing.

Aum. My lord, 'tis nothing.

York. No matter then who sees it.

I will be satisfied, let me see the writing.

Aum. I do beseech your grace to pardon me;

It is a matter of small consequence,

Which for some reasons I would not have seen.

York. Which for some reasons, sir, I mean to fear, I fear, [see.

Duch. What should you fear?

'Tis nothing but some bond, that he is enter'd into

For gay apparel, 'gainst the triumph day.

York. Bound to himself? what doth he with a bond?

That he is bound to? Wife, thou art a fool.—

Boy, let me see the writing.

Aum. I do beseech you, pardon me; I may not show it.

York. I will be satisfied; let me see it, I say. [snatch's it, and reads.

Treason! foul treason!—villain! traitor! slave!

Duch. What is the matter, my lord?

York. Ho! who is within there? [Enter a Servant.

Saddle my horse.

God for his mercy! what treachery is here

Duch. Why, what is it, my lord?

York. Give me my boots, I say; saddle my horse;

Now by mine honour, by my life, my troth,

I will apprehend the villain. [Exit Servant.

Duch. What's the matter?

York. Peace, foolish woman.

Duch. I will not peace:—What is the matter, son?

Aum. Good mother, be content; it is no more

Than my poor life must answer.

Duch. Thy life answer?

York. Bring me my boots, I will unto the king.
SCENE III.—WINDSOR. A Room in the Castle.

Enter Bolingbroke, as King; Percy and other Lords.

Boling. Can no man tell of my unbrifiy son?
'Tis full three months, since I did see him last:—
If any plague hang over us, 'tis he.
I would to God, my lords, he might be found:
Inquire at London, 'mongst the taverns there,
For there, they say, he daily doth frequent,
With unrestrained loose companions;
Even such, they say, as stand in narrow lanes,
And beat our watch, and rob our passengers;
While he, young, wanton, and effeminate boy,
Takes on the point of honour to support
So dissolute a crew.

Percy. My lord, some two days since I saw the prince;
And told him of these triumphs held at Oxford.
Boling. And what said the gallant?
Percy. His answer was,—he would unto the stews;
And from the common' st creature pluck a glove,
And wear it as a favour; and with that,
He would unhorse the lustiest challenger.
Boling. As dissolute, as desperate: yet, through both,
I see some sparkles of a better hope,
Which elder days may happily bring forth.
But who comes here?

Enter Aumerle, hastily.

Aum. Enter Aumerle, hastily.

Boling. Where is the king?

Our cousin, that he stares and looks so wildly?
Aum. God save your grace. I do beseech your majesty,
To have some conference with your grace alone.
Boling. Withdraw yourselves, and leave us here alone.—

What is the matter with our cousin now?
Aum. For ever may my knees grow to the earth,

My tongue cleave to my roof within my mouth,

And a pardon, ere I rise, or speak.
Boling. Intended, or committed, was this fault?
If but the first, how heinous ere it be,
To win thy after-love, I pardon thee.
Aum. Then give me leave that I may turn the
That no man enter till my tale be done. [key,
Boling. Have thy desire.

Boling. [Within.] My liege, beware; look to thyself;
Thou hast a traitor in thy presence there.
Boling. Villain, I'll make thee safe. [Drawing.
Aum. Stay thy revengeful hand;
Thou hast no cause to fear.
Boling. [Within.] Open the door, secure, fool-hardy king:
Shall I, for love, speak treason to thy face?
Open the door, or I will break it open.

Boling. [Bolingbroke opens the door.

Enter York.

Boling. What is the matter, uncle? speak;

Recov' r breath; tell us how near is danger,
That we may arm us to encounter it.
York. Peruse this writing here, and thou shalt know
The treason that my haste for bids me show.
Aum. Remember, as thou read'st, thy promise past:
I do repent me; read not my name there,
My heart is not confederate with my hand.
York. 'Twas, villain, ere thy hand did set it down.
I tore it from the traitor's bosom, king;
Fear, and not love, begets his penitence:
Forget to pity him, lest thy pity prove
A serpent that will sting thee to the heart.
Boling. O heinous, strong, and bold conspirati
O loyal father of a treacherous son! [racy!
Thou she'er, immaculate, and silver fountain,
From whence this stream through mudy passages,
Hath held his current and defil'd himself!
The overflow of good converts to bad;
And thy abundant goodness shall excuse
This deadly blot in thy digressing son.
York. So shall my virtue be his vice's bawd;
And he shall spend mine honour with his shame,
As thriftless sons their scraping fathers' gold.
Mine honour lives when his dishonour dies,
Or my sham'd life in his honourious lies.
Thou kill'st me in his life; giving him breath,
The traitor lives, the true man's put to death.
Boling. [Within.] What ho, my liege! for God's sake let me in.

Boling. What shrill-voic'd suppliant makes this eager cry?
Duch. A woman, and thine aunt, great king;  
Speak with me, pity me, open the door:  ['tis I;  
A beggar begs, that never begg'd before.

Boling. Our scene is alter'd,—from a serious  
thing,
And now chang'd to The Beggar and the King.—  
My dangerous cousin, let your mother in;  
I know, she's come to pray for your foul sin.
York. If thou do pardon, whosoever pray,  
More sins for this forgiveness, prosper may.  
This fester'd joint cut off, the rest rests sound;  
This let alone, will all the rest confound.

Enter Duchess.

Duch. O king, believe not this hard-hearted  
Love, loving not itself, none other can. [man;  
York. Thou frantic woman, what dost thou  
make here?

Shall thy old dugs once more a traitor rear?  
Duch. Sweet York, be patient. Hear me, gentle  
liege. [Kneels.

Boling. Rise up, good aunt.

Duch. Not yet, I thee beseech:
For ever will I kneel upon my knees,  
And never see that the happy sees,  
Till thou give joy; until thou bid me joy,  
By pardoning Rutland, my transgressing boy.

Aum. Unto my mother's prayers I bend my  
[Kneels.  
York. Against them both, my true joints bended  
be,
Ill mayst thou strive, if thou grant any grace!
Duch. Pleads he in earnest? look upon his face;  
His eyes do drop no tears, his prayers are in jest;  
His words come from his mouth, ours from our  
breast;

He prays but faintly, and would be denied;

We pray with heart, and soul, and all beside:  
His weary joints would gladly rise, I know;  
Our knees shall kneel till to the ground they grow:  
His prayers are full of false hypocrisy;  
Ours, of true zeal and deep integrity.

Our prayers do out-pray his; then let them have  
That mercy, which true prayers ought to have.

Boling. Good aunt, stand up.

Duch. Nay, do not say—stand up;  
But pardon, first; and afterwards, stand up.  
If I were thy nurse, thy tongue to teach  
Pardon—should be the first word of thy speech.

I never long'd to hear a word till now;
Say—pardon, king; let pity teach thee how:

The word is short, but not so short as sweet;
No word, like pardon, for kings' mouths so meet.

York. Speak it in French, king; say, pardonnez-  
moi.

Duch. Dost thou teach pardon pardon to destroy?  
Ah, my sour husband, my hard-hearted lord,  
That sett'st the word itself against the word!—  
Speak, pardon, as 'tis current in our land;  
The chopping French we do not understand.

Thine eye begins to speak, set thy tongue there:
Or, in thy piteous heart plant thou thine ear;  
That, hearing how our plaints and prayers do pierce,  
Pity may move thee, pardon to rehearse.

Boling. Good aunt, stand up.

Duch. I do not sue to stand,  
Pardon all the suit I have in hand.

Boling. I pardon him, as God shall pardon me.

Duch. O happy vantage of a kneeling knee!  
Yet am I sick for fear: speak it again;

Twice saying pardon, doth not pardon twain,
And in this thought they find a kind of ease,
Bearing their own misfortune on the back
Of such as have before endur'd the like.
Thus play I, in one person, many people,
And none contented: Sometimes am I king;
Then treason makes me wish myself a beggar,
And so I am: Then crushing penury
Persuades me I was better when a king;
Then I am king'd again: and by-and-by,
Think that I am unkng'd by Bolingbroke;
And straight am nothing:—But, what'ee I am
Now, I not intend that but by man is.
With nothing shall be pleas'd till he be eas'd
With being nothing.—Music do I hear? [Music.
Ha, ha! keep time:—How sour sweet music is,
When time is broke, and no proportion kept!
So is it in the music of men's lives.
And here have I the daintiness of ear,
To check time broke in a disorder'd string;
But, for the concord of my state and time,
Had not an ear to hear my true time broke,
I wasted time, and now doth time waste me.
For now hath time made me his numb'ring clock:
My thoughts are minutes; and, with sighs, they jar
Their watches on to mine eyes, the outward watch,
Whereeto my finger, like a dial's point,
Is pointing still, in cleansing them from tears.
Now, sir, the sound, that tells what hour it is,
Are clamorous groans, that strike upon my heart,
Which is the bell: So sighs, and tears, and groans,
Show minutes, times, and hours:—but my time
Runs posting on in Bolingbroke's proud joy,
While I stand footing there, his Jack o' the clock.
This music mads me, let it sound no more;
For, though it have helpe madmen to their wits,
In me, it seems it will make wise men mad.
Yet blessing on his heart that gives it me!
For 'tis a sign of love: and love to Richard
Is a strange brooch in this all-hating world.

Enter Groom.

Groom. Hail, royal prince!
K. Rich. Thanks, noble peer;
The cheapest of us is ten groats too dear.
What art thou? and how comest thou hither,
Where no man never comes, but that sad dog
That brings me food, to make misfortune live?
Groom. I was a poor groom of thy stable, king,
When thou wert king: who, travelling towards York,
With much ado, at length have gotten leave
To look upon my somewhat master's face.
O, how it yern'd my heart, when I beheld,
In London streets that coronation day,
When Bolingbroke rode on roan Barbary?
That horse, thou art often hast besrid;
That horse, that I so carefully have dress'd!
K. Rich. Rode he on Barbary? Tell me, gentle
How went he under him? [friend,
Groom. So proudly, as if he disdain'd the ground.
K. Rich. So proud that Bolingbroke was on his back!
That jade hath eat bread from my royal hand;
This hand hath made him proud with clapping
him.
Would he not stumble? Would he not fall down,
(Since pride must have a fall,) and break the neck
Of that proud man, that did usurp his back:
Forgiveness, horse! why do I rail on thee,
Since thou, created to be aw'd by man,
Was born to bear? I was not made a horse:
And yet I bear a burden like an ass,
Spur-gall'd, and tir'd by jauncing Bolingbroke.

Enter Keeper, with a dish.

Keep. Fellow, give place; here is no longer stay.

K. Rich. If thou love me, 'tis time thou wert away.

Groom. What my tongue dares not, that my heart shall say.

[Exit.

Keep. My lord, wilt please you to fall to?

K. Rich. Taste of it first, as thou art wont to do.

Keep. My lord, I dare not; sir Please of Exton, who
Lately came from the king, commands the contrary
K. Rich. The devil take Henry of Lancaster,
And thee!

Patience is stale, and I am weary of it.

[Boats the Keeper.

Keep. Help, help, help!

Enter Exton, and Servants, armed.

K. Rich. How now? what means death in this rude assault?

Villain, thy own hand yields thy death's instrument.

[Snatching a weapon, and killing out.

Go thou, and fill another room in hell.

[Exeunt. Exton.

As full of valour, as of royal blood:
Both have I spilt; O, would the deed were good!
For now the devil, that told me—I did well,
Says, that this deed is chronicled in hell.
This dead king to the living king I'll bear;
Take hence the rest, and give them burial here.

[Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—WINDSOR. A Room in the Castle.

Flourish. Enter BOLINGBROKE and York, with Lords and Attendants.

Boling. Kind uncle York, the latest news we hear
Is—that the rebels have consum'd with fire
Our town of Cicester in Glosstershire;
But whether they be ta'en, or slain, we hear not.

Enter Northumberland.

Welcome, my lord: What is the news?

North. First to thy sacred state wish I all happi-
ness.

The next news is,—I have to London sent
The heads of Salisbury, Spencer, Blunt, and Kent:
The manner of their taking may appear
At large discoursed in this paper here.

[Bearing a paper.

Bolin. We thank thee, gentle Percy, for thy pains;
And to thy worth will add right worthy gains.

Enter Fitzwater.

Fitz. My lord, I have from Oxford sent to London
The heads of Brocas, and Sir Bennet Scely;
Two of the dangerous consorted traitors,
That sought at Oxford thy dire overthrow.

Bolin. Thy pains, Fitzwater, shall not be forgot.
Right noble is thy merit, well I wot.

Enter Percy, with the Bishop of Carlisle.

Percy. The grand conspirator, abbot of West
minster.
With clog of conscience, and sour melancholy,
Hath yielded up his body to the grave;
But here is Carlisle living, to abide
Thy kingly doom, and sentence of his pride.

Boling. Carlisle, this is your doom:—
Choose out some secret place, some reverend room,
More than thou hast, and with it joy thy life;
So, as thou liv'st in peace, die free from strife:
For though mine enemy thou hast ever been,
High sparks of honour in thee have I seen.

Enter Exton, with Attendants bearing a coffin.

Exton. Great king, within this coffin I present
Thy buried fear; herein all breathless lies
The mightiest of thy greatest enemies,
Richard of Bordeaux, by me hither brought.

Boling. Exton, I thank thee not; for thou hast
A deed of slander, with thy fatal hand, wrought
Upon my head, and all this famous land.

Exton. From your own mouth, my lord, did I
this deed.

Boling. They love not poison that do poison need,
Nor do I thee; though I did wish him dead,
I hate the murderer, love him murdered.
The guilt of conscience take thou for thy labour,
But neither my good word, nor princely favour:
With Cain go wander through the shade of night,
And never show thy head by day nor light.—
Lords, I protest, my soul is full of woe,
That blood should sprinkle me, to make me grow:
Come, mourn with me for what I do lament,
And put on sullen black, incontinent;
I'll make a voyage to the Holy land,
To wash this blood off from my guilty hand:—
March sadly after; grace my mournings here,
In weeping after this untimely bier.
FIRST PART OF

KING HENRY IV.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

KING HENRY THE FOURTH.
HENRY, Prince of Wales, { Sons to the King.
PRINCE JOHN OF LANCASTER.
EARL OF WESTMORELAND, { Friends to the King.
SIR WALTER BLUNT.
THOMAS PERCY, Earl of Worcester.
HENRY PERCY, Earl of Northumberland.
HENRY PERCY, surnamed Hotspur, his Son.
EDMUND MORTIMER, Earl of March.
SCHOF, Archbishop of York.
SIR MICHAEL, a Friend of the Archbishop.
ARCHIBALD, Earl of Douglas.
OWEN GLENDOWER.

SIR RICHARD VERNON.
SIR JOHN FALSTAFF.
POINS.
GADSHILL.
PETO.
BARDOULPH.

LADY PERCY, Wife to Hotspur, and Sister to Mortimer.
LADY MORTIMER, Daughter to Glendower, and Wife to Mortimer.
MRS. QUICKLY, Hostess of a Tavern in Eastcheap.

SCENE,—ENGLAND.

ACT I.

SCENE 1.—London. A Room in the Palace.
Enter K. Hen., Westmoreland, Sir Walter Blunt, and others.

K. Hen. So shaken as we are, so wan with care,
Find we a time for frighted peace to pant;
And breathe short-winded accents of new broils
To be commenc'd in stronds afar remote.
No more the thirsty Erinnyes of this soil
Shall daub her lips with her own children's blood;
No more shall trenching war channel her fields,
Nor bruise her flowrets with the armed hoofs
Of hostile paces: those opposed eyes,
Which, like the meteors of a troubled heaven,
All of one nature, of one substance bred,
Did lately meet in the intestine shock
And furious close of civil butchery,
Shall now, in mutual well-beseeming ranks,
March all one way; and be no more oppos'd
Against acquaintance, kindred, and allies:
The edge of war, like an ill-sheathed knife,
No more shall cut his master. Therefore, friends,
As far as to the sepulchre of Christ,
(Whose soldier now, under whose blessed cross
We are impressed and engag'd to fight,) 
Forthwith a power of English shall we levy;
Whose arms were moulded in their mothers' womb
To chase these Pagans, in those holy fields,
Over whose acres walk'd those blessed feet,
Which, fourteen hundred years ago, were nail'd
For our advantage, on the bitter cross.
But this our purpose is a twelvemonth old,
And bootless 'tis to tell you—we will go;
Therefore we meet not now:—Then let me hear
Of you, my gentle cousin Westmoreland,
What yesternight our council did decree,
In forwarding this dear expedition.

West. My liege, this haste was hot in question,
And many limits of the charge set down
But yesternight: when, all athwart, there came
A post from Wales, laden with heavy news;
Whose worst was,—that the noble Mortimer,
Leading the men of Herefordshire to fight
Against the irregular and wild Glendower,
Was by the rude hands of that Welshman taken,
And a thousand of his people butchered:
Upon whose dead corpse there was such misuse,
Such beastly, shameless transformation,
By those Welshwomen done, as may not be,
Without much shame, re-told or spoken of.

K. Hen. It seems then, that the tidings of this
Brake off our business for the Holy land. [broil
West. This, match'd with other, did, my gra-
cious lord:
For more uneven and unwelcome news
Came from the north, and thus it did import.
On Holy-rood day, the gallant Hotspur there,
Young Harry Percy, and brave Archibald,
That ever-valiant and approved Scot,
At Holmedon met,
Where they did spend a sad and bloody hour;
As by discharge of their artillery,
And shape of likelihood, the news was told;
For he that brought them, in the very heat
And pride of their contention did take horse,
Uncertain of the issue any way.

K. Hen. Here is a dear and true-industrious
friend,
Sir Walter Blunt, new lighted from his horse,
Stain'd with the variation of each soil
Betwixt that Holmedon and this seat of ours:
And he hath brought us smooth and welcome news,  
The earl of Douglas is discomfited;  
Ten thousand bold Scots, two-and-twenty knights,  
Balk’d in their own blood, did sir Walter see  
On Holmedon’s plains: Of prisoners, Hotspur took  
Mordake the earl of Fife, and eldest son  
To beaten Douglas; and the earls of Athol,  
Of Murray, Angus, and Menteith.  
A and is not this an honourable spec’d.  
A gallant prize? ha, cousin, is it not?  

West. In faith,  
It is a conquest for a prince to boast of.  
K. Hen. Yea, there thou mak’st me sad, and  
mak’st me sin  
In envy that my lord Northumberland  
Should be the father of so blest a son:  
A son, who is the theme of honour’s tongue;  
Amongst a grove, the very straightest plant;  
Who is sweet Fortune’s minion, and her pride:  
Whilst I, by looking on the praise of him,  
See riot and dishonour stain the brow  
Of my young Harry. O, that it could be prov’d,  
That some night-tripping fairy had exchang’d  
In cradle-clothes our children where they lay,  
And call’d mine—Percy, his—Plantagenet!  
Then would I have his Harry, and he mine.  
But let him from my thoughts:—What think you, coz’;  
Of this young Percy’s pride? the prisoners,  
Which he in this adventure hath surpris’d,  
To his own use he keeps; and sends me word,  
I shall have none but Mordake earl of Fife.  

West. This is his uncle’s teaching, this is Wor-  
Malevolent to you in all aspects; [coster,  
Which makes him prune himself, and bristle up  
The crest of youth against your dignity.  
K. Hen. But I have sent for him to answer  
And, for this cause, awhile we must neglect [this:  
Our holy purpose to Jerusalem.  
Cousin, on Wednesday next our council we  
Will hold at Windsor, so inform the lords:  
But come yourself with speed to us again;  
For more is to be said, and to be done,  
Than out of anger can be uttered.  

West. I will, my liege.  
[Exeunt.  

SCENE II.—The same. Another Room in the  
Palace.  

Enter Henry, Prince of Wales, and Falstaff.  
Fal. Now, Hal, what time of day is it, lad?  
P. Hen. Thou art so fat-witted, with drinking  
of old sack, and unbuttoning thee after supper,  
and sleeping upon benches after noon, that thou  
hast forgot to demand that truly which thou  
wouldst truly know. What a devil hast thou  
do with the time of the day? unless hours were  
cups of sack, and minutes capons, and clocks the  
tongues of bawds, and dials the signs of leaping  
houses, and the blessed sun himself a fair hot  
wench in flame colour’d taffata; I see no reason,  
why thou shouldst be so superfluous to demand  
the time of the day.  

Fal. Indeed, you come near me, now, Hal: for  
we, that take porsies, go by the moon and seven  
casts; and not by Phoebus,—he, that wandering  
knight so far. And, I pray thee, sweet wag, when  
 thou art king,—as, God save thy grace, (majesty,  
I should say; for grace thou wilt have none,  

P. Hen. What ! none?  
Fal. No, by my troth; not so much as will  
serve to be prologue to an egg and butter.  
P. Hen. Well, how then? come, roundly,  
roundly.  

Fal. Marry, then, sweet wag, when thou art  
knight, let not us, that are squires of the night’s  
body, be called thieves of the day’s square; let us  
be—Diana’s foresters, gentlemen of the shade,  
minions of the moon: And let men say, we be men  
of good government; being governed as the sea is,  
by our noble and chaste mistress the moon, under  
whose countenance we,—steal.  
P. Hen. Thou say’st well; and it holds well too:  
for the fortune of us, that are the moon’s men,  
doth ebb and flow like the sea; being governed, as  
the sea is, by the moon. As, for proof, now: A  
purse of gold most resolutely snatch’d on Monday  
night, and most absolutely spent on Tuesday  
 morning: I got with swearing—lay by; and spent  
with crying—bring in: now, in as low an ebb as  
the foot of the ladder: and, by and by, in as high  
a flow as the ridge of the gallowes.  

Fal. By the lord, thou say’st true, lad. And  
is not my hostess of the tavern a most sweet wench?  
P. Hen. As the honey of Hybla, my old lad of  
the castle. And is not a buff jerkin a most sweet  
robe of durance?  

Fal. How now, how now, mad wag? what in  
thy quips and thy quiddities? what a plague have  
I to do with a buff jerkin?  
P. Hen. Why, what a pox have I to do with  
my hostess of the tavern?  

Fal. Well, thou hast called her to a reckoning,  
many a time and oft.  
P. Hen. Did I ever call for thee to pay thy part?  

Fal. No; I’ll give thee thy due, thou hast paid  
all there.  
P. Hen. Yea, and elsewhere, so far as my coin  
would stretch; and, where it would not, I have  
used my credit.  

Fal. Yea, and so used it, that were it not here  
apparent that thou art heir apparent,—But, I pr’y-thee,  
sweet wag, shall there be gallowes standing in  
England when thou art king? and resolution thus  
foibbed as it is, with the rusty curb of old father  
antick the law? Do not thou, when thou art king,  
hang a thief.  
P. Hen. No; thou shalt.  

Fal. Shall I? O rare! By the Lord, I’ll be a  
brave judge.  
P. Hen. Thou judgest false already; I mean,  
shalt thou have the hanging of the thieves, and so  
become a rare hangman.  

Fal. Well, Hall, well; and in some sort it jumps  
with my humour, as well as waiting in the court,  
I can tell you.  
P. Hen. For obtaining of suits?  
Fal. Yea, for obtaining of suits: whereof the  
hangman hath no lean wardrope. ‘Sblood, I am  
as melancholy as a gib cat, or a hagg’d bear.  
P. Hen. Or an old lion; or a lover’s lute.  

Fal. Yea, or the drone of a Lincolnshire bag-  
pipe.  
P. Hen. What say’st thou to a hare, or the  
melancholy of Moor-ditch?  

Fal. Thou hast the most unsavoury similies; and  
art, indeed, the most comparative, rascalliest,—  
sweet young prince,—But, Hal, I pr’ythee, trouble  
me no more with vanity. I would to God, tho
and I knew where a commodity of good names were to be bought: An old lord of the council rated me the other day in the street about you, sir; but I marked him not: and yet he talked very wisely; but I regarded him not: and yet he talked wisely, and in the street too.

P. Hen. Thou didst well; for wisdom cries out in the streets, and no man regards it.

Fal. O, thou hast damnable iteration: and art, indeed, able to corrupt a saint. Thou hast done much harm upon me. Hal—God forgive thee for it! Before I knew thee, Hal, I knew nothing; and now am I, if a man should speak truly, little better than one of the wicked. I must give over this life, and I will give it over; by the Lord, an I do not, I am a villain; I'll be damned, for never a king's son in Christendom.

P. Hen. Where shall we take a purse-to-morrow, Jack?
Fal. Where thou wilt, lad, I'll make one; and I do not, call me a villain, and baffle me.

P. Hen. I see a good amendment of life in thee; from praying, to purse-taking.

Enter Poins, at a distance.

Fal. Why, Hal, 'tis my vocation, Hal; 'tis no sin for a man to labour in his vocation. Poins!—Now shall we know if Gadshill have set a match. O, if men were to be saved by merit, what hole in hell were hot enough for him? This is the most omnipotent villain that ever cried, Stand to a true man.

P. Hen. Good morrow, Ned.

Poins. Good morrow, sweet Hal.—What says monsieur Remorse? What says sir John Sack-and-Sugar? Jack, how agrees the devil and thee about thy soul, that thou soldest him on Good-friday last, for a cup of Madeira, and a cold capon's leg?

P. Hen. Sir John stands to his word, the devil shall have his bargain; for he was never yet a breaker of proverbs, he will give the devil his due.

Poins. Then art thou dam'd for keeping word with the devil.

P. Hen. Else he had been dam'd for cozening the devil.

Poins. But, my lads, my lads, to-morrow morning, by four o'clock, early at Gadshill: There are pilgrims going to Canterbury with rich offerings, and traders riding to London with fat purses; I have visors for you all, you have horses for yourselves; Gadshill lies to-night in Rochester; I have bespoke supper to-morrow night in Eastcheap; we may do it as secure as sleep: If you will go, I will stuff your purses full of crowns; if you will not, tarry at home, and be hanged.

Fal. Hear me, Yedward; if I tarry at home and go not, I'll hang you for going.

Poins. You will, chops?
Fal. Hal, wilt thou make one?

Fal. There's neither honesty, manhood, norgood fellowship in thee, nor thou camest not of the blood royal, if thou dar'st not stand for ten shillings.

P. Hen. Well, then, once in my day, I'll be a mad-cap.

Fal. Why, that's well said.

P. Hen. Well, come what will, I'll tarry at home.

Fal. By the Lord, I'll be a traitor then, when thou art king.

P. Hen. I care not.

Poins. Sir John, I pr'ythee, leave the prince and me alone; I will lay him down such reasons for this adventure, that he shall go.

Fal. Well, may'st thou have the spirit of persuasion, and he the ears of profiting, that what thou speakest may move, and what he hears may be believed, that the true prince may (for recreation sake) prove a false thief; for the poor abuses of the time want countenance. Farewell: You shall find me in Eastcheap.

P. Hen. Farewell, thou latter spring! Farewell, All-hallowen summer! [Exit Falstaff.

Poins. Now, my good sweet honey lord, ride with us to-morrow; I have a jest to execute, that I cannot manage alone. Falstaff, Bardolph, Peto, and Gadshill, shall rob those men that we have already way-laid; yourself, and I, will not be there: and when they have the booty, if you and I do not rob them, cut this head from my shoulders.

P. Hen. But how shall we part with them in setting forth?

Poins. Why, we will set forth before or after them, and appoint them a place of meeting, wherein it is at our pleasure to fail: and then will they adventure upon the exploit themselves: which they shall have no sooner achieved, but we'll set upon them.

P. Hen. Ay, but 'tis like, that they will know us, by our horses, by our habits, and by every other appointment, to be ourselves.

Poins. Till I our horses they shall not see, I'll tie them in the wood; our visors we will change, after we leave them; and, sirrah, I have cases of buckram for the nonce, to inmask our noted outward garments.

P. Hen. But, I doubt, they will be too hard for us.

Poins. Well, for two of them, I know them to be as true-bred cowards as ever turned back; and for the third, if he fight longer than he sees reason, I'll forswear arms. The virtue of this jest will be, the incomprehensible lies that this same fat rogue will tell us, when we meet at supper: how thirty, at least, he fought with, what warts, what blows, what extremities he endured; and, in the reproof of this, lies the jest.

P. Hen. Well, I'll go with thee; provide us all things necessary, and meet me to-morrow night in Eastcheap, there I'll sup. Farewell.

Poins. Farewell, my lord. [Exit Poins.

P. Hen. I know you all, and will awhile uphold The unyok'd humour of your idleness; Yet herein will I imitate the sun; Who doth permit, the base contagious clouds To smother up his beauty from the world, That when he please again to be himself, Being wanted, he may be more wonder'd at, By breaking through the foul and ugly mists Of vapours, that did seem to strangle him. If all the year were playing holidays, To sport would be as tedious as to work; But, when they seldom come, they wish'd-for come, And nothing pleaseth but rare accidents. So, when this loose behaviour I throw off, And pay the debt I never promised, By how much better than my word I am, By so much shall I falsify men's hopes; And, like bright metal on a sullen ground, My reformation, glittering o'er my fault,
Shall show more goodly, and attract more eyes, 
Than that which hath no foil to set it off. 
I'll so offend, to make offence a skill; 
 Redeeming time, when men think least I will. 

[Exit.

SCENE III.—The same. Another Room in the Palace.

Enter King Henry, Northumberland, Worcester, Hotspur, Sir Walter Blunt, and others.

K. Hen. My blood hath been too cold and tempestuous, 
Unapt to stir at these indignities, [perate, 
And you have found me; for, accordingly, 
You tread upon my patience: but, be sure, 
I will from henceforth rather be myself, 
Mighty, and to be feared, than my condition; 
Which hath been smooth as oil, soft as young down, 
And therefore lost that title of respect, 
Which the proud soul ne'er pays, but to the proud.

Wor. Our house, my sovereign liege, little deserves 
The scourge of greatness to be used on it; 
And that same greatness too which our own hands 
Have holp to make so portly.

North. My lord,—

K. Hen. Worcester, get thee gone, for I see 
And disobedience in thine eye: O, sir, 
Your presence is too bold and peremptory, 
And majesty might never yet endure 
The moody frontier of a servant brow. 
You have good leave to leave us; when we need 
Your use and counsel, we shall send for you. 

[Exit Worcester. 

(To North.

You were about to speak.

North. Yes, my good lord. 

Those prisoners in your highness' name demanded, 
Which Harry Percy here at Holmedon took, 
Were, as he says, not with such strength denied, 
As is delivered to your majesty: 
Either envy, therefore, or misprision 
Is guilty of this fault, and not my son.

Hot. My liege, I did deny no prisoners. 

But, I remember, when the fight was done, 
When I was dry with rage, and extreme toil, 
Breathless and faint, leaning upon my sword, 
Came there a certain lord, neat, trimly dress'd, 
Fresh as a bridegroom; and his chin now reap'd, 
Show'd like a stubble-land at harvest-home; 
He was perfumed like a milliner; 
And 'twixt his finger and his thumb he held 
A pouncet-box, which ever and anon 
He gave his nose, and took't away again;—
Who, therewith angry, when it next came there, 
Took it in snuff;—and still he smil'd and talk'd; 
And, as the soldiers bore dead bodies by, 
He call'd them—untaught knaves, unmanfully, 
To bring a slavish and unhandsome corse 
Betwixt the wind and his nobility. 
With many holiday and lady terms 
He question'd me; among the rest, demanded 
My prisoners, in your majesty's behalf. 
I then, all smarting with my wounds being cold, 
To be so pester'd with a popinjay, 
Out of my grief and my impatient 
Answer'd neglectingly, I know not what; 
He should, or he should not;—for he made me mad, 
To see him shine so brisk, and smell so sweet, 
And talk so like a waiting-gentlewoman, 
Of guns, and drums, and wounds, (God save the mark!) 
And telling me, the sovereign thing on earth 
Was practis, for an inward bruise; 
And that it was great pity, so it was, 
That villainous salt-petre should be digg'd 
Out of the bowels of the harmless earth; 
Which many a good tall fellow had destroy'd 
So cowardly; and, but for these vile guns, 
He would himself have been a soldier.

This bald unjointed chat of his, my lord, 
I answer'd indirectly, as I said; 
And, I beseech you, let not his report 
Come current for an accusation, 
Betwixt my love and your high majesty.

Blunt. The circumstance consider'd, good my lord, 
Whatever Harry Percy then had said, [lor, 
To such a revolted Mortimer 
To such a revolted Mortimer, 
He never did fall off, my sovereign liege, 
But by the chance of war:—To prove that true, 
Needs no more but one tongue for all those wounds, 
Those mouthed wounds, which valiantly he took, 
When on the gentle Severn's sedgy bank, 
In single opposition, hand to hand, 
He did confound the best part of an hour 
In changing hardiment with great Glendower: 
Three times they breath'd, and three times did they drink, 
Upon agreement, of swift Severn's flood; 
Who then, affrighted with their bloody looks, 
Ran fearfully among the trembling reeds, 
And hid his crisp head in the hollow bank 
Blood-stained with these valiant combatants. 
Never did bare and rotten policy 
Colour her working with such deadly wounds; 
Nor never could the noble Mortimer 
Receive so many, and all willingly: 
Then let him not be slander'd with revolt.

K. Hen. Thou dost belie him, Percy, thou dost belie him, 
He never did encounter with Glendower: 
I tell thee, 
He durst as well have met the devil alone, 
As Owen Glendower for an enemy. 
Art not ashamed? But, sirrah, henceforth 
Let me not hear you speak of Mortimer: 
Send me your prisoners with the speediest means, 
Or you shall hear in such a kind from me.
Re-enter Worcester.

Wor. Who struck this heat up after I was gone?

Hot. He will, forsooth, have all my prisoners;
And when I urg’d the ransome once again
Of my wife’s brother, without his cheek look’d pale;
And on my face he turn’d an eye of death,
Trembling even at the name of Mortimer.

Wor. I cannot blame him: Was he not pro-
claim’d,
By Richard that dead is, the next of blood?

North. He was; I heard the proclamation:
And then it was, when the unhappy king
(Whose wrongs in us God pardon) did set forth
Upon his Irish expedition;
From whence he, intercepted, did return
To be depos’d, and, shortly, murdered.

Wor. And for whose death, we in the world’s
wide mouth
Live scandaliz’d, and foully spoken of.

Hot. But, soft, I pray you; Did King Richard,
Proclaim my brother Edmund Mortimer [then,
Heir to the crown?]

North. He did; myself did hear it.

Hot. Nay, then I cannot blame his cousin king,
That wish’d him on the barren mountains starv’d.
Did it shall be, that you, that set the crown
Upon the head of this forgetful man;
And, for his sake, wear the detested blot
Of mur’d’rous subornation,—shall it be,
That you a world of curses undergo;
Being the agents, or base second means,
The cords, the ladder, or the hangman rather?—
O, pardon me, that I descend so low,
To show the line, and the predicament,
Wherein you range under this subtle king.—
Shall it, for shame, be spoken in these days,
Or fill up chronicles in time to come.
That men of your nobility and power,
Did ’gage them both in an unjust behalf,—
As both of you, God pardon it! have done,—
To put down Richard, that sweet lovely rose,
And plant this thorn, this canker, Bolingbroke?
And shall it, in more shame, be further spoken,
That you are fool’d, discar’d, and shook off
By him, for whom these shames ye underwent?
No; yet time serves, wherein you may redeem
Your banish’d honours, and restore yourselves
Into the good thoughts of the world again:

Wor. Peace, cousin, say no more;
And now I will unclasp a secret book,
And to your quick-conceiving discontents
I’ll read you matter deep and dangerous;
As full of peril, and advent’rous spirit,
As to o’er-walk a current, roaring loud,
On the unsteadfast footing of a spear.

Hot. If he fall in, good night:—or sink o’
swim:—
Send danger from the east unto the west,
So honour cross it from the north to south,
And let them grapple:—O! the blood more stirs,
To rouse a lion, than to start a hare.

North. Imagination of some great exploit
Drives him beyond the bounds of patience.

Hot. By heaven, methinks, it were an easy leap,
To pluck bright honour from the pale-fac’d moon
Or dive into the bottom of the deep,
Where fathom-line could never touch the ground,
And pluck up drowned honour by the locks;
So he, that doth redeem her thence, might wear,
Without recall, all her dignities:
But out upon this half-fac’d fellowship!

Wor. He apprehends a world of figures here,
But not the form of what he should attend.—
Good cousin, give me audience for a while.

Hot. I cry you mercy.

Wor. Those same noble Scots,
That are your prisoners,—

Hot. I’ll keep them all;
By heaven, he shall not have a Scot of them:
No, if a Scot would save his soul, he shall not:
I’ll keep them, by this hand.

Wor. You start away,
And lend no ear unto my purposes.—
Those prisoners you shall keep.

Hot. Nay, I will; that’s flat:—
He said, he would not ransome Mortimer;
Forbad my tongue to speak of Mortimer;
But I will find him when he lies asleep,
And in his ear I’ll holla—Mortimer!
Nay, I’ll have a starling shall be taught to speak
Nothing but Mortimer, and give it him,
To keep his anger still in motion.

Wor. Hear you,
Cousin; a word.

Hot. All studies here I solemnly defy,
Save how to gall and pinch this Bolingbroke:
And that same sword-and-buckler prince of Wales,
But that I think his father loves him not,
And would be glad he met with some mischance,
I’d have him poison’d with a pot of ale.

Wor. Farewell, kinsman! I will talk to you,
When you are better temper’d to attend.

North. Why, what a wap-stung and impatien
foot
Art thou, to break into this woman’s mood!
Tying thine ear to no tongue but thine own?

Hot. Why, look you, I am whip’d and scour’d with rods,
Nettled, and stung with pimaries, when I hear
Of this vile politician, Bolingbroke.
In Richard’s time,—What do you call the place?—
A plague upon’t!—it is in Gloucestershire—

Re-enter King Henry IV.
SCENE I.—ROCHESTER.  An INN Yard.

Enter a Carrier, with a lantern in his hand.

1 Car. Heigh ho! An't be not four by the day, I'll be hanged: Charles' wain is over the new chimney, and yet our horse not packed. What, ostler?

Oct. [Within.] Anon, anon.

1 Car. I pr'ythee, Tom, beat Cut's saddle, put a few flocks in the point; the poor jade is wrung in the withers out of all cess.

Enter another Carrier.

2 Car. Pease and beans are as dank here as a dog, and that is the next way to give poor jades the bots: this house is turned upside down, since Robin ostler died.

1 Car. Poor fellow! never joyed since the price of oats rose; it was the death of him.

2 Car. I think, this be the most villainous house in all London road for fleas: I am stung like a tarhee.

1 Car. Like a tarhee? by the mass, there is ne'er a king in Christendom could be better bit than I have been since the first cock.

2 Car. Why, they will allow us ne'er a jorden, and then we leak in your chimney; and your chamber-lie breeds fleas like a loach.

1 Car. What, ostler! come away, and be hanged, come away.

2 Car. I have a gammon of bacon, and two razes of ginger, to be delivered as far as Charing-cross.

ACT II.

1 Car. 'Odabody! the turkeys in my pannier are quite starved. —What, ostler! —A plague on thee! hast thou never an eye in thy head? canst not hear? An 'twere not as good a deed as drink, to break the pate of thee, I am a very villain. —Come, and be hanged: —Hast no faith in thee?

Enter GARSHILL.

Gads. Good morrow, carriers. What's o'clock?

1 Car. I think it be two o'clock.

Gads. I pr'ythee, lend me thy lantern, to see my gelding in the stable.

1 Car. Nay, soft, I pray ye; I know a trick worth two of that, i'faith.

Gads. I pr'ythee, lend me thine.

2 Car. Ay, when? canst tell? —Lend me thy lantern, quoth a? —marry, I'll see thee hanged first.

Gads. Sirrah carrier, what time do you mean to come to London?

2 Car. Time enough to go to bed with a candle, I warrant thee. —Come, neighbour Mugs, we'll call up the gentlemen; they will along with company, for they have great charge. [Exeunt Carriers.

Gads. What, ho! chamberlain!

Cham. [Within.] At hand, quoth pick-purse.

Gads. That's even as fair as —at hand, quoth the chamberlain; for thou variest no more from picking of purses, than giving direction doth from labouring; thou lay'st the plot how.
SCENE II.—The Road by Gadshill.

Enter Prince Henry and Poins; Falstaff and Peto, at some distance.

Poins. Come, shelter, shelter; I have removed Falstaff’s horse, and he frets like a gammed velvet.

P. Hen. Stand close.

Enter Falstaff.

Fal. Poins! Poins! and be hanged! Poins! Poins. Peace, ye fat-guts! lie down; lay thine ear close to the ground, and list if thou canst hear the tread of travellers.

Fal. Have you any levers to lift me up again being down? ‘Sblood, I’ll not bear mine own flesh so far afoot again, for all the coin in thy father’s exchequer. What a plague mean ye to colt me thus? P. Hen. Thou liest, thou art not colt’d, thou art uncolt’d.

Fal. I pr’ythee, good prince Hal, help me to my horse, good king’s son.

P. Hen. Out, you rogue! shall I be your ostler? Fal. Go, hang thyself in thy own heir-apparent garters! If I’ll be taken, I’ll peach for this. An I have not ballads made you on all, and sung to filthy tunes, let a cup of sack be my poison: When a jest is so forward, and afoot too,—I hate it.

Enter Gadshill.

Gads. Stand.

Fal. So I do, against my will.

Poins. O, ’tis our setter: I know his voice.

Enter Bardolph.

Bard. What news?

Gads. Case ye, case ye; on with your visors; there’s money of the king’s coming down the hill; ’tis going to the king’s exchequer.

Fal. You lie, you rogue; ’tis going to the king’s tavern.

Gads. There’s enough to make us all Fal. To be hanged.

P. Hen. Sirs, you four shall front them in the narrow lane; Ned Poins and I will walk lower: if they ’scape from your encounter, then they light on us.

Peto. How many be there of them?

Gads. Some eight, or ten.

Fal. Zounds! will they not rob us?

P. Hen. What, a coward, sir John Paunch?

Fal. Indeed, I am not John of Gaunt, your grandfather: but yet no coward, Hal.

P. Hen. Well, we leave that to the proof.

Poins. Sirrah Jack, thy horse stands behind the hedge; when thou need’st him, there thou shalt find him. Farewell, and stand fast.

Fal. Now cannot I strike him, if I should be hanged.

P. Hen. Ned, where are our disguises?

Poins. Here, hard by; stand close.

[Exeunt P. Harry and Poins]

Fal. Now, my masters, happy man be his dole, say I; every man to his business.

Enter Travellers.

1 Trav. Come, neighbour; the boy shall lead our horses down the hill; we’ll walk afoot awhile, and case our legs.
Thieves. Stand.

Fal. Jesu bless us!

Fal. Strike; down with them; cut the villains' throats! Ah! whoreson caterpillars! bacon-fed knives! they hate us, youth: down with them; fleece them.

1 Tham. O, we are undone, both we and ours, for ever.

Fal. Hang ye, gorbilled knives! Are ye undone? No, ye fat chuffs; I would, your store were here! On, bacon, on! What, ye knives? young men must live: You are grand-jurors, are ye? We'll jure ye, faith.

[Exeunt Fals. &c., dicing the Travellers out.]

Re-enter Prince Henry and Poins.

P. Hen. The thieves have bound the true men: Now could they and I rob the thieves, and go merrily to London, it would be argument for a week, laughter for a month, and a good jest for ever.

Poins. Stand close, I hear them coming.

Re-enter Thieves.

Fal. Come, my masters, let us share, and then to horse before day. An the prince and Poins be not two arrant cowards, there's no equity stirring; there's no more valour in that Poins, than in a wild duck.

P. Hen. Your money. [Rushing out upon them.]

Poins. Villains.

As they are sharing, the Prince and Poins set upon them. Falstaff, after a blow or two, and the rest, run away, leaving their booty behind them.

P. Hen. Got with much ease. Now merrily to horse.

The thieves are scatter'd, and possess'd with fear So strongly, that they dare not meet each other; Each takes his fellow for an officer.

Away, good Ned. Falstaff sweats to death, And lards the lean earth as he walks along: Wer't not for laughing, I should pity him.

Poins. How the rogue roared! [Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—Warkworth. A Room in the Castle.

Enter Hornefn, reading a letter.

But, for mine own part, my lord, I could be well contented to be there, in respect of the love I bear your house.—He could be contented,—Why is he not, then? In respect of the love he bears our house:—he shows in this, he loves his own barn better than he loves our house. Let me see some more. The purpose you undertake is dangerous;—Why, that's certain; 'tis dangerous to take a cold, to sleep, to drink: but I tell you, my lord foul, out of this nettle, danger, we pluck this flower, safety. The purpose you undertake, is dangerous; the friends you have named, uncertain; the time itself, unrest; and your whole plot too light, for the counterpoise of so great an opposition.—Say you so, say you so? I say unto you again, you are a shallow, cowardly hound, and you lie. What a lack-brain is this? By the Lord, our plot is a good plot as ever was laid; our friends true and constant: a good plot, good friends, and full of expectation; an excellent plot, very good friends. What a frosty-spirited rogue is this? Why, my lord of York commends the plot, and the general course of the action. Zounds, an I were now by this rascal, I could brain him with his lady's fan. Is there not my father, my uncle, and myself? lord Edmund Mortimer, my lord of York, and Owen Glendower? Is there not, besides, the Douglas? Have I not all their letters, to meet me in arms by the ninth of the next month? and are they not, some of them, set forward already? What a pagan rascal is this? an infidel! Ha! you shall see now, in very sincerity of fear and cold heart, will he to the king, and lay open all our proceedings. O, I could divide myself, and go to buffets, for moving such a dish of skimmed milk with so honourable an action! Hang him! Let him tell the king: We are prepared: I will set forward to-night.

Enter Lady Percy.

How now, Kate? I must leave you within these two hours.

Lady. O, my good lord, why are you thus alone? For what offence have I, this fortnight, been A banish'd woman from my Harry's bed? Tell me, sweet lord, what is 'tis that takes from thee Thy stomach, pleasure, and thy golden sleep? Why dost thou bend thine eyes upon the earth; And start so often when thou sittest alone? Why hast thou lost the fresh blood in thy cheeks; And given my treasures, and my rights of thee, To thick-ey'd musing, and curs'd melancholy? In thy faint slumbers, I by thee have watch'd, And heard thee murmur tales of iron wars: Speak terms of manage to thy bounding steed; Cry, Courage!—to the field! And thou hast talk'd Of sallies, and retirets; of trenches, tents, Of palisadoes, frontiers, parapets; Of basilisks, of cannon, culverin; Of prisoners' ransoms, and of soldiers slain, And all the 'currents of a heady fight. Thy spirit within thee hath been so at war, And thus hath so bestirr'd thee in thy sleep, That beads of sweat have stood upon thy brow, Like bubbles in a late disturbed stream: And in thy face strange motions have appear'd, Such as we see when men restrain their breath On some great sudden haste. O, what portents are these? Some heavy business hath my lord in hand, And I must know it, else he loves me not.

Hot. What, ho! is Williams with the packet gone?

Enter Servant.

Serv. He is, my lord, an hour ago.

Hot. Hath Butler brought those horses from the sheriff?

Serv. One horse, my lord, he brought even now.

Hot. What horse? a roan, a crop-ear, is it not?

Serv. It is, my lord.

Hot. That roan shall be my throne.

Well, I will back him straight: O esperance! Bid Butler lead him forth into the park.

[Exit Servant.

Lady. But hear you, my lord.

Hot. What say'st, my lady?

Lady. What is it carries you away?

Hot. My horse, my love, my horse.

Lady. Out, you mad-headed apo!

A weasel hath not such a deal of spleen, As you are toss'd with. In sooth, I'll know your business, Harry, that I will. I fear, my brother Mortimer doth stir
About his title; and hath sent for you,
To fine his enterprise; But if you go——
Hot. So far afoot, I shall be weary, love.
Lady. Come, come, you paragon, answer me
Directly to this question that I ask.
In faith, I'll break thy little finger, Harry,
An if thou wilt not tell me all things true.
Hot. Away, Away, you trier!—Love?—I love thee not,
I care not for thee, Kate: this is no world,
To play with mammites, and to tilt with lips:
We must have bloody noses, and crack'd crowns,
And pass them current too.—Gods me, my horse!—
What say'st thou, Kate! what wouldst thou have
with me?
Lady. Do you not love me? do you not, indeed?
Well do not then; for, since you love me not,
I will not love myself. Do you not love me?
Nay, tell me, if you speak in jest, or no.
Hot. Come, wilt thou see me ride?
And when I am o'horse-back, I will swear
I love thee infinitely. But hark you, Kate;
I must not have you henceforth question me
Whither I go, nor reason whereabout;
Whither I must, I must; and, to conclude,
This evening must I leave you gentle Kate.
I know you wise; but yet no further wise,
Than Harry Percy's wife: constant you are;
But yet a woman: and for secrecy,
No lady closer; for I well believe,
Thou wilt not utter what thou dost not know;
And so far will I trust thee, gentle Kate!
Lady. How! so far?
Hot. Not an inch further. But hark you, Kate;
Whither I go, thither shall you go too;
To-day will I set forth, to-morrow you.
Will this content you, Kate?
Lady. It must, of force. [Exeunt.]
Re-enter Poins.

Poins. Anon, anon, sir.

P. Hen. Sirrah, Falstaff, and the rest of the thieves are at the door; Shall we be merry?

Poins. As merry as crickets, my lad. But hark ye; What cunning match have you made with this jest of the drawer? come, what's the issue?

P. Hen. I am now of all humours, that have showed themselves humours, since the old days of goodman Adam, to the pupil age of this present twelve o'clock at midnight. [Re-enter Francis, with wine.] What's o'clock, Francis?

Fran. Anon, anon, sir.

P. Hen. That ever this fellow should have fewer words than a parrot, and yet the son of a woman!—His industry is—up-stairs, and down-stairs; his eloquence, the parcel of a reckoning. I am not yet of Percy's mind, the Hotspur of the north; he that kills me some six or seven dozen of Scots at a breakfast, washes his hands, and says to his wife,—Fye upon this quiet life! I want work. O my sweet Harry, says she, how many hast thou killed to-day? Give me my roan horse a drench, says he; and answers, some fourteen, an hour after; a tripe, a tripe. I pr'ythee, call in Falstaff. I'll play Percy, and that damned brawn shall play dame Mortimer his wife. Rico says the drunkard. Call in ribs, call in tallow.

Enter Falstaff, Gadsbll, Bardolph, and Pedro.

Poins. Welcome, Jack. Where hast thou been?

Fal. A plague of all cowards, I say, and a vengeance too! marry, and amen!—Give me a cup of sack, boy.—Ere I lead this life long, I'll sew nether-stocks, and mend them, and fort-them too. A plague of all cowards!—Give me a cup of sack, rogue.—Is there no virtue extant? [He drinks.

P. Hen. Didst thou never see Titan kiss a dish of butter? pitiful-hearted Titan, that melted at the sweet tale of the son! if thou didst, then behold that compound.

Fal. You rogue, here's lime in this sack too: There is nothing but rogery to be found in villainous man: Yet a coward is worse than a cup of sack with lime in it: a villainous coward.—Go thy ways, old Jack; die when thou wilt, if manhood, good manhood, be not forgot upon the face of the earth, then am I a shotted herring. There live not three good men unhanged in England; and one of them is fat, and grows old: God help the while! a bad world, I say! I would I were a weaver! I could sing psalms or any thing: A plague of all cowards, I say still.

P. Hen. How now, wool-sack? what matter you?

Fal. A king's son! If I do not beat thee out of thy kingdom with a dagger of lath, and drive all thy subjects afoot thee like a flock of wild geese, I'll never wear hair on my face more. You prince of Wales!

P. Hen. Why, you whoreson round man! what's the matter?

Fal. Are you not a coward? answer me to that; and Poins there?

Poins. 'Zounds, ye fat paunch, an ye call me coward, I'll stab thee.

Fal. I call thee coward! I'll see thee damned ere I call thee coward: but I would give a thousand pound, I could run as fast as thou canst. I am straight enough in the shoulders, you care not who sees your back: Call you that, backing of your friends? A plague upon such backing! give me them that will face me. Give me a cup of sack:—

I am a rogue, if I dunk to-day.

P. Hen. O villain! thy lips are scarce wiped since thou drunk'st last.

Fal. All's one for that. A plague of all cowards, still say I. [He drinks.

P. Hen. What's the matter?

Fal. What's the matter? there be four of us here have ta'en a thousand pound this morning.

P. Hen. Where is it, Jack? where is it?

Fal. Where is it? taken from us it is: a hundred upon poor four of us.

P. Hen. What, a hundred, man?

Fal. I am a rogue, if I were not at half-sword with a dozen of them two hours together. I have 'scaped by miracle. I am eight times thrust through the doublet; four, through the hose; my buckler cut through and through; my sword hacked like a hand-saw, ecce signum. I never dealt better since I was a man: all would not do. A plague of all cowards!—Let them speak: if they speak more or less than truth, they are villains, and the sons of darkness.

P. Hen. Speak, sirs; how was it?

Gads. We four set upon some dozen,—

Fal. Sixteen, at least, my lord.

Gads. And bound them.

Peto. No, no, they were not bound.

Fal. You rogue, they were bound, every man of them; or I am a Jew else, an Ebrew Jew.

Gads. As we were sharing, some six or seven fresh men set upon us,—

Fal. And unbound the rest, and then come in the other.

P. Hen. What, fought ye with them all?

Fal. All? I know not what ye call, all; but if I fought not with fifty of them, I am a bunch of radish: if there were not two or three and fifty upon poor old Jack, then am I no two-legged creature.

Poins. Pray God, you have not murdered some of them.

Fal. Nay, that's past praying for: I have peppered two of them: two, I am sure, I have paid; two rogues in buckram suits. I tell thee what, Hal,—if I tell thee a lie, spit in my face, call me horse. "Thou knowest my old ward;"—here I lay, and thus I bore my point. Four rogues in buckram let drive at me.

P. Hen. What, four? thou said'st but two, even now.

Fal. Four, Hal; I told thee four.

Poins. Ay, ay, he said four.

Fal. These four came all a-front, and mainly thrust at me. I made me no more ado, but took all their seven points in my target, thus.

P. Hen. Seven? why, there were but four, even now.

Fal. In buckram.

Poins. Ay, four, in buckram suits.

Fal. Seven, by these hilts, or I am a villain else.

P. Hen. Pr'ythee, let him alone; we shall have more anon.

Fal. Dost thou hear me, Hal?

P. Hen. Ay, and mark thee too, Jack.

Fal. Do so, for it is worth the listening to. These nine in buckram, that I told thee of,—

P. Hen. So, two more already.

Fal. Their points being broken,—

Poins. Down fell their hose.
**Scene IV.**

**First Part of King Henry IV.**

**Fal.** Began to give me ground: But I followed me close, came in foot and hand; and, with a thought, seven of the eleven I paid.

**P. Hen.** O monstrous! eleven buckram men grown out of two!

**Fal.** But, as the devil would have it, three misbegotten knaves, in Kendal green, came at my back, and let drive at me;—for it was so dark, Hal, thou couldnst not think thy hand.

**P. Hen.** These lies are like the father that hegets them; gross as a mountain, open, palpable. Why, thou clay-brained guts; thou knotty-pated fool: thou whoreson, obscene, greasy tallow-keech—

**Fal.** What, art thou mad? art thou mad? is not the truth, the truth?

**P. Hen.** Why, how couldst thou know these men in Kendal green, when it was so dark thou couldst not see thy hand? come tell us your reason; What sayest thou to this?

**Poons.** Come, your reason, Jack, your reason.

**Fal.** What, upon compulsion? No; were I at the strappado, or all the racks in the world, I would not tell you on compulsion. Give you a reason on compulsion! if reasons were as plenty as blackberries, I would give no man a reason upon compulsion, I.

**P. Hen.** I'll be no longer guilty of this sin; this sanguine coward, this bed-presser, this horse-backbreaker, this huge hill of flesh—

**Fal.** Away, you starveling, ye elf-skin, ye dried neat's-tongue, bull's pizzle, you stock-fish,—O, for breath to utter what is like thee!—you tailor's yard, you sheath, you bow-case, you vile standing tuck;—

**P. Hen.** Well, breathe a while, and then to it again: and when thou hast tired thyself in base comparisons, hear me speak but this.

**Poons.** Mark, Jack.

**P. Hen.** We two saw you four set on four; you bound them, and were masters of their wealth.——Mark now, how plain a tale shall you put down. Then did we two set on you four; and, with a word, out-faced you from your prize, and have it; yea, and can show it you here in the house:—and, Falstaff, you carried your guts away as nimbly, with as quick dexterity, and roared for mercy, and still ran and roared, as ever I heard bull-calf. What a slave art thou, to hack thy sword as thou hast done; and then say, it was in fight! What trick, what device, what starting-hole, canst thou now find out, to hide thee from this open and apparent shame?

**Poons.** Come, let's hear, Jack; What trick hast thou now?

**Fal.** By the Lord, I knew ye, as well as he that made ye. Why, hear ye, my masters: Was it for me, to kill the heir apparent? Should I turn upon the true prince? Why, thou knowest, I am as valiant as Hercules; but beware instinct; the lion will not touch the true prince. Instinct is a great matter; I was a coward on instinct. I shall think the better of myself, and thee, during my life; I, for a valiant lion, and thou, for a true prince. But, by the Lord, lads, I am glad you have the money.——Hostess, clap to the doors; watch to-night, pray to-morrow.

—**Gallants, lads, boys, hearts of gold, all the titles of good fellowship come to you! What, shall we be merry? shall we have a play extemporize?**

**P. Hen.** Content;—and the argument shall be, thy running away.

**Fal.** Ah! no more of that, Hal, an thou loveth me.

**Host.** My lord the prince,—

**P. Hen.** How now, my lady the hostess? what say'st thou to me?

**Host.** Marry, my lord, there is a nobleman of the court at door, would speak with you: he says, he comes from your father.

**P. Hen.** Give him as much as will make him royal man, and send him back again to my mother.

**Fal.** What manner of man is he?

**Host.** An old man.

**Fal.** What doth gravity out of his bed at midnight?—Shall I give him his answer?

**P. Hen.** Pr'ythee, do, Jack.

**Fal.** 'Faith, and I'll send him packing. [Exit.]

**P. Hen.** Now, sirs; by' Lady, you fought fair;—so did you, Peto;—so did you, Bardolph: you are lions too, you ran away upon instinct, you will not touch that prince; no,—fye!—

**Bard.** 'Faith, I ran when I saw others run.

**P. Hen.** Tell me now in earnest, How came Falstaff's sword so hacked?

**Peto.** Why, he hacked it with his dagger; and said, he would swear truth out of England, but he would make you believe it was done in fight; and persuaded us to do the like.

**Bard.** Yea, and to tickle our noses with spear-grass, to make them bleed; and then to blussh over our garments with it, and to swear it was the blood of true men. I did that I did not this seven years before, I blushed to hear his monstrous devices.

**P. Hen.** O villain, thou stonest a cup of sack eighteen years ago, and Wert taken with the manner, and ever since thou hast blushed to extempore: Thou hadst fire and sword on thy side, and yet thou ran'st away; What instinct hadst thou for it?

**Bard.** My lord, do you see these measures? do you behold these exhalations?

**P. Hen.** I do.

**Bard.** What think you they pretend?

**P. Hen.** Hot livers and cold paruses.

**Bard.** Choler, my lord, if rightly taken.

**P. Hen.** No, if rightly taken, halter.

**Re-enter Falstaff.**

Here comes lean Jack, here comes bare-bone. How now, my sweet creature of bombast? How long is't ago, Jack, since thou sawest thine own knee?

**Fal.** My own knee? when I was about thy years, Hal, I was not an eagle's talon in the waist; I could have crept into any alderman's thumb-ring: A plague of sighing and grief! it blows a man up like a bladder. There's villainous news abroad: here was a man in Bracy from your father; you must to the court in the morning. That same mad fellow of the North, Percy; and he of Wales, that gave Amaison the bastinado, and made Lucifer cuckold, and swore the devil his true liegeman upon the cross of a Welsh hook,—What, a plague, call you him?——

**Poons.** O, Glendower.

**Fal.** Owen, Owen; the same;—and his son-in-law, Mortimer; and old Northumberland; and that sprightly Scot of Scots, Douglas, that runs o'horseback up a hill perpendicular.

**P. Hen.** He that rides at high speed, and with his pistol kills a sparrow flying.

**Fal.** You have hit it.

**P. Hen.** So did he never the sparrow.

**Fal.** Well, that rascal bath good mettle in him: he will not run.
P. Hen. Why, what a rascal art thou then, to praise him so for running.
Fal. O'horseback, ye cuckoo! but, afoot, he will not budge a foot.

P. Hen. Yes, Jack, upon instinct.

Fal. I grant ye, upon instinct. Well, he is there too, and one Mordake, and a thousand blue-caps more: Worcester is stolen away to-night; thy father's beard is turned white with the news: you may buy land now as cheap as stinking mackerel.

P. Hen. Why then, 'tis like, if there come a hot June, and this civil buffeting hold, we shall buy maidenheads as they buy hob-nails, by the hundreds.

Fal. By the mass, lad, thou sayest true; it is like, we shall have good trading that way. —But, tell me, Hal, art thou not horribly afraid? thou being heir apparent, could the world pick thee out three such enemies again, as that fiend Douglas, that spirit Percy, and that devil Glendower? Art thou not horribly afraid! doth not thy blood thrill at it?

P. Hen. Not a whit, i' faith; I lack some of thy instinct.

Fal. Well, thou wilt be horribly chid to-morrow, when thou comest to thy father: if thou love me, practise an answer.

P. Hen. Do thou stand for my father, and examine me upon the particulars of my life.

Fal. Shall I? content:—This chair shall be my state, this dagger my sceptre, and this cushion my own.

P. Hen. Thy state is taken for a joint-stool, thy golden sceptre for a leaden dagger, and thy precious rich crown, for a pitiful bald crown!

Fal. Well, an the fire of grace be not quite out of thee, now shalt thou be moved.—Give me a cup of sack, to make mine eyes look red, that it may be thought I have wept; for I must speak in passion, and I will do it in king Cambyses' vein.

P. Hen. Well, here is my leg.

Fal. And here is my speech:—Stand aside, nobility.

Host. This is excellent sport, i' faith.

Fal. Weep not, sweet queen, for trickling tears are vain.

Host. O the father, how he holds his countenance!

Fal. For God's sake, lords, convey my tristful queen.

For tears do stop the flood-gates of her eyes.

Host. O rare! he doth it as like one of these naylortry players, as I ever see.

Fal. Peace, good pint-pot; peace, good tickle-brain.—Harry, I do not only marvel where thou spendest thy time, but also how thou art accompanied: for though the camomile, the more it is trodden on, the faster it grows, yet youth, the more it is wasted, the sooner it wears. That thou art my son, I have partly thy mother's word, partly my own opinion; but chiefly, a villainous trick of thine eye, and a foolish hanging of thy nether lip, that doth warrant me. If then thou be son to me, here lies the point:—Why, being son to me, art thou so pointed at? Shall the blessed sun of heaven prove a micher, and eat blackberries? a question not to be asked. Shall the son of England prove a thief, and take purses? a question to be asked. There is a thing, Harry, which thou hast often heard of, and it is known to many in our land by the name of pitch: this pitch, as ancient writers do report, doth defile; so doth the company thou keepest: for, Harry, now I do not speak to thee in drink, but in tears; not in pleasure, but in passion; not in words only, but in woes also:—And yet there is a virtuous man, whom I have often noted in thy company, but I know not his name.

P. Hen. What manner of man, an it like your majesty?

Fal. A good portly man, i' faith, and a corpulent; of a cheerful look, a pleasing eye, and a most noble carriage; and, as I think, his age some fifty, or, by'r Lady, inclining to threescore; and now I remember me, his name is Falstaff: if that man should be lewdly given, he deceiveth me; for, Harry, I see virtue in his looks. —If then the tree may be known by the fruit, as the fruit by the tree, then, peremptorily I speak it, there is virtue in that Falstaff: him keep with, the rest banish. And tell me now, thou naughty varlet, tell me, where hast thou been this morning?

P. Hen. Dost thou speak like a king? Do thou stand for me, and I'll play my father.

Fal. Depose me? if thou dost it half so gravely, so majestically, both in word and matter, hang me up by the heels for a rabbit-sucker, or a poulter's hare.

P. Hen. Well, here I am set.

Fal. And here I stand:—judge, my masters.

P. Hen. Now, Harry? whence come you?

Fal. My noble lord, from Eastcheap.

P. Hen. The complaints I hear of thee are grievous.

Fal. 'Sblood, my lord, they are false:—nay, I'll tickle ye for a young prince, i' faith.

P. Hen. Swearest thou, ungracious boy? henceforth ne'er look on me. Thou art violently carried away from grace: there is a devil haunts thee, in the likeness of a fat old man: a tun of man is thy companion. Why dost thou converse with that trunk of humour, that bolting-hutch of beastliness, that swole of parcell of dromesies, that huge bombard of sack, that stuffed cloak-bag of guts, that roasted Manningtree ox with the pudding in his belly, that reverend vice, that grey iniquity, that father ruffian, that vanity in years! Wherein is he good, but to taste sack and drink it? wherein neat and cleanly, but to carve a capon and eat it? wherein cunning, but in craft? wherein crafty, but in villany? wherein villainous, but in all things? wherein worthy, but in nothing?

Fal. I would thy grace would take me with you; Whom dost thou love thy grace?

P. Hen. That villainous abominable misleader of youth, Falstaff, that old white-bearded Satan.

Fal. My lord, the man I know.

P. Hen. I know, thou dost.

Fal. But to say, I know more harm in him than in myself; were to say more than I know. That he is old, (the more the pity,) his white hairs do witness it: but that he is (saving your reverence,) a whoremaster, that I utterly deny. If sack and sugar be a fault, God help the wicked! If to be old and merry be a sin, then many an old host that I know, is damned: if to be fat, be to be hatted, then Pharaoh's lean kine are to be loved. No, my good lord; banish Peto, banish Bardolph, banish Poins: but for sweet Jack Falstaff, kind Jack
Falstaff, true Jack Falstaff, valiant Jack Falstaff, and therefore more valiant, being as he is, old Jack Falstaff, banish not him thy Harry's company, banish not him thy Harry's company; banish plump Jack, and banish all the world.

P. Hen. I do, I will. [A knocking heard.]

[Exeunt Hostess, Francis, and Bardolph.]

Re-enter Bardolph, running.

Bard. O, my lord, my lord; the sheriff, with a most monstrous watch, is at the door.

Fal. Out, you rogue! play out the play: I have much to say in the behalf of that Falstaff.

Re-enter Hostess, hastily.

Host. O Jesu, my lord, my lord!—

Fal. Heigh, heigh! the devil rides upon a fiddle-stick: What's the matter?

Host. The sheriff and all the watch are at the door: they are come to search the house; Shall I let them in?

Fal. Dost thou hear, Hal? never call a true piece of gold, a counterfeit: thou art essentially mad, without seeming so.

P. Hen. And thou a natural coward, without instinct.

Fal. I deny your major: if you will deny the sheriff, so; if not, let him enter: if I become not a cart as well as another man, a plague on my bringing up! I hope, I shall as soon be strangled with a halter, as another.

P. Hen. Go, hide thee behind the arras; the rest walk up above. Now, my masters, for a true face, and good conscience.

Fal. Both which I have had: but their date is out, and therefore I'll hide me.

[Exeunt all but the Prince and Poins.]

P. Hen. Call in the sheriff.——

Enter Sheriff and Carrier.

Now, master sheriff; what's your will with me?

Sher. First, pardon me, my lord. A hue and Hath follow'd certain men unto this house. [cry

P. Hen. What men?

Sher. One of them is well known, my gracious

A gross fat man. [lord;

Car. As fat as butter.]

P. Hen. The man, I do assure you, is not here;

For I myself at this time have employ'd him. And, sheriff, I will engage my word to thee, That I will, by to-morrow dinner-time, Send him to answer thee, or any man, For any thing he shall be charg'd withal: And so let me entreat you leave the house.

Sher. I will, my lord: There are two gentlemen Have in this robbery lost three hundred marks.

P. Hen. It may be so: if he have rob'd them He shall be answerable; and so, farewell. [men, Sher. Good night, my noble lord.

P. Hen. I think it is good morrow; Is it not?

Sher. Indeed, my lord, I think it be two o'clock.

[Exeunt Sheriff and Carrier.]

P. Hen. This oily rascal is known as well as Paul's. Go, call him forth.

Poins. Falstaff!—fast asleep behind the arras, and snorting like a horse.

P. Hen. Hark, how hard he fetches breath: Search his pockets. [Poins searches.] What hast thou found?

Poins. Nothing but papers, my lord.

P. Hen. Let's see what they be: read them.

Poins. Item, A capon, 2s. 2d.

Item, Sauce, 4d.

Item, Sack, two gallons, 5s. 8d.

Item, Anchovies, and sack after supper, 2s. 6d.

Item, Bread, a halfpenny.

P. Hen. O monstrous! but one half-pennworth of bread to this intolerable deal of sack!—What there is else, keep close; we'll read it at more advantage: there let him sleep till day. I'll to the court in the morning: we must all to the wars, and thy place shall be honourable. I'll procure this fat rogue a charge of foot; and, I know, his death will be a march of twelve-score. The money shall be paid back again with advantage. Be with me betimes in the morning; and so good morrow,

Poins. Good morrow, good my lord. [Exeunt

ACT III.

The frame and huge foundation of the earth
Shak'd like a coward.

Hot. Why, so it would have done
At the same season, if your mother's cat had
But kitten'd, though yourself had ne'er been born.

Glend. I say, the earth did shake when I was

Hot. And I say, the earth was not of my mind,
If you suppose, as fearing you it shook.

Glend. The heavens were all on fire, the earth
did tremble.

Hot. O then the earth shook to see the heavens
And not in fear of your nativity. [on fire,

Diseased nature oftentimes breaks forth
In strange eruptions: oft the teeming earth
Is with a kind of colic pinch'd and vex'd
By the imprisoning of unruly wind
Within her womb; which, for enlargement striving
Shakes the old beldame earth, and topples down
Steeples, and moss-grown towers. At your birth,
Our grandam earth, having this distemperature, 
In passion shook.

Glen. Cousin, of many men
I do not bear these crossings.—Give me my leave 
To tell you once again,—that at my birth,
The front of heaven was full of fiery shapes:
The goats ran from the mountains, and the herds 
Were strangely clamorous to the frighted fields.
These signs have mark'd me extraordinary; 
And all the courses of my life do show,
I am not in the roll of common men.
Where is living,—clipp'd in with the sea 
That chides the banks of England, Scotland, 
Wales,—
Which calls me pupil, or hath read to me?
And bring him out, that is but woman's son,
Can trace me in the tedious ways of art, 
And hold me pace in deep experiments.

Hot. I think there is no man speaks better 
I will to dinner. [Welsh——


Glen. I can call spirits from the vastly deep.

Hot. Why so can I; or so can any man: 
But will they come, when you do call for them? 
Glen. Why, I can teach you, cousin, to com-
The devil. [mand

Hot. And, I can teach thee, coz, to shame the devil, 
By telling truth; Tell truth, and shame the devil.— 
If thou have power to raise him, bring him hither, 
And I'll be sworn, I have power to shame him 
O, while you live, tell truth, and shame the devil.—

Mort. Come, come, 
No more of this unprofitable chat.

Glen. Three times hath Henry Bolingbroke 
made head
Against my power: thrice from the banks of Wye, 
And sandy-bottom'd Severn have I sent him, 
Bootless home, and weather-beaten back.

Hot. Home, without boots, and in foul weather too! 
How 'scapes he agues, in the devil's name? 
Glen. Come, here's the map; Shall we divide our right, 
According to our three-fold order ta'en? 

Mort. The archdeacon hath divided it 
Into three limits, very equally: 
England, from Trent and Severn hitherto, 
By south and east, is to my part assign'd: 
All westward, Wales beyond the Severn shore, 
And all the fertile land within that bound, 
To Owen Glendower:—and, dear coz, to you, 
The remnant northward, lying off from Trent. 
And our indentures tripartite are drawn: 
Which being sealed interchangeably, 
(A business that this night may execute) 
To-morrow, cousin Percy, you, and I, 
And my good lord of Worcester, will set forth, 
To meet your father, and the Scottish power, 
As is appointed us, at Shrewsbury.

My father Glendower is not ready yet, 
Nor shall we need his help these fourteen days:—
Within that space, [to Glen.] you may have drawn together 
Your tenants, friends, and neighbouring gentlemen.

Glen. A shorter time shall send me to you, lords. 
And in my conduct shall your ladies come:

From whom you now must steal, and take no leave; 
For there will be a world of water shed, 
Upon the parting of your wives and you.

Hot. Methinks, my moiety, north from Burton 
In quantity equals not one of yours: [here, 
See how this river comes me cranking in, 
And cuts me, from the best of all my land, 
A huge half-moon, a monstrous cantle out. 
I'll have the current in this place damm'd up; 
And here the smug and silver Trent shall run, 
In a new channel, fair and evenly: 
It shall not wind with such a deep indent, 
To rob me of so rich a bottom here.

Glen. Not wind? it shall, it must; you see, it 

Mort. Yea, [doth. 
But mark how he bears his course, and runs me up 
With like advantage on the other side; 
Gelding the opposed continent as much, 
As on the other side it takes from you.

Wor. Yea, but a little charge will trench him here, 
And on this north side win this cape of land; 
And then he runs straight and even. 

Hot. I'll have it so; a little charge will do it. 
Glen. I will not have it alter'd.

Hot. Will not you? 
Glen. No, nor you shall not.

Hot. Who shall say me nay? 
Hot. Let me not understand you then: 
Speak it in Welsh.

Glen. I can speak English, lord, as well as you: 
For I was bred in and up in the English court; 
Where, being but young, I framed to the harp Many an English ditty well loved, 
And gave the tongue a helpful ornament; 
A virtue that was never seen in you.

Hot. Marry, and I'm glad of't with all my heart: 
I had rather be a kitten and cry—mew, 
Than one of these same metre ballad-mongers: 
I had rather hear a brazed candlestick turn'd, 
Or a dry wheel grate on an axile-tree; 
And that would set my teeth nothing on edge, 
Nothing so much as mincing poetry; 
'Tis like the fore'gait of a shuffling nag.

Glen. Come, you shall have Trent turn'd.

Hot. I do not care: I'll give thrice so much 
To any well-deserving friend; [land 
But in the way of bargain, mark ye me, 
I'll caiv on the ninth part of a hair. 
Are the indentures drawn? shall we be gone? 
Glen. The moon shines fair, you may away by 
I'll haste the writer, and, withal, 
[night: 

Mort. Break with your wives of your departure hence: 
I am afraid, my daughter will run mad, 
So much she doteth on her Mortimer. 

(Exit 

Mort. Fye, cousin Percy! how you cross my father! 

Hot. I cannot choose: sometimes he angers me 
With telling me of the moldarp and the ant, 
Of the dreamer Merlin, and his prophecies; 
And of a dragon and a fainess fish, 
A clip-wind'd griffin, and a moulen raven, 
A couching lion, and a ramping cat, 
And such a deal of skimble-skamble stuff 
As puts me from my faith. I tell you what,— 
He held me, but last night, at least nine hours, 
In reckoning up the several devil's names, 
That were his lackeys: I cried, humph,—and well, 
—go to—.
SCENE II.  
FIRST PART OF KING HENRY IV.

But mark'd him not a word.  O, he's as tedious  
As is a tired horse, a railing wife:  
Worse than a smoky house: — I had rather live  
With cheese and garlic, in a windmill, far,  
Than feed on cates, and have him talk to me,  
In any summer-house in Christendom.

Mort. In faith, he is a worthy gentleman;  
Exceedingly well read, and profited  
In strange concealements; valiant as a lion,  
And wond'rous affable; and as bountiful  
As mines of India.  Shall I tell you, cousin?  
He holds your temper in a high respect,  
And curbs himself even of his natural scope,  
When you do cross his humour; 'tis, he does:  
I warrant you, that man is not alive,  
Might so have tempted him, as you have done,  
Without the taste of danger and reproof;  
But do not use it oft, let me entreat you.

Wor. In faith, my lord, you are too wilful-blame;  
And since your coming hither, have done enough  
To put him quite beside his patience.  
You must needs learn, lord, to amend this fault;  
Though sometimes it show greatness, courage, blood.  
(And that's the dearest grace it renders you,)  
Yet oftentimes it doth present harsh rage,  
Defect of manners, want of government,  
Pride, haughtiness, opinion, and disdain:  
The least of which, haunting a nobleman,  
Loseth men's hearts; and leaves behind a stain  
Upon the beauty of all parts besides,  
Beguiling them of commendation.

Hot. Well, I am school'd; good manners be your speed!  
Here come our wives, and let us take our leave.  
Re-enter GLENDOWER, with the Ladies.

Mort. This is the deadly spite that angers me.—  
My wife can speak no English, I no Welsh.

Glend. My daughter weeps; she will not part with you,  
She'll be a soldier too, she'll to the wars.

Mort. Good father, tell her,—that she and my aunt Percy,  
Shall follow in your conduct speedily.  
[GLENDOWER speaks to his daughter in Welsh,  
and she answers him in the same.

Glend. She's dejected here; a peevish self-will'd harlotry,  
One no persuasion can do good upon.  
[Lady M. speaks to Mortimer in Welsh.

Mort. I understand thy looks: that pretty Welsh  
Which thou pourest down from these swelling heavens,  
I am too perfect in; and, but for shame,  
In such a parley would I answer thee.

I understand thy kisses, and thou mine,  
And that's a feeling disposition:  
But I will never be a truant, love,  
Till I have learn'd thy language: for thy tongue  
Makes Welsh as sweet as ditties highly penn'd,  
Sung by a fair queen in a summer's bower,  
With ravishing division to her lute.

Glend. Nay, if you melt, then will she run mad.  
[Lady M. speaks again.

Mort. O, I am ignorance itself in this.

Glend. She bids you  
Upon the wanton rushes lay you down,  
And rest your gentle head upon her lap,  
And she will sing the song that pleaseth you,  
And on your eye-lids crown the god of sleep.  
Charming your blood with pleasing heaviness;  
Making such difference 'twixt wake and sleep,  
As is the difference betwixt day and night,  
The hour before the heavenly-harness'd team  
 Begins his golden progress in the east.

Mort. With all my heart I'll sit, and hear her sing:  
By that time will our book, I think, be drawn.

Glend. Do so;  
And those musicians that shall play to you,  
Hang in the air a thousand leagues from hence;  
Yet straight they shall be here: sit, and attend.

Hot. Come, Kate, thou art perfect in lying down:  
Come, quick, quick; that I may lay my head in thy lap.

Lady P. Go, ye giddy goose.

GLENDOWER speaks some Welsh words, and then the Music plays.

Hot. Now I perceive, the devil understands  
And 'tis no marvel, he's so humorous.  [Welsh;  
By'r Lady, he's a good musician.

Lady P. Then should you be nothing out musical;  
for you are altogether governed by humour.  
Lie still, ye thief, and hear the lady sing in Welsh.

Hot. I had rather hear Lady, my brach, howl in Irish.

Lady P. Would'st thou have thy head broken?  
Hot. No.

Lady P. Then be still.

Hot. Neither; 'tis a woman's fault.

Lady P. Now God help thee!  
Hot. To the Welsh lady's bed.

Lady P. What's that?  
Hot. Peace! she sings.

A Welsh Song, sung by Lady M.

Hot. Come, Kate, I'll have your song too.

Lady P. Not mine, in good sooth.

Hot. Not yours, in good sooth! 'Heart, you  
swear like a comfit-maker's wife! Not you, in good sooth; and, As true as I live; and, as God shall  
mend me; and, As sure as day:  
And giv'st such sarcastic surely for thy oaths,  
As if thou never walk'dst further than Finsbury.  
Swear me, Kate, like a lady, as thou art,  
A good mouth-filling oath; and leave in sooth,  
And such protest of pepper-gingerbread,  
To velvet-guards, and sunday-citizens.

Come, sing.

Lady P. I will not sing.

Hot. 'Tis the next way to turn tailor, or be red-breast teacher.  
An the indentures be drawn, I'll away within these two hours; and so come in when ye will.  
[Exit.

Glend. Come, come, lord Mortimer; you are as slow,  
As hot lord Percy is on fire to go.  
By this our book's drawn; we'll but seal, and then  
To horse immediately.

Mort. With all my heart.  
[Exeunt.  

SCENE II.—LONDON.  A Room in the Palace.

Enter King Henry, Prince of Wales, and Lords.

K. Henry, Lords, give us leave; the Prince of Wales and I  
Must have some conference: But be near at hand
For we shall presently have need of you.—

[Exeunt Lords.

I know not whether God will have it so;
For some displeasing service I have done,
That, for a secret doom, out of my blood
He'll breed revengement and a scourge for me;
But thou dost, in thy passages of life,
Make me believe,—that thou art only mark'd
For the hot vengeance and the rod of heaven,
To punish my mis-treadings. Tell me else,
Could such inordinate, and low desires,
Such poor, such bare, such lewd, such mean at-
tempts,
Such barren pleasures, rude society,
As thou art match'd withal, and grated to,
Accompany the greatness of thy blood,
And hold their level with thy princely heart?

P. Hen. So please your majesty, I would, I
Quit all offences with as clear excuse. [could
As well as I, I am doubtless, I can purge
Myself of many I am charg'd withal:
Yet such extenuation let me beg,
As, in reproof of many tales devis'd,—
Which oft the ear of greatness needs must hear,—
By smiling pick-thanks and base newsmongers,
I may, from things true, where my youth
Hath faulty wander'd and irregular,
Find pardon on my true submission.

K. Hen. God pardon thee;—yet let me wonder,
At thy affections, which do hold a wing [Harry,
Quite from the flight of all thy ancestors.
Thy place in council thou hast rudely lost,
Which by thy younger brother is supplied;
And art almost an alien to the hearts
Of all the court and princes of my blood:
The hope and expectation of thy time
Is ruin'd; and the soul of every man
Prophetically does forethink thy fall.
Had I so lavish of my presence been,
So common-hackney'd in the eyes of men,
So stale and cheap to vulgar company;
Opinion, that did help me to the crown,
Had still kept loyal to possession;
And left me in reputeless banishment,
A fellow of no mark, nor likelihood.
By being seldom seen, I could not stir,
But, like a comet, I was wonder'd at:
That men would tell their children, This is he;
Others would say,—Where? which is Bolingbroke?
And then I stole all courtesy from heaven,
And dress'd myself in such humility,
That I did pluck allegiance from men's hearts,
Loud shouts and salutations from their mouths,
Even in the presence of the crowned king.
Thus did I keep my person fresh and new;
My presence, like a robe pontificall,
Ne'er seen, but wonder'd at; a name my state,
Seldom, but sightseen, shows like a feast;
And won, by raresness, such solemnity.
The skipping king, he ambled up and down
With shallow jesters, and rash banit wits,
Soon kindled, and soon burn'd; 'carded his state;
Mingled his royalty with capering fools;
Had his great name profaned with their scorn's:
And gave his countenance, against his name,
To laugh at gibing boys, and stand the push
Of every headless vain comparative:
Grew a companion to the common streets,
Enfeoff'd himself to popularity:
That being daily swallow'd by men's eyes,
They surfeited with honey; and began
To loshe the taste of sweetness, whereof a little
More than a little is by much too much.
So, when he had occasion to be seen,
He was but as the cuckoo is in June,
Heard, not regarded; seen, but with such eyes,
As, sick and blunted with community,
Aford no extraordinary gaze,
Such as is bent on sun-like majesty
When it shines seldom in admiring eyes:
But rather drov'd, and hung their eye-lids down,
Slept in his face, and render'd such aspect
As cloudy men use to their adversaries;
Being with his presence gladd't, gorg'd, and full.
And in that very line Harry, stand I thou:
For thou hast lost thy princely privilege,
With vile participation; not an eye
But is a-warey of thy common sight.
Save mine, which hath desir'd to see thee more;
Which now doth that I would not have it do,
Make blind itself with foolish tenderness.

P. Hen. I shall hereafter, my thirce-gracious
Be more myself. [lord,

K. Hen. For all the world,
As thou art to this hour, was Richard then
When I from France set forth to Perseus;
And even as I was then, is Percy now.
Now by my sceptre, and my soul to boot,
He hath more worthy interest to the state,
Than thou, the shadow of succession:
For, of no right, nor colour like to right,
He doth fill fields with harness in the realm:
Turns head against the lion's armed jaws;
And, being no more in debt to years than thou,
Leads ancient lords and reverend bishops on,
To bloody battles, and to bruising arms.
What never-dying honour hath he got
Against renowned Douglas; whose high deeds,
Whose hot incursions, and great name in arms,
Holds from all soldiers chief majority,
And military title capital,
Through all the kingdoms that acknowledge Christ,
Thrice hath this Hotspur Mars in swathing clothes,
This infant warrior, in his enterprises
Discomfitted great Douglas: ta'en him once,
Enlarged him, and made a friend of him,
To fill the mouth of deep defance up;
And shake the peace and safety of our throne.
And what say you to this? Percy, Northumberland,
The archbishop's grace of York, Douglas, Mortimer,
Capitulate against us, and are up.

But wherefore do I tell these news to thee?
Why, Harry, do I tell thee of my foes,
Which art my near'st and dearest enemy?
Thou that art like enough,—through vassal fear,
Base inclination, and the start of spleen,—
To fight against me under Percy's pay,
To dog his heels, and courset at his crown's,
To show how much degenerate thou art.

P. Hen. Do not think so, you shall not find it so;
And God forgive them, that have so much sway'd
Your majesty's good thoughts away from me!
I will redeem all this on Percy's head,
And, in the closing of some glorious day,
Be bold to tell you, that I am your son;
When I will wear a garment all of blood,
And stand in my courses in a bloody mask.
Which, wash'd away, shall scour my shame with it,
And that shall be the day, where'er it lights,
That this same child of honour and renown, 
This gallant Hotspur, this all-praised knight, 
And your unthought-of Harry, chance to meet: 
For every honour sitting on his helm, 
'Would they were multitudes; and on my head 
My shames redoubled! for the time will come, 
That I shall make this northern youth exchange 
His glorious deeds for my indignities. 
Percy is but my factor, good my lord, 
To engross up glorious deeds on my behalf; 
And I will call him to so strict account, 
That he shall render every glory up, 
Yea, even your slightest worship of his time, 
Or I will tear the reckoning from his heart. 
This, in the name of God, I promise here: 
The which if he be pleas'd I shall perform, 
I do beseech your majesty, may salve 
The long-grown wounds of my intemperance: 
If not, the end of life cancels all bands; 
And I will die a hundred thousand deaths, 
Ere break the smallest parcel of this vow. 
K. Hen. A hundred thousand rebels die in 
this:— 
Thou shalt have charge, and sovereign trust, herein. 
Enter Blunt.

**Enter Blunt.**

How now, good Blunt? thy looks are full of speed. 
Blunt. So hath the business that I come to speak of. 

Lord Mortimer of Scotland hath sent word,— 
That Douglas, and the English rebels, met, 
The eleventh of this month at Shrewsbury: 
A mighty and a fearful head they are, 
If promises be kept on every hand, 
As ever offer'd foul play in a state. 
K. Hen. The earl of Westmoreland set forth 
to-day; 
With him my son, lord John of Lancaster; 
For this advertisement is five days old:— 
On Wednesday next, Harry, you shall set 
Forward; on Thursday, we ourselves will march: 
Our meeting is Bridgnorth: and, Harry, you 
Shall march through Glosstershire; by which ac-
count, 
Our business valued, some twelve days hence 
Our general forces at Bridgnorth shall meet. 
Our hands are full of business: let's away; 
Advantage feeds him fat, while men delay. 

[Exeunt.]

**SCENE III.—EASTCHEAP. A Room in the**
**Boor's Head Tavern.**

**Enter Valstaff and Bardolph.** 

**Fal.** Bardolph, am I not fallen away vilely since 
this last action? do I not bate? do I not dwindle? 
Why, my skin hangs about me like an old lady's 
loose gown; I am wither'd like an old apple-John. 
Well, I'll repent, and that suddenly, while I am in 
some liking; I shall be out of heart shortly, and 
then I shall have no strength to repent. An I have 
not forgotten what the inside of a church is made 
of, I am a pepper-corn, a brewer's horse: the inside 
of a church! Company, villainous company, hath 
been the spoil of me. 

**Bard.** Sir John, you are so fretful, you cannot 
live long. 

**Fal.** Why, there is it—come, sing me a bawdy 
song; make me merry. I was as virtuously given, 
as a gentleman need to be; virtuous enough: swore 
little; dined, not above seven times a week; went 
to a bawdy-house, not above once in a quarter—of 
an hour; paid money that I borrowed, three or four 
times; lived well, and in good compass: and now 
I live out of all order, out of all compass. 

**Bard.** Why you are so fat, sir John, that you 
must needs be out of all compass; out of all rea-
sonable compass, sir John. 

**Fal.** Do thou amend thy face, and I'll amend 
my life: Thou art our admiral, thou bearest the 
lantern in the poop,—but 'tis in the nose of thee; 
thou art the knight of the burning lamp. 

**Bard.** Why, sir John, my face does you no harm. 

**Fal.** No, I'll be sworn; I make as good use of 
it as many a man doth of a death's head, or a 
*memento mori*; I never see thy face, but I think 
on hell-fire, and Dives that lived in purple; for 
there he is in his robes, burning, burning. If 
thou wert any way given to virtue, I would swear 
by thy face; my oath should be, By this fire: but 
thou art altogether given over; and wert indeed, 
but for the light in thy face, the son of utter dark-
ness. When thou ran'st up Gads-hill in the night 
to catch thy horse, if I did not think thou hadst 
been an *ignis fatua*, or a ball of wildfire, there's 
no purchase in money. O, thou art a perpetual 
triumph, an everlasting bonfire-light! Thou hast 
saved me a thousand marks in links and torches, 
walking with thee in the night betwixt tavern and 
tavern; but the sack that thou hast drunk me, 
would have bought me lights as good cheap, at 
the dearest chandler's in Europe. I have maintain-
ated that salamander of yours with fire, any time 
this two and thirty years; Heaven reward me for it! 

**Bard.** 'Sblood, I would my face were in your 
belly! 

**Fal.** God-a-mercy! so should I be sure to be 
heart-burn'd. 

**Enter Hostess.** 

How now, dame Partlet the hen? have you in-
quired yet, who picked my pocket? 

**Host.** Why, sir John! what do you think, sir 
John? do you think I keep thieves in my house? 
I have searched, I have inquired, so has my hus-
bard, man by man, boy by boy, servant by serv-
ant: the tithe of a hair was never lost in my house 
before. 

**Fal.** You lie, hostess; Bardolph was shaved, and 
lost many a hair: and I'll be sworn, my pocket was 
picked: Go to, you are a woman, go. 

**Host. Who, I? I defy thee: I was never called 
so in mine own house before.** 

**Fal.** Go to, I know you well enough. 

**Host. No, sir John; you do not know me, sir 
John: I know you, sir John: you owe me money, 
sir John, and now you pick a quarrel to beguile 
me of it: I bought you a dozen of shirts to your 
back. **Dowlas, filthy dowlas: I have given them 
away to bakers' wives, and they have made bolters 
of them. 

**Host.** Now, as I am a true woman, hollard of 
eight shillings an ell. You owe money here besides, 
sir John, for your diet, and by-drinkings, and 
money lent you, four and twenty pound. 

**Fal.** He had his part of it; let him pay. 

**Host.** He? alas, he is poor; he hath nothing. 

**Fal.** How! poor! look upon his face; What 
call you rich? let them coin his nose, let them coin 
his cheeks; I'll not pay a denier. What, will 
you make a yonker of me? shall I not take mine
Percy. Hostess, I have heard the prince tell him, I know not how oft, that that ring was copper.

Fal. How! the prince is a Jack, a sneak-cup; and, if he were here, I would cudgel him like a dog, if he would say so.

Enter Prince Henry and Poins, marching. Falstaff meets the Prince, playing on his truncheon, like a fife.

Host. How now, lad? is the wind in that door, i’faith? must we all march?

Bard. Yea, two and two, Newgate-fashion.

Host. My lord, I pray you, hear me.

P. Hen. What sayest thou, mistress Quickly? How does thy husband? I love him well, he is an honest man.

Host. Good my lord, hear me. Fal. Pr’ythee, let her alone, and list to me.

P. Hen. What sayest thou, Jack?

Fal. The other night I fell asleep here behind the arras, and had my pocket picked: this house is turned bawdy-house, they pick pockets.

P. Hen. What didst thou lose, Jack?

Fal. Wilt thou believe me, Hal? three or four bonds of forty pound a-piece, and a seal-ring of my grandfather’s.

P. Hen. A trifle, some eight-penny matter.

Host. So I told him, my lord; and I said, I heard your grace say so: And, my lord, he speaks most vilely of you, like a foul-mouthed man as he is; and said he would cudgel you.

P. Hen. What! he did not?

Host. There’s neither faith, truth, nor womanhood in me.

Fal. There’s no more faith in thee than in a stewed prune; nor no more truth in thee, than in a drawn fox; and for womanhood, maid Marian may be the deputy’s wife of the ward to thee. Go, you thing, go.

Host. Say, what thing? what thing?

Fal. What thing? why, a thing to thank God on.

Host. I am no time to thank God on; I would thou shouldst know it; I am an honest man’s wife: and, setting thy knighthood aside, thou art a knave to call me so.

Fal. Setting thy womanhood aside, thou art a beast to say otherwise.

Host. Say, what beast, thou knave thou?


P. Hen. An otter, sir John! why an otter?

Fal. Why? she’s neither fish nor flesh; a man knows not where to have her.

Host. Thou art an unjust man in saying so; thou or any man knows where to have me, thou knave thou!

P. Hen. Thou sayest true, hostess; and he slanderst thee most grossly.

Host. So he doth you, my lord; and said this other day, you ought him a thousand pound.

P. Hen. Sirrah, do I owe you a thousand pound?

Fal. A thousand pound, Hal? a million: thy love is worth a million; thou owest me thy love.

Host. Nay, my lord, he call’d you Jack, and said, he would cudgel you.

Fal. Did I, Bardolph?

Bard. Indeed, sir John, you said so.

Fal. Yea; if he said, my ring was copper.

P. Hen. I say, ’tis copper; Darest thou be as good as thy word now?
SCENE I.—The Rebel Camp near Shrewsbury.

Enter Hotspur, Worcester, and Douglas.

Hot. Well said, my noble Scot: If speaking in this fine age, were not thought flattery, such attribution should the Douglas have, as not a soldier of this season's stamp should go so general current through the world. By heaven, I cannot flatter; I defy the tongues of soothers; but a braver place in my heart's love, hath no man than yourself: Nay, task me to the word; approve me, lord.

Doug. Thou art the king of honour: No man so potent breathes upon the ground, but I will hear him.

Hot. Do so, and 'tis well:

Enter a Messenger, with letters.

What letters hast thou there?—I can but thank you.

Mess. These letters come from your father,—

Hot. Letters from him! why comes he not himself?

Mess. He cannot come, my lord; he's grievous sick.

Hot. 'Tounds! how has he the leisure to be sick, in such a justling time? Who leads his power? Under whose government come they along?

Mess. His letters bear his mind, not I, my lord.

Wor. I pr'ythee, tell me, doth he keep his bed?

Mess. He did, my lord, four days ere I set forth; and at the time of my departure thence, he was much fear'd by his physicians.

Wor. I would, the state of time had first been ere he by sickness had been visited; [whole, his health was never better worth than now.

Hot. Sick now! droop now! this sickness doth the very life-blood of our enterprise: [infect 'Tis catching hither, even to our camp,—

He writes me here,—that inward sickness—And that his friends by deputation could not so soon be drawn; nor did he think it meet, to lay so dangerous and dear a trust on any soul removed, but on his own.

Yet doth he give us bold advertisement,—

That with our small conjunction, we should on, to see how fortune is dispos'd to us;

For, as he writes, there is no qualifying now; because the king is certainly possess'd of all our purposes. What say you to it?

Wor. Your father's sickness is a main to us.

Hot. A perilous gash, a very limb lopp'd off:—And yet, in faith, 'tis not; his present want seems more than we shall find it:—Were it good, to set the exact wealth of all our states all at one cast? to set so rich a main on the nice hazard of one doubtful hour? It were not good: for therein should we read the very bottom and the soul of hope; the very list, the very utmost bound of all our fortunes.

Doug. 'Faith, and so we should; where now remains a sweet reversion: we may boldly spend upon the hope of what is to come in:

A comfort of retirement lives in this.

Hot. A rendezvous, a home to fly unto,

If that the devil and mischance look big upon the maidenhead of our affairs.

Wor. But yet, I would your father had been the quality and hair of our attempt [here.

Brooks no division: It will be thought by some, that know not why he is away, that wisdom, loyalty, and mere dislike of our proceedings, kept the earl from hence; and think, how such an apprehension may turn the tide of fearful faction, and breed a kind of question in our cause: For, well you know, we of the offering side must keep aloof from strict arbitration; and stop all sight-holes, every loop, from whence the eye of reason may pry in upon us: This absence of your father's draws a curtain, that shows the ignorant a kind of fear before not dreamt of.

Hot. You strain too far. I, rather, of his absence make this use:—It lends a lustre, and more great opinion, a larger dare to our great enterprise, than if the earl were here: for men must think, if we, without his help, can make a head to push against the kingdom; with his help, we shall o'erturn it topsy-turvy down:—Yet all goes well, yet all our joints are whole.

Doug. As heart can think: there is not such a word spoke in Scotland, as this term of fear.

Enter Sir Richard Vernon.

Hot. My cousin Vernon! welcome, by my soul.

Ver. Pray God, my news be worth a welcome, lord.

The earl of Westmoreland, seven thousand strong, is marching hitherwards; with him, prince John.

Hot. No harm: What more?

Ver. And farther, I have learn'd,—The king himself in person is set forth, or hitherwards intended speedily, with strong and mighty preparation.

Hot. He shall be welcome too. Where is his son, the nimble-footed mad-cap prince of Wales, and his comrades, that daft'd the world aside, and bid it pass?

Ver. All furnish'd, all in arms, all plumb'd like estridges, that wing the wind; bated like eagles having lately bath'd; glittering in golden coats, like images; as full of spirit as the month of May, and gorgeous as the sun at midsummer; wanton as youthful goats, wild as young bulls. I saw young Harry,—with his beaver on, his cuisses on his thighs, gallantly arm'd,—rise from the ground like feather'd Mercury, and vaulted with such ease into his seat, as if an angel dropp'd down from the clouds, to turn and wind a fiery Pegasus, and with the world with noble horsemanship.

Hot. No more, no more; worse than the sun in March, this praise doth nourish ayes. Let them come they come like sacrifices in their trim, and to the fire-eye'd mad of smoky war, all hot, and bleeding, will we offer them: the mailed Mars shall on his altar sit,
Up to the ears in blood. I am on fire, 
To hear this rich repiral is so nigh, 
And yet not ours:—Come, let me take my horse, 
Who is to bear me, like a thunderbolt, 
Against the bosom of the prince of Wales: 
Harry to Harry shall, hot horse to horse, 
Meet, and ne'er part, till one drop down a corse.— 
O, that Glendower were come!

Ver. There is more news: 
I learn'd in Worcester, as I rode along, 
He cannot draw his power this fourteen days. 
Doug. That's the worst tidings that I hear of yet. 
Wor. Ay, by my faith, that bears a frosty sound. 
Hot. What may the king's whole battle reach 
Ver. To thirty thousand. 
[unto?] 
Hot. Forty let it be; 
My father and Glendower being both away, 
The powers of us may serve so great a day. 
Come, let us make a muster speedily: 
Doomday is near; die all, die merrily. 
Doug. Talk not of dying; I am out of fear 
Of death, or death's hand, for this one half year. 
[Exeunt.]

SCENE II.—A public Road near Coventry. 
Enter Falstaff and Bardolph. 
Fal. Bardolph, get thee before to Coventry; fill 
me a bootle of sack: our soldiers shall march through: 
we'll to Sutton-Colfield to-night. 
Bard. Will you give me money, captain? 
Fal. Lay out, lay out. 
Bard. This bottle makes an angel. 
Fal. An if it do, take it for thy labour; and if it 
make twenty, take them all, I'll answer the coinage. 
Bid my lieutenant Peto meet me at the town's end. 
Bard. I will, captain: farewell. 
[Exit.]
Fal. If I be not ashamed of my soldiers, I am 
a souced gurnet. I have misused the king's press 
damnable as I have got, in exchange of a hundred 
and fifty soldiers, three hundred and odd pounds. 
I press me none but good householders, yeomen's 
sons: inquire me out contracted bachelors, such 
as had been asked twice at the bens; such a com-
modity of warm slaves, as had as lief hear the devil 
as a drum; such as fear the report of a caliver, worse 
than a strack fowl, or a hurt wild-duck. I pressed 
me none but such toasts and butter, with hearts in 
their bellies no bigger than pins' heads, and they 
have bought out their services; and now my whole 
charge consists of ancients, corporals, lieutenants, 
gentlemen of companies, slaves as ragged as Lazau-
rus in the painted cloth, where the glutton's dogs 
licked his sores: and such as, indeed, were never 
soldiers; but discarded unjust serving-men, young-
er sons to younger brothers, revolted tapsters, and 
ostlers trade-fallen; the cankers of a calm world, 
and a long peace; ten times more dishonourable 
ragged than an old faced ancient: and such have I, 
to fill up the rooms of them that have bought out 
their services, that you would think, that I had a 
hundred and fifty tattered prodigals, lately come 
from swine-keeping, from eating draf and haks. 
A mad fellow met me on the way, and told me, I 
had unloaded all the gibbets, and pressed the dead 
bodies. No eye hath seen such scarecrows. I'll 
not march through Coventry with them, that's flat; 
—Nay, and the villains march wide betwixt the 
legs, as if they had gyves on; and for, indeed, I had 
the most of them out of prison. There's but a shirt 
and a half in all my company; and the half-shirt is 
two napkins, tucked together, and thrown over the 
shoulders like a herald's coat without sleeves; and 
the shirt, to say the truth, stolen from my host at 
Saint Alban's, or the red-nose inn-keeper of Dain-
try: But that's all one; they'll find linen enough 
on every hedge. 

Enter Prince Henry and Westmoreland. 
P. Hen. How now, blown Jack? how now, quilt? 
Fal. What, Hal? How now, mad wag? what a devil 
does thou in Warwickshire?—My good lord of 
Westmoreland, I cry you mercy; I thought, 
your honour had already been at Shrewsbury. 
West. 'Faith, sir John, 'tis more than time that 
I were there, and you too; but my powers are there 
already: The king, I can tell you, looks for us all; 
we must away all night. 
Fal. Tut, never fear me; I am as vigilant, as a cat 
to steal cream. 
P. Hen. I think, to steal cream indeed; for thy 
thief hath already made thee butter. But tell me, 
Jack; Whose fellows are these that come after? 
Fal. Mine, Hal, mine. 
P. Hen. I did never see such pitiful rascals. 
Fal. Tut, tut; good enough to toss: food for 
powder, food for powder; they'll fill a pit, as well 
as better: tush, man, mortal men, mortal men. 
West. Ay, but, sir John, methinks they are ex-
ceeding poor and bare; too beggarly. 
Fal. 'Faith, for their poverty,—I know not where 
they had that: and for their bareness,—I am sure, 
they never learned that of me. 
P. Hen. No, I'll be sworn; unless you call 
the three fingers on the ribs, bare. But, sirrah, make 
haste: Percy is already in the field. 
Fal. What, is the king encamped? 
West. He is, sir John; I fear, we shall stay too 
long. 
Fal. Well, 
To theatter end of a fray, and the beginning of a 
feast, 
Fits a dull fighter, and a keen guest. 
[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—The Rebel Camp near Shrew-
bury. 
Hot. We'll fight with him to-night. 
Wor. It may not be. 
Doug. You give him then advantage. 
Ver. Not a whit. 
Hot. Why say you so? looks he not for supply? 
Ver. So do we. 
Hot. His is certain, ours is doubtful. 
Wor. Good cousin, be advis'd; stir not to-night. 
Ver. Do not, my lord. 
Doug. You do not counsel well; 
You speak it out of fear, and cold heart. 
Ver. Do me no slander, Douglas: by my life, 
(And I dare well maintain it with my life,) 
If well-respected honour bid me on. 
I hold as little counsel with weak fear, 
As you, my lord, or any Scot that lives:— 
Let it be seen to-morrow in the battle, 
Which of us fears. 
Doug. Yea, or to-night. 
Ver. Content. 
Hot. To-night, say I. 
Ver. Come, come, it may not be.
I wonder much, being men of such great leading, That you foresee not what impediments Drag back our expedition: Certain horse Of my cousin Vernon's are not yet come up; Your uncle Worcester's horse came but to-day; And now their pride and mettle is asleep, Their courage with hard labour tame and dull, That not a horse is half the half himself. 

Hot. So are the horses of the enemy In general, journey-bated, and brought low; The better part of ours is full of rest. Wor. The number of the king exceedeth ours: For God's sake, cousin, stay till all come in. [The trumpet sounds a parley. Enter Sir Walter Blunt. Blunt. I come with gracious offers from the king, If you vouchsafe me hearing and respect. Hot. Welcome, sir Walter Blunt; And 'would to God, You were of our determination! Some of us love you well; and even those some Envy your great deserving, and good name; Because you are not of our quality, But stand against us like an enemy. Blunt. And God defend, but still I should stand So long as, out of limit, and true rule, You stand against anointed majesty! But, to my charge.—The king hath sent to know The nature of your griefs; and whereupon You confound from the breast of civil peace Such bold hostility, teaching his duteous land Audacious cruelty: If that the king Have any way your good deserts forgot,— Which he confesseth to be manifolde,— He bids you name your griefs; and, with all speed, You shall have your desires, with interest; And pardon absolute for yourself, and these, Herein misled by your suggestion. Hot. The king is kind; and, well we know, the king Knows at what time to promise, when to pay. My father, and my uncle, and myself, Did give him that same royalty he wears: And,—when he was not six-and-twenty strong, Sick in the world's regard, wretched and low, A poor unmindful outlaw sneaking home,— My father gave him welcome to the shore; And,—when he heard him swear and vow to God, He came but to be duke of Lancaster, To sue his livery, and beg his peace; With tears of innocency, and terms of zeal,— My father, in kind heart and pity mov'd, Sware him assistance, and perform'd it too. Now, when the lords, and barons of the realm Perceiv'd Northumberland did lean to him, The more and less came in with cap and knee; Met him in boroughs, cities, villages; Attended him on bridges, stood in lanes, Laid gifts before him, proffer'd him their oaths, Gave him their heirs; as pages follow'd him, Even at the heels, in golden multitudes. He presently,—as greatness knows itself,— Stepped not a little higher than his vow; Made to my father, while his blood was poor, Upon the naked shore at Ravenspurg; And now, forsooth, takes on him to reform Some certain edicts, and some strait decrees, That lie too heavy on the commonwealth: Cries out upon abuses, seems to weep Over his country's wrongs; and, by this face, This seeming brow of justice, did he win The hearts of all that he did angle for. Proceeded further; cut me off the heads Of all the favourites, that the absent king In deputation left behind him here, When he was personal in the Irish war. Blunt. Tut, I came not to hear this. Hot. Then, to the point. In short time after, he depos'd the king; Soon after that, depriv'd him of his life; And, in the neck of that, task'd the whole state: To make the worse, suffer'd his kinsman March (Who is, if every owner were well plac'd, Indeed his king,) to be incag'd in Wales, There without ransome to lie forfeited: Disgrac'd me in my happy victories; Sought to entrap me by intelligence; Rated my uncle from the council-board; In rage dismiss'd my father from the court; Broke oath on oath, committed wrong on wrong: And, in conclusion, drove us to seek out This head of safety; and, withal, to pry Into his title, the which we find Too indirect for long continuance. Blunt. Shall I return this answer to the king? Hot. Not so, sir Walter; we'll withdraw awhile. Go to the king; and let there be impac'd Some surety for a safe return again, And in the morning early shall mine uncle Bring him our purposes: and so farewell. Blunt. I would, you would accept of grace and love. Hot. And, may be, so we shall. Blunt. 'Pray heaven, you do! [Exeunt. 

SCENE IV.—York. A Room in the Archbishop's House. Enter the Archbishop of York, and a Gentleman. Arch. Hie, good sir Michael; bear this sealed brief, With winged haste, to the lord mariscal; This to my cousin Scroop; and all the rest To whom they are directed: if you knew How much they do import, you would make haste. Gent. My good lord, I guess their tenor. Arch. Like enough, you do. To-morrow, good sir Michael, is a day, Wherein the fortune of ten thousand men Must 'bide the touch: For, sir, at Shrewsbury, As I am truly given to understand, The king, with mighty and quick-raised power, Meets with lord Harry: and I fear, sir Michael,— What with the sickness of Northumberland, (Whose power was in the first proportion,) And what with Owen Glendower's absence, thence, (Who with them was a rated sinew too, And comes not in, o'er-ruled by prophecies,— I fear, the power of Percy is too weak To wage an instant trial with the king. Gent. Why, good my lord, I need not fear; And Mortimer. [there's Douglas, Arch. No, Mortimer's not there. Gent. But there is Mordake, Vernon, lord Harry Percy, And there's my lord of Worcester; and a head Of gallant warriors, noble gentlemen. Arch. And so there is: but yet the king hath drawn
The special head of all the land together;—
The prince of Wales, lord John of Lancaster,
The noble Westmoreland, and warlike Blunt;
And many more corrivals, and dear men
Of estimation and command in arms.

Gent. Doubt not, my lord, they shall be well oppo'd.

Arch. I hope no less, yet needful 'tis to fear;

And, to prevent the worst, sir Michael, speed:
For, if lord Percy thrive not, ere the king
Dismiss his power, he means to visit us,—
For he hath heard of our confederacy,—
And 'tis but wisdom to make strong against him;
Therefore, make haste: I must go write again
To other friends; and so farewell, sir Michael.

[Exeunt, severally]

ACT V

SCENE I.—The King's Camp near SHREWSBURY.


K. Hen. How bloodily the sun begins to peer
Above your busky hill! the day looks pale
At his distemperate.

P. Hen. The southern wind
Doth play the trumpet to his purposes;
And, by his hallow whistling in the leaves,
Foretells a tempest, and a blustering day.

K. Hen. Then with the losers let it sympathize;
For nothing can seem foul to those that win.—

Trumpet. Enter Worcester and Vernon.

How now, my lord of Worcester? 'tis not well, That you and I should meet upon such terms As now we meet: You have deceiv'd our trust;
And made us doff our easy robes of peace,
To crush our old limbs in ungentle steel: This is not well, my lord, this is not well.
What say you to't? will you again unkind This churlish knot of all-abhorred war? And move in that obdient orb again,
Where you did give a fair and natural light;
And be no more an exhalt'd meteor,
A prodigy of fear, and a portent
Of broached mischief to the unborn times?

Wor. Hear me, my liege:
For mine own part, I could be well content
To entertain the lag-end of my life
With quiet hours; for, I do protest,
I have not sought the day of this dislike.

K. Hen. You have not sought it! how comes it then?

Fal. Rebellion lay in his way, and he found it.

P. Hen. Peace, chawet, peace.

Wor. It pless'd your majesty, to turn your looks Of favour, from myself, and all our house;
And yet I must remember you, my lord,
We were the first and dearest of your friends.
For you, my staff of office did I break
In Richard's time; and posted day and night
To meet you on the way, and kiss your hand,
When yet you were in place and in account
Nothing so strong and fortunate as I.
It was myself, my brother, and his son,
That brought you home, and boldly did out-dare The dangers of the time: You swore to us,—
And you did swear that oath at Doncaster,—
That you did nothing purpose 'gainst the state;
Nor claim no further than your new-fall'n right,
The seat of Gaunt, dukedom of Lancaster:
To this we swore our aid. But, in short space, It rain'd down fortune showering on your head; And such a flood of greatness fell on you,— What with our help; what with the absent king;

What with the injuries of a wanton time;
The seeming sufferances that you had borne; And the contrarious winds, that held the king So long in his unlucky Irish wars,
That all in England did repute him dead,—
And, from this swarm of fair advantages, You took occasion to be quickly woo'd To grip the general sway into your hand: Forgot your oath to us at Doncaster;
And, being fed by us, you us'd us so As that ungentle gull, the cuckoo's bird, Useth the sparrow: did oppress our nest;
Grew by our feeding to so great a bulk,
That even our love durst not come near your sight.
For fear of swallowing; but with nimble wing
We were enforc'd, for safety sake, to fly Out of your sight, and raise this present head: Whereby we stand opposed by such means As you yourself have forg'd against yourself;
By unkind usage, dangerous countenance,
And violation of all faith and troth
Sworn to us in your younger enterprise.

K. Hen. These things, indeed, you have arti-
culated,
Proclaim'd at market-crosses, read in churches;
To face the garment of rebellion
With some fine colour, that may please the eye
Of fickle changelings, and poor discontents,
Which gape, and rub the elbow, at the news
Of hurlyburly innovation:
And never yet did insurrection want
Such water-colours, to imprint his cause;
Nor moody beggars, starving for a time
Ofpell-mell havoc and confusion.

P. Hen. In both our armies, there is many a soul
Shall pay full dearly for this encounter,
If once they join in trial. Tell your nephew, The prince of Wales doth join with all the world
In praise of Henry Percy: By my hopes,—
This present enterprise set off his head,—
I do not think a braver gentleman,
More active-valiant, or more valiant-young,
More daring, or more bold, is now alive,
To grace this latter age with noble deeds.
For my part, I may speak it to my shame, I have a truant been to chivalry;
And so, I hear, he doth account me too: Yet this before my father's majesty,—
I am content, that he shall take the odds
Of his great name and estimation;
And will, to save the blood on either side,
Try fortune with him in a single fight.

K. Hen. And, prince of Wales, so dare we ven-
Albeit, considerations infinite [ture thee,
Do make against it:—No, good Worcester, no,
We love our people well; even those we love,
That are misled upon your cousin's part:
SCENE III.—The Rebel Camp.

Enter Worcester and Vernon.

Wor. O, no, my nephew must not know, sir
The liberal kind offer of the king. [Richard,
Ver. 'Twere best, he did.

Wor. Then are we all undone.
It is not possible, it cannot be,
The king should keep his word in loving us;
He will suspect us still, and find a time
To punish this offence in other faults:
Suspicion shall be all stuck full of eyes:
For treason is but trusted like the fox;
Who, ne'er so tame, so cherish'd, and lock'd up,
Will have a wild trick of his ancestors.
Look how we can, or sad, or merrily,
Interpretation will mis-quote our looks;
And we shall feel like oxen at a stall,
The better cherish'd, still the more death.
My nephew's trespass may be well forgot,
It hath the excuse of youth, and heat of blood;
And an adopted name of privilege.—
A hare-brain'd Hotspur, govern'd by a spleen:
All his offences live upon my head,
And on his father's:—we did train him on;
And, his corruption being ta'en from us,
We, as the spring of all, shall pay for all.
Therefore, good cousin, let not Harry know,
In any case, the offer of the king.

Ver. Deliver what you will, I'll say, 'tis so.
Here comes your cousin.

Enter Horatius and Douglas; and Officers and Soldiers behind.

Hot. My uncle is return'd:—Deliver up
My lord of Westmoreland.—Uncle, what news? 
Wor. The king will bid you battle presently.
Doug. Defy him by the lord of Westmoreland.
Hot. Lord Douglas, go you and tell him so.
Doug. Marry, and shall, and very willingly.
[Exeunt.

Wor. There is no seeming mercy in the king.
Hot. Did you beg any? God forbid! 
Wor. I told him gently of our grievances,
Of his oath-breaking; which he mended thus,—
By now forswearing that he is forsworn:
He calls us rebels, traitors; and will scourge
With haughty arms this hateful name in us.

Re-enter DOUGLAS.

Doug. Arm, gentlemen; to arms! for I have
A brave defiance in King Henry's teeth, [thrown,
And Westmoreland, that was engag'd, did bear it;
Which cannot choose but bring him quickly on.
Wor. The Prince of Wales stepp'd forth before the king,
And, nephew, challenge you to single fight.
Hot. O, would the quarrel lay upon our heads:
And that no man might draw short breath to-day,
But I, and Harry Monmouth! Tell me, tell me,
How should his tasking? seem'd it in contempt?
Ver. No, by my soul: I never in my life,
Did hear a challenge urg'd more modestly,
Unless a brother should a brother dare
To gentle exercise and proof of arms.
He gave you all the duties of a man;
Triimm'd up your praise with a princely tongue;
Spoke your deservings like a chronicle;
Making you ever better than his praise,
By still dispraising praise, valued with you:
And, which became him like a prince indeed,
He made a blushing cital of himself;
And chid his truant youth with such a grace,
As if he master'd there a double spirit,
Of teaching, and of learning, instantly.
There did he pause; But let me tell the world,—
If he outlive the envy of this day,
England did never owe so sweet a hope,
So much misconstrued in his wantonness.
Hot. Cousin, I think, thou art enamoured
Upon his follies; never did I hear
Of any prince, so wild, at liberty:—
But, be he as he will, yet once ere night
I will embrace him with a soldier's arm,
That he shall shrink under my courtesy.—

Arm, arm, with speed:—And, fellows, soldiers,
Better consider what you have to do:—
Friends, Than I, that have not well the gift of tongue,
Can lift your blood up with perswasion.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. My lord, here are letters for you.

Hot. I cannot read them now.—
O gentlemen, the time of life is very short;
To spend that shortness basely, were too long,
If life did ride upon a dial's point,
Still ending at the arrival of an hour.
An if we live, we live to tread on kings;
If die, brave death; when princes die with us!
Now for our conscience,—the arms are fair,
When the intent of bearing them is just.
Enter another Messenger.

Mess. My lord, prepare; the king comes on space.

Hot. I thank him, that he cuts me from my For I profess not talking; only this—tale, Let each man do his best: and here draw I A sword, whose temper I intend to stain With the best blood that I can meet withal In the adventure of this perilous day.

Now,—Esperance!—Percy!—and set on.— Sound all the lofty instruments of war, And by that music let us all embrace:

For, heaven to earth, some of us never shall A second time do such a courtesy.

[The trumpets sound. They embrace, and excent.] ——

SCENE III.—Plain near Shrewsbury.

Excursions, and parties fighting. Alterum to the battle.

Then enter Douglases and Blunt, meeting.

Blunt. What is thy name, that in the battle thus Thou crosseth me? What honour dost thou seek Upon my head?

Dougl. Know then, my name is Douglas; And I do haunt thee in the battle thus, Because some tell me that thou art a king.

Blunt. They tell thee true.

Dougl. The lord of Stafford dear to-day hath bought Thy likeness; for, instead of thee, king Harry, The sword hath ended him: so shall it thee, Unless thou yield thee as my prisoner.

Blunt. I was not born a yielder, thou proud Scot; And thou shalt find a king that will revenge Lord Stafford’s death.

[They fight, and Blunt is slain.

Enter Hotspur.

Hot. O Douglas, hast thou fought at Holmedon I never had triumphed upon a Scot. [thus, Dougl. All’s done, all’s won; here breathless lies the king.

Hot. Where?

Dougl. Here.

Hot. This, Douglas? no, I know this face full well: A gallant knight he was, his name was Blunt; Simbliably furnish’d like the king himself.

Dougl. A fool go with thy soul, whither it goes! A borrow’d title hast thou bought too dear. Why didst thou tell me that thou wert a king? Hot. The king hath many marching in his coats.

Dougl. Now, by my sword, I will kill all his coats: I’ll murder all his wardrobe, piece by piece, Until I meet the king.

Hot. Up, and away; Our soldiers stand full fairly for the day. [Exeunt.

Other alterums. Enter Falstaff.

Fal. Though I could ’scape shot-free at London, I fear the shot here: here’s no scorning, but upon the pate. —Soft! who art thou? Sir Walter Blunt;— there’s honour for you: Here’s no vanity!—I am as hot as molten lead, and as heavy too: God keep lead out of me! I need no more weight than I have my own bowels. I have led my ragamuffins where they are peppered: there’s but three of my hundred and fifty left alive; and they are for the town’s end, to beg during life. But who comes here?

Enter Prince Henry.

P. Hen. What, stand’st thou idle here? lend me thy sword:

Many a nobleman lies stark and stiff Under the hoofs of vaunting enemies, Whose deaths are unreveng’d: Pr’ythee, lend thy sword.

Fal. O Hal, I pr’ythee, give me leave to breathe awhile.—Turk Gregory never did such deeds in arms, as I have done this day. I have paid Percy, I have made him sure.

P. Hen. He is, indeed: and living to kill thee. Lend me thy sword, I pr’ythee.

Fal. Nay, before God, Hal, if Percy be alive, thou get’st not my sword; but take my pistol, if thou wilt.

P. Hen. Give it me: What, is it in the case? Fal. Ay, Hal; ’tis hot, ’tis hot; there’s that will sack a city.

[The Prince draws out a bottle of sack.

P. Hen. What, is’t a time to jest and daily now?

[Throws it at him, and exit.

Fal. Well, if Percy be alive, I’ll pierce him. If he do come in my way,—so: if he do not, if I come in his willingly, let him make a carbonado of me. I like not such grinning honour as sir Walter hath: Give me life: which if I can save,—so; if not, honour comes unlooked for, and there’s an end. ——

SCENE IV.—Another part of the Field.

Alterums. Excursions. Enter the King, Prince Henry, Prince John, and Westmoreland.


P. Hen. Lead me, my lord? I do not need your help: And heaven forbid, a shallow scratch should drive The prince of Wales from such a field as this; Where stain’d nobility lies trodden on, And rebels’ arms triumph in massacres! P. John. We breathe too long:—Come, cousin Westmoreland, Our duty this way lies; for God’s sake come. [Exeunt Prince John and Westmoreland.

P. Hen. By heaven, thou hast deceiv’d me, Lancaster, I did not think thee lord of such a spirit: Before, I lov’d thee as a brother, John; But now, I do respect thee as my soul! K. Hen. I saw him hold lord Percy at the point, With lustier maintenance than I did look for Of such an ungrown warrior. P. Hen. O, this boy, Lends mettle to us all. [Exeunt.

Other alterums. Enter Douglas.

Dougl. Another King! they grow like Hy’dra’s I am the Douglas, fatal to all those [heads: That wear those colours on them. —What art thou, That counterfeit’st the person of a king?
K. Hen. The king himself; who, Douglas, grieves at heart,
So many of his shadows thou hast met,
And not the very king. I have two boys,
Seek Percy, and thyself, about the field:
But, seeing thou fall'st on me so luckily,
I will assay thee; so defend thyself!
Doug. I fear, thou art another counterfeit;
And yet, in faith, thou bear'st thee like a king:
But mine, I am sure, thou art, who'er thou be,
And thus I win thee! [They fight; the King being in danger, enter
Prince HENRY.
P. Hen. Hold up thy head, vile Scot, or thou art
Never to hold it up again! the spirits [like
Of Shirley, Stafford, Blunt, are in my arms:
It is the prince of Wales that threatens thee;
Who never promiseth, but he means to pay.
[They fight; DOUGLAS falls.
Cheerly, my lord! How fares your grace?—
Sir Nicholas Gawsewy hath for scourge sent,
And so hath Clifton; I'll to Clifton straight.
K. Hen. Stay, and breathe awhile;
Thou hast redeem'd thy lost opinion;
And show'd, thou mak'st some tender of my life,
In this fair rescue thou hast brought to me.
P. Hen. O heaven! they did me too much injury,
That ever said, I hearken'd for your death.
If it were so, I might have let alone
The insulting hand of Douglas over you;
Which would have been as speedy in your end,
As all the poisonous potions in the world,
And sav'd the treacherous labour of your son.
K. Hen. Make up to Clifton, I'll to sir Nicholas
Gawsey. [Exit King HENRY.
Enter HOTSPUR.
Hot. If I mistake not, thou art Harry Monmouth.
P. Hen. Thou speak'st as if I would deny my
Hot. My name is Harry Percy. [name.
P. Hen. Why, then I see
A very valiant rebel of the name,
I am the prince of Wales; and think not, Percy,
To share with me in glory any more:
Two stars keep not their motion in one sphere;
Nor can one England brook a double reign,
Or Harry Percy, and the prince of Wales.
Hot. Nor shall it, Harry, for the hour is come
To end the one of us: And 'would to God,
Thy name in arms were now as great as mine!
P. Hen. I'll make it greater, ere I part from
And all the budding honours on thy crest, [thee;
I'll crop, to make a garland for my head!
Hot. I can no longer brook thy vanities! 
[They fight.
Fal. Well said, Hal! I'll to it, Hal!—Nay, you
shall find no boy's play here. I can tell you.
Exit DOUGLAS; he fights with FALSTAFF, who falls down
as if he were dead, and exit DOUGLAS. HOTSPUR is wounded,
and falls.
Hot. O, Harry, thou hast robb'd me of my
I better brook the loss of brittle life, [youth;
Than those proud titles thou hast won of me;
They wound my thoughts, worse than thou say'd
my flesh:
But thought's the slave of life, and life time's fool;
And time, that takes survey of all the world,
Must have a stop. O, I could prophesy,
But that the earthy and cold hand of death
Lies on my tongue:—No, Percy, thou art dust,
And food for—. [Dies.
P. Hen. For worms, brave Percy: Fare thee well, great heart!—
Ill-wear'd ambition, how much art thou shrunk!
When that this body did contain a spirit,
A kingdom for it was too small a bound;
But now, two paces of the vilpest earth
Is room enough:—This earth that bears thee dead
Bears not alive so stout a gentleman.
If thouwert sensible of courtesy,
I should not make so clear a show of zeal:—
But let my favour hide thy mangled face;
And, even in thy behalf, I'll thank myself
For doing these fair rites of tenderness.
Adieu, and take thy praise with thee to heaven!
Thy ignominy sleep with thee in the grave,
But not remember'd in thy epitaph;—
[He sees FALSTAFF on the ground.
What! old acquaintance! could not all this flesh
Keep in a little life? Poor Jack, farewell!
I could have better spar'd a better man.
O, I should have a heavy mark of thee,
If I were much in love with vanity.
Death had not struck so fat a deer to-day,
Though many dearer in this bloody fray:
Embowell'd will I see thee by and by:
Till then, in blood by noble Percy lie. [Exit.
Fal. [Rising slowly.] Embowell'd!—if thou embowell me to-day, I'll give you leave to powder me, and eat me too, to-morrow. 'Sblood, 'twas time to counterfeit, or that hot termanget Scot had paid me scot-and-lot too. Counterfeit? I lie, I am no counterfeit: To die is to be a counterfeit; for he is but the counterfeit of a man, who hath not the life of a man: but to counterfeit dying, when a man thereby liveth, is to be no counterfeit, but the true and perfect image of life indeed. The better part of valour is—discretion; in the which better part, I have saved my life. 'Zounds; I am afraid of this gunpowder Percy, though he be dead: How, if he should counterfeit too, and rise? I am afraid, he would prove the better counterfeit. Therefore I'll make him sure: yea, and I'll swear I killed him. Why may not he rise, as well as I? Nothing confutes me but eyes, and nobody sees me: Therefore, sirrah, [stabbing him,] with a new wound in your thigh, come you along with me.
[He sees HOTSPUR on his back.
Re-enter Prince HENRY and Prince JOHN.
P. Hen. Come, brother John, full bravely bost
Thy maiden sword. [thou flesh'd
P. John. But, soft: whom have we here?
Did you not tell me this fat man was dead?
P. Hen. I did; I saw him dead, breathless and
Upon the ground. —[bleeding
Art thou alive? or is it fantasy
That plays upon our eyesight? I pr'ythee speak;
We will not trust our eyes, without our ears:—
Thou art not what thou seem'st:
Fal. No, that's certain; I am not a double man;
but if I be not Jack Falstaff, then am I a Jack. There is Percy: [throwing the body down.] if your father will do me any honour,—so; if not, let him kill the next Percy himself. I look to be either earl or duke, I can assure you.
P. Hen. Why, Percy I killed myself, and saw thee dead.
Fal. Didst thou?—Lord, lord, how this world is
given to lying!—I grant you I was down, and
out of breath; and so was he: but we rose both at an instant, and fought a long hour by Shrewsbury clock. If he may be believed,—so; if not, let them, that should reward valour, bear the sin upon their own heads. I'll take it upon my death, I gave him this wound in the thigh: if the man were alive, and would deny it, I would make him eat a piece of my sword.

P. John. This is the strangest tale that e'er I heard.

P. Hen. This is the strangest fellow, brother John.——

Come, bring your luggage nobly on your back: For my part, if a lie may do thee grace, I'll gild it with the happiest terms I have.

[Retreat is sounded.

The trumpet sounds retreat, the day is ours. Come, brother, let's to the highest of the field, To see what friends are living, who are dead.

[Exit Prince Henry and Prince John.

Fal. I'll follow, as they say, for reward. He that rewards me, God reward him! If I do grow great I'll grow less; for I'll purge, and leave sack, and live cleanly, as a nobleman should do.

[Exit, bearing off the body.

SCENE II.—Another part of the Field.

The trumpets sound. Enter King Henry, Prince Henry, Prince John, Westmoreland, and others, with Worcester and Vernon, prisoners.

K. Hen. Thus ever did rebellion find rebuke.—Ill-spirited Worcester! did we not send grace, Pardon, and terms of love to all of you? And would 'st thou turn our offers contrary? Misuse the tenor of thy kinsman's trust? Three knights upon our party slain to-day, A noble earl, and many a creature else. Had been alive this hour,

If, like a christian, thou hast'd truly borne Betwixt our armies true intelligence.

Wor. What I have done, my safety urg'd me to; And I embrace this fortune patiently, Since not to be avoided it falls on me. K. Hen. Bear Worcester to the death, and Vernon too. Other offenders we will pause upon.—[Exit Worcester and Vernon, guarded.

How goes the field?

P. Hen. The noble Scot, lord Douglas, when he saw The fortune of the day quite turn'd from him, The noble Percy slain, and all his men Upon the foot of fear,—fled with the rest; And, falling from a hill, he was so bruised, That the pursuers took him. At my tent The Douglas is; and I beseech your grace, I may dispose of him.

K. Hen. With all my heart.

P. Hen. Then, brother John of Lanoaster, to you This honourable bounty shall belong: Go to the Douglas, and deliver him Up to his pleasure, ransomless, and free: His valour, shown upon our crests to-day, Hath taught us how to cherish such high deeds, Even in the bosom of our adversaries.

K. Hen. Then this remains,—that we divide our power.—You, son John, and my cousin Westmoreland, Towards York shall bend you, with your dearest speed, To meet Northumberland, and the prelate Scroop, Who, as we hear, are busily in arms: Myself,—and you, son Harry,—will towards Wales, To fight with Glendower, and the earl of March. Rebellion in this land shall lose his sway. Meeting the check of such another day: And since this business so fair is done, Let us not leave till all our own be won. [Exit}
SECOND PART OF

KING HENRY IV.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

King Henry the Fourth.
Henry, Prince of Wales, afterwards King Henry V.
Thomas, Duke of Clarence,
Prince John of Lancaster, afterwards
(2 Henry V.) Duke of Bedford,
Prince Humphrey of Gloucester, afterwards
(2 Henry V.) Duke of Gloucester,
Earl of Warwick,
Earl of Westmoreland,
Gower,
Harcourt,
Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
A Gentleman attending on the Chief Justice.
Earl of Northumberland,
Schoop, Archbishop of York,
Lord Mowbray,
Lord Hastings,
Lord Bardolph,
Sir John Coleville,

Travers and Morton, Domestics of Northumberland.
Falstaff, Bardolph, Pistol, and Page.
Poins and Perko, Attendants on Prince Henry.
Shallow and Silence, Country Justices.
Day, Servant to Shallow,
Mouldy, Shadow, Wart, Ferrell, and Bulcalf,
Repro.
Fano and Snake, Sheriff's Officers.
Rumour.
A Porter.
A Dancer, Speaker of the Epilogue.

Lady Northumberland.
Lady Percy.
Hostess Quickly.

Lords and other Attendants; Officers, Soldiers, Messenger, Drawers, Beasles, Grooms, &c.

SCENE,—England.

INDUCTION.

Warkworth. Before Northumberland's Castle.

Enter Rumour, painted full of tongues.

Rum. Open your ears; for which of you will stop
The vent of hearing, when loud Rumour speaks?
I, from the orient to the drooping west,
Making the wind my post-horse, still unfold
The acts commenced on this ball of earth:
Upon my tongues continual slanders ride;
The which in every language I pronounce,
Stuffing the ears of men with false reports.
I speak of peace, while covert enmity,
Under the smile of safety, wounds the world:
And who but Rumour, who but only I,
Make fearful musters, and prepar'd defence;
Whilst the big year, swol'n with some other grief,
Is thought with child by the stern tyrant war,—
And no such matter! Rumour is a pipe
Blown by surmis, jealousies, conjectures;
And of so easy and so plain a stop,
That the blunt monster with uncounted heads,
The still-discordant waverling multitude,

Can play upon it.—But what need I thus
My well-known body to anatomize
Among my household? Why is Rumour here?
I run before king Harry's victory;
Who, in a bloody field by Shrewsbury,
Hath beaten down young Hotspur, and his troops,
Quenching the flame of bold rebellion
Even with the rebels' blood. But what mean I
To speak so true at first? my office is
To noise abroad,—that Harry Monmouth fell
Under the wrath of noble Hotspur's sword;
And that the king before the Douglas' rage
Stoop'd his anointed head as low as death.
This have I rumour'd through the peasant towns
Between that royal field of Shrewsbury
And this worm-caten hold of ragged stone,
Where Hotspur's father, old Northumberland,
Lies crafty-sick: the posts come tiring on,
And not a man of them brings other news
Than they have learn'd of me; From Rumour's tongues
They bring smooth comforts false, worse than true
wrongs.

[Exit.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—The same.

The Porter before the Gate: Enter Lord Bardolph.

Bard. Who keeps the gate here, ho?—Where is
Port. What shall I say you are? [the earl?  
Bard. Tell thou the earl,

That the lord Bardolph doth attend him here.

Port. His lordship is walk'd forth into the orchard;
Please it your honour, knock but at the gate,
And he himself will answer.
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY IV.

ACT I.

Enter Northumberland.

Bard. Here comes the earl.

North. What news, lord Bardolph? every minute should be the father of some stratagem: [now the times are wild; contention, like a horse full of high feeding, madly hath broke loose, and bears down all before him.

Bard. I sent a noble earl, I bring you certain news from Shrewsbury.

North. Good, an heaven will!

Bard. As good as heart can wish:

The king is almost wounded to the death; and, in the fortune of my lord your son, prince Harry slain outright; and both the Blunts Kill'd by the hand of Douglas: young prince John, and Westmoreland, and Stafford, stood the field; and Harry Monmouth's brawn, the bulk sir John, is prisoner to your son: O, such a day, so fought, so follow'd, and so fairly won, came not, till now, to dignify the times, since Caesar's fortunes!

North. How is this deriv'd? Saw you the field? came you from Shrewsbury?

Bard. I spake with one, my lord, that came from thence; a gentleman well bred, and of good name, that freely render'd me these news for true.

North. Here comes my servant, Travers, whom on Tuesday last to listen after news.

Bard. My lord, I over-rode him on the way; and he is furnish'd with no certainties, more than he haply may retain from me.

Enter Travers.

North. Now, Travers, what good tidings come with you?

Tra. My lord, sir John Umfreville turn'd me back With joyful tidings; and, being better hors'd, out-rode me. After him, came, spurring hard, a gentleman almost forspent with speed, that stopp'd by me to breathe his bloody horse: he ask'd the way to Chester; and of him I did demand, what news from Shrewsbury. He told me, that rebellion had had luck: and that young Harry Percy's spur was cold: with that, he gave his horse the head, and, bending forward, struck his armed heels against the panting sides of his poor jade up to the rowel-head; and starting so, he seem'd in running to devour the way, staying no longer question.

North. Ha!—Again. Said he, young Harry Percy's spur was cold? of Hotspur, coldspur? that rebellion had met ill luck?

Bard. My lord, I'll tell you what:—if my young lord your son have not the day, upon mine honour, for a silken point I'll give my barony: never talk of it.

North. Why should the gentleman, that rode by give then such instances of loss? [Travers.

Bard. Who, he? He was some hilling fellow, that had stol'n the horse he rode on; and, upon my life, spoke at a venture.—Look! here comes more news.

Enter Morton.

North. Yes, this man's brow, like to a title-leaf, foretells the nature of a tragick volume: so looks the strong, whereon the imperious flood hath left a witness'd usurpation,—say, Morton, didst thou come from Shrewsbury?

Mor. I ran from Shrewsbury, my noble lord; where hateful death put on his ugliest mask, to fright our party.

North. How doth my son, and brother? thou tremblest; and the whiteness in thy cheek I apter than thy tongue to tell thy errand. even such a man, so faint, so spiritless, so dull, so dead in look, so woe-begone, drew Paim's curtain in the dead of night, and would have told him, half his Troy was burn'd: but Paim found the fire, ere he his tongue, and I my Percy's death, ere thou report'st it. This thou wouldst say,—Your son did thus, and thus:

Your brother thus: so fought the noble Douglas: stopping many grizzly eagles with their bold deeds: but in the end, to stop mine ear indeed. thou hast a sigh to blow away this praise, ending with—brother, son, and all are dead.

Mor. Douglas is living, and your brother, yet: but, for my lord your son—

North. Why—he is dead! see, what a ready tongue suspicion hath! he, that but fears the thing he would not know, hath, by instinct, knowledge from others' eyes, that what he fear'd is charg'd. yet speak, tell thou thy earl, his divination lies! [Morton, and I will take it as a sweet disgrace, and make thee rich for doing me such wrong.

Mor. You are too great to be my need gainsaid: your spirit is too true, your fears too certain.

North. Yet, for all this, say not that Percy's I see a strange confession in thine eye: [dead. thou shak'st thy head; and hold'st it fear or sin, to speak a truth. if he be slain, say so: the tongue offends not, that reports his death: and he doth sin, that doth believe the dead; not he, which says the dead is not alive. yet the first bringer of unwelcome news hath but a losing office; and his tongue sounds ever after as a sullen bell, remember'd knolling a departing friend.

Bard. I cannot think, my lord, your son is dead.

Mor. I am sorry, I should force you to believe that, which I would to heaven I had not seen: but these mine eyes saw him in bloody state, rendring faint quittance, wearied and out-breath'd, to Harry Monmouth; whose swift wrath beat down the never-daunted Percy to the earth, from whence with life he never more sprung up. in few, his death (whose spirit lent a fire even to the dullest peasant in the camp,) being bruited once, took fire and heat away from the best-temper'd courage in his troops; for from his metal was his party steel'd; which once in him abated, all the rest turn'd on themselves, like dull and heavy lead, and as the thing that's heavy in itself, upon enforcement, flies with greatest speed; so did young men, heavy in Hotspur's weight lend to this weight such lighting as with their fear, that arrows fled not swifter toward their aim, than did our soldiers ailing, at their safety, fly from the field! then was that noble Worcester too soon ta'en prisoner: and that furious Scot, the bloody Douglas, whose well-labouring sword had three times slain the appearance of the king, 'gan vaill his stomach, and did grace the shame.
Of those that turn’d their backs; and, in his flight, Stumbling in fear, was took. The sum of all Is,—that the king hath won; and hath seat out A speedy power to encounter you, my lord, Under the conduct of young Lancaster, And Westmorland: this is the news at full. 

North. For this I shall have time enough to mourn.

In poison there is physic; and these news, Having been well, that would have made me sick, Being sick, have in some measure made me well: And as the wretch, whose fever-weak’nd joints, Like strengthless hinges, buckle under life, Infirm of his fit, breaks like a fire Out of his keeper’s arms: even so my liabs, Weak’en’d with grief, being now enrag’d with grief, Are thrice themselves: hence, therefore, thou nice crust;
A scaly gauntlet now, with joints of steel, Must glove this hand: and hence, thou sickly spirit:
Thou art a guard too wanton for the head, Which princes, flesh’d with conquest, aim to hit. Now bind my brows with iron; and approach The rugg’dst hour that time and spite dare bring, To frown upon the enrag’d Northumberland:
Let heav’n kiss earth! Now let not Nature’s hand Keep the wild flood confin’d! let order die!
And let this world no longer be a stage, To feed contention in a lingering act;
But let one spirit of the first-born Cain Reign in all bosoms, that, each heart being set On bloody course, the rude scene may end, And darkness be the burier of the dead!

Tra. This strained passion doth you wrong, my lord.

Bard. Sweet earl, divorce not wisdom from your honour.

Mor. The lives of all your loving complices Lean on your health; the which, if you give over To stormy passion, must perforce decay. You cast the event of war, my noble lord, And summ’d the account of chance, before you said,—

Let us make head. It was your presurmise, That, in the dole o’ blows your son might drop: You knew, he walk’d o’er perils, on an edge, More likely to fall in, than to get over: You were advis’d, his flesh was capable Of wounds, and scars; and that his forward spirit Would lift him where most trade of danger rang’d; Yet did you say,—Go forth; and none of this, Though strongly apprehended, could restrain The stiff-born action: What hath then befallen, Or what hath this bold enterprise brought forth, More than that being which was like to be?

Bard. We all, that are engaged to this loss, Knew that we ventur’d on such dangerous seas, That, if we wrought our life, ’twas ten to one: And yet we ventur’d, for the gain propos’d Chok’d the respect of likely peril fear’d; And, since we are o’erste, venture again.
Come, we will all put forth; body and goods.

Mor. ‘Tis more than time: And, my most noble lord,—

I hear for certain, and do speak the truth,— The gentle archbishop of York is up, With well-appointed powers: he is & man, Who with a double surety binds his followers, My lord your son had only but the corps, But shadows, and the shows of men, to fight:
For that same word, rebellion, did divide The action of their bodies from their souls; And they did fight with quasiness, constrain’d, As men drink potions; that their weapons only Seem’d on our side, but, for their spirits and souls, This word, rebellion, it had froze them up, As fish are in a pond: But now the bishop Turns insurrection to religion:
Suppos’d sincere and holy in his thoughts, He’s follow’d both with body and with mind;
And doth enlarge his rising with the blood Of fair king Richard, scrap’d from Pomfret stones; Derives from heaven his quarrel, and his cause:
Tells them, he doth bestride a bleeding land, Gasping for life under great Bolingbroke;
And more, and less, do flock to follow him.

North. I knew of this before; but, to speak truth,
This present grief hath wip’d it from my mind.
Go in with me: and counsel every man The aptest way for safety, and revenge:
Get posts, and letters, and make friends with speed;
Never so few, and never yet more need. [Exeunt.]

SCENE II.—London. A Street.

Enter Sir John Falstaff, with his Page bearing his sword and buckler.

Fal. Sirrah, you glaunt, what says the doctor to my water?

Page. He said, sir, the water itself was a good healthy water: but for the party that owed it, he might have more diseases than he knew of.

Fal. Men of all sorts take a pride to gird at me: The brain of this foolish-compounded clay, man, is not able to vent anhuing that tends to laughter, more than I invent, or is invented on me: I am not only witty in myself, but the cause that wit is in other men. I do here walk before thee, like a sow, that hath overwhemed all her litter but one. If the prince put thee into my service for any other reason than to set me off, why then I have no judgment. Thou whoreson mandrake, thou art fitter to be worn in my cap, than to wait at my heels. I was never manned with an agate till now; but I will set you neither in gold nor silver, but in vile apparel, and send you back again to your master, for a jewel; the juvenile, the prince, your master, whose chin is not yet fledged. I will sooner have a beard grow in the palm of my hand, than he shall get one on his cheek; and yet he will not stick to say, his face is a face-royal: God may finish it when he will, it is not a hair amiss yet: he may keep it still as a face-royal, for a barber shall never earn sixpence out of it; and yet he will be crowing, as if he had writ man ever since his father was a bachelor. He may keep his own grace, but he is almost out of mine, I can assure him.—What said master Dumbleton about the satin for my short cloak, and slops?

Page. He said, sir, you should procure him better assurance than Bardolph: he would not take his bond and yours; he liked not the security.

Fal. Let him be damned like the glutton! may his tongue be hotter!—A whoreson Achitophel! a rascally yea-forsooth knave! to bear a gentleman in hand, and then stand upon security!—The whoreson smooth-pates do now wear nothing but high shoes, and bunches of keys at their girdles;
and if a man is thorough with them in honest taking up, then they must stand upon—security. I had as lief they would put ratsbane in my mouth, as offer to stop it with security. I looked he should have sent me two and twenty years of satin, as I am a true knight, and he sends me security. Well, he may sleep in security; for he hath the horn of abundance, and the lightness of his wife shines through it: and yet cannot he see, though he have his own lantern to light him.—Where’s Bardolph?

Page. He’s gone into Smithfield to buy your worship a horse.

Fal. I bought him in Paul’s, and he’ll buy me a horse in Smithfield: an I could get me but a wife, in the stews, I were married, horsed, and vived.

Enter the Lord Chief Justice, and an Attendant.

Page. Sir, here comes the nobleman that committed the prince for striking him about Bardolph.

Fal. Wait close, I will not see him.

Ch. Just. What’s he that goes there?

Atten. Falstaff, an’t please your lordship.

Ch. Just. He that was in question for the robbery?

Atten. He, my lord: but he hath since done good service at Shrewsbury; and, as I hear, is now going with some charge to the lord John of Lancaster.


Atten. Sir John Falstaff!

Fal. Boy, tell him, I am deaf.

Page. You must speak louder; my master is deaf.

Ch. Just. I am sure, he is, to the hearing of any thing good.—Go, pluck him by the elbow; I must speak with him.

Atten. Sir John,—

Fal. What! a young knave, and beg! Is there not wars? is there not employment? Doth not the king lack subjects? Do not the rebels need soldiers? Though it be a shame to be on any side but one, it is worse shame to beg than to be on the worst side, were it worse than the name of rebellion can tell how to make it.

Atten. You mistake me, sir.

Fal. Why, sir, did I say you were an honest man? setting my knighthood and my soldier’s side, I had lied in my throat if I had said so.

Atten. I pray you, sir, then set your knighthood and your soldier’s side; and give me leave to tell you, you lie in your throat, if you say I am any other than an honest man.

Fal. I give thee leave to tell me so! I lay aside that which grows to me! If thou getst any leave of me, hang me; if thou takest leave, thou wert better be hanged: You hunt-counter, hence! avast!

Atten. Sir, my lord would speak with you.

Ch. Just. Sir John Falstaff, a word with you.

Fal. My good lord!—God give your lordship good time of day. I am glad to see your lordship abroad: I heard say your lordship was sick: I hope, your lordship goes abroad by advice. Your lordship, though not clean past your youth, hath yet some smack of age in you, some relish of the saltiness of time; and I most humbly beseech your lordship, to have a reverend care of your health.

Ch. Just. Sir John, I sent for you before your expedition to Shrewsbury.

Fal. An’t please your lordship, I hear, his majesty is returned with some discomfort from Wales.

Ch. Just. I talk not of his majesty:—You would not come when I sent for you.

Fal. And I hear moreover, his highness is fallen into this same whoreson apoplexy.

Ch. Just. Well, heaven mend him! I pray, let me speak with you.

Fal. This apoplexy is, as I take it, a kind of lethargy, an’t please your lordship; a kind of sleeping in the blood, a whoreson tingling.

Ch. Just. What tell you me of it? be it as it is.

Fal. It hath its original from much grief; from study, and perturbation of the brain: I have read the cause of his effects, in Galen; it is a kind of deafness.

Ch. Just. I think, you are fallen into the disease; for you hear not what I say to you.

Fal. Very well, my lord, very well: rather, an’t please you, it is the disease of not listening, the malady of not marking, that I am troubled withal.

Ch. Just. To punish you by the heels, would amend the attention of your ears; and I care not, if I do beware your physicians.

Fal. I am as poor as Job, my lord; but not so patient: your lordship may minister the potion or imprisonment to me, in respect of poverty; but how I should be your patient to follow your prescriptions, the wise may make some dram of s. scruple, or, indeed, a scruple itself.

Ch. Just. I sent for you when there were matters against you for your life, to come speak with me.

Fal. As I was then advised by my learned counsel in the laws of this land-service, I did not come.

Ch. Just. Well, the truth is, sir John, you live in great infamy.

Fal. He that buckles him in my belt, cannot live in less.

Ch. Just. Your means are very slender, and your waste is great.

Fal. I would it were otherwise; I would my means were greater, and my waist slenderer.

Ch. Just. You have misled the youthful prince.

Fal. The young prince hath misled me: I am the fellow with the great belly, and he my dog.

Ch. Just. Well, I am loath to call a new-healed wound; your day’s service at Shrewsbury hath a little gilded over your night’s exploit on Gadshill: you may thank the unquiet time for your quiet o’er-posting that action.

Fal. My lord?

Ch. Just. But since all is well, keep it so: wake not a sleeping wolf.

Fal. To wake a wolf, is as bad as to smell a fox.

Ch. Just. What! you are a as a candle, the better part burnt out.

Fal. A wassail candle, my lord; all tallow: if I did say of wax, my growth would approve the truth.

Ch. Just. There is not a white hair on your face, but should have his effect of gravity.

Fal. His effect of gravy, gravy, gravy.

Ch. Just. You follow the young prince up and down, like his ill angel.

Fal. Not so, my lord; your ill angel is light; but, I hope, he that looks upon me, will take me without weighing: and yet, in some respects, I grant, I cannot go, I cannot tell: Virtue is of so little regard in these coster-monger times, that true
valour is turned bear-herd: Pregnancy is made a tapster, and hath his quick wit wasted in giving reckonings: all the other gifts appertain to man, as the malice of this age shapes them, are not worth a gooseberry. You, that are old, consider not the capacities of us that are young: you measure the heat of our livres with the bitterness of your galls: and we that are in the vaward of your youth, I must confess, are wags too.

Ch. Just. Do you set down your name in the scroll of youth, that are written down old with all the characters of age? Have you not a moist eye? a cap not red; a yellow cheek; a white beard? a decreasing leg? an increasing belly? Is not your voice broken? Your wind short? your chin double? your wit single? and every part about you blasted with antiquity? and will you yet call yourself young? Fye, fye, fye, sir John!

Fal. My lord, I was born about three of the clock in the afternoon, with a white head, and something a round belly. For my voice,—I have lost it with hollaining, and singing of anthems. To approve my youth further, I will not: the truth is, I am only old in judgment and understanding; and he that will caper with me for a thousand marks, let him lend me the money, and have at him. For the box o’ the ear that the prince gave you—he gave it like a rude prince, and you took it like a sensible lord. I have checked him for it; and the young lion repents: marry, not in ashes, and sackcloth; but in new silk, and old sack.

Ch. Just. Well, heaven send the prince a better companion!

Fal. Heaven send the companion a better prince! I cannot rid my hands of him.

Ch. Just. Well, the king hath severed you and prince Harry: I hear, you are going with lord John of Lancaster, against the archbishop, and the earl of Northumberland.

Fal. Yea; I thank your pretty sweet wit for it. But look you pray, all you that kiss my lady peace at home, that our armies join not in a hot day! for, by the Lord, I take but two shirts out with me, and I mean not to sweat extraordinarily: if it be a hot day, an I brandish any thing but my bottle, I am a night-fight never spit white again. There is not a dangerous action can peep out his head, but I am thrust upon it: Well, I cannot last ever: But it was always yet the trick of our English nation, if they have a good thing, to make it too common. If you will needs say, I am an old man, you should give me rest. I would to God, my name were not so terrible to the enemy as it is. I were better to be eaten to death with rust, than to be scoured to nothing with perpetual motion.

Ch. Just. Well, be honest, be honest; and God bless your expedition!

Fal. Will your lordship lend me a thousand pound, to furnish me forth?

Ch. Just. Not a penny, not a penny; you are too impatient to bear crosses. Fare you well: Commend me to my cousin Westmoreland.

[Exit Ch. Justice and Attendant.

Fal. If I do, fillip me with a three-man beetle.
—A man can no more separate age and covetousness, than he can part young limbs and lecherie: out the gout galls the one, and the pox pinches the other; and all the degrees prevent my curses.
—Boy!

Page. Sir?

Fal. What money is in my purse?

Page. Seven groats and two-pence.

Fal. I can get no remedy against this consumption of the purse: borrowing only lingers and lingers it out, but the disea is incurable.—Go bear this letter to my lord of Lancaster; this to the prince; this to the earl of Westmoreland; and this to old mistress Ursula, whom I have weekly sworn to marry since I perceived the first white hair on my chin: About it; you know where to find me.

[Exit Page.]

A pox of this gout! or, a gout of this pox! for the one, or the other, plays the rogue with my great toe. It is no matter, if I do half; I have the wars for my colour, and my pension shall seem the more reasonable: A good wit will make use of any thing; I will turn diseases to commodity.

[Exit.

SCENE III.—York. A Room in the Archbishop’s Palace.

Enter the Archbishop, the Lords Hastings, Mowbray, and Bardolph.

Arch. Thus have you heard our cause, and known our means;
And, my most noble friends, I pray you all,
Speak plainly your opinions of our hopes:—
And first, lord marshal, what say you to it?

Mowbr. I well allow the occaision of our arms;
But gladly would be better satisfied,
How, in our means, we should advance ourselves
To look with forehead bold and big enough
Upon the power and puissance of the king.

Hast. Our present musters grow upon the file
To five and twenty thousand men of choice;
And our supplies live largely in the hope
Of great Northumberland, whose bosom burns
With an incensed fire of injuries.

Bard. The question then, lord Hastings, standeth thus;
Whether our present five and twenty thousand
May hold up head without Northumberland.

Hast. With him, we may.

Bard. Ay, marry, there’s the point;
But if without him we be thought too feeble,
My judgment is, we should not step too far;
Till we had his assistance by the hand:
For, in a theme so bloody-fac’d as this,
Conjecture, expectation, and surmise
Of aids uncertain, should not be admitted.

Arch. ’Tis very true, lord Bardolph; for, in deed,
It was young Hotspur’s case at Shrewbury.

Bard. It was, my lord; who lin’d himself with
Eating the air on promise of supply,
[hope, Flattering himself with project of a power
Much smaller than the smallest of his thoughts:
And so, with great imagination,
Proper to madmen, led his powers to death,
And, winking, leapt into destruction.

Hast. But, by your leave, it never yet did hurt,
To lay down likelihoods, and forms of hope.

Bard. Yes, in this present quality of war;—
Indeed the instant action, (a cause on foot,)
Lives so in hope, as in an early spring
We see the appearing buds; which, to prove fruit,
Hope gives not so much warrant, as despair,
That frosts will bite them. When we mean to build,
We first survey the plot, then draw the model;
And when we see the figure of the house, Then must we rate the cost of the erection: Which if we find outweighs ability, What do we then, but draw anew the model In fewer offices; or, at least, desist To build at all? Much more, in this great work, (Which is, almost, to pluck a kingdom down, And set another up,) should we survey The plot of situation, and the model; Consent upon a sure foundation: Question surveyors; know our own estate, How able such a work to undergo, To weigh against his opposite; or else, We fortify in paper, and in figures, Using the names of men, instead of men: Like one, that draws the model of a house Beyond his power to build it; who, half through, Gives o'er, and leaves his part-created cost A naked subject to the weeping clouds, And waste for churlish winter's tyranny. (Birth.)

Host. Grant, that our hopes (yet likely of fair Should be still-born, and that we now possess'd The utmost man of expectation; I think, we are a body strong enough, Even as we are, to equal with the king.

Bard. What! is the king but five and twenty thousand? 

Host. To us, no more; nay, not so much, lord Bardolph.

For his divisions, as the times do brawl, Are in three heads; one power against the French, And one against Glendower; perforce, a third Must take up us: So is the uniform king In three divided; and his offiers sound With hollow poverty and emptiness.

Arct. That he should draw his several strengths And come against us in full puissance, [together, Need not be dreaded.

Host. If he should do so,

He leaves his back unarm'd, the French and Welsh Baying him at the heels: never fear that.

Bard. Who, is it like, should lead his forces hither?

Hast. The duke of Lancaster, and Westmoreland:

Against the Welsh, himself, and Harry Monmouth: But who is substituted 'gainst the French, I have no certain notice.

Arct. Let us on;
And publish the occasion of our arms.

The commonwealth is sick of their own choice.

Their over-greedy love hath surfeited:—
An habitation giddy and unsure
Hath he, that buildeth on the vulgar heart.

O thou fond many! with what loud applause
Didst thou beat heaven with blessing Bolingbroke, Before he was what thou would'st have him be! And being now trimm'd in thine own desires, Thou, beastly feeder, art so full of him, That thou provok'st thyself to cast him up.

So, so, thou common dog, didst thou disgorge Thy gluton bosom of the royal Richard;
And now thou would'st eat thy dead vomit up, And howl'st to find it? What trust is in these times?

They that, when Richard liv'd, would have him die, Are now become enamour'd on his grave:

Thou, that threw'st dust upon his goodly head, When through proud London he came sighing on After the admired heels of Bolingbroke,

Cry'st now, O earth, yield us that king again, And take thou this! O thoughts of men accurst! Past, and to come, seem best; things present, worst.

Mov. Shall we go draw our numbers, and set on?

Host. We are time's subjects, and time bids be gone. [Exeunt.

ACT II.

SCENE I.—LONDON. A Street.

Enter Hostess; Fang, and his Boy, with her; and Snare following.

Host. Master Fang, have you entered the action?

Fang. It is entered.

Host. Where is your yeoman? Is it a lusty yeo-

man? will 'a stand to't?

Fang. Sirrah, where's Snare?

Host. O lord, ay: good master Snare.

Snare. Here, here.

Fang. Snare, we must arrest sir John Falstaff.

Host. Yea, good master Snare; I have entered him and all.

Snare. It may chance cost some of our lives, for he will stab.

Host. Alas the day! take heed of him; he stabb-

bed me in mine own house, and that most beastly: in good faith, 'a cares not what mischief he doth; if his weapon be out: he will foin like any devil; he will spare neither man, woman, nor child.

Fang. If I can close with him, I care not for his thrust.

Host. No, nor I neither: I'll be at your elbow.

Fang. An I but fist him once; an 'a come but within my vice;

Host. I am undone by his going; I warrant you,
me off the villain's head; throw the queen in the channel.


Fal. Keep them off, Bardolph.

Fal. A rescue! a rescue! a rescue! Host. Good people, bring a rescue or two.—Thou wot, wot thou? wot wot, wot thou? do, do, thou rogue! do, thou hemp-seed!

Fal. Away, you scullion! you rampallian! you fustilarian! I'll tickle your catastrophe.

Enter the Lord Chief Justice, attended.

Ch. Just. What's the matter? keep the peace here, ho! Host. Good my lord, be good to me! I beseech you, stand to me.

Ch. Justice. How now, sir John? what, are you brawling here? [ness? Doth this become your place, your time, and business? You should have been well on your way to York.—

Stand from him, fellow. Wherefore hang'st thou on him?

Host. O, my most worshipful lord, an't please your grace, I am a poor widow of Eastcheap, and he is arrested at my suit.

Ch. Just. For what sum?

Host. It is more than for some, my lord; it is for all, I have; he hath eaten me out of house and home; he hath put all my substance into that fat belly of his:—but I will have some of it out again, or I'll ride thee o' nights, like the mare.

Fal. I think, I am as like to ride the mare, if I have any vantage of ground to get up.

Ch. Just. How comes this, sir John? Fye! what man of good temper would endure this tempest of exclamation? Are you not ashamed, to enforce a poor widow to so rough a course to come by her own?

Fal. What is the gross sum that I owe thee?

Host. Marry, if thou wert an honest man, thyself, and the money too. Thou didst swear to me upon a parcel-gilt goblet, sitting in my Dolphin-chamber, at the round table, by a sea-coal fire, upon Wednesday in Whitson-week, when the prince broke thy head for liking his father to a singing-man of Windsor; thou didst swear to me then, as I was washing thy wound, to marry me, and make me thy lady wife. Canst thou deny it? Did not goodwife Keech, the butcher's wife, come in then, and call me gossip Quickly? coming in to borrow a mess of vinegar; telling us, she had a good dish of prawns; whereby thou didst desire to eat some; whereby I told thee, they were ill for a green wound? And didst thou not, when she was gone down stairs, desire me to be no more so familiarly with such poor people; saying, that ere long they should call me madam? And didst thou not kiss me, and bid me fetch thee thirty shillings? I put thee now to thy book-oath; deny it, if thou canst!

Fal. My lord, this is a poor man's soul: and she says, up and down the town, that her eldest son is like you: she hath been in good case, and, the truth is, poverty hath distracted her. But for these foolish officers, I beseech you, I may have redress against them.

Ch. Just. Sir John, sir John, I am well acquainted with your manner of wrenching the true cause of the false way. It is not a confidant brow, nor the throng of words that come with such more than impudent sauciness from you, can thrust me from a level consideration; you have, as it appears to me, practised upon the easy yielding spirit of this woman, and made her serve your uses both in purse and person.

Host. Ye, in troth, my lord.

Ch. Just. Pr'ythee, peace:—Pay her the debt you owe her, and unpay the villain you have done with her; the one you may do with sterling money, and the other with current repentance.

Fal. My lord, I will not undergo this snap without reply. You call honourable boldness, impudent sauciness: if a man will make court'sy, and say nothing, he is virtuous: No, my lord, my humble duty remembered, I will not be your suitor; I say to you, I do desire deliverance from these officers, being upon hasty employment in the king's affairs.

Ch. Just. You speak as having power to do wrong: but answer in the effect of your reputation, and satisfy the poor woman.

Fal. Come hither, hostess. [Taking her aside

Enter Gower.

Ch. Just. Now, master Gower: What news?

Gow. The king, my lord, and Harry prince of Wales,

Are near at hand: the rest the paper tells.

Fal. As I am a gentleman;——

Host. Nay, you said so before.

Fal. As I am a gentleman;——Come, no more words of it.

Host. By this heavenly ground I tread on, I must be fain to pawn both my plate, and the tapestry of my dining-chambers.

Fal. Glasses, glasses, is the only drinking; and for thy walls,—a pretty slight drollery, or the story of the prodigal, or the German hunting in work, is worth a thousand of these bed-hangings, and these fly-bitten tapestries. Let it be ten pound if thou canst. Come, an it were not for thy humours, there is not a better wench in England. Go, wash thy face, and draw thy action: Come, thou must not be in this humour with me; dost not know me? Come, come, I know thou wast set on to this.

Host. Pray thee, sir John, let it be but twenty nobles; 'faith I am loath to pawn my plate, in good earnest, la.

Fal. Let it alone; 'twill make other shift: you'll be a fool still.

Host. Well, you shall have it, though I pawn my gown. I hope, you'll come to sup; You'll pay me all together?

Fal. Will I live?—Go, with her, with her; [to Bardolph] hook on, hook on.

Fal. Will you have Doll Tear-sheet meet you at supper?

Fal. No more words, let's have her.

[Exeunt Hostess, Bardolph, Officers, and Page.

Ch. Just. I have heard better news.

Fal. What's the news, my good lord?

Ch. Just. Where lay the king last night?

Gow. At Basingstoke, my lord.

Fal. I hope, my lord, all's well: What's the news, my lord?

Ch. Just. Come all his forces back?

Gow. No; fifteen hundred foot, five hundred horse,
Are March'd up to my lord of Lancaster,
Against Northumberland, and the archbishop.
Fal. Comes the king back from Wales, my noble lord?
Ch. Just. You shall have letters of me presently:
Come, go along with me, good master Gower.
Fal. My lord!
Ch. Just. What's the matter?
Fal. Master Gower, shall I entreat you with me
to dinner?
Gower. I must wait upon my good lord here: I
thank you, good sir John.
Ch. Just. Sir John, you loiter here too long,
being you are to take soldiers up in counties as
you go.
Fal. Will you sup with me, master Gower?
Ch. Just. What foolish master taught you these
manners, sir John?
Fal. Master Gower, if they become me not, he
was a fool that taught them me.—This is the right
fencing grace, my lord; tap for tap, and so part
take.
Ch. Just. Now the Lord lighten thee! thou art
a great fool.

SCENE II.—The same. Another Street.

Enter Prince Henry and Poins.

P. Hen. Trust me, I am exceeding weary.
Poins. Is it come to that? I had thought, weariness
durst not have attached one of so high blood.
P. Hen. 'Faith it does me; though it discolors the
complexion of my greatness to acknowledge it.
Doth it not show vily in me, to desire small beer?
Poins. Why, a prince should not be so loosely
studied, as to remember so weak a composition.

P. Her. Belike then, my appetite was not
princely got; for, by my troth, I do now remember
the poor creature, small beer. But, indeed, these
humble considerations make me out of love with
my greatness. What a disgrace is it to me, to
remember thy name? or to know thy face to
morrow? or to take note how many pair of silk
stockings thou hast; viz. these, and those that
were the peach-colour'd ones? or to bear the in-
tventory of thy shirts; as, one for superfutity, and
one other for use?—but that, the tennis court-
keeper knows better than I; for it is a low ebb of
liven with thee, when thou keepest not racket there;
as thou hast not done a great while, because the rest
of thy low-countries have made a shift to eat up
thy Holland; and God knows, whether those that
bawl out the ruins of thy linnen, shall inherit his
kingdom: but the midwives say, the children are
not in the fault; whereupon the world increases,
and kindreds are mightily strengthened.
Poins. How ill it follows, after you have lab-
oured so hard, you should talk so idly! Tell me,
how many good young princes would do so, their
fathers being so sick as yours at this time is?
P. Hen. Shall I tell thee one thing, Poins?
Poins. Yes; and let it be an excellent good
thing.
P. Hen. It shall serve among wits of no higher
breeding than thine.
Poins. Go to; I stand the push of your one
thing that you will tell.
P. Hen. Why, I tell thee,—it is not meet that
I should be sad, now my father is sick: albeit I
would tell to thee, (as to one it pleases me, for
fault of a better, to call my friend,) I could be sad
and sad indeed too.

Poins. Very hardly upon such a subject.
P. Hen. By this hand, thou think'st me as far
in the devil's book, as thou, and Falstaff, for obdu-
racity and persistency: Let the end try the man.
But I tell thee,—my heart bleeds inwardly, that
my father is so sick; and keeping such vile com-
pany as thou art, hath in reason taken from me all
ostentation of sorrow.

Poins. The reason?
P. Hen. What wouldst thou think of me, if I
should weep?

Poins. I would think thee a most princely hy-
pocrite.

P. Hen. It would be every man's thought: and
thou art a blessed fellow, to think as every man
thinks: never a man's thought in the world keeps
the road-way better than thine; every man would
think me an hypocrite indeed. And what accites
your most wishful thought, to think so?

Poins. Why, because you have been so lewd,
and so much engraven to Falstaff.
P. Hen. And to thee.

Poins. By this light, I am well spoken of, I can
hear it with my own ears: the worst that they can
say of me is, that I am a second brother, and that
I am a proper fellow of my hands; and those two
nogs, I confess, I cannot help.—By the mass, here
comes Bardolph.
P. Hen. And the boy that I gave Falstaff: he
had him from me christian; and look, if the fat
villain have not transformed him to an ape.

Enter Bardolph and Page.

Bard. 'Save your grace!
P. Hen. And yours, most noble Bardolph!

Bard. Come, you virtuous ass, [to the Page.]
you bashful fool, must you be blushing? wherefore
blush you now? What a maidenly man-at-arms are
you become? Is it such a matter, to get a pottle
pot's maidenhead?

Page. He called me even now, my lord, through
a red lattice, and I could discern no part of his
face from the window: at last, I spied his eyes;
and, methought, he had made two holes in the
toile-wit's new petticoat, and peeped through.
P. Hen. Hath not the boy profited?
Bard. Away, you whoreson upright rabbit, away!
Page. Away, you rascally Althea's dream, away!
P. Hen. Instruct us, boy: What dream, boy?
Page. Marry, my lord, Althea dreamed she was
delivered of a fire-brand; and therefore I call him
her dream.
P. Hen. A crown's worth of good interpretation.
—Thee it is, boy. [Gives him money.

Poins. O, that this good blossom could be kept
from cucumbers!—Well, there is sixpence to preserve
thee.

Bard. An you do not make him be hanged among
you, the gallows shall have wrong.
P. Hen. And how doth thy master, Bardolph?

Bard. Well, my lord. He heard of your grace's
coming to town; there's a letter for you.

Poins. Delivered with good respect.—And how
doth the martlemas, your master?

Bard. In bodily health, sir.

Poins. Marry, the immortal part needs a phy-
sician: but that moves not him; though that be
sick, it dies not.
SCENE III.  SECOND PART OF KING HENRY IV.  413

    P. Hen. I do allow this wen to be as familiar with me as my dog: and he holds his place; for, look you, how he writes.

    Poius. [Reads.] John Falstaff, knight,—Every man must know that, as oft as he has occasion to name himself. Even like those that are kin to the king; for they never prick their finger, but they say, There is some of the king's blood spilt!—How comes that? says he, that takes upon him not to conceive: the answer is as ready as a borrower's cap; I am the king's poor cousin, sir. P. Hen. Nay, they will be kin to us, or they will say it from Janthet. But the letter:-

    Poius. Sir John Falstaff, knight, to the son of the king, nearest his father, Harry prince of Wales, greeting.—Why, this is a certificate.

    P. Hen. Peace! Poius. I will imitate the honourable Roman in brevity: he sure means brevity in breath; short-winded.—I commend to thee, I commend thee, and I leave thee. Be not too familiar with Poius; for he misuses thy favours so much, that he swears thou art to marry his sister Nell. Repent at idle times as thou may'st, and so farewell.

    Thing by yea and no, (which is as much as to say, as thou used him,) Jack Falstaff, with my friends; John, with my brothers and sisters; and sir John with all Europe.

My lord, I will steep this letter in sack, and make him eat it.

    P. Hen. That's to make him eat twenty of his words. But do you use me thus, Ned? must I marry your sister?

    Poius. May the wench have no worse fortune! but I never said so.

    P. Hen. Well, thus we play the fools with the time; and the spirits of the wise sit in the clouds, and mock us.—Is your master here in London?

    Bard. Yes, my lord.

    P. Hen. Where sups he? doth the old boar feed in the old frank?

    Bard. At the old place, my lord; in Eastcheap.

    P. Hen. What company?

    Page. Ephesians, my lord; of the old church.

    P. Hen. Sup any women with him?

    Page. None, my lord, but old mistress Quickly, and mistress Doll Tear-sheets.

    P. Hen. What pagan may that be?

    Page. A proper gentlewoman, sir, and a kinswoman of my master's.

    P. Hen. Even such kin, as the parish heifers are to the town bull.—Shall we steal upon them, Ned, at supper?

    Poius. I am your shadow, my lord; I'll follow you.

    P. Hen. Sirrah, you boy,—and Bardolph;—no word to your master, that I am yet come to town: There's for your silence.

    Bard. I have no tongue, sir.

    Page. And for mine, sir,—I will govern it.

    P. Hen. Fare ye well; go. [Exeunt Bardolph and Page.]—This Doll Tear-sheet should be some road.

    Poius. I warrant you, as common as the way between Saint Alban's and London.

    P. Hen. How might we see Falstaff bestow himself to him in his true colours, and not ourselves be seen?

    Poius. Put on two leather jerkins, and aprons, and wait upon him at his table as drawers.

    P. Hen. From a god to a bull? a heavy descent! it was Jove's case. From a prince to a prentice! a low transformation! that shall be mine: for, in every thing, the purpose must weigh with the folly.—Follow me, Ned. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—WARKWORTH. Before the Castle.

Enter Northumberland, Lady Northumberland, and Lady Percy.

North. I pray thee, loving wife, and gentle
Give even way unto my rough affairs: [daughter.]
Put not you on the visage of the times,
And be, like them, to Percy troublesome.

    Lady N. I have given over, I will speak no more
Do what you will; your wisdom be your guide.

    North. Alas, sweet wife, my honour is at pawn;
And, but my going, nothing can redeem it.

    Lady P. O, yet, for God's sake, go not to these wars! The time, my father, that you broke your word,
When you were more endar'd to it than now;
When your own Percy, when my heart's dear Harry
Threw many a northward look, to see his father
Bring up his powers; but he did long in vain.
Who then persuaded you to stay at home?
There were two honours lost; yours, and your son's
For yours,—may heavenly glory brighten it!
For his,—it stuck upon him, as the sun
In the grey vault of heaven: and, by his light,
Did all the chivalry of England move
To do brave acts; he was, indeed, the glass
Wherein the noble youth did dress themselves.
He had no legs, that practic'd not his gait:
And speaking thick, which nature made his blemish,
Became the accents of the valiant;
For those that could speak low, and tardily,
Would turn their own perfection to abuse,
To seem like him: So that, in speech, in gait,
In diet, in affections of delight,
In military rules, humours of blood,
He was the mark and glass, copy and book,
That fashion'd others. And him, O wondrous
O miracle of men,—him did you leave, [him:
(Second to none, unseconed by you.)
To look upon the hideous god of war
In disadvantage; to abide a field,
Where nothing but the sound of Hotspur's name
Did seem defensible:—so you left him:
Never, O never, do his ghost the wrong,
To hold your honour more precise and nice
With others, than with him; let them alone;
The marshal, and the archbishop, are strong;
Had my sweet Harry had but half their numbers,
To-day might I, hanging on Hotspur's neck,
Have talk'd of Monmouth's grave.

    North. Behrew your heart,
Fair daughter! you do draw my spirits from me,
With new lamenting ancient oversights.
But I must go, and meet with danger there;
Or it will seek me in another place,
And find me worse provided.

    Lady N. O, fly to Scotland,
Till that the nobles, and the armed commons,
Have of their puissance made a little taste.

    Lady P. If they get ground and vantage of the king,
Then join you with them, like a rib of steel,
To make strength stronger; but, for all our loves,
First let them try themselves: So did your son;
He was so suffer'd; so came I a widow;
And never shall have length of life enough,
To rain upon remembrance with mine eyes,
That it way grow and sprout as high as heaven,
For recordation to my noble husband.

Norl. Come, come, go in with me: 'tis with my mind,
As with the tide swell'd up unto its height,
That makes a still-stand, running neither way.
Fain would I go to meet the archbishop,
But many thousand reasons hold me back:—
I will resolve for Scotland; there am I,
Till time and vantage crave my company. [Exit.

SCENE IV.—LONDON. A Room in the Boar's Head Tavern, in Eastcheap.

Enter Two Drawers.


2 Draw. Mass, thou sayest true: The prince once set a dish of apple-Johns before him, and told him, there were five more sir Johns; and, putting off his hat, said, I will now make ye some of these dry, round, old, withered knights. It angered him to the heart: but he hath forgot that.

1 Draw. Why then, cover, and set them down:—And see if thou canst find out Sneak's noise; mistress Tear-sheet would fain hear some music. Despatch.—The room where they supped, is too hot; they'll come in straight.

2 Draw. Sirrah, here will be the prince, and master Poins anon: and they will put on two of our jerkins, and aprons, and sir John must not know of it; Bardolph hath brought word.

1 Draw. By the mass, here will be old Jutty: It will be an excellent stratagem.

2 Draw. I'll see, if I can find out Sneak. [Exit.

Enter Hostess and Doll Tear-sheet.

Host. If faith, sweet heart, methinks now you are in an excellent good temperallity: your puliside beats as extraordinarily as heart would desire; and your colour, I warrant you, is as red as any rose: But, if faith, you have drunk too much canaries; and that's a marvellous searching wine, and it perfumes the blood ere one can say—What's this? How do you now?

Doll. Better than I was. Hem.

Host. Why, that's well said; a good heart's worth gold.—Look, here comes sir John.

Enter Falstaff, singing.

Fal. When Arthur first in court—Empty the jordan.—And was a worthy king. [Exit Drawer.]—How now, mistress Doll?

Host. Sick of a calm; yea, good sooth.

Fal. So is all her sect; an they be once in a calm, they are sick.

Doll. You muddy rascal, is that all the comfort you give me?

Fal. You make fat rasals, mistress Doll.

Doll. I make them! gluttony and diseases make them; I make them not.

Fal. If the cook help to make the gluttony, you help to make the diseases, Doll: we catch of you, Doll, we catch of you; grant that, my poor virtue, grant that.

Doll. Ay, marry; our chains, and our jewels.

Fal. Your bracelets, pearls, and ooches—for to serve bravely, is to come halting off, you know.—To come off the breach with his pike bent bravely, and to surgery bravely; to venture upon the charged chambers bravely:—

Doll. Hang yourself, you muddy conger, hang yourself!

Host. By my troth, this is the old fashion; you two never meet, but you fall to some discord: you are both, in good troth, as rheumatick as two dry toasts; you cannot one bear with another's confirmities. What the good-year! one must bear, and that must be you: [to Doll.] you are the weaker vessel, as they say, the emptier vessel.

Doll. Can a weak empty vessel bear such a huge full hogshad? there's a whole merchant's venture of Bourdeaux stuff in him; you have not seen a hulk better stuffed in the hold.—Come, I'll be friends with thee, Jack: thou art going to the wars; and whether I shall ever see thee again, or no, there is nobody cares.

Re-enter Drawer.

Fal. Dost thou hear, hostess?—

Host. Pray you, pacify yourself, sir John; there comes no swaggerers here.

Doll. Dost thou hear? it is mine ancient.

Host. Tilly-fally, sir John, never tell me; your ancient swaggerer comes not in my doors. I was before master Tisick, the deputy, the other day; and, as he said to me,—it was no longer ago than Wednesday last,—Neighbour Quickly, says he:—master Dumb, our minister, was by then;—Neighbour Quickly, says he, receive those that are civil;—for, saith he, you are in an ill name;—now he said so, I can tell whereupon;—for, says he, you are an honest woman, and well thought on;—therefore take heed what guests you receive: Receiv'e, says he, no swaggering companions. There comes none here;—you would be so to hear what he said:—no, I'll no swaggerers!

Fal. He's no swaggerer, hostess; a tame cheater, he; you may stroke him as gently as a puppy greyhound: he will not swagger with a Barbary hen, if her feathers turn back in any show of resistance. Call him by the drawer.

Host. Cheater, call you him? I will bar no honest man my house, nor no cheater: But I do not love swaggering; by my troth, I am the worse, when one says—swagger: feel, masters, how I shake; look you, I warrant you.

Doll. So you do, hostess.

Host. Do I? yea, in very truth, do I, an 'twere an aspen leaf: I cannot abide swaggerers.
Enter Pistol, Bardolph, and Paga.

Pist. 'Save you, sir John!

Fal. Welcome, ancient Pistol. Here, Pistol, I charge you with a cup of sack: do you discharge upon mine hostess.

Pist. I will discharge upon her, sir John, with two bullets.

Fal. She is pistol-proof, sir; you shall hardly offend her.

Host. Come, I'll drink no proofs, nor no bullets: I'll drink no more than will do me good, for a man's pleasure, I.

Pist. Then to you, mistress Dorothy; I will charge you.


Pist. I know you, mistress Dorothy.

Doll. Away, you cut-purse rascal! you filthy bung, away! by this wine, I'll thrust my knife in your molyague chaps, an you play the saucy cuttle with me. Away, you bottle-ale rascal! you basket-hilt state jaggler, you!—Since when, I pray you sir?—What, with two points on your shoulder? much days!

Pist. I will murder your ruff for this.

Fal. No more, Pistol; I would not have you go off here: discharge yourself of our company, Pistol.

Host. No, good captain Pistol, not here, sweet captain.

Doll. Captain! thou abominable damned cheater, art thou not ashamed to be called—captain? If captains were of my mind, they would truncheon you out, for taking their names upon you before you have earned them. You a captain, you slave! for what? for tearing a poor whore's ruff in a bawdy-house? —He a captain! Hang him, rogue! He lives upon molyague stewed prunes, and dried cakes. A captain! these villains will make the word captain as odious as the word concubine, which was an excellent good word before it was ill-sorted; therefore captains had need to look it.

Bard. Pray thee, go down, good ancient.

Fal. Hark thee hither, mistress Doll.

Pist. Not I; tell thee what, corporal Bardolph; —I could tear her:—I'll be revenged on her.

Page. Pray thee, go down.

Fal. I'll see her damned first; —to Pluto's damned lake, to the infernal deep, with Erebus and torments vile also. Hold hook and line, say I. Down! down, dogs! down, fators! Have we not Hiren here?

Host. Good captain Peesel, be quiet; it is very late, i'faith: I beseech you now, aggravate your cholers.

Pist. These be good humours, indeed! Shall packhorses, And hollow pamper'd jades of Asia, Which cannot go but thirty miles a-day, Compare with Cæsars, and with Cannibals, And Trojan Greeks? nay, rather damn them with King Cerberus; and let the welkin roar. Shall we fall foul for toys?

Host. By my troth, captain, these are very bitter words.

Bard. Be gone, good ancient; this will grow to brawl anon.

Pist. Die men, like dogs; give crowns like pins; slaver we not Hiren here?

Host. O' my word, captain; there's none such here. What the good-year! do you think, I would deny her? for God's sake, be quiet.

Pist. Then, feed and be fat, my fair Calipolis: Come, give's some sack.

Si fortuna me tormenta, spero me contenta.—

Fare we broadsides? no, let the fiend give fire: Give me some sack;—and, sweetheart, lie thou there. [Laying down his sword.

Come we to full points here; and are et-ceterus nothing?

Fal. Pistol, I would be quiet.

Pist. Sweet knight, I kiss thy neif: What! we have seen the seven-stars.

Doll. Thrust him down stairs; I cannot endure such a fustian rascal.

Pist. Thrust him down stairs! know we not Galloway nags?

Fal. Quoit him down, Bardolph, like a shove-groat shilling: nay, if he do nothing but speak nothing, he shall be nothing here.

Bard. Come, get you down stairs.

Pist. What! shall we have incision? shall we imbure? —[Snatching up his sword.

Then death rock me asleep, abridge my doleful days!

Why then, let grievous, ghastly, gaping wounds Untwine the sisters-three! Come, Atropos, I say! Host. Here's goodly stuff toward! Fal. Give me my rapier, boy.

Doll. I pray thee, Jack, I pray thee, do not draw.

Fal. Get you down stairs! [Drawing, and driving Pistol out.

Host. Here's a goodly tumult! I'll forswear keeping house, afore I'll be in these tirrils and frights. So; murder, I warrant now.—Alas, alas! put up your naked weapons, put up your naked weapons! [Execut Piston and Hanote.

Doll. I pray thee, Jack, be quiet; the rascal is gone.—Ah, you whoreson little valiant villain, you! Host. Are you not hurt? i'the groin? methought, he made a shrewd thrust at your belly.

Re-enter Bardolph.

Fal. Have you turned him out of doors?

Bard. Yes, sir. The rascal's drunk: you hav' hurt him, sir, in the shoulder.

Fal. A rascal! to brave me!

Doll. Ah, you sweet little rogue, you! Alas poor ape, how thou sweat'st! Come, let me wipe thy face:—come on, you whoreson chops:—Ah, rogue! i'faith, I love thee. Thou art as valorous as Hector of Troy, worth five of Agamemnon, and ten times better than the nine worthies.—Ah, villain!

Fal. A rascally slave! I will toss the rogue in a blanket.

Doll. Do, if thou dost for thy heart: if thou dost, I'll cause thee between a pair of sheets.

[Enter Music.

Page. The music is come, sir.

Fal. Let them play:—Play, sirs.—Sit on my knee, Doll.—A rascal-bragging slave: the rogue fled from me like quicksilver.

Doll. I'faith, and thou followest him like a church. Thou whoreson little tidy Bartholomew boar-pig, when wilt thou leave fighting o'days, and foining o' nights, and begin to patch up thine old body for heaven?
Enter behind, Prince Henry and Pains, disguised like Drawers.

Fal. Peace, good Doll! do not speak like a death's-head: do not bid me remember mine end.

Doll. Sirrah, what humour is the prince of?

Fal. A good shallow young fellow: he would have made a good pantler, he would have chipped bread well.

Doll. They say, Pains has a good wit.

Fal. He a good wit? hang him, baco! his wit is as thick as Tewksbury mustard; there is no more conceit in him, than is in a mallet.

Doll. Why does the prince love him so then?

Fal. Because their legs are both of a bigness: and he plays at quoits well; and eats conger and fennel; and drinks off cabbages' ends for flap-dragons; and rides the wild mare with the boys; and jumps upon joint-stools: and swears with a good grace; and wears his boot very smooth, like unto the sign of the leg; and breeds no bate with telling of discreet stories, and such other gambol-faculties he hath, that show a weak mind and an able body, for the which the prince admits him: for the prince himself is such another; the weight of a hair will turn the scales between their avoidipose.

P. Hen. Would not this nave of a wheel have his ears cut off?

Pains. Let's beat him before his whore.

P. Hen. Look, if the withered elder hath not his poll clawed like a parrot.

Pains. Is it not strange, that desire should so many years outlive performance?

Fal. Kiss me, Doll.

P. Hen. Saturn and Venus this year in conjunction! what says the almanack to that?

Pains. And, look, whether the fiery trigon, his man, be not listing to his master's old tables; his note-book, his counsel-keeper.

Fal. Thou dost give me flattering busses.

Doll. Nay, truly; I kiss thee with a most constant heart.

Fal. I am old, I am old.

Doll. I love thee better than I love e'er a scurvy young boy of them all.

Fal. What stuff wilt have a kittle of? I shall receive money on Thursday; thou shalt have a cap to-morrow. A merry song, come: it grows late, we'll to bed.—Thou'll forget me, when I am gone!

Doll. By my troth thou'lt set me a weeping, an thou sayest so: prove that ever I dress myself handsomely till thy return—Well, hearken to the end.

Fal. Some sack, Francis.


Fal. Hal! a bastard son of the king's?—And art not thou Pains his brother?

P. Hen. Why, thou globe of sn'ful continents, what a life dost thou lead?

Fal. A better than thou; I am a gentleman, thou art a drawer.

P. Hen. Very true, sir: and I come to draw you out by the ears.

Host. O, the lord preserve thy good grace! by my troth, welcome to London.—Now the Lord bless that sweet face of thine! O Jeau, are you come from Wales?

Fal. Thou whoreson mad compound of majesty,—by this light flesh and corrupt blood, thou art welcome. [Leaning his hand upon Doll.

Dott. How! you fat fool, I scorn you.

Pains. My lord, he will drive you out of your revenge, and turn all to a merriment, if you take not the heat.

P. Hen. You whoreson candle-mine, you, how vilely did you speak of me even now, before this honest, virtuous, civil gentlewoman?

Host. 'Blessing o'your good heart! and so she is, by my troth.

Fal. Didst thou hear me?

P. Hen. Yes; and you knew me, as you did when you ran away by Gads-hill: you knew, I was at your back: and spoke it on purpose, to try my patience.

Fal. No, no, no, not so; I did not think, thou wast within hearing.

P. Hen. I shall drive you then to confess the wilful abuse; and then I know how to handle you.

Fal. No abuse, Hal, on mine honour; no abuse.

P. Hen. Not! to dispraise me; and call me—pantler, and bread-chipper, and I know not what?

Fal. No abuse, Hal.

Pains. No abuse.

Fal. No abuse, Ned, in the world: honest Ned, none. I dispraised him before the wicked, that the wicked might not fall in love with him:—in which doing, I have done the part of a careful friend, and a true subject, and thy father is to give me thanks for it. No abuse, Hal;—none, Ned, none;—no, boys, none.

P. Hen. See now, whether pure fear, and entire cowardice, doth not make thee wrong this virtuous gentlewoman to close with us? Is she of the wicked? Is thine hostess here of the wicked? or is the boy of the wicked? Or honest Bardolph, whose zeal burns in his nose, of the wicked?

Pains. Answer, thou dead elm, answer.

Fal. The fiend hath pricked down Bardolph, irrecoverable; and his face is Lucifer's privy-kitchen. where he doth nothing but roast mault-worms. For the boy,—there is a good angel about him; but the devil outbids him too.

P. Hen. For the women,—

Fal. For one of them,—she is in hell already, and burns, poor soul! For the other,—I owe her money; and whether she be damned for that, I know not.

Host. No, I warrant you.

Fal. No, I think thou art not; I think, thou art quit for that: Marry, there is another indictment upon thee, for suffering flesh to be eaten in thy house, contrary to the law; for the which, I think, thou wilt howl.

Host. All victuallers do so: What's a joint of mutton to two in whole Lent?

P. Hen. You, gentlewoman,—

Doll. What says your grace?

Fal. His grace says that which his flesh rebels against.

Host. Who knocks so loud at door? look to the door, there, Francis.

Enter Poins.

P. Hen. Poins, how now? what news?

Pet. The king your father is at Westminster; And there are twenty weak and wearied posts, Come from the north: and, as I came along, I met, and overtook, a dozen captains, Bare-headed, sweating, knocking at the taverns, And asking every one for sir John Falstaff.

P. Hen. By heaven, Poins, I feel me much to So idly to profane the precious time; [blame
When tempest of commotion, like the south
Borne with black vapour, doth begin to melt,
And drop upon our bare unarm'd heads.
Give me my sword, and cloak:—Falstaff, good night.
Warwick. Now comes in the sweetest morsel of the
night, and we must hence, and leave it unpicked.
[Knocking heard.] More knocking at the door?
Re-enter Warwick.
How now? what's the matter?
Bard. You must away to court, sir, presently;
a dozen captains stay at door for you.
Fal. Nay the musicians, sirrinds. [To the Page.]
Farewell, hostess;—farewell, Doll.—You see, my
good wenches, how men of merit are sought after:
the underserver may sleep, when the man of action
is called on. Farewell, good wenches: If I be not
sent away post, I will see you again ere I go.
Doll. I cannot speak:—If my heart be not
ready to burst:—Well, sweet Jack, have a care of
thyself.
Fal. Farewell, farewell.
[Exeunt Falstaff and Bardolph.]
Host. Well, fare thee well: I have known thee
these twenty-nine years, come peac'd time; but
an honester and truer-hearted man,—Well, fare
thee well.
Bard. [Within.] Mistress Tear-sheet,——
Host. What's the matter?
Bard. [Within.] Bid mistress Tear-sheet come
to my master.
Host. O run, Doll, run; run, good Doll.
[Exeunt

ACT III.

SCENE I.—A Room in the Palace.
Enter King Henry in his nightgown, with a Page.
K. Hen. Go, call the earls of Surrey and of
Warwick;
But, ere they come, bid them o'er-read these
letters,
And well consider of them: Make good speed.—

[Exit Page.]

How many thousand of my poorest subjects
Are at this hour asleep!—Sleep, gentle sleep,
Nature's soft nurse, how have I frighted thee,
That thou no more wilt weigh my eye-lids down,
And steep my senses in forgetfulness?
Why, rather, sleep, lest thou in smoky cribs,
Upon uneasy pallets stretching thee,
And bush'd with buzzing night-flies to thy slumber;
Than in the perfum'd chambers of the great,
Under the canopies of costly state,
And lull'd with sounds of sweetest melody?
O thou dull god, why liest thou with the vile,
In lostsome beds; and leav'st the kingly couch,
A watch-case, or a common 'larmell bell?
Wilt thou upon the high and giddy mast
Seal up the ship-boy's eyes, and rock his brains
In cradle of the rude imperious surge;
And in the visitation of the winds,
Who take the ruffian billows by the top,
Curling their monstrous heads, and hanging them
With des'ning clamours in the slippery clouds,
That, with the hurly, death itself awakes?
Can'st thou, O partial sleep! give thy repose
To the wet sea-boy in an hour so rude;
And, in the calmest and most stillest night,
With all appliances and means to boot,
Deny it to a king? Then, happy low, lie down!
Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.

Enter Warwick and Surrey.
War. Many good morrows to your majesty! K. Hen. Is it good morrow, lords?
War. 'Tis one o'clock, and past.
K. Hen. Why then, good morrow to you all, my
lords.
Have you read o'er the letters that I sent you?
War. We have, my liege.
K. Hen. Then you perceive, the body of our
kingdom
How foul it is; what rank diseases grow,
And with what danger, near the heart of it.

War. It is but as a body, yet, distemper'd;
Which to his former strength may be restor'd,
With good advice, and little medicine:——
My lord Northumberland will soon be cool'd.
K. Hen. O heaven! that one might read the
book of fate;
And see the revolution of the times
Make mountains level, and the continent
(Weary of solid firmness,) melt itself.
Into the sea i and, other times, to see
The beechy girdle of the ocean
Too wide or Neptune's hips; how chances mock,
And changes fill the cup of alteration
With divers liquors! O, if this were seen,
The happiest youth,—viewing his progress through,
What perils past, what crosses to ensue,—
Would shut the book, and sit him down and die.
'Tis not ten years gone,
Since Richard, and Northumberland, great friends,
Did feast together, and, in two years after,
Were they at wars: It is but eight years, since
This Percy was the man nearest my soul;
Who like a brother toil'd in my affairs,
And laid his love and life under my foot;
Yea, for my sake, even to the eyes of Richard,
Gave him defiance. But which of you was by,
(You, cousin Nevill, as I may remember.)

When Richard,—with his eye brimfull of tears,
Then check'd and rated by Northumberland,—
Did speak these words, now prov'd a prophecy?
Northumberland, thou ladder, by the which
My cousin Bolingbroke ascends my throne:—
Though then, heaven knows, I had no such intent;
But that necessity so bow'd the state,
That I and greatness were compell'd to kiss:—
The time shall come, thus did he follow it,
The time will come, that foul sin, gathering head,
Shall break into corruption:—so went on,
Foretelling this same time's condition,
And the division of our amity.
War. There is a history in all men's lives,
Figuring the nature of the times deceas'd:
The which observ'd, a man may prophesy,
With a near aim, of the main change of things
As yet not come to life; which in their seeds,
And weak beginnings, lie treasured.
Such things become the hatch and brood of time:
And, by the necessary form of this, King Richard might create a perfect guess, That great Northumberland, then false to him, Would, of that seed, grow to a greater falseness; Which should not find a ground to root upon, Unless on you.

K. Hen. Are these things then necessities? Then let us meet them like necessities:— And that same word even now cries out on us; They say, the bishop and Northumberland Are fifty thousand strong.

War. It cannot be, my lord; Rumour doth double, like the voice and echo, The numbers of the fear’d:—Please it your grace, To go to bed; upon my life, my lord, The powers that you already have sent forth, Shall bring this prize in very easily.

To comfort you the more, I have receiv’d A certain instance, that Glendower is dead. Your majesty hath been this fortnight ill; And these unseason’d hours, perforce, must add Unto your sickness.

K. Hen. I will take your counsel: And, were these inward wars once out of hand, We would, dear lords, unto the Holy Land. [Exeunt!]

SCENE II.—Court before Justice Shallow’s House in Gloucestershire.

Enter Shalow and Silence, meeting; Mouldy, Shadow, Wart, Fife, Bull-calf, and Servants behind.

Shal. Come on, come on, come on; give me your hand, sir, give me your hand, sir: an early stirrer, by the rood. And how doth my good cousin Silence?

Sil. Good morrow, good cousin Shalow.

Shal. And how doth my cousin, your bedfellow? and your fairest daughter, and mine, my god-daughter Ellen?

Sil. Alias, a black ouzel, cousin Shalow

Shal. By yea and nay, sir, I dare say, my cousin William is become a good scholar: He is at Oxford, still, is he not?

Sil. Indeed, sir; to my cost.

Shal. He must then to the inn of court shortly: I was once of Clement’s-inn; where, I think, they will talk of mad Shallow yet.

Sil. You were called—lusty Shallow, then, cousin.

Shal. By the mass, I was called any thing; and I would have done any thing, indeed, and roundly too. There was I, and little John Doit of Staffordshire, and black George Bare, and Francis Pickbone, and Will Squele a Cotswold man,—you had not four such wingle-bucklers in all the inns of court again: and, I may say to you, we knew where the bon-bonas were; and had the best of them all at commandment. Then was Jack Falstaff, now sir John, a boy; and page to Thomas Mowbray, duke of Norfolk.

Sil. This sir John, cousin, that comes hither anon about soldiers?

Shal. The same sir John, the very same. I saw him break Skogan’s head at the court gate, when he was a crack, not thus high: and the very same day did I fight with one Sampson Stockfish, a fruiter, behind Gray’s inn. O, the mad days that I have spent! and to see how many of mine old acquaintance are dead!

Sil. We shall all follow, cousin.

Shal. Certain, ’tis certain; very sure, very sure. death, as the Psalmist saith, is certain to all; all shall die.—How a good yoke of bullocks at Stanford fair?

Sil. Truly, cousin, I was not there.

Shal. Death is certain.—Is Old Double of your town living yet?

Sil. Dead, sir.

Shal. Dead!—see, see!—he drew a good bow; And dead!—he shot a fine shoot;—John of Gaunt loved him well, and better much money on his head. Dead!—he would have clapp’d ’t the clout at twelve score: and carried you a forehand shaft a fourteen and fourteen and a half, that it would have done a man’s heart good to see.—How a score of ewes now?

Sil. Thereafter as they be: a score of good ewes may be worth ten pounds.

Shal. And is old Double dead?

Enter Bardolph, and one with him

Sil. Here come two of sir John Falstaff’s men, as I think.

Bard. Good morrow, honest gentlemen: I beseech you, which is justice Shallow.

Shal. I am Robert Shallow, sir; a poor esquire of this county, and one of the king’s justices of the peace: What is your good pleasure with me?

Bard. My captain, sir, commends him to you: my captain, sir John Falstaff: a tall gentleman, by heaven, and a most gallant leader.

Shal. He greets me well, sir; I knew him a good backword man: How doth the good knight? may I ask, how my lady his wife doth?

Bard. Sir, pardun; a soldier is better accommodated, than with a wife.

Shal. It is well said, in faith, sir; and it is well said indeed too. Better accommodated!—it is good; yea, indeed, it is: good phrases are surely, and ever were, very commendable. Accommodated!—it comes from accommodato: very good; a good phrase.

Bard. Pardon me, sir: I have heard the word. Phrase, call you it? By this good day, I know not the phrase: but I will maintain the word with my sword, to be a soldier-like word, and a word of exceeding good command. Accommodated; That is, when a man is, as they say, accommodated: or, when a man is,—being,—whereby,—he may be thought to be accommodated; which is an excellent thing.

Enter Falstaff.

Shal. It is very just:—Look, here comes good sir John.—Give me your good hand, give me your worship’s good hand: By my troth, you look well, and hear your years very well; welcome, good sir John.

Fal. I am glad to see you well, good master Robert Shallow:—Master Sure-card, as I think.

Shal. No, sir John; it is my cousin Silence, in commission with me.

Fal. Good master Silence, it well befits you should be of the peace.

Sil. Your good worship is welcome.

Fal. Fye! this is hot weather.—Gentlemen, have you provided me here half a dozen sufficient men?

Shal. Marry, have we, sir. Will you sit?

Fal. Let me see them, I beseech you.

Shal. Where’s the roll? where’s the roll? where’s the roll?—Let me see, let me see. So
SECOND PRICK

SECOND PART OF KING HENRY IV.

FO. It shall suffice, sir.

Fal. I am bound to thee, reverend Feeble.—Who is next?

Shal. Peter Bull-calf of the green!

Fal. Yea, marry, let us see Bull-calf.

Bull. Here, sir.

Fal. 'Fore God, a likely fellow!—Come, prick me Bull-calf till he roar again.

Bull. O lord! good my lord captain,—

Fal. What, dost thou roar before thou art pricked?

Bull. O lord, sir! I am a diseased man.

Fal. What disease hast thou?

Bull. A whoreson cold, sir; a cough, sir; which I caught with ringing in the king's affairs, upon his coronation day, sir.

Fal. Come, thou shalt go to the wars in a gown; we will have away thy cold; and I will take such order, that thy friends shall ring for thee.—Is here all?

Shal. Here is two more called than your number; you must have but four here, sir;—and so, I pray you, go in with me to dinner.

Fal. Come, I will go drink with you, but I cannot tarry dinner. I am glad to see you, in good troth, master Shallow.

Shal. O, sir John, do you remember since we lay all night in the windmill in Saint George's fields?

Fal. No more of that, good master Shallow, no more of that.

Shal. Ha, it was a merry night. And is Jane Night-work alive?

Fal. She lives, master Shallow.

Shal. She never could away with me.

Fal. Never, never: she would always say, she could not abide master Shallow.

Shal. By the mass, I could anger her to the heart. She was then a bona-roba. Doth she hold her own well?

Fal. Old, old, master Shallow.

Shal. Nay, she must be old; she cannot choose but be old; certain, she's old; and had Robin Night-work by old Night-work, before I came to Clement's inn.

Sil. That's fifty-five years ago.

Shal. Ha, cousin Silence, that thou hadst seen that this knight and I have seen!—Ha, sir, John, said I well?

Fal. We have heard the chimes at midnight, master Shallow.

Shal. That we have, that we have, that we have; in faith, sir John, we have; our watch-word was, Hem, boys!—Come, let's to dinner; come, let's to dinner:—O, the days that we have seen!—Come, come.

[Exeunt Falstaff, Shallow, and Silence.]

Bull. Good and master corporal Bardolph, stand my friend; and here is four Harry ten shillings in French crowns for you. In very truth, sir, I had as lief be hanged, sir, as go: and yet, for mine own part, sir, I do not care: but, rather, because I am unwilling, and, for mine own part, have a desire to stay with my friends; else, sir, I did not care, for mine own part so much.

Bard. Go to; stand aside.

Moul. And good master corporal captain, for my old dame's sake, stand my friend: she has no-
body to do any thing about her, when I am gone; and she is old, and cannot help herself: you shall have forty, sir.

Bard. Go to; stand aside.

Fec. By my troth I care not;—a man can die but once;—We owe God a death;—I'll ne'er bear a base mind:—an't be my destiny, so; an't be not, so:
No man's too good to serve his prince; and, let it go which way it will, he that dies this year, is quit for the next.

Bard. Well said; thou'rt a good fellow.

Fec. 'Faith, I'll bear no base mind.

Re-enter Falstaff and Justice.

Fal. Come, sir, which men shall I have?

Shal. Four of which you please.

Bard. Sir, a word with you:—I have three pound to free Mouldy and Bull-calf.

Fal. Go to; well.

Shal. Come, John, which four will you have?

Fal. Do you choose for me.

Shal. Marry then,—Mouldy, Bull-calf, Fecible, and Shadow.

Fal. Mouldy, and Bull-calf:—For you, Mouldy, stay at home still; you are past service: and, for your part, Bull-calf,—grow till you come unto it; I will none of you.

Shal. Sir John, sir John, do not yourself wrong; they are your likeliest men, and I would have you served with the best.

Fal. Will you tell me, master Shallow, how to choose a man? Care I for the limb, the thews, the stature, bulk, and big assemblance of a man! Give me the spirit, master Shallow.—Here's Wart;—you see what a ragged appearance it is; he shall charge you, and discharge you, with the motion of a Pewterer's hammer; come off, and on, swifter than he that gibbets on the Brewer's bucket. And this same half-faced fellow, Shadow,—give me this man; he presents no mark to the enemy; the foe-man may with as great am at level at the edge of a penknife: And, for a retreat,—how swiftly will this Fecible, the woman's tailor, run off? O, give me the spare men, and spare me the great ones.—

Put me a caliver into Wart's hand, Bardolph.

Bard. Hold, Wart, traverse; thus, thus, thus.

Fal. Come, manage me your caliver.—So:—very well:—go to:—very good:—exceeding good.

—O, give me always a little, lean, old, chapped, bald shot.—Well said, 'faith, Wart; thou'rt a good scab: hold, there's a tester for thee.

Shal. He is not his craft's master, he doth not do it right. I remember at Mile-end green, (when I lay at Clement's inn,—I was then Sir Dagonet in Arthur's show,) there was a little quiver fellow, and 'a would manage you his piece thus: and 'a would about, and about, and come you in, and come you in: rah, tah, tah, would 'a say; bawse, would 'a say; and again away would 'a go, and again would 'a come:—I shall never see such a fellow.

Fal. These fellows will do well, master Shallow.

—God keep you, master Silence; I will not use many words with you:—Fare you well, gentlemen both: I thank you: I must a dozen mile to-night.

—Bardolph, give the soldiers coats.

Shal. Sir John, heaven bless you, and prosper your affairs, and send us peace! As you return, visit my house; let our old acquaintance be renewed: peradventure, I will with you to the court.

Fal. I would you would, master Shallow.

Shal. Go to; I have spoke, at a word. Fare you well.

[Exit SHALLOW and Silence.

Fal. Fare you well, gentle gentlemen. On, Bardolph; lead the men away. [Exit BARDOLPH, Recruits, &c.] As I return, I will fetch off these justices: I do see the bottom of justice Shallow. Lord, lord, how subject we old men are to this vice of lying! This same starved justice hath done nothing but prate to me of the wildness of his youth, and the feats he hath done about Turnbull-street; and every third word a lie, dier paid to the hearer than the Turk's tribute. I do remember him at Clement's Inn, like a man made after supper of a cheese-paring: when he was naked, he was, for all the world, like a forked radish, with a head fantastically carved upon it with a knife: he was so forlorn, that his dimensions to any thick sight were invisible: he was the very Genius of famine; yet lecherous as a monkey, and the whores called him—mandrake: he came ever in the rearward of the fashion; and sung those tunes to the over-scutched huswifes that he heard the Carmen whistle, and swear—they were his fancies, or his good-nights. And now is this Vice's dagger become a squire; and talks as familiarly of John of Gaunt, as if he had been sworn brother to him; and I'll be sworn he never saw him but once, in the Tilt-yard; and then he burst his head, for crowding among the marshal's men. I saw it; and told John of Gaunt, he beat his own name; for you might have truss'd him, and all his apparel, into an eel-skin; the case of a treble hant-boy was a mansion for him, a court; and now has he land and beves. Well, I will be acquainted with him, if I return: and it shall go hard, but I will make him a philosopher's two stones to me: If the young flame be a byte for the old pike, I see no reason, in the law of nature, but I may snap at him. Let time shape, and there an end. [Exit.]

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—A Forest in Yorkshire.

Enter the Archbishop of York, Mowbray, Hastings, and others.

Arch. What is this forest call'd?

Host. 'Tis Guisel tree, an't shall please your grace.

Arch. Here stand, my lords: and send discoverers forth, To know the numbers of our enemies.

Host. We have sent forth already.
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY IV

That your attempts may overlive the hazard,
And fearful meeting of their opposite.

Mowb. Thus do the hopes we have in him touch
And dash themselves to pieces. [ground,
Enter a Messenger.

Hast. Now, what news?

Moss. West. of this forest, scarce off a mile,
In goodly form comes on the enemy:
And, by the ground they hide, I judge their number
Upon, or near, the rate of thirty thousand.

Mowb. The just proportion that we gave them
Let us sway on, and face them in the field. [Out.
Enter Westmoreland.

Arch. What well-appointed leader fronts us here?

Mowb. I think it is my lord of Westmoreland.

West. Health and fairgreeting from our general.
The prince, lord John and duke of Lancaster.

Arch. Say on, my lord of Westmoreland, in
What doth concern your coming? [peace;
West. Then, my lord,
Unto your grace do I in chief address
The substance of my speech. If that rebellion
Came like itself, in base and abject routs,
Led on by bloody youth, guarded with rage,
And countenance'd by boys and beggars;
I say, if 'damm commendation so appear'd,
In his true, native, and most proper shape,
You, reverence father, and these noble lords,
Had not been here, to dress the ugly form
Of base and bloody insurrection
With your fair honours. You, lord archbishop,—
Whose see is by a civil peace maintain'd;
Whose beard the silver hand of peace hath touch'd;
Whose learning and good letters peace hath tutor'd;
Whose white investments figure innocence,
The dove and very blessed spirit of peace,—
Wherefore do you so ill translate yourself,
Out of the speech of peace, that bears such grace,
Into the harsh and boist'rous tongue of war?
Turning your books to graves, your ink to blood,
Your pens to lances; and your tongue divine
To a loud trumpet, and a point of war?

Arch. Wherefore do I this?—so the question stands,
Briefly to this end:—We are all diseas'd;
And, with our surfeiting, and wanton hours,
Have brought ourselves into a burning fever,
And we must bleed for it: of which disease
Our late king, Richard, being infected, died.
But, my most noble lord of Westmoreland,
I take not on me here as a physician;
Nor do I, as an enemy to peace,
Troop in the thrones of military men:
But, rather, show a while like fearful war,
To diet rank minds, sick of happiness;
And purge the obstructions, which begin to stop
Our very veins of life. Hear me more plainly.
I have in equal balance justly weigh'd
What wrongs our arms may do, what wrongs we suffer,
And find our griefs heavier than our offences.
We see which way the stream of time doth run,
And are enforce'd from our most quiet sphere
By the rough torrent of occasion:
And have the summary of all our griefs,
When time shall serve, to show in articles;
Which, long ere this, we offer'd to the king,
And might by no suit gain our audience.

When we are wrong'd, and would unfold our griefs,
We are denied access unto his person
Even by those men that most have done us wrong.
The dangers of the days but newly gone,
(Whose memory is written on the earth
With yet-appearing blood,) and the examples
Of every minute's instance, (present now,)
Have put us in these ill-beseeming arms:
Not to break peace, or any branch of it;
But to establish here a peace indeed,
Concurring both in name and quality
West. Whenever yet was your appeal denied?
Wherein have you been galled by the king?
What peer hath been suborn'd to grate on you?
That you should seal this lawless bloody book
Of for'd rebellion with a seal divine,
And consecrate commotion's bitter edge?

Arch. My brother general, the commonwealth,
To brother born an household cruelty,
I make my quarrel in particular.

West. There is no need of any such redress;
Or, if there were, it not belongs to you.

Mowb. Why not to him, in part; and to us all,
That feel the bruses of the days before;
And suffer the condition of these times
To lay a heavy and unequal hand
Upon our honours?

West. O my good lord Mowbray,
Construe the times to their necessities,
And you shall say indeed,—it is the time,
And not the king, that doth you injuries.
Yet, for your part, it not appears to me,
Either from the king, or in the present time,
That you should have an inch of any ground
To build a grief on: Were you not restor'd
to all the duke of Norfolk's seignories,
Your noble and right well-remember'd father's?

Mowb. What thing, in honour, had my father lost,
That need to be reviv'd, and breath'd in me?
The king, that lov'd him, as the state stood then,
Was, force perforce, compell'd to banish him,
And then, when Henry Bolingbroke, and he,—
Being mounted, and both roused in their seats,
Their neighing courser's daring of the spur,
Their armed slaves in charge, their beavers down.
The eyes of fire sparkling through sights of steel,
And the loud trumpet blowing them together;
Then, then, when there was nothing could have stay'd
My father from the breast of Bolingbroke,
O, when the king did throw his warder down,
His own life hung upon the staff he threw:
Then threw he down himself; and all their lives,
That, by indictment, and by dint of sword,
Have since miscarried under Bolingbroke.

West. You speak, lord Mowbray, now you know
The earl of Hereford was reputed then
In England the most valiant gentleman;
Who knows, on whom fortune would then have
Smil'd?
But, if your father had been victor there,
He ne'er had borne it out of Coventry:
For all the country in a general voice,
Cried hate upon him; and all their prayers, and
love,
Were set on Hereford, whom they doted on,
And bless'd, and grac'd indeed, more than the king
But this is mere digression from my purpose.—
Here come I from our princely general,
To know your griefs; to tell you from his grace,
That he will give you audience and wherein
It shall appear that your demands are just,
You shall enjoy them; every thing set off,
That might so much as think you enemies.
Mowbray. But he hath forc'd us to compel this
And it proceeds from policy, not love. [offer;
West. Mowbray, you overween to take it so;
This offer comes from mercy, not from fear.
For, lo! within a ken, our army flies:
Upon mine honour, all too confident
To give admittance to a thought of fear.
Our battle is more full of names than yours,
Our men more perfect in the use of arms,
Our armour all as strong, our cause the best;
Then reason wills, our hearts should be as good:
Say you not then, our offer is compel'd?

Mowbray. Well, by my will, we shall admit no
parley.
West. That argues but the shame of your of
A rotten case abides no handling. [fence,
Hast. Hath the prince John a full commission,
In very ample virtue of his father,
To hear, and absolutely to determine
Of what conditions we shall stand upon?
West. That is intended in the general's name:
I must, you make so slight a question.
Arch. Then take, my lord of Westmoreland,
this schedule;
For this contains our general grievances:—
Each several article herein redress'd;
All members of our cause, both here and hence,
That are insinu'd to this action,
Acquitted by a true substantial form;
And present execution of our wills
To us, and to our purposes, consign'd:
We come within our awful banks again,
And knit our powers to the arm of peace.
West. This will I show the general. Please
you, lords,
In sight of both our battles we may meet;
And either end in peace, which heaven so frame!
Or to the place of difference call the swords
Which must decide it.

Arch. My lord, we will do so. [Exit West.

Mowbray. There is a thing within my bosom tells
That no conditions of our peace can stand. [ue,
Hast. Fear you not that: if we can make our
peace
Upon such large terms, and so absolute,
As our conditions shall consist upon,
Our peace shall stand as firm as rocky mountains.
Mowbray. Ay, but our valuation shall be such,
That every slight and false-derived cause,
Yea, every idle, nice, and wanton reason,
Shall, to the king, taste of this action:
That, were our royal faiths martyrs in love,
We shall be winnow'd with so rough a wind,
That even our corn shall seem as light as chaff,
And good from bad find no partition.
Arch. No, no, my lord; Note this,—the king
is weary
Of dainty and such picking grievances:
For he hath found,—to end one doubt by death,
Revises two greater in the heirs of life.
And therefore will he wipe his tables clean;
And keep no tale-tale to his memory,
That may repeat and history his loss
To new remembrances. For full well he knows,
He cannot so precisely weed this land,
As his misdoubts present occasion:
His foes are so enrooled with his friends,
That, plucking to unfix an enemy,
He doth unfasten so, and shake a friend.
So that this land, like an offensive wife,
That hath enraged him on to offer strokes;
As he is striking holds his infant up,
And hangs resolv'd correction in the arm
That was uprear'd to execution.
Hast. Besides the king hath wasted all his rods
On late offenders, that he now doth lack
The very instruments of chastisement:
So that his power, like to a fangless lion,
May offer, but not hold.
Arch. 'Tis very true:—
And therefore be assur'd, my good lord marshal,
If we do now make our atonement well,
Our peace will, like a broken limb united,
Grow stronger for the breaking.
Mowbray. Be it so,
Here is return'd my lord of Westmoreland.

Re-enter Westmoreland.

West. The prince is here at hand: Pleaseth your
lordship,
To meet his grace just distance 'tween our armies?
Mowbray. Your grace of York, in God's name then
set forward.
Arch. Before, and greet his grace:—my lord,
we come. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Another part of the Forest.

Enter, from one side, Mowbray, the Archbishop, Hastings,
and others: from the other side, Prince John of
Lancaster, Westmoreland, Officers, and Attendants.

P. John. You are well encounter'd here, my
cousin Mowbray:
Good day to you, gentle lord archbishop.
And so to you, lord Hastings,—and to all—
My lord of York, it better show'd with you,
When that your flock, assembled by the bell
Encircled you, to hear with reverence
Your exposition on the holy text;
Than now to see you here an iron man,
Cheering a rout of rebels with your drum,
Turning the word to sword, and life to death.
That man, that sits within a monarch's heart,
And ripens in the sunshine of his favour,
Would he abuse the countenance of the king,
Alack, what mischiefs might he set abroad,
In shadow of such greatness! With you, lord
bishop,
It is even so:—Who hath not heard it spoken,
How deep you were within the books of God?
To us, the speaker in his parliament;
To us, the imagin'd voice of God himself;
The very opener and intelliguencer,
Between the grace, the sanctities of heaven,
And our dull workings: O, who shall believe,
But you misuse the reverence of your place;
Employ the countenance and grace of heaven,
As a false favourite doth his prince's name,
In deeds dishonourable? You have taken up,
Under the counterfeited zeal of God,
The subjects of his substitute, my father;
And, both against the peace of heaven and him,
Have here up-swarm'd them.

Arch. Good my lord of Lancaster
I am not here against your father's peace:
But, as I told my lord of Westmoreland, 
The time misorder'd doth, in common sense, 
Crowd us, and crush us, to this monstrous form, 
To hold our safety up. I sent your grace 
The parcels and particulars of our grief; 
The which hath been with scorn shov'd from the court, 
Whereon this Hydra son of war is born: 
Whose dangerous eyes may well be charm'd asleep, 
With grant of our most just and right desires; 
And true obedience of this madness cur'd, 
Stoop tamely to the foot of majesty. 
Mowb. If not, we ready are to try our fortunes 
To the last man. 

Host. And though we here fall down, 
We have supplies to second our attempt; 
If they miscarriage, theirs shall second them; 
And so, success of mischief shall be born; 
And heir from heir shall hold this quarrel up, 
Whilest England shall have generation. 
P. John. You are too shallow, Hastings, much too shallow, 
To sound the bottom of the after-times. 
West. Pleaseth your grace, to answer them directly, 
How far-farth you do like their articles? 
P. John. I like them all, and do allow them well: 
And swear here, by the honour of my blood, 
My father's purposes have been mistook; 
And some about him too lavishly 
Wrested his meaning and authority.— 
My lord, these griefs shall be with speed redress'd; 
Upon my soul, they shall. If this may please you, 
Discharge your powers unto their several counties, 
As we will ours: and here, between the armies, 
Let's drink together friendly, and embrace; 
That all their eyes may bear those tokens home, 
Of our restored love, and amity. 

Arch. I take your princely word for these redresses. 
P. John. I give it you, and will maintain my 
And thereupon I drink unto your grace. [word: 

Hast. Go, captain, [to an Officer.] and deliver to the army 
This news of peace; let them have pay, and part; 
I know, it will well please them; Hie thee, captain. 

Arch. To you, my noble lord of Westmoreland. 
West. I pledge your grace: And, if you knew 
what pains 
I have bestowed, to breed this present peace, 
You would drink freely: but my love to you 
Shall show itself more openly hereafter. 
Arch. I do not doubt you. 

West. I am glad of it:— 
Health to your lord, and gentle cousin, Mowbray. 
Mowb. You wish me health in very happy season: 
For I am, on the sudden, something ill. 

Arch. Against ill chances, men are ever merry; 
But heaviness foreruns the good event. 
West. Therefore be merry, coz; since sudden 
sorrow 
Serves to say thus,—Some good thing comes to-morrow. 

Arch. Believe me, I am passing light in spirit. 
Mowb. So much the worse, if your own rule be true. 
[Shouts within. 
P. John. The word of peace is render'd; Hark, 
how they shout!
nally of any indifference, I were simply the most active fellow in Europe: My womb, my womb, my womb undone me.—Here comes our general.

Enter Prince John of Lancaster, Westmoreland, and others.

P. John. The heat is past, follow no further now:—

Call in the powers, good gentleman Westmoreland.

Now, Falstaff, where have you been all this while? When every thing is ended, then you come: These tardy tricks of yours will, on my life, One time or other break some gallows' back. Fcl. I would be sorry, my lord, but it should be thus; I never knew yet, but rebuke and check was the reward of valour. Do you think me a swallow, an arrow, or a bullet? have I, in my poor and old motion, the expedition of thought? I have speeded lither with the very extremest inch of possibility; I have foundered nine-score and odd posts: and here, travel taint as I am, have, in my pure and immaculate valour, taken sir John Colevile of the dale, a most furious knight, and valorous enemy: But what of that? he saw me, and yielded; that I may justly say with the book-nosed fellow of Rome, —I came, saw, and overcame.

P. John. It was more of his courtesy than your deserving.

Fal. I know not; here he is, and here I yield him: and I beseech your grace, let it be booked with the rest of this day's deeds; or, by the lord, I will have it in a particular ballad else, with mine own picture on the top of it, Colevile kissing my foot: To the which course, if I be enforced, if you do not all show like gilt two-pences, to me; and I, in the clear sky of fame, o'ershine you as much as the full moon doth the cinders of the element, which show like pins' heads to her; believe not the word of the noble: Therefore let me have right, and let desert mount.

P. John. Thine's too heavy to mount.

Fal. Let it shine then.

P. John. Thine's too thick to shine.

Fal. Let it do something, my good lord, that may do me good, and call it what you will.

P. John. Is thy name Colevile?

Cole. It is, my lord.


Fal. And a famous true subject took him.

Cole. I am, my lord, but as my betters are, that led me hither: had they been rul'd by me, You should have won them dearer than you have.

Fal. I know not how they sold themselves: but thou, like a kind fellow, gavest thyself away; and I thank thee for thee.

Re-enter Westmoreland.

P. John. Now, have you left pursuit?

West. Retreat is made, and execution stay'd.

P. John. Send Colevile, with his confederates, To York, to present execution:—

Blunt, lead him hence; and see you guard him sure. [Exit.]

And now despatch we toward the court, my lords; I hear, the king my father is sore sick:

Our news shall go before us to his majesty,—

Which, cousin, you shall bear,—to comfort him; And we with sober speed will follow you.

Fal. My lord, I beseech you, give me leave to go through Glosstire: and, when you come to court, stand, my good lord, 'tis, in your good report.

P. John. Fare you well, Falstaff: I, in my court Shall better speak of you than you deserve. [Exit.]

Fal. I would, you had but the wit: 'twere better than your dukedom.—Good faith, this same young sober-blooded boy doth not love me; nor a man cannot make him laugh; but that's no marvel, he drinks no wine. There's never any of these demure boys come to any proof; for thin drink doth so over-cool their blood, and making many fish-meals, that they fall into a kind of male green-sickness; and then, when they marry, they get wenches: they are generally fools and cowards;—which some of us should be too, but for inflammation. A good sherris-sack hath a two-fold operation in it. It ascends me into the brain; dries me there all the foolish, and dull, and cruddy vapours which environ it: makes it apprehensive, quick, forgetful, all of nimble, airy, and delectable shapes: which deliver'd o'er to the voice, (the tongue,) which is the birth, becomes excellent wit: The second property of your excellent sherris is,—the warming of the blood; which, before cold and settled, left the liver white and pale, which is the badge of pusillanimity and cowardice: but the sherris warms it and makes it course from the inwards to the parts extreme. It illumineth the face; which, as a beacon, gives warning to all the rest of this little kingdom, man, to arm: and then the vital commovers, and inland petty spirits, master me all to their captain, the heart; who, great, and puffed up with this retinue, doth any deed of courage; and this valour comes of sherris: So that skill in the weapon is nothing without sack; for that sets it a-work; and learning a mere hoard of gold kept by a devil; till sack commences it, and sets it in act and use. Hereof comes it, that prince Harry is valiant: for the cold blood he did naturally inherit of his father, he hath, like lean, sterile, and bare land, manured, husbanded, and tilled, with excellent endeavour of drinking good, and good store of fertile sherris; that he is become very hot, and valiant. If I had a thousand sons, the first human principle I would teach them, should be,—to forswear thin potations, and addict themselves to sack.

Enter Bardolph.

How now, Bardolph?

Bard. The army is discharged all, and gone.

Fal. Let them go. I'll through Glosstire; and there will I visit master Robert Shallow, esquire: I have him already tempering between my finger and my thumb, and shortly will I seal with him. Come away. [Exeunt.]

SCENE IV.—Westminster. A Room in the Palace.

Enter King Henry, Clarence, Prince Humphrey, Warwick, and others.

K. Hen. Now, lords, if heaven doth give successful end To this debate that bleeddeth at our doors, We will our youth lead on to higher fields, And draw no swords but what are sanctified. Our navy is address'd, our power collected, Our substitutes in absence well invested, And every thing lies level to our wish:
SCENE IV.
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY IV.

Only, we want a little personal strength;
And pause us, till these rebels, now afoot,
Come underneath the yoke of government.

War. Both which, we doubt not but your majesty
Shall soon enjoy.

K. Hen. Humphrey, my son of Gloster,
Where is the prince your brother?
P. Humph. I think, he’s gone to hunt, my lord,
At Windsor.

K. Hen. And how accompanied?
P. Humph. I do not know, my lord.
K. Hen. Is not his brother, Thomas of Clarence,
with him?
P. Humph. No, my good lord; he is in presence here.

Cla. What would my lord and father?
K. Hen. Nothing but well to thee, Thomas of Clarence.

How chance, thou art not with the prince thy brother?
He loves thee well, and thou dost neglect him, Thomas;
Thou hast a better place in his affection,
Than all thy brothers: cherish it, my boy;
And noble offices thou may’st effect
Of mediation, after I am dead,
Between his greatness and thy other brethren:—
Therefore omit him not; blunt not his love:
Nor lose the good advantage of his grace,
By seeming cold, or careless of his will.
For he is gracious, if he be observ’d;
He hath a tear for pity, and a hand
Open as day for melting charity;—
Yet notwithstanding, being incens’d, he’s flint;
As humorous as winter, and as sudden
As flaws congealed in the spring of day.
His temper, therefore, must be well observ’d:
Chide him for faults, and do it reverently,
When you perceive his blood inclin’d to mirth:
But, being moody, give him line and scope;
Till that his passions, like a whale on ground,
Confound themselves with working. Learn this, Thomas,
And thou shalt prove a shelter to thy friends;
A hoop of gold, to bind thy brothers in;
That the united vessel of their blood,
Mingled with venom of suggestion,
(As, force perforce, the age will pour it in,)
Shall never leak, though it do work as strong
As aconitum, or rash gunpowder.

Cla. I shall observe him with all care and love.
K. Hen. Why art thou not at Windsor with him, Thomas?

Cla. He is not there to-day; he dines in London.
K. Hen. And how accompanied? can’t thou tell that?

Cla. With Poins, and other his continual followers.

K. Hen. Most subject is the fattest, soil to weeds;—
And he, the noble image of my youth,
Is overspread with them: Therefore my grief
Stretches itself beyond the hour of death;
The blood weeps from my heart, when I do shape,
In forms imaginary, the unguided days,
And rotten times, that you shall look upon
When I am sleeping with my ancestors.
For when his headstrong riot hath no curb,
When rage and hot blood are his counsellors,
When means and lavish manners meet together,
O, with what wings shall his affections fly
Towards fronting peril and oppos’d decay!

Wor. My gracious lord, you look beyond him
The prince but studies his companions, [quite:
Like a strange tongue: wherein, to gain the language,
’Tis needful, that the most immodest word
Be look’d upon, and learn’d; which once attain’d,
Your highness knows, comes to no further use,
But to be known, and hated. So, like gross terms,
The prince will, in the perfectness of time,
Cast off his followers: and their memory
Shall as a pattern or a measure live,
By which his grace must mete the lives of others;
Turning past evils to advantages.

K. Hen. ’Tis seldom, when the bee doth leave her comb
In the dead carrion.—Who’s here? Westmoreland?

Enter Westmoreland.

West. Health to my sovereign; and new happy—
Added to that that I am to deliver!
[nois Prince John, your son, doth kiss your grace’s hand:
Mowbray, the bishop Scoop, Hastings, and all,
Are brought to the correction of your law;
There is not now a rebel’s sword unshathed,
But peace puts forth her olive every where:
The manner how this action hath been borne,
Here at more leisure may your highness read;
With every course, in his particular.

K. Hen. O Westmoreland, thou art a summer bird,
Which ever in the hush of winter sings
The lifting up of day. Look! here’s more news.

Enter Harcourt.

Har. From enemies heaven keep your majesty;
And, when they stand against you, may they fall
As those that I am come to tell you of!
The earl Northumberland, and the lord Bardolph,
With a great power of English, and of Scots,
Are by the sheriff of Yorkshire overthrown:
The manner and true order of the fight,
This packet, please it you, contains at large.

K. Hen. And wherefore should these good news
make me sick?
Will fortune never come with both hands full,
But write her fair words still in foulest letters?
She either gives a stomach, and no food,—
Such are the poor, in health; or else a feast,
And takes away the stomach,—such are the rich,
That have abundance, and enjoy it not.
I should rejoice now at this happy news;
And now my sight fails, and my brain is giddy;—
O me! come near me, now I am much ill. [Swoons.

P. Humph. Comfort, your majesty!

Cla. O my royal father!

West. My sovereign lord, cheer up yourself,
look up!
War. Be patient, princes; you do know, these fits
Are with his highness very ordinary.
Stand from him, give him air; he’ll straight be well.

Cla. No, no; he cannot long hold out these pangs;
The incessant care and labour of his mind
Hath wrought the mure, that should confine it in,
So thin, that life looks through, and will break out.

P. Humph. The people fear me; for they do observe
Unfather’d heirs, and lostly birds of nature:
The seasons change their manners, as the year
Had found some months asleep, and leapt’d them over.
Cla. The river hath thrice flow'd, no ebbe between:
And the old folk, time's dotting chronicles,
Say, it did so, a little time before
That our great grandsire, Edward, sick'd and died.
W. War. Speak lower, princes, for the king recovers.
P. Humph. This apoplexy will, certain, be his end.
K. Hen. I pray you, take me up, and bear me
Into some other chamber: softly, pray. [hence

They convey the King into an inner part of
the room, and place him on a bed.

Let there be no noise made, my gentle friends;
Unless some dull and favourable hand
Will whisper music to my weary spirit.
War. Call for the music in the other room.
K. Hen. Set me the crown upon my pillow here.
 Cla. His eye is hollow, and he changes much.
War. Less noise, less noise.

Enter Prince Henry.
P. Hen. Who saw the duke of Clarence?
Cla. I am here, brother, full of heaviness.
P. Hen. How now! rain within doors, and none
How doth the king?
[abroad
P. Humph. Exceeding ill.
P. Hen. Heard he the good news yet?
Tell it him.
P. War. He alter'd much upon the hearing
P. Hen. If he be sick [it.
With joy, he will recover without physic.
War. Not so much noise, my lords;—sweet
prince, speak low;
The king your father is dispos'd to sleep.
Cla. Let us withdraw into the other room.
War. Will't please your grace to go along with us?
P. Hen. No; I will sit and watch here by the
king.
[Exit all but P. Hen.

Why doth the crown lie there upon his pillow,
Being so troublesome a bedfellow?
O polish'd perturbation! golden care!
That keep'st the ports of slumber open wide
To many a watchful night!—sleep with it now!
Yet not so sound, and half so deeply sweet,
As he, whose brow, with homely biggin bound,
Shores out the watch of night. O majesty!
When thou dost pinch thy bearer, thou dost sit
Like a rich armour worn in heat of day,
That scalds with safety. By his gates of breath
There lies a downy feather, which stirs not:
Did he sus're, that light and weightless down
Perforce must move.—My gracious lord! my fa-
This sleep is sound indeed; this is a sleep, [ther
—That from this golden rigol hath divorce'd
So many English kings. Thy due, from me,
Is tears, and heavy sorrows of the blood;
Which nature, love, and filial tenderness,
Shall, O dear father, pay thee plentifully:
My due, from thee, is this imperial crown;
Which, as immediate from thy place and blood,
Derives itself to me. Lo, here it sits,—

[Putting it on his head.

Which heaven shall guard: And put the world's
whole strength
Into one giant arm, it shall not force
This lineal honour from me: This from thee
Will I to mine leave, as 'tis left to me. [Exit.
K. Hen. Warwick! Gloster! Clarence!

Re-enter Warwick, and the rest.

Cla. Doth the king call?
War. What would your majesty? How fares
your grace? [lords?
K. Hen. Why did you leave me here alone, my

Cla. We left the prince my brother here, my
Who undertook to sit and watch by you. [liege,
K. Hen. The prince of Wales? Where is he?
Let me see him;
He is not here.
War. This door is open; he is gone this way.
P. Humph. He came not through the chamber
where we stay'd,
K. Hen. Where is the crown? who took it from
my pillow? [here
War. When we withdrew, my liege, we left it
K. Hen. The prince hath ta'en it hence:—go,
seek him out.
Is he so hasty, that he doth suppose
My sleep my death?
Find him, my lord of Warwick; chide him hither.
[Exit Warwick.

This part of Lis conjoins with my disease,
And helps to end me.—See, sons, what things you
How quickly nature falls into revolt,
[are!
When gold becomes her object!
For this the foolish over-careful fathers
Have broke their sleep with thoughts, their brains
Their bones with industry,
With care,
For this they have engrossed and pit'd up
The canker'd lips of strange-achieved gold;
For this they have been thoughtful to invest
Their sons with arts, and martial exercises:
When, like the bee, tolling from every flower
The virtuous sweets;
[honey,
Our thighs pack'd with wax, our mouths with
We bring it to the hive; and, like the bees,
Are murder'd for our pains. This bitter taste
Yield his engrossments to the ending father.—

Re-enter Warwick.

Now, where is he that will not stay so long
Till his friend sickness hath determin'd me?
War. My lord, I found the prince in the next
room,
Washing with kindly tears his gentle cheeks;
With such a deep demeanour in great sorrow,
That tyranny, which never quaff'd but blood,
Would, by beholding him, have wash'd his knife
With gentle eye-drops. He is coming hither.
K. Hen. But wherefore did he take away the

[Re-enter Prince Henry.

Lo, where he comes,—Come hither to me, Harry:—
Depart the chamber, leave us here alone.
[Exit Clarence, Prince Humphrey, Lords, &c.
P. Hen. I never thought to hear you speak again.
K. Hen. Thy wish was father, Harry, to that
I stay too long by thee, I weary thee. [thought:
Dost thou so hunger for my empty chair,
That thou wilt needs invest thee with mine honours
Before thy hour be ripe? O foolish youth!
Thou seek'st the greatness that will overwhelm thee,
Stay but a little; for my cloud of dignity
Is held from falling with so weak a wind,
That it will quickly drop: my day is dim.
Thou hast stol'n that, which, after some few hours,
Were thine without offence; and, at my death,
Thou hast seal'd up my expectation:
Thy life did manifest, thou lov'dst me not,
And thou wilt have me die assur'd of it.
Thou hid'st a thousand daggers in thy thoughts;
Which thou hast whetted on thy stony heart,
To stab at half an hour of my life.
What! canst thou not forbear me half an hon?
Then get thee gone; and dig my grave thyself,
And bid the merry bells ring to thine ear,
That thou be crowned, not that I am dead.
Let all the tears that should bedew my hearse,
Be drops of balm, to sanctify thy head:
Only compound me with forgotten dust;
Give that, which gave thee life, unto the worms.
Pluck down my officers, break my decrees;
For now a time is come to mock at form,
Harry the fifth is crown'd:—Up, vanity!
Down, royal state! all you sage counsellors, hence!
And to the English court assemble now,
From every region, apes of idleness!
Now, neighbour confines, purge you of your scum;
Heave up unto the heavens, wild madmen,
Revel the night; rob, murder, and commit
The oldest sins the newest kind of ways?
Be happy, he will trouble you no more:
England shall double gild his treble gilt;
England shall give him office, honour, might:
For the fifth Harry from curb'd licence plucks
The muzzle of restraint, and the wild dog
Shall flesh his tooth in every innocent.
O my poor kingdom, sick with civil blows!
When that my care could not withhold thy riots,
What wilt thou do, when riot is thy care?
O, thou wilt be a wilderness again,
Peopled with wolves, thy old inhabitants!

P. Hen. O, pardon me, my liege! but for my tears,

The moist impediments unto my speech,
I had forestall'd this dear and deep rebuke,
Ere you with grief had spoke, and I had heard
The course of it so far. There is your crown;
And He that wears the crown immortally,
Long guard it yours! If I afect it more,
Than as your honour, and as your renown,
Let me no more from this obedience rise,
(Which my most true and inward duteous spirit
Teacheth,) this prostrate and exterior bending!
Heaven witness with me, when I here came in
And found no course of breath within your majesty,
How cold it struck my heart! If I do feign,
O, let me in my present wilderness die;
And never live to show the incredulous world
The noble change that I have purposed!
Coming to look on you, thinking you dead,
(And dead almost, my liege, to think you were,) I spurn'd unto the crown as hateful sense,
And thus upbraided it. The care on thee depending,
Hath fed upon the body of my father;
Therefore, thou, best of gold, art worst of gold.
Other, less fine in carat, is more precious,
Preserving life in med'cine potable:
But thou, most fine, most honour'd, most renown'd,
Hast eat thy bearer up. Thus, my most royal liege,
Accusing it, I put it on my head;
To try it with,—as with an enemy,
That had before my face murder'd my father,—
The quarrel of a true inheritor.
But if it did infect my blood with joy,
Or swell my thoughts to any strain of pride;
If any rebel or vain spirit of mine
Did, with the least affection of a welcome,
Give entertainment to the might of it,
Let God for ever keep it from my head!
And make me as the poorest vassal is,
That doth with awe and terror kneel to it!

K. Hen. O my son!
Hearsay put it in thy mind to take it hence,
That thou might'st win the more thy father's love,
Pleading so wisely in excuse of it.
Come hither, Harry, sit thou by my bed;
And hear, I think, the very latest counsel
That ever I shall breathe. Heaven knows, my son,
By what by-paths, and indirect crook'd ways,
I met this crown; and I myself know well,
How troublesome it sat upon my head:
To thee it shall descend with better quiet,
Better opinion, better confirmation;
For all the soil of the achievement goes
With me into the earth. It seem'd in me,
But as an honour snatch'd with boisterous hand;
And I had many living, to upbraid
My gain of it by their all impossibilities.
Which daily grew to quarrel, and to bloodshed,
Wounding supposed peace: all these bold fears,
Thou see'st, with peril I have answered:
For all my reign hath been but as a scene
Acting that argument; and now my death
Changes the mode: for what in me was purchas'd,
Falls upon thee in a more fairer sort;
So thou the garland wear'st successively.
Yet, though thou stand'st more sure than I could do,
Thou art not firm enough, since griefs are green;
And all thy tender friends, which thou must make thy friends,
Have but their stings and teeth newly ta'en out;
By whose fell working I was first advanc'd,
And by whose power I well might lodge a fear
To be again displac'd: which to avoid,
I cut them off: and had a purpose now
To lead out many to the Holy Land;
Lest rest, and lying still, might make them look
Too near unto my state. Therefore, my Harry,
Be it thy course, to busy giddy minds
With foreign quarrels; that action, hence borne out,
May waste the memory of the former days.
More would I, but my lungs are wasted so,
That strength of speech is utterly denied me.
How came I by the crown, O God, forgive!
And grant it may with thee in true peace live!

P. Hen. My gracious liege,
You won it, wore it, kept it, gave it me;
Then plain, and right, must my possession be:
Which I, with more than with a common pain,
'Gainst all the world will rightfully maintain.

Enter Prince John of Lancaster, Warwick, Lords, and others.


P. John. Health, peace, and happiness, to my royal father!

K. Hen. Thou bring' st me happiness, and peace, son John;
But health, alack, with youthful wings is flown
From this bare, wither'd trunk: upon thy sight,
My worldly business makes a period.—
Where is my lord of Warwick?

P. Hen. My lord of Warwick! K. Hen. Doth any name particular belong Unto the lodging where I first did swoon? War. 'Tis call'd Jerusalem, my noble lord. K. Hen. Laud be to God!—even there my life must end.
It hath been prophesied to me many years,
I should not die but in Jerusalem;
Which vainly I supposed, the Holy Land:—
But, bear me to that chamber; there I'll lie;
In that Jerusalem shall Harry die.

[Exeunt.]
SCENE I.—GLOUCESTERSHIRE. A Hall in SHALLOW’S HOUSE.

Enter SHALLOW, Falstaff, Bardolph, and Page. Shal. By cock and pye, sir, you shall not away to-night.—What, Davy, I say! Fal. You must excuse me, master Robert Shallow. Shal. I will not excuse you; you shall not be excused; excuses shall not be admitted; there is no excuse shall serve; you shall not be excused.—Why, Davy! Enter Davy.

Davy. Here, sir. Shal. Davy, Davy, Davy,—let me see, Davy: let me see:—y’ea, marry, William cook, bid him come hither.—Sir John, you shall not be excused. Davy. Marry, sir, thus:—those precepts cannot be served: and, again, sir,—Shall we sow the head-land with wheat? Shal. With red wheat, Davy. But for William cook;—Are there no young pigeons? Davy. Yes, sir,—Here is now the smith’s note, for shoeing, and plough-irons. Shal. Let it be cast and paid:—sir John, you shall not be excused. Davy. Now, sir, a new link to the bucket must needs he had:—And, sir, do you mean to stop any of William’s wages, about the sack he lost the other day at Hinckley fair? Shal. He shall answer it:—Some pigeons, Davy; a couple of short-legged hens; a joint of mutton; and any pretty little tiny kickshaws, tell William cook. Davy. Doth the man of war stay all night, sir? Shal. Yes, Davy. I will use him well; A friend I’the court is better than a penny in purse. Use his men well, Davy; for they are arrant knaves, and will backbite. Davy. No worse than they are back-bitten, sir; for they have marvellous foul linen. Shal. Well concealed, Davy. About thy business, Davy. Davy. I beseech you, sir, to countenance William Visor of Wincot against Clement Perkes of the hill. Shal. There are many complaints, Davy, against that Visor; that Visor is an arrant knife, on my knowledge. Davy. I grant your worship, that he is a knife, sir: but, yet, God forbid, sir, but a knife should have some countenance at his friend’s request. An honest man, sir, is able to speak for himself, when a knife is not. I have served your worship truly, sir, this eight years; and if I cannot once or twice in a quarter bear out a knife against an honest man, I have but a very little credit with your worship. The knife is mine honest friend, sir; therefore, I beseech your worship, let him be countenanced. Shal. Go to, I say, he shall have no wrong. Look about, Davy. [Exit Davy.] Where are you, sir John? Come, off with your boots.—Give me your hand, master Bardolph. Bard. I am glad to see your worship. Shal. I thank thee with all my heart, kind master Bardolph:—and welcome, my tall fellow. [To the Page.] Come, sir John. [Exit SHALLOW. Fal. I’ll follow you, good master Robert Shal—

low. Bardolph, look to our horses. [Exit Bardolph and Page.] If I were sawed into quantities, I should make four dozen of such bearded hermit’s-staves as master Shallow. It is a wonderful thing, to see the semblable coherence of his men’s spirits and his: They, by observing him, do bear themselves like foolish justices; he, by conversing with them, is turned into a justice-like serving-man; their spirits are so married in conjunction with the participation of society, that they flock together in consent, like so many wildgeese. If I had a suit to master Shallow, I would humour his men, with the imputation of being near their master: to his men, I would curtsy with master Shallow, that no man could better command his servants. It is certain, that either wise bearing, or ignorant carriage, is caught as men take diseases, one of another: therefore, let men take heed of their company. I will devise matter enough out of this Shallow, to keep prince Harry in continual laughter, the wearing-out of six fashions, (which is four terms or two actions;) and he shall laugh without intermissions. O, it is much, that a lie, with a slight oath, and a jest, with a sad brow, will do with a fellow that never had theache in his shoulders! O, you shall see him laugh, till his face be like a wet cloak ill laid up.

Shal. [Within.] Sir John! Fal. I come, master Shallow; I come, master Shallow. [Exit Falstaff.

SCENE II.—WESTMINSTER. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Warwick and the Lord Chief Justice. War. How now, my lord chief justice? whither Ch. Just. How doth the king? [Away.] War. Exceeding well; his cares are now all Ch. Just. I hope, not dead. [Ended.] War. He’s walk’d the way of nature; And, to our purposes, he lives no more. Ch. Just. I would his majesty had call’d me with The service that I truly did his life, [him: Hath left me open to all injuries. War. Indeed, I think the young king loves you not. Ch. Just. I know he doth not; and do arm myself To welcome the condition of the time; Which cannot look more hideously upon me Than I have drawn it in my fantasy. Enter Prince John, Prince Humphrey, Clarence, Westmoreland, and others. War. Here come the heavy issue of dead Harry; O, that the living Harry had the temper Of him, the worst of these three gentlemen! How many nobles then should hold their places, That must strike sail to spirits of vile sort! Ch. Just. Alas! I fear, all will be overturn’d. P. John. Good morrow, cousin Warwick. P. Humph., Cla. Good morrow, cousin. P. John. We meet like men that had forgot to speak. War. We do remember; but our argument Is all too heavy to admit much talk. P. John. Well, peace be with him that hath made us heavy!
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY IV.

SCENE III.

Ch. Just. Peace be with us, lest we be heavier!

P. Humph. O, good my lord, you have lost a friend, indeed:
And I dare swear, you borrow not that face
Of seeming sorrow; it is, sure, your own.

P. John. Though no man be assur'd what grace to find,
You stand in coldest expectation:
I am the sorrier; 'would 'twere otherwise.

Cla. Well, you must now speak sir John Falstaff fair;
Which swains against your stream of quality.

Ch. Just. Sweet princes, what I did, I did in honour;
Led by the imperial conduct of my soul;
And never shall you see, that I will beg
A ragged and forestall'd remission.

If truth and upright innocency fail me,
I'll to the king my master that is dead,
And tell him who hath sent me after him.

War. Here comes the prince.

Enter King Henry V.

Ch. Just. Good morrow; and Heaven save your majesty!

King. This new and gorgeous garment, majesty,
Sits not so easy on me as you think.

Brothers, you mix your sadness with some fear;
This is the English, not the Turkish court;
Not Amurath an Amurath succeeds,
But Harry Harry: Yet be sad, good brothers,
For, to speak truth, it very well becomes you;
Sorrow so royally in you appears,
That I will deeply put the fashion on,
And wear it in my heart. Why then, be sad?
But entertain no more of it, good brothers,
Than a joint burden laid upon us all.
For me, by heaven, I bid you be assur'd,
I'll be your father and your brother too;
Let me but bear your love, I'll bear your cares.
Yet weep, that Harry's dead; and so will I;
But Harry lives, that shall convert those tears,
By number, into hours of happiness.

P. John. &c. We hope no other from your majesty.

King. You all look strangely on me:—and you most;
To the Chief Justice.

You are, I think, assur'd I love you not.

Ch. Just. I am assur'd, if be measur'd rightly,
Yor majesty hath no just cause to hate me.

King. No!

How might a prince of my great hopes forget
So great indignities you laid upon me?
What! rate, rebuke, and roughly send to prison
The immediate heir of England! Was this easy?
May this be wash'd in Lethe, and forgotten?

Ch. Just. I then did use the person of your
The image of his power lay then in me: [father, And, in the administration of his law,
Whiles I was busy for the commonwealth,
Your highness pleased to forget my place,
The majesty and power of law and justice,
The image of the king whom I presented,
And struck me in my very seat of judgment;
Whereon, as an offender to your father,
I gave bold way to my authority,
And did commit you. If the deed were ill,
Be you contented, wearing now the garland,
To have a son set your decrees at nought;
To pluck down justice from your awful bench;
To trip the course of law, and blunt the sword
That guards the peace and safety of your person:
Nay, more; to spurn at your most royal image,
And mock your workings in a second body?

Question your royal thoughts, make the case yours
Be now with me; and, propose a son:
Hear your own dignity so much profan'd,
See your most dreadful laws so loosely slighted,
Behold yourself so by a son disdained;
And then imagine me taking your part,
And, in your power, soft silencing your son:
After this cold consideration sentence me;
And, as you are a king, speak in your state,
What I have done, that misbecame my place,
My person, or my liege's sovereignty.

King. You are right, justice, and you weigh
this well;
Therefore still bear the balance, and the sword;
And I do wish your honours may increase,
Till you do live to see a son of mine
Offend you, and obey you, as I did.

So shall I live to speak my father's words:
Happy am I, that have a man so bold,
That dares do justice on my proper son;
And not less happy, having such a son,
That would deliver his greatness so
Into the hands of justice.—You did commit me:
For which, I do commit into your hand
The unstauned sword that you have us'd to bear;
With this remembrance,—That you use the same
With the like bold, just, and impartial spirit,
As you have done 'gainst me. There is my hand;
You shall be as a father to my youth:
My voice shall sound as you do prompt mine ear;
And I will stoop and humble my intents
To your well practis'd, wise directions.

And, princes all, believe me, I beseech you;
My father is gone wild into his grave,
For in his tomb lie my affections;
And with his spirit sadly I survive,
To mock the expectation of the world;
To frustrate prophecies; and to raze out
Rotten opinion, who hath writ me down
After my seeming. The tide of blood in me
Hath proudly flow'd in vanity, till now:
Now doth it turn, and ebb back to the sea;
Where it shall mingle with the state of floods,
And flow henceforth in formal majesty.

Now call we our high court of parliament;
And let us choose such limbs of noble counsel,
That the great body of our state may go
In equal rank with the best govern'd nation:
That war, or peace, or both at once, may be
As things acquainted and familiar to us:
In which you, father, shall have foremost hand.

[To the Lord Chief Justice.

Our coronation done, we will accite,
As I before remember'd, all our state:
And (God consigning to my good intents,)
No prince, nor peer, shall have just cause to say,—
Heaven shorten Harry's happy life one day.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—GLOUCESTERSHIRE. The Garden of SHALLOW'S House.

Enter Falstaff, Shallow, Silence, Bardolph, the Page, and Davy.

Shal. Nay, you shall see mine orchard: where, in an arbour, we will eat a last year's pippin of my own grafting, with a dish of carraways and so forth:—come, cousin Silence;—and then to bed.
Fal. 'Fore God, you have here a goodly dwelling, and a rich.
Shal. Barren, barren, barren; beggars all, beggars all, sir John:—marry, good air.—Spread, Davy; spread, Davy; Well said, Davy.
Fal. This Davy serves you for good uses; he is your serving-man, and your husbandman.
Shal. A good varlet, a good varlet, a very good varlet, sir John.—By the mass, I have drunk too much sack at supper:—A good varlet. Now sit down, now sit down:—come, cousin.
Sil. Ah, sirrah! quoth-a,—we shall
Do nothing but eat, and make good cheer (Singing.
And praise heaven for the merry year;
When flesh is cheap and females dear,
And lusty lads roam here and there,
So merrily,
And ever among so merrily.
Fal. There's a merry heart!—Good master Silence, I'll give you a health for that anon.
Shal. Give master Bardolph some wine, Davy.
Davy. Sweet sir, sit; [seating BARDOLPH and the Page at another table.] I'll be with you anon:—most sweet sir, sit.—Master page, good master page, sit:—profance! What you want in meat, we'll have in drink. But you must bear; The heart's all.
Shal. Be merry, master Bardolph;—and my little soldier there, be merry.
Sil. Be merry, be merry, my wife's as all; [Singing.
For women are shrubs, both short and tall;
'Tis merry in hall, when beards wag all,
And welcome merry shrub-tide.
Be merry, be merry, &c.
Fal. I did not think, master Silence had been a man of this mettle.
Sil. Who I? I have been merry twice and once, ere now.
Re-enter Davy.
Davy. There is a dish of leather-coats for you. [Setting them before BARDOLPH.
Shal. Davy,—
Davy. Your worship?—I'll be with you straight.
[To BARD.—A cup of wine, sir?
Sil. A cup of wine, that's brisk and fine,
And drink unto the leman mine; [Singing.
And a merry heart lives long-a.
Fal. Well said, master Silence.
Sil. And we shall be merry;—now comes in the sweet of the night.
Fal. Health and long life to you, master Silence.
Sil. Fill the cup, and let it come;
I'll pledge you a mile to the bottom.
Fal. Honest Bardolph, welcome: If thou wantest any thing, and wilt not call, beshrew thy heart.—Welcome, my little tiny thief; [to the Page.] and welcome, indeed, too. I'll drink to master Bardolph, and to all the cavaliers about London.
Davy. I hope to see London once ere I die.
Bard. An I might see you there, Davy,—
Shal. By the mass, you'll crack a quart together. Ha! will you not, master Bardolph?
Bard. Yes, sir, in a pot-pot.
Shal. I thank thee:—The knife will stick by thee, I can assure thee that: he will not out; he is true bred.
Bard. And I'll stick by him, sir.
Shal. Why, there spoke a king. Lack nothing; be merry. [Knocking heard.] Look who's at door there: Ho! who knocks?
Fal. Why, now you have done me right.
Sil. Do me right,
And dubb me knight:
Samingo.
Is't not so?
Fal. 'Tis so.
Sil. Is't so? Why, then say, an old man can do somewhat.
Re-entrant Davy.
Davy. An it please your worship, there's one Pistol come from the court with news.
Fal. From the court? let him come in.—
Enter Pistol.
How now, Pistol?
Pist. God save you, sir John!
Pist. Not the ill wind which blows no man to good.—Sweet knight, thou art now one of the greatest men in the realm.
Sil. By'r Lady, I think 'a be, but goodman Puff of Barson.
Pist. Puff?
Puff in thy teeth, most recreant coward base!—
Sir John, I am thy Pistol, and thy friend,
And helter-skelter have I rode to thee;
And tidings do I bring, and lucky joys,
And golden times, and happy news of price.
Fal. I pr'ythee now, deliver them like a man of this world.
Pist. A foutra for the world, and worldlings I speak of Africa, and golden joys. [base!]
Fal. O base Assyrian knight, what is thy news?
Let king Capheutas know the truth thereof.
Sil. And Robin Hood, Scarlet, and John. [Sings.
Pist. Shall dunghill curs confront the Helicon?
And shall good news be baffled?
Then, Pistol, lay thy head in Furies' lap.
Shal. Honest gentleman, I know not your breeding.
Pist. Why then, lament, therefore.
Fal. Give me pardon, sir:—If, sir, you come with news from the court, I take it, there is but two ways; either to utter them, or to conceal them.
I am, sir, under the king, in some authority.
Pist. Under which king, Beizonian? speak, or die.
Shal. Under king Harry.
Pist. Harry the fourth? or fifth?
Shal. Harry the fourth.
Pist. A foutra for thine office!—
Sir John, thy tender lambkin now is king;
Harry the fifth's the man. I speak the truth:
When Pistol lies, do this; and fig me, like
The bragging Spaniard.
Fal. What! is the old king dead?
Pist. As nail in door: the things I speak, are just.
Fal. Away, Bardolph; saddle my horse.—
Bard. O joyful day!—I would not take a knighthood for my fortune.
Pist. What? I do bring good news?
Fal. Carry master Silence to bed.—Master Shallow, my lord Shallow, be what thou wilt, I am fortune's steward. Get on thy boots: we'll ride
SCENE V. — A public Place near Westminster Abbey.

Enter two Grooms, strewing rushes.

1 Groom. More rushes, more rushes.

2 Groom. The trumpets have sounded twice.

1 Groom. It will be two o'clock ere they come from the coronation: Despatch, despatch.

[Exeunt Grooms.]

Enter Falstaff, Shallow, Pistol, Bardolph, and the Page.

Fal. Stand here by me, master Robert Shallow; I will make the king do you grace: I will leer upon him, as 'a comes by; and do but mark the countenance that he will give me.

Pist. God bless thy lungs, good knight.

Fal. Come here, Pistol; stand behind me.—O,

if I had had time to have made new liveries, I would have bestowed the thousand pound I borrowed of you. [To Shallow.] But 'tis no matter; this poor show doth better: this doth infer the zeal I had to see him.

Shal. It doth so.

Fal. It shows my earnestness of affection.

Shal. It doth so.

Fal. My devotion.

Shal. It doth, it doth, it doth.

Fal. As it were, to ride day and night; and not to deliberate, not to remember, not to have patience to shift me.

Shal. It is most certain.

Fal. But to stand stained with travel, and sweating with desire to see him: thinking of nothing else; putting all affairs else in oblivion; as if there were nothing else to be done, but to see him.

Pist. 'Tis semper idem, for absque hoc nihil est: 'Tis all in every part.

Shal. 'Tis so, indeed.

Pist. My knight, I will inflame thy noble liver, and make thee rage.

Thy Doll, and Helen of thy noble thoughts, is in base durance, and contagious prison; Haul'd thither by most mechanical end dirty hand:—

Rouse up revenge from ebon den with fell Alcoto's snake, For Doll is in; Pistol speaks nought but truth.

Fal. I will deliver her.

[Shouts within, and the trumpets sound.]

Pist. There roar'd the sea, and trumpet-clanger sounds.

Enter the King and his Train, the Court Justice among them.

Fal. God save thy grace, king Hal! my royal Hal!

Pist. The heavens thee guard and keep, most royal imp of fame!

Fal. God save thee, my sweet boy!

King. My lord chief justice, speak to that vain man.

Ch. Just. Have you your wits? know you what 'tis you speak?

Fal. My king! my Jove! I speak to thee, my heart!

King. I know thee not, old man: Fall to thy prayers;

How ill white hairs become a fool, and jester! I have long dream'd of such a kind of man, So surfeit-awell'd, so old, and so profane; But, being awake, I do despise my dream. Make less thy body, hence, and more thy grace; Leave gormandizing; know, the grave doth gap For thee thrice wider than for other men:—

Reply not to me with a fool-born jest; Premise not, that I am the thing I was; For heaven doth know, so shall the world perceive, That I have turn'd away my former self; So will I those that kept me company.
When thou dost hear I am as I have been, Approach me; and thou shalt be as thou wast, The tutor and the feeder of my riots:—

Till then, I banish thee, on pain of death,—

As I have done the rest of my misleaders,—

Not to come near our person by ten mile. For competence of life, I will allow you, That lack of means enforce you not to evil: And, as we hear you do reform yourselves,
We will,—according to your strength, and qual-
ties,—
Give you advancement.—Be it your charge, my
lord,
To see perform'd the tenor of our word.—
Set on. [Exeunt King and his Train.]
Fal. Master Shallow, I owe you a thousand
pound.
Shal. Ay, marry, sir John; which I beseech you
to let me have home with me.
Fal. That can hardly be, master Shallow. Do
not you grieve at this; I shall be sent for in private
to him: look you, he must seem thus to the world.
Fear not your advancement; I will be the man yet,
that shall make you great.
Shal. I cannot perceive how; unless you give me
your doublet, and stuff me out with straw. I be-
seech you, good sir John, let me have five hundred
of my thousand.
Fal. Sir, I will be as good as my word: this that
you heard, was but a colour.
Shal. A colour, I fear, that you will die in, sir
John.
Fal. Fear no colours; go with me to dinner.
Come, lieutenant Pistol;—come, Bardolph:—I
shall be sent for soon at night.

EPILOGUE.—Spoken by a Dancer.

First, my fear; then my court'sy; last, my
speech. My fear is, your displeasure; my court'sy,
my duty; and my speech, to beg your pardons. If
you look for a good speech now, you undo me: for
what I have to say, is of mine own making; and
what, indeed, I should say, will, I doubt, prove
mine own marring. But to the purpose, and so to
the venture.—Be it known to you, (as it is very well)
I was lately here in the end of a displeasing play,
to pray your patience for it, and to promise you a
better. I did mean, indeed, to pay you with this;
which, if, like an ill venture, it come unluckily
home, I break, and you, my gentle creditors, lose.
Here, I promised you, I would be, and here I
commit my body to your mercies: hate me some,
and I will pay you some, and, as most debtors do,
promise you infinitely.

If my tongue cannot entreat you to acquit me,
will you command me to use my legs? and yet that
were but light payment,—to dance out of your debt.
But a good conscience will make any possible satis-
faction, and so will I. All the gentlewomen here
have forgiven me; if the gentlemen will not, then
the gentlemen do not agree with the gentlewomen,
which was never seen before in such an assembly.

One word more, I beseech you. If you be not
too much cloyed with fat meat, our humble author
will continue the story, with Sir John in it, and
make you merry with fair Katharine of France: where,
for anything I know, Falstaff shall die of
a sweat, unless already he be killed with your hard
opinions; for Oldcastle died a martyr, and this is
not the man. My tongue is weary; when my legs
are too, I will bid you good night: and so kneel
down before you;—but, indeed, to pray for the
queen.
KING HENRY V.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

KING HENRY THE FIFTH.
DUKE OF GLOSTER,    Brothers to the King.
DUKE OF BEDFORD,
DUKE OF EXETER,    Uncle to the King.
DUKE OF YORK,    Cousin to the King.
EARLS OF SALISBURY, WESTMORELAND, and WARWICK.
ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
BISHOP OF ELY.
EARL OF CANTERBURY,
LORD SCROOP,
SIR THOMAS GREY, Conspirators against the King.
SIR THOMAS ERPINGHAM, GOWER, FLuellen, MACMORRIS, JANV, Officers in King Henry's Army.
BATES, COURT, WILLIAMS, Soldiers in the same.
NYM, BARDOLPH, PISTOL, formerly Servants to Falstaff, now Soldiers in the same.
BOY, Servant to them.

SCENE,—At the beginning of the Play, lies in ENGLAND; but afterwards wholly in FRANCE.

Enter Chorus.

Chor. O, for a muse of fire, that would ascend The brightest heaven of invention! A kingdom for a stage, princes to act, And monachs to behold the swelling scene! Then should the warlike Harry, like himself, Assume the port of Mars; and, at his heels, Leash'd in like hounds, should famine, sword, and fire, Crouch for employment. But pardon, gentle all, The flat unraised spirit, that hath dar'd On this unworthy scaffold, to bring forth So great an object: Can this cockpit hold The vasty fields of France? or may we cram Within this wooden O, the very casques, That did affright the air at Agincourt? O, pardon! since a crooked figure may Attest, in little place, a million;

And let us, ciphers to this great accompst, On your imaginary forces work: Suppose, within the girdle of these walls Are now confin'd two mighty monarchies, Whose high uprear'd and abutting fronts The perilous, narrow ocean parts asunder. Piece out our imperfections with your thoughts; Into a thousand parts divide one man, And make imaginary puissance: Think, when we talk of horses, that you see them Printing their proud hoofs 'tis the receiving earth: For 'tis your thoughts that now must deck our kings, Carry them here and there; jumping o'er times, Turning the accomplishment of many years Into an hour-glass; For the whch supply, Admit me chorus to this history; Who, prologue-like, your humble patience pray, Gently to hear, kindly to judge, our play.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—LONDON. An Ante-chamber in the King's Palace.

Enter the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, and BISHOP OF ELY.

Cant. My lord, I'll tell you,—that self bill is urg'd,
Which, in the eleventh year o' the last king's reign Was like, and had indeed against us pass'd,
But that the scambling and unquiet time Did push it out of further question.

ELY. But how, my lord, shall we resist it now?

Cant. It must be thought on. If it pass against us, We lose the better half of our possession:

For all the temporal lants, which men devout By testament have given to the church, Would they strip from us; being valued thus,— As much as would maintain, to the king's honour, Full fifteen earls, and fifteen hundred knights; Six thousand and two hundred good esquires; And, to relief of lazers, and weak age, Of indigent faint souls, past corporal toil, A hundred alm-houses, right well supplied; And to the coffers of the king beside, A thousand pounds by the year: Thus runs the bill.

ELY. This would drink deep.
KING

'Twould drink the cup and all.

But what prevention?

The king is full of grace, and fair regard.

And a true lover of the holy church.

The courses of his youth promis'd it not.

The breath no sooner left his father's body,

But that his wildness, mortified in him,

Seem'd to die too : yea, at that very moment,

Consideration like an angel came,

And whipp'd the offending Adam out of him ;

And in his body as a paradise

To envelop and contain celestial spirits.

Never was such a sudden scholar made :

Never came reformation in a flood,

With such a heady current, scouring faults ;

Nor never Hydra-headed wilfulness

So soon did lose his seat, and all at once,

As in this king.

We are blessed in the change.

Hear him but reason in divinity,

And, all-admiring, with an inward wish

You would desire, the king were made a prelate:

Hear him debate of commonwealth affairs,

You would say, — it hath been all-in-all his study.

List his discourse of war, and you shall hear

A fearful battle rent'er'd you in music :

Turn him to any cause of policy,

The Gordian knot of it he will unloose,

Familiar as his garter ; that, when he speaks

The air, a charter'd libertin, is still,

And the mute wonder lurketh in men's ears,

To steal his sweet and honey'd sentences;

So that the art and practice part of life

Must be the mistress to this theorick:

Which is a wonder, how his grace should glan it.

Since his addiction was to courses vaine;

His companies unletter'd, rude, and shallow;

His hours fill'd up with riots, banquets, sports ;

And never noted in him any study,

Any retirement, any sequestration

From open haunts and popularity.

The strawberry grows underneath the nettle,

And wholesome berries thrive and ripen best,

Neighbour'd by fruit of baser quality :

And to the prince obscure'd his contemplation

Under the veil of wildness; which, no doubt, doth

Grew like the summer grass, fastest by night,

Unseen, yet crevise in his faculty.

It must be so; for miracles are cease'd ;

And therefore we must needs admit the means,

How things are perfected.

But, my good lord,

How now for mitigation of this bill

Urg'd by the commons? Doth his majesty

Incline to it or no?

He seems indifferent;

Or, rather, swaying more upon our part,

Than cherishing the exhibitors against us:

For I have made an offer to his majesty,

Upon our spiritual convocation;

And in regard of causes now in hand,

Which I have open'd to his grace at large,

As touching France,— to give a greater sum

Than ever at one time the clergy yet

Did to his predecessors part withal.

How did this offer seem receiv'd, my lord?

With good acceptance of his majesty;

Save, that there was not time enough to hear

(As I perceiv'd, his grace would fain have done,) the several, and unhidden passages.

Of his true titles to some certain dukedoms;

And, generally, to the crown and seat of France,

Deriv'd from Edward, his great grandfather.

What was the impediment that broke this off?

The French ambassador, upon that instant,

Crav'd audience; and the hour, I think, is come,

To give him hearing: Is it four o'clock?

Then go we in, to know his embassy;

Which I could, with a ready guess, declare,

Before the Frenchman a word of it.

I'll wait upon you; and I long to hear it.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same. A Room of State in the same.

Enter King Henry, Gloucester, Bedford, Exeter, Warwick, Wexfortland, and Attendans.

K. Hen. Where is my gracious lord of Canterbury?

Exec. Not here in presence.

K. Hen. Send for him, good uncle,

West. Shall we call in the ambassador, my liege?

K. Hen. Not yet, my cousin; we would be solv'd,

Before we hear him, of some things of weight,

That task our thoughts, concerning us and France.

Enter the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Bishop of Ely.

Cant. God and his angels guard your sacred

And make you long become it!

[throne, K. Hen. Sure, we thank you.

My learned lord, we pray you to proceed!

And justly and religiously unfold,

Why the law Salique, that they have in France,

Or should, or should not, bar us in our claim.

And God forbid, my dear and faithful lord,

That you should fashion, rest, or bow your reading,

Or nicely charge your understanding soul

With opening titles miserate, whose right

Suits not in native colours with the truth;

For God doth know, how many, now in health,

Shall drop their blood in approbation

Of what your reverence shall incite us to:

Therefore take heed bow you impress our person,

How you awake the sleeping sword of war:

We charge you, in the name of God, take heed;

For never two such kingdoms did contend,

Without much fall of blood; whose guiltless drops

Are every one a woe, a sore complaint,

'Gainst him whose wrongs give edge unto the

That make such waste in brief mortality. [swords

Under this conjunction, speak, my lord:

And we will hear, note, and believe in heart,

That what you speak is in your conscience wash'd

As pure as sin with baptism.

Then hear me, gracious sovereign,—and you peers,

That owe your lives, your faith, and services,

To this imperial throne;—There is no bar

To make against your highness' claim to France,

But this, which they produce from Pharamond,—

In terram Salicamnulleres ne succedant,

No woman shall succeed in Salique land:

Which Salique land the French unjustly cloze

To be the realm of France, and Pharamond

The founder of this law and female bar,

Yet their own authors faithfully affirm,

That the land Salique lies in Germany,

Between the floods of Sala and of Elbe;
SCENE II.

KING HENRY V.

435

Where Charles the great, having subdued the Saxons,
There left behind and settled certain French;
Who, holding in disdain the German women,
For some dishonest manners of their life,
Establish'd there this law,—to wit, no female
Should be inheritrix in Saliack land;
Which Saliack, as I said, 'twixt Elbe and Sala,
Is at this day in Germany called—Meisen.
Thus doth it well appear, the Saliack law
Was not devised for the realm of France.
Nor did the French possess the Saliack land
Until four hundred one-and-twenty years
After defunct of king Pharomond,
Idly suppos'd the founder of this law;
Who died within the year of our redemption
Four hundred twenty-six; and Charles the great
Subdued the Saxons, and did seat the French
Beyond the river Sala, in the year
Eight hundred five. Besides, their writers say,
King Pepin, which deposed Childerick,
Did, as heir general, being descended
Of Blitvhild, which was daughter to king Clothair,
Make claim and title to the crown of France.
Hugh Capet also,—that usurp'd the crown
Of Charles the duke of Lorraine, sole heir male
Of the true line and stock of Charles the great,—
To fine his title with some show of truth.
(Though, in pure truth, it was corrupt and naught,)
Convey'd himself as heir to the lady Lirgare,
Daughter to Charlemain, who was the son
To Lewis the emperor, and Lewis the son
Of Charles the great. Also king Lewis the tenth,
Who was sole heir to the usurper Capet,
Could not keep quiet in his conscience,
Wearing the crown of France, till satisfied
That fair queen Isabel, his grandmother,
Was lineal of the lady Ermenegrare,
Daughter to Charles the foresaid duke of Lorraine:
By the which marriage, the line of Charles the great
Re-united to the crown of France. [great
So that, as clear as is the summer's sun,
King Pepin's title, and Hugh Capet's claim,
King Lewis his satisfaction, all appear
To hold in right and title of the female;
So do the kings of France unto this day;
Howbeit they would hold up this Saliack law,
To bar your highness claiming from the female;
And rather choose to hide them in a net,
Than amply to imbrace their crooked titles
Usurp'd from you and your progenitors.

K. Hen. May I, with right and conscience, make
this claim?

Cant. The sin upon my head, dread sovereign!
For in the book of Numbers is it writ,—
When the son dies, let the inheritance
Descend unto the daughter. Gracious lord,
Stand for your own; unwind your bloody flag;
Look back unto your mighty ancestors:
Go, my dear lord, to your great grandsire's tomb,
From whom you claim; invoke his warlike spirit,
And your great uncle's, Edward the black prince;
Who, in the French grounds did play'd a tragedy,
Making defeat on the full powers of France;
Whiles his most mighty father on a hill
Stood smiling, to behold his lion's whelp
Forage in blood of French nobility.
O noble English, that could entertain
With half their forces the full pride of France;
And let another half stand laughing by,
All out of work, and cold for action.

Ely. Awake remembrance of these valiant dead,
And with your puissant arm renew their feats:
You are their heir, you sit upon their throne;
The blood and courage, that renowned them,
Runs in your veins; and my thrice-puissant liege
Is in the very May-morn of his youth,
Ripe for exploits and mighty enterprises.

Eex. Your brother kings and monarchs of the
Do all expect that you should rouse yourself, [earth
As did the former lions of your blood.

West. They know, your grace hath cause, and
means, and might;
So hath your highness; never king of England
Had nobles richer, and more loyal subjects;
Whose hearts have left their bodies here in England,
And lie pavillon'd in the fields of France.

Cant. O, let their bodies follow, my dear liege,
With blood, and sword, and fire, to win your right:
In aid whereof, we of the spirituality
Will raise your highness such a mighty sum,
As never did the clergy at one time
Bring in to any of your ancestors.

K. Hen. We must not only arm to invade the
French;
But lay down our proportions to defend
Against the Scot, who will make road upon us
With all advantages.

Cant. They of those marches, gracious sovereign,
Shall be a wall sufficient to defend
Our inland from the pilfering borderers.

K. Hen. We do not mean the coursing snatchers
But fear the main intention of the Scot, [only,
Who hath been still a giddy neighbour to us;
For you shall read, that my great grandfather
Never went with his forces into France,
But that the Scot on his unfurnish'd kingdom
Came pouring, like the tide into a breach,
With ample and brim fulness of his force;
Galling the gleaned land with hot essays:
Girdling with grievous siege, castles and towns;
That England, being empty of defence,
Hath shook, and trembled at the ill-neighbourhood.

Cant. She hath been then more 'carr'd than
harm'd, my liege:
For her but exemplified by herself,—
When all her chivalry hath been in France,
And she a mourning widow of her nobles,
She hath herself not only well defended,
But taken, and impounded as a stray,
The king of Scots; whom she did send to France,
To tell king Edward's fame with prisoner kings;
And make your chronicle as rich with praise,
As is the oze and bottom of the sea
With sunken wreck and sunless treasurers.

West. But there's a saying, very old and true,—
If that you will France win,
Then with Scotland first begin;
For once the eagle England being in prey,
To her unguarded nest the weasel Scot
Comes sneaking, and so sucks her princely eggs;
Playing the mouse, in absence of the cat,
To spoil all havoc more than she can eat.

Eex. If it follows then, the cat must stay at home,
Yet that is but a cur'd necessity;
Since we have locks to safeguard necessities,
And pretty traps to catch the petty thieves.
While that the armed hand doth fight abroad,
The advised head defends itself at home:
For government, though high, and low, and lower,
Put into parts, doth keep in one onence;"
Congruing in a full and natural close, 
Like music. 

_Cant._ True: therefore doth heaven divide
The state of man in divers functions, 
Setting endeavour in continual motion; 
To which is fixed, as an aim or butt, 
Obedience: for so work the honey bees; 
Creatures, that, by a rule in nature, teach
The act of order to a peopled kingdom.
They have a king, and officers of sorts:
Where some, like magistrates, correct at home; 
Others, like merchants, venture trade abroad;
Others, like soldiers, armed in their stings,
Make boot upon the summer's velvet buds;
Which pilgllay they with merry march bring home
To the tent-royal of their emperor:
Who, busied in his majesty, surveys
The singing masons building roofs of gold;
The civil citizens kneading up the honey;
The poor mechanic porters crowding in
Their heavy burdens at his narrow gate;
The sad-eyed justice, with his surly hum,
Delivering o'er to executives pale
The lazy yawning drone. I this infer,—
That many things, having full reference
To one concet, may work contrarily;
As many arrows, loosed several ways,
Fly to one mark; 
As many several ways meet in one town; 
As many fresh streams run in one small sea;
As many lines close in the dial's centre;
So may the thoues miscast, and short of aim,
End in one purpose, and be all well borne
Without defeat. Therefore to France, my liege.
Divide your happy England into four;
Whereof take you one quarter into France,
And you withal shall make all Gallia shake.
If we, with thribe that power left at home,
Cannot defend our own door from the dog,
Let us be worried; and our nation lose
The name of hardiness, and policy. 

[Dauphin.]

_K._ Hen. Call in the messengers sent from the
Exeunt Attendants. The King ascends his throne.
Now are we well resolv'd; and,—by God's help;
And yours, the noble sinewes of our power,—
France being ours, we'll bend it to our awe,
Or break it all to pieces: Or there we'll sit,
Ruling, in large and ample empery, 
O'er France, and all her almost kingly dukedoms;
Or lay these bones in an unworthy urn,
Tombless, with no remembrance over them:
Either our history shall, with full mouth,
Speak freely of our acts; or else our grave,
Like Turkish mute, shall have a tongueless mouth,
Not worshipp'd with a waxen epitaph.

Enter Ambassador of France.

Now are we well prepar'd to know the pleasure
Of our fair cousin Dauphin; for, we hear,
Your greeting is from him, not from the king.

_Amb._ May it please your majesty, to give us leave
Freely to render what we have in charge;
Or shall we sparingly show you far off
The Dauphin's meaning, and our embassy?

_K._ Hen. We have no tyrant, but a Christian king;
Unto whose grace our passion is as subject,
As are our wretches fetter'd in our prison:
Therefore, with frank and with uncured plainness
Tell us the Dauphin's mind.

_Amb._ Thus then, in few
Your highness, lately sending into France,

Did claim some certain dukedoms, in the right
Of your great predecessor, king Edward the third.
In answer of which claim, the prince our master
Says,—that you savour too much of your youth;
And bids you be advis'd, there's nought in France,
That can be with a nimble galliard won;
You cannot revel into dukedoms there:
I he therefore sends you, mester for your spirit,
This tun of treasure; and, in lieu of this,
Desires you, let the dukedoms, that you claim,
Hear no more of you. This the Dauphin speaks.

_K._ Hen. What treasure, uncle?

_Exe._ Tennis-balls, my liege.

_K._ Hen. We are glad, the Dauphin's so pleasant
With us;
His present, and your pains, we thank you for:
When we have match'd our rackets to these balls,
We will, in France, by God's grace, play a set;
Shall strike his father's crown into the hazard:
Tell him, he hath made a match with such a wrangler,
That all the courts of France will be disturb'd
With chaces. And we understand him well,
How he comes o'er us with our wilder days,
Not measuring what use we made of them.
We never valu'd this poor seat of England;
And therefore, living hence, did give ourself
To barbarous license; As 'tis ever common,
That men are merriest when they are from home.
But tell the Dauphin,—I will keep my state;
Be like a king, and show my sall of greatness,
When I do rouse me in my throne of France:
For that I have laid by my majesty,
And plodded like a man for working-days;
But I will rise there with so full a glory,
That I will dazzle all the eyes of France,
Yea, strike the Dauphin blind to look on us.
And tell the pleasant prince,—this mock of his
Hath turn'd his balls to gun-stones; and his soul
Shall stand sore charged for the wasteful vengeance
That shall fly with them: for many a thousand
widows
Shall this his mock mock out of their dear husbands,
Mock mothers from their sons, mock castles down.
And some are yet ungotten, and unborn,
That shall have cause to curse the Dauphin's scorn.
But this lies all within the will of God,
To whom I do appeal; And in whose name,
Tell you the Dauphin, I am coming on,
To venge me as I may, and to put forth
My rightful hand in a well-hallow'd cause,
So, get you hence in peace; and tell the Dauphin,
His jest will savour but of shallow wit,
When thousands weep, more than did laugh at it.—
Convey them with safe conduct.—Fare you well.

[Exeunt Ambassadors.

_Exe._ This was a merry message.

_K._ Hen. We hope to make the sender blush at it.

[Descends from his throne.

Therefore, my lords, omit no happy hour,
That may give furtherance to our expedition:
For we have now no thought in us but France;
Save those to God, that run before our business.
Therefore, let our proportions for these wars
Be soon collected; and all things thought upon.
That may, with reasonable swiftness, add
More feathers to our wings; for, God before,
We'll chide this Dauphin at his father's door.
Therefore, let every man now task his thought,
That this fair action may on foot be brought.

[Exeunt.]
ACT II

Enter Chorus.

Chor. Now all the youth of England are on fire,
And silken dalliance in the wardrobe lies;
Now thrive the armourers, and honour's thought
Reigns solely in the breast of every man:
They sell the pasture now, to buy the horse;
Following the mirror of all Christian kings,
With winged heels, as English Mercuries.
For now sits Expectation in the air;
And hides a sword, from hilts unto the point,
With crowns imperial, crowns and coronets,
Promis'd to Harry, and his followers.
The French, advis'd by good intelligence
Of this most dreadful preparation,
Shake in their fear; and with pale policy
Seek to divert the English purposes.
O England!—model to thy inward greatness,
Like little body with a mighty heart,—
What might'st thou do, that honour would thee do,
Were all thy children kind and natural!
But see thy fault! France hath in thee found out
A nest of hollow bosoms, which he fills
With treacherous crowns; and three corrupt men,—
One, Richard earl of Cambridge; and the second,
Henry lord Scoop of Masham; and the third,
Sir Thomas Grey, knight of Northumberland,—
Have, for the gait of France, (O guilt, indeed!)
Confirm'd conspiracy with fearful France;
And by their hands this grace of kings must die,
(If hell and treason hold their promises.)
Ère he take ship for France, and in Southampton,
Linger your patience on; and well digest
The abuse of distance, while we force a play.
The sum is paid; the traitors are agreed;
The king is set from London; and the scene
Is now transported, gentles, to Southampton:
There is the playhouse now, there must you sit:
And thence to France shall we convey you safe,
And bring you back, charming the narrow seas
To give you gentle pass; for, if we may,
We'll not offend one stomach with our play.
But, till the king come forth, and not till then,
Unto Southampton do we shift our scene. [Exit.

SCENE I.—The same. Eastcheap.

Enter Nym and Bardolph.

Bard. Well met, corporal Nym.

Nym. Good morrow, lieutenant Bardolph.

Bard. What, are ancient Pistol and you friends yet?

Nym. For my part, I care not: I say little; but
when time shall serve, there shall be smiles;—but
that shall be as it may. I dare not fight; but I
will wink, and hold out mine iron: It is a simple
one; but what though? It will toast cheese; and
it will endure cold as another man's sword will:
and there's the humour of it.

Bard. I will bestow a breakfast, to make you
friends; and we'll be all three sworn brothers to
France; let it be so, good corporal Nym.

Nym. 'Faith, I will live so long as I may, that's
the certain of it; and when I cannot live any longer,
I will do as I may: that is my rest, that is the ren-
dezvous of it.

Bard. It is certain, corporal, that he is married
to Nell Quickly: and, certainly, she did you wrong;
for you were troth-plight to her.

Nym. I cannot tell; things must be as they
may; men may sleep, and they may have their
throats about them at that time; and, some say,
knives have edges. It must be as it may: though
patience be a tired mare, yet she will plod. There
must be conclusions. Well, I cannot tell.

Enter Pistol and Mrs. Quickly.

Bard. Here comes ancient Pistol, and his wife:—
good corporal, be patient here.—How now, mine
host Pistol?—

Pist. Base tike, call'st thou me—host?
Now, by this hand I swear, I scorn the term;
Nor shall my Nell keep lodgers.

Quick. No, by my troth, not long: for we can-
not lodge and board a dozen or fourteen gentle-
women, that live honestly by the pricks of their
needles, but it will be thought we keep a bawdy-
house straight. [Nym draws his sword.] O well-a-
day, Lady, if he be not drawn now! O Lord! here's
corporal Nym's—now shall we have wilful adultery
and murder committed. Good lieutenant Bardolph,
—good corporal, offer nothing here.

Nym. Pist. Fish for thee, Iceland dog! thou prick-
eread curl of Iceland.

Quick. Good corporal Nym, show the valour of
a man, and put up thy sword.

Nym. Will you shog off? I would have you solus.
[Sheathing his sword.

Pist. Solus, egregious dog? O viper vile!
The solus in thy most marvellous face?
The solus in thy teeth, and in thy throat,
And in thy hateful lungs, yea, in thy maw, perdy;
And, which is worse, within thy nasty mouth!
I do retort the solus in thy bowels;
For I can take, and Pistol's cock is up,
And flashing fire will follow.

Nym. I am not Barbason, you cannot conjure
me. I have an humour to knock you indifferently
well: if you grow foul with me, Pistol, I will scour
you with my rapier, as I may, in fair terms: if you
would walk off, I would prick your guts a little,
in good terms, as I may; and that's the humour
of it.

Pist. O braggard vile, and damned furious
wight!
The grave doth gape, and doting death is near;
Therefore exhale. [Pistol and Nym draw.

Bard. Hear me, hear me what I say: he that
strikes the first stroke, I'll run him up to the hills,
as I am a soldier.

[Draws.

Pist. An oath of mickle might; and fury shall
abate.
Give me thy fist, thy fore-foot to me give;
Thy spirits are most tall.

Nym. I will cut thy throat, one time or other,
in fair terms; that is the humour of it.

Pist. Coupe le gorge, that's the word?—I thee
defy again.
O hound of Crete, think'st thou my spouse to get?
No; to the spital go. And from the powdering tub of infamy Fetch forth the lazard kite of Cressid’s kind, Doll Tear-sheet she by name, and her espous: I have, and I will hold, the quandam Quickly For the only she: —Punca, there’s enough.

Enter the Boy.

Boy. Mine host Pistol, you must come to my master,—and you, hostess: —he is very sick, and would to bed.—Good Bardolph, put thy nose between his sheets, and do the office of a warming-pan: ‘faith, he’s very ill.

Bard. Away, you rogue.

Quick. By my troth, he’ll yield the crow a pudding one of these days; the king has killed his heart.—Good husband, come home presently.

[Exit Mrs. Quickly and Boy.

Bard. Come, shall I make you two friends? We must to France together; Why, the devil should we keep knives to cut one another’s throats?

Pist. Let floods o’erswell, and fiends for food howl on!

Nym. You’ll pay me the eight shillings I won of you at betting?

Pist. Base is the slave that pays.

Nym. That now I will have; that’s the humour of it.

Pist. As manhood shall compound; Push home.

Bard. By this sword, he that makes the first thrust I’ll kill him; by this sword, I will.

Pist. Sword is an oath, and oaths must have their course.

Bard. Corporal Nym, an thou wilt be friends, be friends: an thou wilt not, why then be enemies with me too. Pr’ythee, put up.

Nym. I shall have my eight shillings, I won of you at betting?

Pist. A noble shall thou have, and present pay; And liquor likewise will I give to thee. And friendship shall combine, and brotherhood: I’ll live by Nym, and Nym shall live by me; — Is not this just? — for I shall surer be Unto the camp, and profits will accrue. Give me thy hand.

Nym. I shall have my noble?

Pist. In cash most justly paid.

Nym. Well then, that’s the humour of it.

[Enter Mrs. Quickly.

Quick. As ever you came of women, come in quickly to Sir John. Ah, poor heart! he is so shaken of a burning quotidian tertian, that it is most lamentable to behold. Sweet men, come to him.

Nym. The king hath run bad humour on the knight, that’s the even of it.

Pist. Nym, thou hast spoke the right; His heart is fracted, and corrobore.

Nym. The king is a good king: but it must be as it may; he passes some humour’s, and careers.

Pist. Let us condole the knight; for, lambkins, we will live.

[Exit.

SCENE II.—SAINTHON. A Council Chamber.

Enter Exeter, Bedford, and Westmoreland.

Bed. ’Fore God, his grace is bold, to trust these traitors.

Exec. They shall be apprehended by and by.

West. How smooth and even they do bear them. As if allegiance in their bosoms sat, [selves! Crowned with faith, and constant loyalty.

Bed. The king hath note of all that they intend By interception which they dream not of.

Exec. Nay, but the man that was his bedfellow, Whom he hath cloy’d and grac’d with princely favours,— That he should, for a foreign purse, so sell His sovereign’s life to death and treachery!

Trumpet sounds. Enter King Henry, Scroop, Cambridge, Grey, Lords, and Attendants.

K. Hen. Now sits the wind fair, and we will aboard. My lord of Cambridge,—and my kind lord of Masham,— And you, my gentle knight,—give me your thoughts: Think you not, that the powers we bear with us, Will cut their passage through the force of France; Doing the execution, and the act, For which we have in head assembled them?

Scroop. No doubt, my liege, if each man do his best.

K. Hen. I doubt not that since we are well persuaded, We carry not a heart with us from hence, That grows not in a fair consent with ours; Nor leave not one behind, that doth not wish Success and conquest to attend on us.

Cam. Never was monarch better fear’d, and lov’d Than is your majesty: there’s not, I think, a sub- That sits in heart-grief and uneasiness. [ject, Under the sweet shade of your government.

Grey. Even those, that were your father’s ene- mies, Have steep’d their galls in honey; and do serve With hearts create of duty and of zeal. [you

K. Hen. We therefore have great cause of thankfulness;

And shall forget the office of our hand, Sooner than quittance of desert and merit, According to the weight and worthiness. Scroop. So service shall with steeled sinews toil; And labour shall refresh itself with hope, To do your grace incessant services.

K. Hen. We judge no less.—Uncle of Exeter, Enlarge the man committed yesterday, That rail’d against our person: we consider, It was excess of wine that set him on; And, on his more advice, we pardon him.

Scroop. That’s mercy, but too much security: Let him be punish’d, sovereign; lest example Breed, by his sufferance, more of such a kind.


After the taste of much correction.

K. Hen. Alas, your too much love and care of Are heavy orisons ’gainst this poor wretch. [me. If little faults, proceeding on distemper, Shall not be wink’d at, how shall we stretch our eye, When capital crimes, chew’d, swallow’d, and digested, Appear before us? — We’ll yet enlarge that man, Though Cambridge, Scroop, and Grey,—in their dear care, And tender preservation of our person,—
Would have him punish'd. And now to our French causes;
Who are the late commissioners?
Cam. I, one, my lord;
Your highness bade me ask for it to-day.
Scroop. So did you me, my liege.
Grey. And me, my royal sovereign.
K. Hen. Then, Richard, earl of Cambridge, there is yours:
There yours, lord Scroop of Masham—and, sir knight,
Grey of Northumberland, this same is yours—
Read them, and know, I know your worthiness.—
My lord of Westmoreland,—and uncle Exeter,—
We will aboard to-night.—Why, how now, gentle-
men?
What see you in those papers, that you lose
So much complexion?—look ye, how they change!
Their cheeks are paper.—Why, what read you there,
That hath so cowardly and chas'd your blood
Out of appearance?
Cam. I do confess my fault;
And do submit me to your highness' mercy.
Grey. Scroop. To which we all appeal.
K. Hen. The mercy, that was quick in us but late,
By your own counsel is suppress'd and kill'd:
You must not dare, for shame, to talk of mercy;
For your own reasons turn into your bosoms,
As dogs upon their masters, worrying them.—
See you, my princes, and my noble peers,
These English monsters! My lord of Cambridge here,—
You know how apt our love was, to accord
To furnish him with all appertinents
Belonging to his honour; and this man
Hath, for a few light crowns, lightly conspir'd,
And sworn unto the practices of France,
To kill us here in Hampton: to the which,
This knight, no less for bounty bound to us
Than Cambridges,—hath likewise sworn.—But O!
What shall I say to thee, lord Scroop; thou cruel,
Ingrateful, savage, and inhuman creature!
Thou, that didst bear the key of all my counsels,
That knewst the very bottom of my soul,
That almost might'st have coin'd me into gold,
Would'st thou have practis'd on me for thy use?
May it be possible, that foreign hire
Could out of thee extract one spark of evil,
That might annoy my finger? 'tis so strange,
That, though the truth of it stands off as gross
As black from white, my eye will scarcely see it.
Treason, and murder, ever kept together,
As two yoke-devils sworn to either's purpose,
Working so grossly in a natural cause,
That admiration did not whoop at them:
But thou, 'gainst all proportion, didst bring in
Wonder, to wait on treason, and on murder:
And whatsoever cunning fiend it was,
That wrought upon thee so preposterously,
H'ath got the voice in hell for excellence:
And other devils, that suggest by treasons,
Do botch and bungle up damnation
With patches, colours, and with forms being fetch'd
From glistening semblances of piety.
But he, that temper'd thee, base thee stand up,
Gave thee no instance why thou should'st do trea-
Unless to dub thee with the name of traitor. [son.
If that same demon, that hath gull'd thee thus,
Should with his lion gait walk the whole world,
He might return to vasty Tartar back,
And tell tae legions—I can never win
A soul so easy as that Englishman's.
O, how hast thou with jealousy infected
The sweetness of affiance! Show men dutiful?
Why, so didst thou: Seem they grave and learned
Why, so didst thou: Come they of noble family?
Why, so didst thou: Seem they religious?
Why, so didst thou: Or, are they spare in diet:
Free from gross passion, or of mirth, or anger;
Constant in spirit, not swerving with the blood;
Garnish'd and deck'd in modest complement;
Not working with the eye, without the ear,
And, but in purged judgment, trusting neither?
Such, and so finely bolted, didst thou seem:
And thus thy fall hath left a kind of blot,
To mark the full-frught man, and best indued,
With some suspicion. I will weep for thee;
For this revolt of thine, methinks, is like
Another fall of man.—Their faults are open,
Arrest them to the answer of the law;—
And God acquit them of their practices!
Exe. I arrest thee of high treason, by the name of
Richard earl of Cambridge.
I arrest thee of high treason, by the name of
Henry lord Scroop of Masham.
I arrest thee of high treason, by the name of
Thomas Grey, knight of Northumberland.
Scroop. Our purposes God justly hath discover'd;
And I repent my fault, more than my death;
Which I beseech your highness to forgive,
Although I pay the price of it.
Cam. For me,—the gold of France did not se-
Although I did admit it as a motive, [duce;
The sooner to effect what I intended:
But God be thanked for prevention;
Which I in suffrance heartily will rejoice,
Beseeching God, and you, to pardon me.
Grey. Never did faithful subject more rejoice
At the discovery of most dangerous treason,
Than I do at this hour joy o'er myself,
Prevented from a damned enterprise;
My fault, but that my body, parricide, sovereign.
K. Hen. God do you in his mercy! Hear your sentence.
You have conspir'd against our royal person,
Join'd with an enemy proclaim'd, and from his coffers
Receiv'd the golden earnest of our death;
Wherein you would have sold your king to slaughter.
His princes and his peers to servitude,
His subjects to oppression and contempt,
And his whole kingdom unto desolation.
Touching our person, seek we no revenge;
But we our kingdom's safety must so tender,
Whose ruin you three sought, that to her laws
We do deliver you. Get you therefore hence,
Poor miserable wretches, to your death:
The taste whereof, God, of his mercy, give you
Patience to endure, and true repentance
Of all your dear offences!—Bear them hence.
[Execut Conspiratores, guarded.
Now, Lords, for France; the enterprise whereof
Shall be to you, as us, like glorious.
We doubt not of a fair and lucky war;
Since God so graciously hath brought to light
This dangerous treason, lurking in our way,
To hinder our beginnings, we doubt not now,
But every rub is smoothed on our way.
Then, forth, dear countrymen; let us deliver
Our puissance into the hand of God,
Putting it straight in expedition.
Cheerly to sea; the signs of war advance;
No king of England, if not king of France.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—LONDON. MRS. QUICKLY'S HOUSE IN EASTCHEAP.

Enter Pistol, Mrs. Quickly, Nym, Bardolph, and Boy.

Quick. Pr'ythee, honey-sweet husband, let me bring thee to Staines.

Pist. No; for my manly heart doth yearn.—
Bardolph, be blithe;—Nym, rouse thy vanqu'nt veins;
Boy, bristle thy courage up; for Falstaff he is dead,
And we must yearn therefore.

Bard. 'Would, I were with him, wheresome'er he is,—either in heaven, or in hell!

Quick. Nay, sure, he's not in hell; he's in Arthur's bosom, if ever man went to Arthur's bosom.
'A made a finer end, and went away, an it had been any christom child; 'a parted even just between twelve and one, e'en at turning o' the tide: for after I saw him fumble with the sheets, and play with flowers, and smile upon his fingers' ends, I knew there was but one way; for his nose was as sharp as a pin, and 'a babbled of green fields. How now, sir John? quoth I: what, man! be of good cheer. So 'a cried out—God, God, God! three or four times: now I, to comfort him, bid him 'a should not think of God; I hoped, there was no need to trouble himself with any such thoughts yet: So 'a bade me lay more clothes on his feet: I put my hand into the bed, and felt them, and they were as cold as any stone; then I felt to his knees, and so upward, and upward, and all was as cold as any stone.

Nym. They say, he cried out off sack.

Quick. Ay, 'tis a did not.

Boy. Yes, that 'a did; and said, they were devils incarnate.

Quick. 'A could never abide carnation; 'twas a colour he never liked.

Boy. 'A said once, the devil would have him about women.

Quick. 'A did in some sort, indeed, handle women: but then he was rheumatic; and talked of the whore of Babylon.

Boy. Do you not remember, 'a saw a flea stick upon Bardolph's nose; and 'a said, it was a black soul burning in hell-fire?

Bard. Well, the fuel is gone, that maintained that fire: that's all the riches I got in his service.

Nym. Shall we shog off? the king will be gone from Southampton.

Pist. Come, let's away.—My love, give me thy look to my chattels, and my moveables: [Lips. Let senses rule; the word is, Pitch and pay; Trust none: For oaths are strawths, men's faiths are wafer-cakes, And hold-fast is the only dog, my duck; Therefore caveato be thy counsellor. Go, clear thy chrystals.—Yoke-fellows in arms, Let us to France! like horse-leeches, my boys; To suck, to suck, the very blood to suck! Boy. And that is but unwholesome food, they Pist. Touch her soft mouth, and march. [say.

Bard. Farewell, hostess. [Kissing her.

Nym. I cannot kiss, that is the humour of it; but adieu.

Pist. Let housewifery appear; keep close, I thee command.

Quick. Farewell; adieu. [Exeunt.]

SCENE IV.—FRANCE. A ROOM IN THE FRENCH KING'S PALACE.

Enter the French King, attended; the Dauphin, the Duke of Burgundy, the Constables, and others.

Fr. King. Thus come the English with full power upon us; And more than carefully it us concerns, To answer royally in our defences.
Therefore the dukes of Berry, and of Brabant, Of Brabant, and of Orleans, shall make forth,— And you, prince Dauphin,—with all sweet despatch, To line and new repair our towns of war With men of courage, and with means defendant: For England his approaches makes as fierce, As waters to the sucking of a gulp. It fits us then, to be as provident As fear may teach us, out of late examples Left by the fatal and neglected English Upon our fields.

Dau. My most redoubted father, It is most meet we arm us 'gainst the foe: For peace itself should not so dull a kingdom, (Though war, nor no known quarrel, were in question,) But that defences, musters, preparations, Should be maintain'd, assembled, and collected, As were a war in expectation. Therefore, I say, 'tis meet we all go forth, To view the sick and feeble parts of France; And let us do it with no show of fear; No, with no more, than if we heard that England Were busied with a Whitsun morris-dance: For, my good liege, she is so idly king'd, Her sceptre so fantastically borne By a vain, giddy, shallow, humorous youth, That fear attends her not.

Con. O peace, prince Dauphin.
You are too much mistaken in this king:
Question your grace the late ambassadors,—
With what great state he heard their embassy,
How well supply'd with noble counsellors,
How modest in exception, and withal
How terrible in constant resolution,—
And you shall find, his vanities fore-spent
Were but the outside of the Roman Brutus,
Covering discretion with a coat of folly;
As gardeners do with oruidre hide those roots
That shall first spring, and be most delicate.

Dau. Well, 'tis not so, my lord high constable.
But, though we think it so, it is no matter:
In cases of defence, 'tis best to weigh
The enemy more mighly than he seems,
So the proportions of defence are fill'd;
Which, of a weak and niggardly projection,
Doth, like a miser, spoil his coat, with scanting
A little cloth.

Fr. King. Think we king Harry strong;
And, princes, look you strongly arm to meet him.
The kindred of him laith been flesh'd upon us;
And he is bred out of that bloody strain,
That haunted us in our familiar paths:
Witness our too much memorable shame,
When Cressy battle fatally was struck,
And all our princes captiv'd, by the hand
Of that black name, Edward black prince of Wales;
Whiles that his mountain sire,—on mountain
standing,
Up in the air, crown'd with the golden sun,—
Saw his heroical seed, and smil'd to see him
Mangle the work of nature, and deface
The patterns that by God and by French fathers
Had twenty years been made. This is a stem
Of that victorious stock; and let us fear
The native mightiness and fate of him.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Ambassadors from Henry King of England
Do crave admittance to your majesty.
Fr. King. We'll give them present audience.

[Execut Mess. and certain Lords.

You see, this chase is hotly follow'd, friends.

Dau. Turn head, and stop pursuit: for coward
dogs
Most spend their mouths, when what they seem to
threaten,
Runs far before them. Good my sovereign,
Take up the English short; and let them know
Of what a monarchy you are the head:
Self-love, my liege, is not so vile a sin
As self-neglecting.

Re-enter Lords, with Exe. and Train.

Fr. King. From our brother England?

Exe. From him; and thus he greeets your ma-
jesty.

He wills you, in the name of God Almighty,
That you divest yourself and lay apart
The borrow'd garments, that, by gift of heaven,
By law of nature, and of nations, 'long
To him, and to his heirs; namely, the crown,
And all wide stretched honours that pertain,
By custom and the ordinance of times.
Unto the crown of France. That you may know,
'Tis no sinister, nor no awkward claim,
Pick'd from the worm-holes of long-vanish'd days,
Nor from the dust of old oblivion rak'd,
He sends you this most memorable line,
[Gives a paper.

In every branch truly demonstrative;
Willing you, overlook this pedigree:
And, when you find him evenly deriv'd
From his most fam'd of famous ancestors,
Edward the Third, he bids you then resign
Your crown and kingdom, indirectly held
From him the native and true challenger.

Fr. King. Or else what follows?

ACT III.

Enter Chorus.

Cho. Thus with imagin'd wing our swift scene
In motion of no less celerity
[flies,
Than that of thought. Suppose that you have seen
The well appointed king at Hampton pier
Embark his royalty; and his brave fleet
With silken streamers the young Phoebus fanning,
Play with your fancies; and in them behold,

Exe. Bloody constraint; for if you hide the
crown
Even in your hearts, there will he take for it:
And therefore in fierce tempest is he coming,
In thunder, and in earthquake, like a Jove;
(That, if requiring fail, he will compel)
And bids you, in the bowels of the Lord,
Deliver up the crown; and to take mercy
On the poor souls, for whom this hungry war
Opens his vasty jaws; and on your head
Turns he the widows' tears, the orphans' cries,
The dead men's blood, the pining maidens' groans
For husbands, fathers, and betrothed lovers,
That shall be swallowed in this controversy.
This is his claim, his threat'ning, and my message;
Unless the Dauphin be in presence here,
To whom expressly I bring greeting too.

Fr. King. For us, we will consider of this further:
'To-morrow shall you hear our full intent
Back to our brother England.

Dau. For the Dauphin,
I stand here for him; What to him from England?
Exe. Scorn, and defiance; slight regard, con-
tempt,
And any thing that may not misbecome
The mighty sender, doth he prize you at.
Thus says my king: and, if your father's highness
Do not, in grant of all demands at large,
Sweeten the bitter mock you sent his majesty,
He'll call you to so hot an answer for it,
That caves and wony vaultages of France
Shall chide your trespass, and return your mock
In second accent of his ordnance.

Dau. Say, if my father render fair reply,
It is against my will: for I desire
Nothing but odds with England; to that end,
As matching to his youth and vanity,
I did present him with those Paris balls.

Exe. He'll make your Paris Louvre shake for it,
Were it the mistress court of mighty Europe:
And, be assur'd, you'll find a difference.
(As we, his subjects, have in wonder found,) Between the promise of his greener days,
And these he masters now; now he weighs time,
Even to the utmost grain; which you shall read
In your own losses, if he stay in France.

Fr. King. To-morrow shall you know my mind
at full.

Exe. Despatch us with all speed, lest that our
king
Come here himself to question our delay;
For he is footed in this land already.

Fr. King. You shall be soon despatch'd, with
fair conditions:
A night is but small breath, and little pause,
To answer matters of this consequence. [Execut

Upon the hempen tackle, ship-boys climbing:
Hear the shrill whistle, which doth order give
To sounds confus'd; behold the threaden sails,
Borne with the invisible and creeping wind,
Draw the huge bottoms through the jarrow'd sea,
Breasting the lofty surge: O, do but think,
You stand upon the rivage, and behold
A city on the inconstant billows dancing;
SCENE I.—The same. Before HARFLEUR.

Alarums. Enter King Henry, Exeter, Bedford, Gloucester, and Soldiers, with scaling ladders.

K. Hen. Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more;
Or close the wall up with our English dead!
In peace, there's nothing so becomes a man, As modest stillness, and humility:
But when the blast of war blows in our ears,
Then imitate the action of the tiger;
Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood,
Disguise fair nature with hard-favour'd rage:
Then lend the eye a terrible aspect;
Let it pry through the portage of the head,
Like the brass cannon; let the brow o'erwhelm it,
As fearful, as doth a galled rock
O'erhang and jutty his confounded base,
Swill'd with the wild and wasteful ocean.

Now set the teeth, and stretch the nostril wide;
Hold hard the breath, and bend up every spirit
To his full height!—On, on, you noblest English,
Whose blood is fet from fathers of war-proof!

Fathers, that, like so many Alexanders,
Have, in these parts, from morn till even fought,
And shent their swords for lack of argument.

Dishonour not your mothers; now attest,
That those, whom you call'd fathers, did beget
Be copy now to men of grosser blood,
And teach them how to war!—And you, good yonmen,
Whose limbs were made in England, show us here
The mettle of your pastures: let us swear
That you are worth your breeding: which I doubt
For there is none of you so mean and base,
That hath not noble lustre in your eyes.
I see you stand like greyhounds in the slips,
Straining upon the start. The game's afoot;
Follow your spirit: and, upon this charge,
Cry—God for Harry! England! and Saint George!

[Exeunt. Alarum, and chambers go off.]

SCENE II.—The same.

Forces pass over; then enter Nym, Bardolph, Pistol, and Boy.

Bard. On, on, on, on, on! to the breach, to the breach!
mines; by Cheshu, I think, 'a will plow up all, if there is not better directions.

**Gow.** The duke of Gloster, to whom the order of the siege is given, is altogether directed by an Irishman; a very valiant gentleman, i'th faith.

**Flu.** It is captain Macmorris, is it not?

**Gow.** I think, it be.

**Flu.** By Cheshu, he is an ass, as in the 'orld: I will verify as much in his heart: he has no more directions in the true disciplines of the wars, look you, of the Roman disciplines, than is a puppy-dog.

*Enter Macmorris and Jamy, at a distance.*

**Gow.** Here 'a comes; and the Scots captain, captain Jamy, with him.

**Flu.** Captain Jamy is a marvellous falorous gentleman, that is certain; and of great expedition, and knowledge, in the ancient wars, upon my particular knowledge of his directions: by Cheshu, he will maintain his argument as well as any military man in the 'orld, in the disciplines of the pristine wars of the Romans.

**Jamy.** I say, gud-day, captain Fluellen.

**Flu.** God-den to your worship, goot captain Jamy.

**Gow.** How now, captain Macmorris? have you quit the mines? have the pioneers given o'er?

**Mac.** By Chirsh la, tish ill done: the work ish give over, the trumpet sound the retreat. By my hand, I swear, and by my father's soul, the work ish ill done; it ish give over: I would have blown up the town, so Chish save me, la, in an hour. O, tish ill done, tish ill done; by my hand, tish ill done!

**Flu.** Captain Macmorris, I peseech you now, will you voutsafe me, look you, a few disputations with you, as partly touching or concerning the disciplines of the war; the Roman wars, in the way of argument, look you, and friendly communication; partly, to satisfy my opinion, and partly, for the satisfaction, look you, of my mind, as touching the direction of the military discipline; that is the point.

**Jamy.** It sall be very gud, gud feith, gud captains bath: and I sall quit you with gud leve, as I may pick occasion; that sall I, marry.

**Mac.** It is no time to discourse, so Chish save me, the day is hot, and the weather, and the wars, and the king, and the dukes; it is no time to discourse. The town is beseech'd, and the trumpet calls us to the breach: and we talk, and, by Chish, do nothing, *'tis shame for us all; so God sa' me, 'tis shame to stand still; it is shame, by my hand: and there is throats to be cut, and works to be done; and there ish nothing done, so Chish sa' me, la.

**Jamy.** By the mess, erre these eyes of mine take themselves to slumber, alle do gude service, or alle ligge i'the grund for it; ay, or go to death; and alle pay it as calorously as I may, that sal I surely do, that is the breff and the long: Mary, I wad full fain heard some question tween you tway.

**Flu.** Captain Macmorris, I think, look you, under your correction, there is not many of your nation—

**Mac.** Of my nation? What ish my nation: ish a villain, and a bastard, and a knave, and a rascal? What ish my nation? Who talks of my nation?

**Flu.** Look you, if you take the matter otherwise than is meant, captain Macmorris, peradventure, I shall think you do not use me with that affability as in discretion you ought to use me, look you; being as goot a man as yourself, both in the disciplines of wars, and in the derivation of my birth, and in other particularities.

**Mac.** I do not know you so good a man as myself: so Chrish save me, I will cut off your head.

**Gow.** Gentlemen both, you will mistake each other.

**Jamy.** Au! that's a foul fault.

*[A parley sounded.]*

**Gow.** The town sounds a parley.

**Flu.** Captain Macmorris, when there is more better opportunity to be required, look you, I will be so bold as to tell you, I know the disciplines of war: and there is an end.

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**SCENE III.—The same. Before the Gates of Harfleur.**

*The Governor and some Citizens on the walls; the English Forces below. Enter King Henry and his Train.*

**K. Hen.** How yet resolves the governor of the town?

This is the latest parle we will admit:
Therefore, to our best mercy give yourselves;
Or like to men proud of destruction,
Defy us to our worst: for, as I am a soldier,
(A name, that, in my thoughts, becomes me best,)
If I begin the battery once again,
I will not leave the half-acquired Harfleur,
Till in her ashes she lie buried.
The gates of mercy shall be all shut up;
And the flesh'd soldier,—rough and hard of heart,—
In liberty of bloody hand, shall range
With conscience wide as hell; mowing like grass
Your fresh-fair virgins and your flowering infants.
What is it then to me, if impious war,—
Array'd in flames, like to the prince of fiends,—
Do, with his smirk'd complexion, all full feats
Enlink'd to waste and desolation?
What is't to me, when you yourselves are cause,
If your pure maidens fall into the hand
Of hot and forcing violation?
What rein can hold licentious wickedness,
When down the hill he holds his fierce career?
We may as bootless spend our vain command
Upon the enraged soldiers in their spoil,
As send precepts to the Leviathan
To come ashore. Therefore, you men of Harfleur,
Take pity of your town, and of your people,
Whilest yet my soldiers are in my command;
Whilest yet the cool and temperate wind of grace
O'erblows the filthy and contagious clouds
Of deadly murder, spoil, and villany.
If not, why, in a moment, look to see
The blind and bloody soldier with foul hand
Defile the locks of your shrill-shrieking daughters;
Your fathers taken by the silver beards,
And their most reverend heads dash'd to the walls;
Your naked infants spitted upon pikes;
Whilest the mad mothers with their bowls confus'd
Do break the clouds, as did the wives of Jewry
At Herod's bloody-hunting slaugthermen.
What say you? will you yield, and this avoid?
Or, guilty in defence, be thus destroy'd?

**Gow.** Our expectation hath this day an end:
The Dauphin, whom of succour we entreated,
Returns us—that his powers are not yet ready
To raise so great a siege. Therefore, dread king,
We yield our town, and lives, to thy soft mercy:
Enter our gates; dispose of us, and ours;
For we no longer are defensible.

K. Hen. Open your gates.—Come, uncle Exeter,
Go you and enter Harleur; there remain,
And fortify it strongly 'gainst the French:
Use mercy to them all. For us, dear uncle,—
The winter coming on, and sickness growing
Upon our soldiers,—we'll retire to Calais.
To-night in Harleur will we be your guest;
To-morrow for the march are we addrest.

[Flourish. The King, &c. enter the Town.

SCENE IV.—ROUEN. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Katharine and Alice.

Kath. Alice, tu as esté en Angleterre, et tu
parles bien le language.

Alice. Un peu, madame.

Kath. Je le prie m'enseigner; il faut que j'apprene à parler. Comment appellez vous la main, en Anglais?

Alice. La main? elle est appellée, de hand.

Kath. De hand. Et les doigs?

Alice. Les doigs? ma foy, je oublié les doigs; mais je me souviendrai. Les doigs? je penve qu'ils sont appellé de fingres; ouy, de fingres.

Kath. La main, de hand; les doigs, de fingres.

Je pense, que je suis le bon escolier. J'ay gagné
dans mots d'Anglais visteinent. Comment appellez vous les ongles?

Alice. Les ogyes? les appelons, de nails.

Kath. De nails. Esontrz; dites moy, si je parle bien: de hand, de fingres, de nails.

Alice. C'est bien dit, madame; il est fort bon
Anglais.

Kath. Dites moy en Angois, le bras.

Alice. De arm, madame.

Kath. Et le coude.

Alice. De elbow.

Kath. De elbow. Je m'en faitz la repetition de
tous les mots, que vous m'avez appris dès a present.

Alice. Il est trop difficile, madame, comme je pense.

Kath. Excusez moy, Alice; Esoutez: De hand,
de fingre, de nails, de arm, de bilbow.

Alice. De elbow, madame.

Kath. O Seigneur Dieu! je m'en oublie: De
elbow. Comment appellez vous le col?

Alice. De neck, madame.

Kath. De neck: Et le menton?

Alice. De chin.


Alice. Ouy. Sauf votre honoure: en verité,
vouz prononcez les mots aussi droict que les natifs
d'Angleterre.

Kath. Je ne double point d'apprendre par la
grace de Dieu; et en peu de temps.

Alice. N'avez vous pas déjà oubliez ce que je vous ay enseigne?

Kath. Non, je recierez à vous promptement.

De hand, de fingre, de mails,—

Alice. De nails, madame.

Kath. De nails, de arm, de bilbow.

Alice. Sauf votre honoure, de elbow.

Kath. Ainsi dis je; de elbow, de neck, et de sin: Comment appellez vous le pieds et la robe?

Alice. De foot, madame; et de con.

Kath. De foot, et de con? O Seigneur Dieu!

ce sont mots de son mauvais, corruptible, grosse,
et impudique, et non pour les dames d'honneur d'asser:
Je ne voudroit pronouncer ces mots devant les
Seigneurs de France, pour tout le monde. Il faut
de foot, et de con, neanti-moins. Je reciterai
une autre fois ma leçon ensemble: De hand, de fingre,
de nails, de arm, de elbow, de neck, de sin, de foot, de con.

Alice. Excellent, madame!

Kath. C'est assez pour une fois; allons nous à
dîner.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V.—The same. Another Room in the
same.

Enter the French King, the Dauphin, Duke of Bourbon,
The Constable of France, and others.

Fr. King. 'Tis certain he hath pass'd the river
Somme.

Con. A school he be not fought withal, my lord,
Let us not live in France; let us quit all,
And give our vineyards to a barbarous people.

Dou. O Dieu vivant! shall a few sprays of us,—
The emptying of our fathers' luxury,
Our scions, put in wild and savage stock,
Spurt up so suddenly into the clouds,
And overlook their grafters?

Bour. Normans, but bastard Normans, Norman
bastards!

Mort de ma vie! if they march along
Unfought withal, but I will sell my dukedom.
To buy a slobery and a dirty farm
In that nook-shotten isle of Albion.

Con. Dieu de batailles! where have they this
mettle?

Is not their climate foggy, raw, and dull?
On whom, as in despite, the sun looks pale,
Killing their fruit with frowns? Can sodden water,
A trench for sur-reign'd jades, their barley broth,
Deecot their cold blood to such valiant heat?
And shall our quick blood, spirited with wine,
Seem frosty? O, for honour of our land,
Let us not hang like roping icicles
Upon our houses' thatch, whiles a more frosty
people

Sweat drops of gallant youth in our rich fields;
Poor—we may call them, in their native lords.

Dou. By faith and honour,
Our madams mock at us; and plainly say,
Our mettle is bred out, and they will give
Their bodies to the lust of English youth,
To new-store France with bastard warriors.

Bour. They bid us—to the English dancing-schools,
And teach lavolitas high, and swift corontos;
Saying, our grace is only in our heels,
And that we are most lofty runaways.

Fr. King. Where is Montjoy, the herald? speed
him hence;
Let him greet England with our sharp defiance.—
Up, princes; and, with spirit of honour edg'd,
More sharper than your swords, hie to the field:
Charles De-la-bret, high constable of France;
You dukes of Orleans, Bourbon, and of Berry,
Alencon, Brabant, Bar, and Burgundy;
Jaques Chatlillon, Rambures, Valeteldon;
Beaumont, Grandpré, Roussi, and Fauconberg,
Foix, Lestrale, Bouiquilt, and Charolais;
High dukes, great princes, barons, lords, an
knights,
For your great seats, now quit you of great shames, Bar Harry England, that sweeps through our land With penons painted in the blood of Harleuer: Rush on his host, as doth the melted snow Upon the valleys: whose low vassal seat The Alps doth spit and void his rheum upon: Go down upon him,—you have power enough,— And in a captive chariot, into Rouen Bring him our prisoner.

Con. This becomes the great. Sorry am I, his numbers are so few, His soldiers sick, and famish'd in their march; For, I am sure, when he shall see our army, He'll drop his heart into the sink of fear: And, for achievement, offer us his ransom.

Fr. King. Therefore, lord constable, haste on Montjouy; And let him say to England, that we send To know what willing ransom he will give.— Prince Dauphin, you shall stay with us in Rouen.

Dau. Not so, I do beseech your majesty, Fr. King. Be patient, for you shall remain with us.

Now, forth, lord constable, and princes all; And quickly bring us word of England's fall. [*Exeunt.*

SCENE VI.—The English Camp in Picardy. Enter Gower and Fluellen.

Gow. How now, captain Fluellen? come you from the bridge?

Flu. I assure you, there is very excellent servi committed at the bridge.

Gow. Is the duke of Exeter safe?

Flu. The duke of Exeter is as magnanimous as Agamemnon; and a man that I love and honour with my soul, and my heart, and my duty, and my life, and my livings, and my uttermost powers: he is not, (God be praised and pleased!) any wart in the 'orld; but keeps the pride most valiantly, with excellent discipline. There is an ensign there at the pride,—I think, in my very conscience, he is as valiant as Mark Antony; and he is a man of no estimation in the 'orld: but I did see him do gallant service.

Gow. What do you call him?

Flu. He is called—ancient Pistol.

Gow. I know him not.

Enter Pistol.

Flu. Do you not know him? Here comes the man.

Pist. Captain, I beseech thee to do me favours: The duke of Exeter doth love thee well.

Flu. Ay, I praise Got; and I have merited some love at his hands.

Pist. Bardolph, a soldier, firm and sound of Of luxum valour, hath,—by cruel fate, [heart, And giddy fortune's furious fickle wheel, That goddess blind,

Flu. By your patience, ancient Pistol. Fortune is painted plaid, with a muffler before her eyes, to signify to you that fortune is plind: And she is painted also with a wheel; to signify to you, which is the moral of it, that she is turning, and inconsistent, and variations, and mutabilities; and her foot, look you, is fixed upon a spherical stone, which rolls, and rolls, and rolls:—In good truth, the poet is make a most excellent description of fortune: fortune, look you, is an excellent moral.

Pist. Fortune is Bardolph's foe, and frowns on him; For he hath stol'n a pix, and hanged must 'a. be. A damned death!

Let gallows gape for dog, let man go free, And let not hemp his wind-pipe suffocate: But Exeter hath given the doom of death, For pix of little price.

Therefore, go speak, the duke will hear thy voice; And let not Bardolph's vital thread be cut With edge of penny cord, and vile reproach:

Speak, captain, for his life, and I will thee requite.

Flu. Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning.

Pist. Why then rejoice therefore.

Flu. Certainly, ancient, it is not a thing to rejoice at: for if, look you, he were my brother, I would desire the duke to use his good pleasure, and put him to executions; for disciplines ought to be used.

Pist. Die and be damn'd; and figo for thy Flu. It is well. [friendship.

Pist. The fig of Spain! [Exit Pistol.

Flu. Very good.

Gow. Why, this is anarrant counterfeit rascal; I remember him now; a bawd; a cutpurse.

Flu. I'll assure you, 'a utter'd as prave 'ords at the pride, as you shall see in a summer's day: But it is very well; what he has spoke to me, that is well, I warrant you, when time is serve.

Gow. Why, 'tis a gull, a fool, a rogue; that now and then goes to the wars, to grace himself, at his return into London, under the form of a soldier. And such fellows are perfect in great commanders' names: and they will learn you, by rote, where services were done;—at such and such a scence, at such a breach, at such a convoy; who came off bravely, who was shot, who disgraced, what terms the enemy stood on; and this they con perfectly in the phrase of war, which they trick up with new-born oaths: And what a beard of the general's cut, and a horrid suit of the camp, will do among foaming bottles, and ale-washed wits, is wonderful to be thought on t but you must learn to know such slanders of the age, or else you may be marvellous mistook.

Flu. I tell you what, captain Gower;—I do perceive, he is not the man that he would gladly make show to the 'orld he is; if I find a hole in his coat, I will tell him my mind. [Drum heard.] Hark you, the king is coming; and I must speak with him from the pride.

Enter King Henry, Claster, and Soldiers.

Flu. Got pless your majesty!

K. Hen. How now, Fluellen? camest thou from the bridge?

Flu. Ay, so please your majesty. The duke of Exeter has very gallantly maintained the pride: The French is gone off, look you: and there is gallant and most prave passages: Marry, th'athersary was have possession of the pride; but he is enforced to retire, and the duke of Exeter is master of the pride: I can tell your majesty, the duke is a prave man.

K. Hen. What men have you lost, Fluellen?

Flu. The perdition of th'athersary hath been very great, very reasonable great: marry, for my
part, I think the duke hath lost never a man, but one that is like to be executed for robbing a church, one Bardolph, if your majesty know the man; his face is all bubulkes, and wheelks, and knobs, and flames of fire; and his lips plows at his nose, and it is like a coal of fire, sometimes plue, and sometimes red; but his nose is executed, and his fire's out.

K. Hen. We would have all such offenders so cut off;—and we give express charge, that, in our marches through the country, there be nothing compelled from the villages, nothing taken but paid for; none of the French upbraided, or abused in disdainful language; For when lenity and cruelty play for a kingdom, the gentle gamester is the soonest winner.

Tucket sounds. Enter Montjoy.

Mont. You know me by my habit.

K. Hen. Well then, I know thee; What shall I know of thee?

Mont. My master's mind.

K. Hen. Unfold it.

Mont. Thus says my king:—Say thou to Harry of England, Though we seemed dead, we did but sleep; Advantage is a better soldier than rashness. Tell him, we could have rebuked him at Harleflur: but that we thought not good to bruise an injury, till it were full ripe:—now we speak upon our cue, and our voice is imperial: England shall repent his folly, see his weakness, and admire our sufferance. Bid him, therefore, consider of his ransome: which must proportion the losses we have borne, the subjects we have lost, the disgrace we have digested; which, in weight to re-answer, his pettiness would bow under. For our losses, his exchequer is too poor; for the effusion of our blood, the muster of his kingdom too faint a number; and for our disgrace, his own person, kneeling at our feet, but a weak and worthless satisfaction. To this add—defiance: and tell him, for conclusion, he hath betrayed his followers, whose condemnation is pronounced. So far my king and master; so much my office.

K. Hen. What is thy name? I know thy quality.

Mont. Montjoy.

K. Hen. Thou dost thy office fairly. Turn thee back, And tell thy king,—I do not seek him now; But could be willing to march on to Calais Without impeachment: for, to say the sooth, (Though 'tis no wisdom to confess so much Unto an enemy of craft and vantage,) My people are with sickness much enfeebled; My numbers lessen'd; and those few I have, Almost no better than my master. Who when they were in health, I tell thee, herald, I thought, upon one pair of English legs Did march three Frenchmen.—Yet, forgive me, God,

That I do brag thus!—this your air of France Hath blown that vice in me; I must repent. Go, therefore, tell thy master, here I am; My ransome, is this frail and worthless trunk: My army, but a weak and sickly guard; Yet, God before, tell him we will come on, Though France himself, and such another neighbour, Stand in our way. There's for thy labour, Montjoy. Go bid thy master well advise himself: If we may pass, we will; if we be hinder'd,

We shall your tawny ground with your red blood Discolour: and so, Montjoy, fare you well. The sum of all our answer is but this: We would not seek a battle, as we are; Nor as we are, we say, we will not shun it; So tell your master.

Mont. I shall deliver so. Thanks to your highness.

[Exit Montjoy.

Glo. I hope they will not come upon us now.

K. Hen. We are in God's hand, brother, not in theirs.

March to the bridge; it now draws toward night,— Beyond the river we'll encamp ourselves; And on to-morrow bid them march away. [Exeunt.

SCENE VII.—The French Camp, near Agincourt.

Enter the Constable of France, the Lord Rambures, the Duke of Orleans, Dauphin, and others.

Con. Tut! I have the best armour of the world. —'Would it were day!

Orl. You have an excellent armour; but let my horse have his due.

Con. It is the best horse of Europe.

Orl. Will it never be morning?

Dau. My lord of Orleans, and my lord high-constable, you talk of horse and armour,—

Orl. You are as well provided of both as any prince in the world.

Dau. What a long night is this!—I will not change my horse with any that treats but of our pasterns. Ca, ha! He bounds from the earth, as if his entrails were hairs; je cheval volont, le Pegasus, qui a les marines de feu! When I bestride him, I soar, I am a hawk: he trots the air; the earth sings when he touches it; the basest horn of his hoof is more musical than the pipe of Hermes.

Orl. He's of the colour of the nutmeg.

Dau. And of the heat of the ginger. It is a beast for Perseus: he is pure air and fire; and the dull elements of earth and water never appear in him, but only in patient stillness, while his rider mounts him: he is, indeed, a horse; and all other jades you may call—beasts.

Con. Indeed, my lord, it is a most absolute and excellent horse.

Dau. It is the prince of palfreys; his neigh is like the bidding of a monarch, and his countenance enforces homage.

Orl. No more, cousin.

Dau. Nay, the man hath no wit, that cannot, from the rising of the lark to the lodging of the lamb, vary deserved praise on my palfrey: it is a theme as fluent, as the sea; turn the sands into eloquent tongues, and my horse is argument for them all: 'tis a subject for a sovereign to reason on, and for a sovereign's sovereign to ride on; and for the world (familiar to us, and unknown,) to lay apart their particular functions, and wonder at him. I once writ a sonnet in his praise, and began thus: Wonder of nature,—

Orl. I have heard a sonnet begin so to one's mistress.

Dau. Then did they imitate that which I composed to my course; for my horse is my mistress.

Orl. Your mistress bears well.

Dau. Me well; which is the prescript praise and perfection of a good and particular mistress.
Scene VII.

KING HENRY V.

Con. It grows to be valiant.

Con. I know him to be valiant.

Con. I was told that, by one that knows him better than you.

Orl. What's he?

Con. Marry, he told me so himself: and he said, he cared not who knew it.

Orl. He needs not, it is no hidden virtue in him.

Con. By my faith, sir, but it is; never any body saw it, but his lackey: 'tis a hooded valour; and, when it appears, it will bate.

Orl. 'I'll never said well.

Con. I will cap that proverb with—There is flat-tery in friendship.

Orl. And I will take up that with—Give the devil his due.

Con. Well placed; there stands your friend for the devil: have at the very eye of that proverb, with—A pox of the devil.

Orl. You are the better at proverbs, by how much—A fool's bolt is soon shot.

Con. You have shot over.

Orl. 'Tis not the first time you were overshot.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. My lord high constable, the English lie within fifteen hundred paces of your tent.

Con. Who hath measured the ground?

Mess. The lord Grandpree.

Con. A valiant and most expert gentleman.—Would it were day!—Alas, poor Harry of England! he longs not for the damping, as we do.

Orl. What a wretched and peevish fellow is this king of England, to mope with his fat-brained followers so far out of his knowledge!

Con. If the English had any apprehension, they would run away.

Orl. That they lack; for if their heads had any intellectual armour, they could never wear such heavy head-pieces.

Ram. That island of England breeds very valiant creatures; their mastiffs are of unmatchable courage.

Orl. Foolish curs! that run winking into the mouth of a Russian Bear, and have their heads crushed like rotten apples: You may as well say,—that's a valiant flea, that dare eat his breakfast on the lip of a lion.

Con. Just, just; and the men do sympathise with the mastiffs, in robustious and rough coming on, leaving their wits with their wives: and then give them great meals of beef, and iron and steel, they will eat like wolves, and fight like devils.

Orl. Ay, but these English are shrewdly out of beef.

Con. Then we shall find to-morrow—they have only stomachs to eat, and none to fight. Now is it time to arm. Come, shall we about it?

Orl. It is now two o'clock: but, let me see,—by We shall have each a hundred Englishmen. [ten.

[Exeunt.

Act IV.

Enter Chorus.

Chor. Now entertain conjecture of a time, When creeping murmur, and the poring dark, Fills the wide vessel of the universe. From camp to camp, through the foul womb of The ham of either army stilly sounds, [night,

That the fix'd sentinels almost receive
The secret whispers of each other's watch:
Fire answers fire: and through their pale flames
Each battle sees the other's umber'd face:
Sized threats, and steeled, in high and haughty neighs,
Piercing the night's dull ear: and from the tents,
The armourers, accomplishing the knights,
With busy hammers closing rivets up,
Give dreadful note of preparation.
The country coocks do crow, the clocks do toll,
And the third hour of drowsy morning name.

Proud of their numbers, and secure in soul,
The confident and over-lusty French
Do the low-rated English play at dice;
And chide the cripple tardy-gaited night,
Who, like a foul and ugly witch, doth limp
So tediously away.
The poor condemned English,
Like sacrifices, by their watchful fires
Sit patiently, and inly ruminate
The morning's danger; and their gesture sad,
Investing lank-lean cheeks, and war-worn coats,
Presenteth them unto the gazing moon
So many horrid ghosts. O, now, who will behold
The royal captain of this ruin'd band,
Walking from watch to watch, from tent to tent,
Let him cry—Praise and glory on his head!
For forth he goes, and visits all his host;
Bids them good-morrow, with a modest smile:
And calls them—brothers, friends, and country—
Upon his royal face there is no note,
How dread an army hath encroaded him;
Nor doth he dedicate one jot of honour
Unto the trebly and all-watch'd night;
But freshely looks, and overbeasse attain,
With cheerful semblance, and sweet majesty;
That every wretch, pining and pale before,
Beholding him, plucks comfort from his looks.
A largess universal, like the sun,
His liberal eye doth give to every one,
Thaving cold fear. Then mean, and gentle all,
Behold, as may unworthiness define,
A little touch of Harry in the night:
And so our scene must to the battle fly;
Where, (O for pity!) we shall much disgrace—
With four or five most vile and ragged foils,
Rigt ill disposed'd in brawl ridiculous,
The name of Agincourt: Yet, sit and see;
Minding true things, by what their mockeries be.

SCENE I.—The English Camp at Agincourt.

Enter King Henry, Bedford, and Gloucester.

K. Hen. Gloucester, 'tis true, that we are in great danger;
The greater therefore should our courage be.—
Good morrow, brother Bedford.—God Almighty! There is some soul of goodness in things evil,
Would men observingly distil it out;
For our bad neighbour makes us early stirrers,
Which is both healthful, and good husbandry:
Besides, they are our outward consciences,
And preachers to us all; admonishing,
That we should dress us fairly for our end.
Thus may we gather honey from the weed,
And make a moral of the devil himself.

Enter Erpingham.

Good morrow, old sir Thomas Erpingham:
A good soft pillow for that good white head
Were better than a churlish turf of France.

Erp. Not so, my liege; this lodging likes me
Since I may say—now lie I like a king. [better,

K. Hen. 'Tis good for men to love their present
Upon example; so the spirit is eased: [pains,
And, when the mind is quicken'd, out of doubt,
The organs, though defunct and dead before,
K. Hen. Though it appear a little out of fashion, there is much care and value in this Welshman.

Enter Bates, Count, and Williams.

Count. Brother John Bates, is not that the morning which breaks yonder?

Bates. I think it be; but we have no great cause to desire the approach of day.

Will. We see yonder the beginning of the day, but, I think, we shall never see the end of it. — Who goes there?

K. Hen. A friend.

William. Under what captain serve you?


William. A good old commander, and a most kind gentleman: I pray you, what thinks he of our estate?

K. Hen. Even as men wrecked upon a sand, that look to be washed off the next tide.

Bates. He hath not told his thought to the king?

K. Hen. No; nor it is not meet he should. For, though I speak it to you, I think, the king is but a man, as I am; the violet smells to him, as it doth to me; the element shows to him, as it doth to me; all his senses have but human conditions: his ceremonies laid by, in his nakedness he appears but a man; and though his affections are higher mounted than ours, yet, when they stoop, they stoop with the like wing; therefore when he sees reason of fears, as we do, his fears, out of doubt, be of the same relish as ours are: Yet, in reason, no man should possess him with any appearance of fear, lest he, by showing it, should dishearten his army.

Bates. He may show what outward courage he will: but, I believe, as cold a night as 'tis, he could wish himself in the Thames up to the neck; and so I would he were, and I by him, at all adventures, so we were quit here.

K. Hen. By my troth, I will speak my conscience of the king; I think, he would not wish himself any one, but he is.

Bates. Then, 'would be here alone; so should he be sure to be ransomed, and a many poor men's lives saved.

K. Hen. I dare say, you love him not so ill, to wish him here alone; howsoever you speak this, to feel other men's minds: Methinks, I could not die any where so contented, as in the king's company; his cause being just, and his quarrel honourable.

William. That's more than we know.

Bates. Ay, or more than we should seek after; for we know enough, if we know we are the king's subjects; if his cause be wrong, our obedience to the king wipes the crime of it out of us.

William. But if the cause be not good, the king himself hath a heavy reckoning to make; when all those legs, and arms, and heads, chopped off in a battle, shall join together at the latter day, and cry all—We died at such place; some, swearing; some, crying for a surgeon; some, upon their wives left poor behind them; some, upon the debts they owed; some, upon their children rawly left. I am afraid there are few die well, that die in battle; for how can they charitably dispose of any thing, when blood is their argument? Now, if these men do not die well, it will be a black matter for the king that led them to it; whom to disoblige, were against all proportion of subjection.

K. Hen. So, if a son, that is by his father sent about merchandise, do sinfully miscarry upon the sea, the imputation of his wickedness, by your rule, should be imposed upon his father that sent him: or if a servant, under his master's command, transporting a sum of money, be assailed by robbers, and die in many irreconciled inquiritis, you may call the business of the master the author of the servant's damnation:—But this is not so: the king is not bound to answer the particular endings of his soldiers, the father of his son, nor the master of his servant; for they purpose not their death, when they purposed their services. Besides, there is no king, be his cause never so spotless, if it come to the arbitrement of swords, can try it out with all unsotted soldiers. Some, peradventure, have on them the guilt of premeditated and contrived murder; some, of beguiling virgins with the broken seals of perjury; some, making the wars their bulwark, that have before gored the gentle bosom of peace with pillage and robbery. Now, if these men have defeated the law, and outrun native punishment, though they can outstrip men, they have no wings to fly from God: war is his beadle, war is his vengeance; so that here men are punished, for before-breach of the king's laws, in now the king's quarrel: where they feared the death, they have borne life away; and where they would be safe, they perish: Then if they die unprovided, no more is the king guilty of their damnation, than he was before guilty of those impieties for the which they are now visited. Every subject's duty is the king's; but every subject's soul is his own. Therefore should every soldier in the wars do as every sick man in his bed, wash every mote out of his conscience: and dying, so, death is to him advantage; or not dying, the time was blessedly lost, wherein such preparation was gained: and, in him that escapes, it were not sin to think, that making God so free an offer, he let him outlive that day to see his greatness, and to teach others how they should prepare.

William. 'Tis certain, every man that dies ill, the ill is upon his own head; the king is not to answer for it.

Bates. I do not desire he should answer for me; and yet I determine to fight lustily for him.

K. Hen. I myself heard the king say, he would not be ransomed.

William. Ay, he said so, to make us fight cheerfully but, when our throats are cut, he may be ransomed and we ne'er the wiser.

K. Hen. If I live to see it, I will never trust his word after.

William. 'Mass, you'll pay him then! That's a perilous shot out of an elder gun, that a poor and private displeasure can do against a monarch! you may as well go about to turn the sun to ice, with fanning in his face with a peacock's feather. You'll never trust his word after! come, 'tis a foolish saying.

K. Hen. Your reproof is something too round; I should be angry with you, if the time were convenient.

William. Let it be a quarrel between us, if you live.

K. Hen. I embrace it.

William. How shall I know thee again?

K. Hen. Give me any gage of thine, and I will wear it in my bonnet: then, if ever thou darest acknowledge it, I will make it my quarrel.

William. Here's my glove; give me another of thine.

K. Hen. There.

William. This will I also wear in my cap: if ever
thou come to me and say, after to-morrow, This is my glove, by this hand, I will take thee a box on the ear.

K. Hen. If ever I live to see it, I will challenge it.

Will. Thou darest as well be hanged.

K. Hen. Well, I will do it, though I take thee in the king's company.

Will. Keep thy word; fare thee well.

Bates. Be friends, you English fools, be friends; we have French quarrels enough, if you could tell how to reckon.

K. Hen. Indeed, the French may lay twenty French crowns to one, they will beat us; for they bear them on their shoulders: But if it be no English treason, to cut French crowns; and to-morrow, the king himself will be a clipper. [Exeunt Soldiers.

Upon the king! let us our lives, our souls, Our debts, our careful wives, our children, And our sins, lay on the king;—we must bear all.
O hard condition! twin-born with greatness, Subjected to the breath of every fool, Whose sense no more can feel but his own wringing! What infinite heart's ease must kings neglect, That private men enjoy?
And what have kings, that private have not too, Save ceremony, save general ceremony?
And what art thou, thou idol ceremony?
What kind of god art thou, that suffer'st more Of mortal griefs, than do thy worshippers?
What are thy rents? what are thy comings-in?
O ceremony, show me but thy worth!
What is the soul of adoration?
Art thou oft taught but place, degree, and form, Creating awe and fear in other men?
Wherein thou art less happy being fear'd Than they in fearing.
What drink'st thou oft, instead of homage sweet, But poison'd philtrey? O, be sick, great greatness, And bid thy ceremony give thee cure!
Think'st thou, the fiery fever will go out With titles blown from adulation?
Will it give place to flexure and low bending!
Canst thou, when thou command'st the beggar's knee, Command the health of it? No, thou proud dream, That play'st so subtly with a king's repose; I am a king, that find thee; and I know 'Tis not the balm, the sceptre, and the ball, The sword, the mace, the crown imperial, The enter-tissue robe of gold and pearl, The forced title running 'fore the king, The throne he sits on, nor the tide of pomp That beats upon the high shore of this world, No, not all these, thrice-gorgeous ceremony, Not all these, laid in bed majestical, Can sleep so soundly as the wretched slave;
Who, with a body still'd, and vacant mind, Gets him to rest, cram'md with distressful bread;
Never sees horrid night, the child of hell; But, like a lackey, from the rise to set, Sweats in the eye of Phoebus, and all night Sleeps in Elysium; next day, after dawn, Doth rise, and help Hyperion to his horse; And follows so the ever-running year With profitable labour, to his grave:
And, but for ceremony, such a wretch, Winding up days with toil, and nights with sleep, Had the fore-hand and vantage of a king.
The slave, a member of the country's peace, Enjoys it; but in gross brain little wots,
What watch the king keeps to maintain the peace Whose hours the peasant best advantages.

Enter Erpingham.

Erp. My lord, your nobles, jealous of your ab- Seek through your camp to find you. [sence.

K. Hen. Good old knight, Collect them all together at my tent:
I'll be before thee.

Erp. I shall do't, my lord. [Exit.

K. Hen. O God of battles! steel my soldiers' hearts! Possess them not with fear; take from them now The sense of reckoning, if the opposed numbers Fluek their hearts from them:—Not to-day, O Lord, O not to-day, think not upon the fault My father made in compassing the crown! I Richard's body have interred new; And on it have bestow'd more contrite tears,
Than from it issued forced drops of blood.
Five hundred poor I have in yearly pay,
Who twice a day their wither'd hands hold up Toward heaven, to pardon blood; and I have built Two chantries, where the sad and solemn priests Sing still for Richard's soul. More will I do: Though all that I can do, is nothing worth; Since that my penitence comes after all, Implored pardon.

Enter Gloucester.

Glo. My liege!

K. Hen. My Brother Gloster's voice?—Ay; I know thy errand, I will go with thee:— The day, my friends, and all things stay for me. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The French Camp.

Enter Dauphin, Orleans, Rambures, and others.

Orl. The sun doth gild our armours! up, my lords.

Daup. Montez à cheval:—My horse! valet! lac- quy! ha!

Orl. O brave spirit!

Daup. Via!—les eaux et la terre—

Orl. Rien puis? l'air et le feuex—

Daup. Ciel! cousin Orleans—

Enter Constable.

Now, my lord Constable!

Con. Hark, how our steeds for present service neigh.

Daup. Mount them, and make incision in their hides;

That their hot blood may spin in English eyes, And doute them with superfluous courage: Ha!

Ram. What, will you have them weep our horses' blood?

How shall we then behold their natural tears?

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. The English are embattled, you French peers.

Con. To horse, you gallant princes! straight to horse!

Do but behold you poor and starved band, And your fair show shall suck away their souls, Leaving them but the shales and husks of men. There is not work enough for all our hands; Scarce blood enough in all their sickly veins, To give each naked curtle-axe a stain,
That our French gallants shall to-day draw out, And sheath for lack of sport: let us but blow on them,
The vapour of our valour will o'erturn them.  
'Tis positive 'gainst all exceptions, lords,  
That our superbous lackeys, and our peasants,—  
Who, in unnecessary action, swarm  
About our squares of battle,—were enough  
To purge this field of such a blinding foe:  
Though we, upon this mountain's basis by,  
Took stand for idle speculation:  
But that such honours must not. What's to say?  
A very little little let us do,  
And all is done. Then let the trumpets sound  
The tucket-somance, and the note to mount:  
For our approach shall so much dare the field,  
That England shall couch down in fear, and yield.

Enter Grandfree.

Grand. Why do you stay so long, my lords of France?
Yon island carrions, desperate of their bones,  
Ill-favour'dly become the morning field:  
Their ragged curtains poorly are let loose,  
And our air shakes them passing scornfully.
Big Mars seems bankrupt in their beggar'd host,  
And faintly through a rusty beaver peeps.  
Their horsemen sit like fixed candlesticks,  
With torch-staves in their hand: and their poor jades
Lob down their heads, dropping the hides and hips;  
The gum down-rooping from their pale-dead eyes;  
And in their pale dull mouths the gimbal bit  
Lies foul with chewed grass, still and motionless;  
And their executors, the knavish crows,  
Fly o'er them all, impatient for their hour.
Description cannot suit itself in words,  
To demonstrate the life of such a battle  
In life so lifeless as it shows itself.

Con. They have said their prayers, and they stay  
for death.

Dau. Shall we go send them dinners, and fresh  
And give their fasting horses provender, [suits,  
And after fight with them?

Con. I stay but for my guard; On, to the field:  
I will the banner from a trumpet take,  
And use it for my haste. Come, come away!  
The sun is high, and we outwear the day. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The English Camp.

Enter the English Host; Gloucester, Bedford, Exeter, Salisbury, and Westmoreland.

Glo. Where is the king?
Bed. The king himself is rode to view their battle.

West. Of fighting men they have full three-score thousand.

Exe. There's five to one; besides, they are all fresh.

Sal. God's arm strike with us! 'tis a fearful odds.
God be wi' you, princes all; 'till my charge:  
If we no more meet, till we meet in heaven,  
Then, joyfully,—my noble lord of Bedford,—  
My dear lord Gloucester,—and my good lord Exeter,—  
And my kind kinsman,—warriors, all adieu!

Bed. Farewell, good Salisbury; and good luck go with thee!

Exe. Farewell, kind lord, fight valiantly to-day;  
And yet I do thee wrong, to mind thee of it,  
For thou art fram'd of the firm truth of valour.

[Exeit Salisbury.

Bed. He is as full of valour, as of kindness;  
Princely in both.

West. O that we now had here

Enter King Henry.

K. Hen. But one ten thousand of those men in England,  
That do no work to-day!

K. Hen. What's he, that wishes so?  
My cousin Westmoreland?—No, my fair cousin:  
If we are marked to die, we are enough  
To do our country loss; and if it to live,  
The fewer men, the greater share of honour.
God's will! I pray thee, wish not one man more.  
By Jove, I am not covetous for gold;  
Nor care I, who doth feed upon my cost;  
It years me not, if men my garments wear;  
Such outward things dwell not in my desires:  
But, if it be a sin to covet honour,
I am the most offending soul alive.
No, 'faith, my coz, wish not a man from England  
God's peace! I would not lose so great an honour  
As one man more, methinks, would share from me,  
For the best hope I have. O, do not wish one more:  
Rather proclaim it, Westmoreland, through my  
That he, which hath no stomach to this fight,  
Let him depart; his passport shall be made,  
And crowns for convoy put into his purse:  
We would not die in that man's company,  
That fears his fellowship to die with us.
This day is call'd—the feast of Crispian:  
He, that outlives this day, and comes safe home,  
Will stand a tip-toe when this day is nam'd,  
And rouse him at the name of Crispian.
He, that shall live this day, and see old age,  
Will yearly on the vigil feast his friends,  
And say—to-morrow is saint Crispian:  
Then will he strip his sleeve, and show his scars,  
And say, these wounds I had on Crispin's day.
Old men forget; yet all shall be forgot,  
But he'll remember, with advantages,  
What feats he did that day: Then shall our names,  
Familiar in their mouths as household words,—  
Harry the Lion, Bedford, and Exeter,  
Warwick and Talbot, Salisbury and Gloucester,—  
Be in their flowing cups freshly remembered:  
This story shall the good man teach his son;  
And Crispin Crispian shall ne'er go by,  
From this day to the ending of the world,  
But we in it shall be remembered:  
We few, we happy few, we band of brothers;  
For he, to-day, that sheds his blood with me,  
Shall be my brother; he he'er so vile,  
This day shall gentil his condition:  
And gentlemen in England, now a-bed,  
Shall think themselves accurs'd, they were not here,  
And hold their manhoods cheap, while any speaks.
That fought with us upon Saint Crispin's day

Enter Salisbury.

Sal. My sovereign lord, bestow yowself with speed:
The French are brave in their battles set,  
And will with all expedition charge on us.

K. Hen. All things are ready, if our minds be so.

West. Perish the man, whose mind is backward now!

K. Hen. Thou dost not wish more help from  
England, cousin?

West. God's will, my liege, 'would you and I  
alone,
Without more help, might fight this battle out!
K. Hen. Why, now thou hast unwish'd five thousand men; Which likes me better, than to wish us one.— You know your places! God be with you all! Tuckel. Enter MONTJOY. 

Mont. Once more I come to know of thee, king Harry, If for thy ransom thou wilt now compound, Before thy most assured overthrow: For, certainly, thou art so near the gulf, Thou needs must be englutted. Besides, in mercy, The constable desires thee—thou wilt mind Thy followers of repentance; that their souls May make a peaceful and a sweet retire From off these fields, where (wretched) their poor bodies Must lie and fester. 

K. Hen. Who hath sent thee now? Mont. The Constable of France. K. Hen. I pray thee, bear my former answer back; Bid them achieve me, and then sell my bones. Good God! why should they mock poor fellows The man, that once did sell the lion’s skin [thus? While the beast lived, was kill’d with hunting him, A many of our bodies shall, no doubt, Find native graves; upon the which, I trust, Shall witness live in brass of this day’s work: And those that leave their valiant bones in France, Dying like men, though buried in thy dunghills, They shall be fam’d; for there the sun shall greet them, And draw their honours reeking up to heaven; Leaving their earthly parts to choke thy clime, The smell whereof shall breed a plague in France. Mark then a bounding valour in our English; That, being dead, like to the bullet’s grazing, Break out into a second course of mischief, Killing in relapse of mortality. Let me speak proudly:—Tell the Constable, We are but warriors for the working-day: Our gai ness, and our gilt, are all besmirch’d With rainy marching in the painful field; There’s not a piece of feather in our host, (Good argument, I hope, we shall not fly,) And time hath worn us into slovenry: But, by the mass, our hearts are in the trim: And my poor soldiers tell me,—yet ere night They’ll be in fresher robes; or they will pluck The gay new coats o’er the French soldiers’ heads, And turn them out of service. If they do this, (As, if God please, they shall,) my ransome then Will soon be leived. Herald, save thou thy labour; Come thou no more for ransome, gentle herald; They shall have none, I swear, but these my joints: Which if they have as I will leave ‘em to them, Shall yield them little, tell the Constable. 

Mont. I shall, king Harry. And so fare thee well; Thou never shalt hear herald any more. [Exit. K. Hen. I fear, thou’lt once more come again for ransom. 


K. Hen. Take it, brave York.—Now, soldiers, march away:— And how thou pleaset, God, dispose the day! [Exeunt. 


Pist. Quality, call you me?—Construe me, art thou a gentleman? What is thy name? discuss. Fr. Sol. O seigneur Dieu! Pist. O, signeur Dew should be a gentleman: Perpend my words, O signeur Dew, and mark;— O signeur Dew, thou diest on point of fox, Except, O signeur, thou do give to me Egregious ransom. Fr. Sol. O, prenez misericorde! ayez pitié de moy! 

Pist. Moy shall not serve, I will have forty For I will fetch thy rim out at thy throat, [moys: In drops of crimson blood. Fr. Sol. Est-il impossible d’eschapper la force de ton bras? Pist. Brass, cur! Thou damned and luxurious mountain goat, Offer st me brass? Fr. Sol. O pardonnez moy! Pist. Say’st thou me so? is that a ton of moys! Come hither, boy; Ask me this slave in French, What is his name. Boy. Esconces; Comment estes-vous appelé? Fr. Sol. Monsieur le Fer. Boy. He says, his name is—master Fer. Pist. Master Fer! I’ll fer him, and firk him, and ferret him:—discuss the same in French unto him. Boy. I do not know the French for fer, and ferret, and firk. Pist. Bid him prepare, for I will cut his throat. Fr. Sol. Que dit-il, monsieur? Boy. Il me commande de vous dire que vous fuites vous prest; car ce soldat ici est disposé tout à cette heure de couper votre gorge. Pist. Ouy, couper gerge, par ma foy, pesant, Unless thou give me crowns, brave crowns; Or mangled shalt thou be by this my sword. Fr. Sol. O, je vous supplie pour l’amour de Dieu, me pardonner! Je suis gentilhomme de bonne naissance; gardez ma vie, et je vous donneray deux cent ecus. 

Pist. What are his words? Boy. He prays you to save his life: he is a gentle man of a good house; and, for his ransome, he will give you two hundred crowns. Pist. Tell him—my fury shall abate, and I The crowns will take. Fr. Sol. Petit monsieur, que dit-il? Boy. Encore qu’il est contre son jurement, de pardonner aucun prisonnier; néanmoins, pour les escus que vous l’avez promis, il est content de vous donner la liberté, le franchissement. Fr. Sol. Sur vos genoux, je vous donne mille remerciements: et je m’estime heureux que je suis tombé entre les mains d’un chevalier, je pense, le plus brave, valant, et tres distingué seigneur d’Angleterre. 

Pist. Expound unto me, boy. Boy. He gives you, upon his knees, a thousand thanks: and he esteems himself happy that he hath fallen into the hands of (as he thinkes) the most brave, valorous, and thrice-worthy signeur of England. Pist. As I suck blood, I will some mercy show.— Follow me, cur. [Exit Pistol.
KING HENRY V.

My soul shall thine keep company to heaven:
Tarry, sweet soul, for mine, then fly a-breast;
As, in this glorious and well-foughten field,
We kept together in our chivalry!

Upon these words I came, and cheer'd him up:
He smil'd me in the face, raught me his hand,
And with a feeble grip, says,—Dear my lord,
Commend my service to my sovereign.

So did he turn, and over Suffolk's neck
He threw his wounded arm, and kiss'd his lips;
And so, espous'd to death, with blood he seal'd
A testament of noble-ending love.
The pretty and sweet manner of it fore'd
Those waters from me, which I would have stopp'd;
But I had not so much of man in me,
But all my mother came into mine eyes,
And gave me up to tears.

K. Hen. I blame you not:
For, hearing this, I must perforse compound
With misty eyes, or they will issue too.—

But, hark! what new alarum is this same?—
The French have reinforce'd their scatter'd men:
Then every soldier kill his prisoners;
Give the word through.

SCENE VII.—Another Part of the Field.

Alarums. Enter Fluellen and Gower.

Flu. Kill the pois and the luggage! 'tis expressly
against the law of arms: 'tis as arrant a piece of
knavery, mark you now, as can be offered, in the
'orld: In your conscience now, is it not?

Gow. 'Tis certain there's not a boy left alive;
and the cowardly rascals, that ran from the battle,
have done his slaughter: besides, they have burned
and carried away all that was in the king's tent;
wherefore the king, most worshipfully, hath caused
every soldier to cut his prisoner's throat. O, 'tis a
gallant king!

Flu. Ay, he was born at Monmouth, captain Gower:
What call you the town's name, where
Alexander the pig was born.

Gow. Alexander the great.

Flu. Why, I pray you, is not pig, great? The
pig, or the great, or the mighty, or the huge, or
the magnanimous, are all one reckonings, save the
phrase is a little variations.

Gow. I think Alexander the great was born in
Macedon; his father was called—Philip of Mace-
don, as I take it.

Flu. I think it is in Macedon, where Alexander
is born. I tell you, captain,—If you look in the
maps of the 'orld, I warrant you shall find, in the
comparisons between Macedon and Monmouth,
that the situations, look you, is both alike. There
is a river in Macedon; and there is also more-
over a river at Monmouth: it is called Wy, at
Monmouth; but it is out of my prays, what is the
name of the other river; but 'tis all one, 'tis so
like as my fingers is to my fingers, and there is
salmons in both. If you mark Alexander's life
well, Harry of Monmouth's life is come after it
indifferent well; for there is figures in all things.
Alexander (God knows, and you know,) in his rages,
and his furies, and his wrathes, and his cholers,
and his moods, and his displeasures, and his indica-
gations, and also being a little intoxicates in his prays,
did, in his ales and his angers, look you, kill his
pest friend, Clytus.

SCENE VII.—Another Part of the Field.

Alarums. Enter King Henry and Forces; Exeunt,
and others.

K. Hen. Well have we done, thrice-valiant coun-
trymen:
But all's not done, yet keep the French the field.

Exe. The duke of York commends him to your
majesty.

K. Hen. Lives he, good uncle? thrice within
this hour,
I saw him down; thrice up again, and fighting;
From helmet to the spur, all blood he was.

Exe. In which array, (brave soldier,) doth he
Larding the plain: and by his bloody side, [Ile,
(Yoke-fellow to his honour-owing wounds,)
The noble earl of Suffolk also lies.
Suffolk first died: and York, all haggled over,
Comes to him, where in gore he lay insteep'd,
And takes him by the beard; kisses the gashes,
That bloodily did yawn upon his face;
And cries aloud,—Tarry, dear cousin Suffolk!
Gouv. Our king is not like him in that; he never killed any of his friends.

Flu. It is not well done, mark you now, to take tales out of my mouth, ere it is made an end and finished. I speak but in the figures and comparisons of it: As Alexander is kill his friend Clytus, being in his ales and his cups; so also Harry Monmouth, being in his right wits and his goot judgments, is turn away the fat knight with the great pelly-doublet: he was full of jests, and gipes, and knavery, and mocks; I am forget his name.

Gouv. Sir John Falstaff.

Flu. That is he: I can tell you, there is goot men born at Monmouth.

Gouv. Here comes his majesty.

Act V. Enter King Henry with a part of the English Forces: Warwick, Gloster, Exeter, and others.

K. Hen. I was not angry since I came to France Until this instant—Take a trumpet, herald; Ride thou unto the horsemen on yon hill; If they will fight with us, bid them come down, Or void the field; they do offend our sight: If they'll do neither, we will come to them; And make them skirr away, as swift as stones Enforced from the old Assyrian slings:

Besides, we'll cut the throats of those we have; And not a man of them, that we shall take, Shall taste our mercy:—Go, and tell them so.

Enter Montjoy.

Exe. Here comes the herald of the French, my liege.

Glo. His eyes are humbler than they used to be.

K. Hen. How now! what means this, herald? know'st thou not, That I have fin'd these bones of mine for ransome? Com'st thou again for ransome?

Mont. No, great king: I come to thee for charitable licence, That we may wander o'er this bloody field, To book our dead, and then to bury them: To sort our nobles from our common men; For many of our princes (wore the white!) Lie drown'd and soak'd in mercenary blood; (So do our vulgar drench their peasant limbs In blood of princes;) and their wounded steeds Fret fetlock deep in gore, and, with wild rage, Yerk out their armed heels at their dead masters, Killing them twice. O, give us leave, great king, To view the field in safety, and dispose Of their dead bodies.

K. Hen. I tell thee truly, herald, I know not, if the day be ours, or no; For yet a many of your horsemen peer, And gallop o'er the field.

Mont. The day is yours.

K. Hen. Praised be God, and not our strength, for it—

What is this castle call'd, that stands hard by? Mont. They call it—Agincourt.

K. Hen. Then call we this—the field of Agincourt, Fought on the day of Crispin Crispianus. You are father of famous memory, an't please your majesty, and your great uncle Edward the plack prince of Wales, as I have read in the chronicles, fought a most prave pattle here in France.

K. Hen. They did, Fluellen.

Flu. Your majesty says very true; if your majesties is remembered of it, the Welshmen did goot service in a garden where leeks did grow, wearing leeks in their Monmouth caps; which, your majesty knows, to this hour is an honourable padge of the service; and, I do believe, your majesty takes no scorn to wear the leek upon Saint Tavy's day.

K. Hen. I wear it for a memorable honour: For I am Welsh, you know, good countryman.

Flu. All the water in Wye cannot wash your majesty's Welch plood out of your pody, I can tell you that: Great pless it and preserve it, as long as it pleases the grace, and his majesty too!

K. Hen. Thanks, good my countryman.

Flu. By Cherche, I am your majesty's countryman, I care not who know it; I will confess it to all the 'orld: I need not to be ashamed of your majesty, praised be God, so long as your majesty is an honest man.

K. Hen. God keep me so!—Our heralds go with him;

Bring me just notice of the numbers dead
On both our parts.—Call yonder fellow hither.

(Exit to Williams. Recent Montjoy and others.

Exe. Soldier, you must come to the king.

K. Hen. Soldier, why wearest thou that glove in thy cap?

Will. An't please your majesty, 'tis the gage of one that I should fight withal, if he be alive.

K. Hen. An Englishman?

Will. An't please your majesty, a rascal, that swaggered with me last night: who, if 'a live, and ever dare to challenge this glove, I have sworn to take him a box o' the ear; or, if I can see my glove in his cap, (which he swore, as he was a soldier, he would wear, if alive,) I will strike it out soundly.

K. Hen. What think you, captain Fluellen? is it fit this soldier keep his oath?

Flu. He is a crenvel and a villain else, an't please your majesty, in my conscience.

K. Hen. It may be, his enemy is a gentleman of great sort, quite from the answer of his degree.

Flu. Though he be as goot a gentleman as the tevil is, as Lucifer and Belzebub himself, it is necessary, look your grace, that he keep his vow and his oath: if he be perjured, see you now, his reputation is as arrant a villain, and a Jack sauce, as ever his plack shoe trod upon Got's ground and his earth, in my conscience, la.

K. Hen. Then keep thy vow, sirrah, when thou meet'st the fellow.

Will. So I will, my liege, as I live.

K. Hen. Who servest thou under?

Will. Under captain Gower, my liege.

Flu. Gower is a goot captain; and is goot knowledge and literature in the wars.

K. Hen. Call him hither to me, soldier.

Will. I will, my liege. (Exit.

K. Hen. Here, Fluellen; wear thou this favour for me, and stick it in thy cap: When Alencon and myself were down together, I pluck'd this glove from his helm; if any man challenge this, he is a friend to Alencon and an enemy to our person; if thou encounter any such, apprehend him, an thou dost loves me.

Flu. Your grace does me as great honours, as can be desired in the hearts of his subjects: I would fain see the man, that has but two legs, that shall find himself aggrieved at this glove, that is all; but I would fain see it once: an please Got of his grace, that I might see it.

K. Hen. Knowest thou Gower?
SCENE VIII.—Before King Henry's Pavilion.

Enter Gower and Williams.

Will. I warrant, it is to knight you, captain.

Enter Fluellen.

Flu. Got's will and his pleasure, captain, I see you now, come aspace to the king: there is more goat toward you, peradventure, than is in your knowledge to dream of.

Will. Sir, know you this glove?

Flu. Know the glove? I know, the glove is a glove.

Will. I know this; and thus I challenge it.

Flu. 'Sblud, an arrant traitor, as any's in the universal 'orld, or in France, or in England.

Cow. How now, sir? you villain!

Will. Do you think I'll be forsworn?

Flu. Stand away, captain Gower; I will give treason his payment into plows, I warrant you.

Will. I am no traitor.

Flu. That's a lie in thy throat.—I charge you in his majesty's name, apprehend him; he's a friend of the duke Alençon's.

Enter Warwick and Gloster.

War. How now, how now! what's the matter?

Flu. My lord of Warwick, here is (praised be Got for it!) a most contagious treason come to light, look you, as you shall desire in a summer's day. Here is his majesty.

Enter King Henry and Exeter.

K. Hen. How now! what's the matter?

Flu. My liege, here is a villain, and a traitor, that, look your grace, has struck the glove which your majesty is take out of the helmet of Alençon. Will. My liege, this was my glove; here is the fellow of it; and he, that I gave it to in change, promised to wear it in his cap; I promised to strike him, if he did: I met this man with my glove in his cap, and I have been as good as my word.

Flu. Your majesty hear now, (saving your majesty's manhood,) what an arrant, rascally, beggarly, lousy knave it is: I hope, your majesty is near me testimony, and witness, and avouchments, this is the glove of Alençon, that your majesty is give me, in your conscience now.

K. Hen. Give me thy glove, soldier; Look, how is the fellow of it. Twas I, indeed, thou promised'st to strike; and thou hast given me most bitter terms.

Flu. An please your majesty, let his neck answer for it, if there is any martial law in the 'orld.

K. Hen. How canst thou make me satisfaction?

Will. All offences, my liege, come from the heart: never came any from mine, that might offend your majesty.

K. Hen. It was ourself thou didst abuse.

Will. Your majesty came not like yourself: you appeared to me but as a common man; witness the night, your garments, your lowliness; and what your highness suffered under that shape, I beseech you, take it for your own fault, and not mine: for had you been as I took you for, I made no offence; therefore, I beseech your highness, pardon me.

K. Hen. Here, uncle Exeter, fill this glove with crowns, And give it to this fellow.—Keep it, fellow; And wear it for an honour in thy cap, Till I do challenge it.—Give him the crowns:— And, captain, you must needs be friends with him.

Flu. By this day and this light, the fellow has mettle enough in his pelly:—Hold, there is twelve pence for you, and I pray you to serve Got, and keep you out of praws and prabbles, and quarrels, and dissensions, and, I warrant you, it is the better for you.

Will. I will none of your money.

Flu. It is with a goot will; I can tell you, it will serve you to mend your shoes: Come, wherefore should you be so pushful? your shoes is not so goot: 'tis a goot silling, I warrant you, or I will change it.

Enter an English Herald.

K. Hen. Now, herald, are the dead number?

Her. Here is the number of the slaughter'd French.

(Delivers a paper.

K. Hen. What prisoners of good sort are taken, uncle?

Exe. The charles duke of Orleans, nephew to the king:

John Duke of Bourbon, and lord Bouciquault:

Of other lords, and barons, knights, and squires, Full fifteen hundred, besides common men.

K. Hen. This note doth tell me of ten thousand French,

That in the field lie slain: of princes, in this number,

And nobles, bearing banners, there lie dead

One hundred twenty-six: added to these,

Of knights, esquires, and gallant gentlemen,

Eight thousand and four hundred; of the which,

Five hundred were but yesterday dubb'd knights:

So that, in these ten thousand they have lost,

There are but sixteen hundred mercenaries:

The rest are—princes, barons, lords, knights,

And gentlemen of blood and quality. ('squires,

The names of those their nobles that lie dead,—

Charles De-la-bret, high constable of France;

Jaques of Chadillon, admiral of France;

The master of the cross-bows, lord Rambures;

Great master of France, the brave sir Guisichard

Dauphin;

John Duke of Alençon; Antony duke of Brabant,

The brother to the duke of Burgundy;

And Edward duke of Bar: of lusty earls,

Grandpree, and Roussi, Fauconberg, and FoiX,


Here was a royal fellowship of death! —

Where is the number of our English dead?

[Herald presents another paper]
Edward the duke of York, the earl of Suffolk, Sir Richard Ketly, Davy Gam, esquire:
None else of name; and, of all other men,
But five-and-twenty. O God, thy arm was here,
And not to us, but to thy arm alone,
Ascribe we all.—When, without stratagem,
But in plain shock, and even play of battle,
Was ever known so great and little loss,
On one part and on the other?—Take it, God,
For it is only thine!

Exe. 'Tis wonderful!

K. Hen. Come, go we in procession to the village:

And be it death proclaimed through our host,
To boast of this, or take that praise from God,
Which is his only.

Flu. Is it not lawful, and please your majesty, to
tell how many is killed?

K. Hen. Yes, captain; but with this acknow-
That God fought for us. [Judgment,

Flu. Yes, my conscience, he did us great good.

K. Hen. Do we all holy rites;
Let there be sung Non nobis, and Te Deum.
The dead with charity enclos'd in clay,
We'll then to Calais, and to England then;
Where ne'er from France arriv'd more happy men.

[Exeunt.]
Pist. Must I bite?

Flu. Yes, certainly; and out of doubt, and out of questions too, and ambiguities.

Pist. By this leek, I will most horrible revenge; I eat, and eke I swear.—

Flu. Eat, I pray you: Will you have some more sauce to your leek? there is not leek enough to sw ear by.

Pist. Quiet thy cudgel; thou dost see I eat.

Flu. Much goot do you, scald knave, heartily.

Nay, 'pray you, throw none away; the skin is goot for your proken ozxcomb. When you take occasions to see leeks hereafter, I pray you, mock at them, that is all.

Pist. Good.

Flu. Ay, leeks is goot:—Hold you, there is a goot to heal your pate.

Pist. Me a goot!

Flu. Yes, verily, and in truth, you shall take it; or I have another leek in my pocket, which you shall eat.

Pist. I take thy goat, in earnest of revenge.

Flu. If I owe you anything, I will pay you in cudgels; you shall be a woodmonger, and buy nothing of me but cudgels. God be wi' you, and keep you, and heal your pate. [Exit.

Pist. All hell shall stir for this.

Gour. Go, go; you are a counterfeit cowardly knave. Will you mock at an ancient tradition,—began upon an honourable respect, and worn as a memorable trophy of preceedeas valour,—and dare not avouch in your deeds any of your words? I have seen you gleeking and galling at this gentle-man twice or thrice. You thought because he could not speak English in the native garb, he could not therefore handle an English cudgel: you find it otherwise; and, henceforth, let a Welsh correction teach you a good English condition. Fare ye well. [Exit.

Pist. Doth Fortune play the huswife with me now?

News have I, that my Nell is dead' i' the spital
Of malady of France;
And there my rendezvous is quite cut off.
Old I do wax: and from my weary limbs
 Honour is cudgel'd. Well, bawd will I turn,
And something lean to outpurse of quick hand.
To England will I steal, and there I'll steal:
And patches will I get unto these scars,
And swear, I got them in the Galila wars. [Exit.

SCENE II.—Troyes in Champagne. An Apartment in the French King's Palace.

Enter at one door, KİNG HENRY, BEDFORD, GLOSTER, Exeter, Warwick, Westmoreland, and other Lords: at another, the French King, QUEEN ISABEL, the PRINCESS KATHARINE, Lords, Ladies, &c. the DUKE OF BURGUNDY, and his Train.

K. Hen. Peace to this meeting, wherefore we are met!

Unto our brother France,—and to our sister,
Health and fair time of day:—joy and good wishes
To our most fair and princely cousin Katharine
And (as a branch and member of this royalty,
By whom this great assembly is contriv'd,) We do salute you, duke of Burgundy;—

And, princes French, and peers, health to you all! Fr. King. Right joyous are we to behold your face,
Most worthy brother England: fairly met:—

So are you, princes English, every one.

Q. Isa. So happy be the issue, brother England,
Of this good day, and of this gracious meeting,
As we are now glad to behold your eyes;
Your eyes, which hitherto have borne in them
Against the French, that met them in their bent,
The fatal balls of murdering basilisks:

The venom of such looks, we fairly hope,

Have lost their quality; and that this day

Shall change all griefs, and quarrels, into love.

K. Hen. To cry amen to that, thus we appear.

Q. Isa. You English princes all, I do salute you.

Bur. My duty to you both, on equal love,

Great kings of France and England! That I have
labour'd

With all my wits, my pains, and strong endeavours,
To bring your most imperial majesties

Unto this bar and royal interview,
Your mightiness on both parts best can witness,
Since then my office hath so far prevai'd,
That face to face, and royal eye to eye,

You have congreed; let it not disgrace me,

If I demand, before this royal view,

What rub, or what impediment, there is,

Wyt that the naked, poor, and mangled peace,

Dear nurse of arts, plenties, and joyful births,

Should not in this best garden of the world,

Our fertile France, put up her lovely visage? Ais! she hath from France too long been chas'd;

And all her husbandry doth lie on heaps,

Corrupting in its own fertility.

Her vine, the merry cheerer of the heart,

Unpruned dies: her hedges even-pleached,—

Like prisoners wildly over-grown with hair,

Put forth disorder'd twigs: her fellow leas

The darnel, hemlock, and rank fumitory,

Dooth root upon; while that the couler rusts,

That should deracinate such savagery:

The even mead, that erst brought sweetly forth

The freckled cowslip, burnet, and green clover,

Wanting the scythe, all uncorrected rank,

Conceives by idleness; and nothing teems,

But hateful docks, rough thistles, keckies, burs,

Lost both beauty and utility.

And as our vineyards, fallows, meads, and hedges,

Defective in their natures, grow to wildness;

Even so our houses, and ourselves, and children,

Have lost, or do not learn, for want of time,

The sciences that should become our country;

But grow, like savages,—as soldiers will,

That nothing do but meditate on blood,—

To swearing, and stern looks, diffus'd attire,

And every thing that seems unnatural.

Which to reduce into our former favour,

You are assembled: and my speech entreats,

That I may know the let, why gentle peace

Should not expel these inconveniences,

And bless us with her former qualities.

K. Hen. If, duke of Burgundy, you would the peace,

Whose want gives growth to the imperfections

Which you have cited, you must buy that peace

With full accord to all our just demands;

Whose tenours and particular effects

You have, enschedul'd briefly, in your hands.

Bur. The king hath heard them; to the which,

There is no answer made. [as yet.

K. Hen. Well then, the peace.

Which you before so urg'd, lies in his answer
Fr. King. I have but with a cursory eye
O'er-glane'd the articles: pleaseth your grace
To appoint some of your council presently
To sit with us once more, with better heed
To re-survey them, we will, suddenly,
Pass our accept, and peremptory answer.

K. Hen. Brother, we shall. —Go, uncle Exeter,—
And brother Clarence,—and you, brother Gloster,—
Warwick,—and Huntingdon,—go with the king:
And take with you free power, to ratify,
Augment, or alter, as your wisdom best
Shall see advantageous for our dignity,
Any thing in, or out of, our demands;
And we'll consign thereto.—Will you, fair sister,
Go with the princes, or stay here with us?

Q. Isa. Our gracious brother, I will go with them;
Haply, a woman's voice may do some good,
When articles, too nicely urg'd, be stood on.

K. Hen. Yet leave our cousin Katharine herewith
She is our capital demand, compriz'd
With the fore rank of our articles.

Q. Isa. She hath good leave.

[Execut all but Henry, Katharine, and her Gentlewoman.

K. Hen. Fair Katharine, and most fair!
Will you vouchsafe to teach a soldier terms,
Such as will enter at a lady's ear,
And plead his love-suit to her gentle heart?

Kath. Your majesty shall mock at me; I cannot speak your England.

K. Hen. O fair Katharine, if you will love me soundly with your French heart, I will be glad to hear you confess it brokenly with your English tongue. Do you like me, Kate?

Kath. Pardonnez moy, I cannot tell vat is—like me.

K. Hen. An angel is like you, Kate; and you are like an angel.

Kath. Que dit-il que je suis semblable à les anges?

Alice. Ouy, vroymet, (sauf vostre grace) ainsi dit-il.

K. Hen. I said so, dear Katharine; and I must not blush to affirm it.

Kath. O bon Dieu! les langues des hommes sont pleines des tromperies.

K. Hen. What says she, fair one? that the tongues of men are full of deceits?

Alice. Ouy; dat de tongues of de mans be full of deceits; dat is de princes.

K. Hen. The princess is the better English-woman. I'faith, Kate, my wooring is for thy understanding: I am glad, thou canst speak no better English; for, if thou couldst, thou would'st find me such a plain king, that thou would'st think, I had sold my farm to buy my crown. I know no ways to mince it in love, but directly to say—I love you; then, if you urge me further than to say—Do you in faith? I wear out my suit. Give me your answer; I'faith, do; and so clap hands and a bargain: How say you, lady?

Kath. Sauf vostre honneur, me understand well.

K. Hen. Marry, if you would put me to verses, or to dance for your sake, Kate, why you need me: for the one, I have neither words nor measure; and for the other, I have no strength in measure, yet a reasonable measure in strength. If I could win a lady at leap-frog, or by vaulting into my saddle with my armour on my back, under the correction of bragging be it spoken, I should quickly

leap into a wife. Or, if I might buffet for my love, or bound my horse for her favours, I could lay on like a butcher, and sit like a jack-an-apes, never off: but, before God, I cannot look greenly, nor gasp out my eloquence, or I have no cunning in protestation; only downright oaths, which I never use till urged, nor never break for urging. If thou canst love a fellow of this temper, Kate, whose face is not worth sun-burning, that never looks in his glass for love of any thing he sees there, let thine eye be thy cook. I speak to thee, plain soldier: If thou canst love me for this, take me: if not, to say to thee—that I shall die, is true: but—for thy love, by the lord, no; yet I love thee too. And while thou livest, dear Kate, take a fellow of plain and uncoined constancy; for he perforce must do thee right, because he hath not the gift to woo in other places: for these fellows of infinite tongue, that can rhyme themselves into ladies' favours,—they do always reason themselves out again. What! at such a rate? a fair lady, a ballad. A good leg will fall in the straight back will snap; a black beard will turn white; a curled pate will grow bald; a fair face will wither; a full eye will wax hollow; but a good heart, Kate, is the sun and moon; or, rather, the sun, and not the moon; for it shines bright, and never changes, but keeps his course truly. If thou would have such a one, take me: And take me, take a soldier; take a soldier, take a king: And what sayest thou then to my love? speak, my fair, and fairly, I pray thee.

Kath. Is it possible dat I should love de enemy of France?

K. Hen. No; it is not possible, you should love the enemy of France, Kate: but, in loving me, you should love the friend of France; for I love France so well, that I will not part with a village of it; I will have it all mine: and, Kate, when France is mine, and I am yours, then yours is France, and you are mine.

Kath. I cannot tell vat is dat.

K. Hen. No, Kate? I will tell thee in French, which, I am sure, will hang thee by the nose. I take a new-married wife about her husband's neck, hardly to be shook off. Quand j'ay la possession de France, et quand vous avez la possession de moi, (let me see, what then? Saint Dennis be my speed!)—donc vostre est France, et vous etes miene. It is as easy for me, Kate, to conquer the kingdom, as to speak so much more French: I shall never move thee in French, unless it be to laugh at me.

Kath. Sauf vostre honneur, le Francois que vous parlez, est meilleur que l'Anglais que je parle.

K. Hen. No, faith, is't not, Kate: but thy speaking of my tongue, and I thinke, most truly falsely, must needs be granted to be much at one. But, Kate, dost thou understand thus much English? Canst thou love me?

Kath. I cannot tell.

K. Hen. Can any of your neighbours tell, Kate? I'll ask them. Come, I know, thou lovset me: and at night when you come into your closet, you'll question this gentlewoman about me; and I know, Kate, you will, to her, dispraise those parts in me, that you love with your heart: but, good Kate, mock me mercifully; the rather, gentle princess, because I love thee cruelly. If ever thou be'st mine, Kate, (as I have a saving faith within me, tells me, —thou shalt,) I get thee with scambling, and thou must therefore needs prove a good soldier-breed—
Shall not thou and I, between Saint Dennis and Saint George, compound a boy, half French, half English, that shall go to Constantipole, and take the Turk by the beard? shall we not? what sayest thou, my fair flower-de-luce?

Kath. I do not know dat.

K. Hen. No; 'tis hereafter to know, but now to promise: do but now promise, Kate, you will, for your French part of such a boy; and, for my English moiety, take the word of a king and a bachelor. How answer you, la plus belle Katharine du monde, mon tres cher et divine desesse?

Kath. Your majeste' ave fausse French enough to deceive de most sage damoiseille dat is en France. K. Hen. Now, fye upon my false French! By mine honour, in true English, I love thee, Kate: by which honour I dare not swear, thou lovest me; yet my blood begins to flatter me that thou dost, notwithstanding the poor and untempering effect of my visage. Now beshrew my father's ambition! he was thinking of civil wars when he got me; therefore was I created with a stubborn outside, with an ascet of iron, that, when I come to wool ladies, I fright them. But, in faith, Kate, the elder I was, the better I shall appear: my comfort is, that old age, that ill layer-up of beauty, can do no more spoil upon my face: thou hast me, if thou hast me, at the worst; and thou shalt wear me, if thou wear me, better and better; And therefore tell me, most fair Katharine, will you have me? Put off your maiden blushes; avouch the thoughts of your heart with the looks of an empress; take me by the hand, and say—Harry of England, I am thine; which word thou shalt no sooner bless mine ear withal, but I will tell thee aloud—England is thine, Ireland is thine, France is thine, and Henry Plantagenet is thine; who, though I speak it before his face, if he be not fellow with the best king, thou shalt find the best king of good fellows. Come, your answer in broken music; for thy voice is music, and thy English broken: therefore, queen of all, Katharine, break thy mind to me in broken English, Wilt thou have me?

Kath. Dat is, as it shall please de roy mon pere.

K. Hen. Nay, it will please him well, Kate; it shall please him, Kate.

Kath. Den it shall also content me.

K. Hen. Upon that I will kiss your hand, and I call you—my queen.

Kath. Laissez, mon seigneur, laissez, laissez: na jou, je ne veux point que vous ablassez votre grandeur, en baissant la main d'une votre indigne servitude; excusez moy, je vous supplie, mon tres puissant seigneur.

K. Hen. Then I will kiss your lips, Kate.

Kath. Les dames, et demoiselles, pour entre baloises devant leur nociens, il n'est pas le coutume de France.

K. Hen. Madam my interpreter, what says she?

Alice. Dat it is not be de fashion pour les ladies de France. I honor neither what is baiser, en English.

K. Hen. To kiss.

Alice. Your majesty entendre better que moy.

K. Hen. It is not the fashion for the maids in France to kiss before they are married, would she say?

Alice. Ouy, wragment.

K. Hen. O Kate, nice customs court'sy to great kings. Dear Kate, you and I cannot be confined within the weak list of a country's fashion: we are the makers of manners, Kate; and the liberty that follows our places, stops the mouths of all find-faults; as I will do yours, for upholding the nice fashion of your country, in denying me a kiss: therefore, patiently, and yielding. [Kissing her.] You have witchcraft in your lips, Kate: there is more eloquence in a sugar touch of them, than in the tongues of the French council; and they should sooner persuade Harry of England, than a general petition of monarchs. Here comes your father.

Enter the French King and Queen, BURGUNDY, BEDFORD, GLOSTER, EXETER, WESTMORELAND, and other French and English Lords.

Bur. God save your majesty! my royal cousin, teach you our princess English?

K. Hen. I would have her learn, my fair cousin, how perfectly I love her; and that is good English.

Bur. Is she not apt?

K. Hen. Our tongue is rough, coz; and my condition is not smooth: so that, having neither the voice nor the heart of flattery about me, I cannot so conjure up the spirit of love in her, that he will appear in his true likeness.

Bur. Pardon the frankness of my mirth, if I answer you for that. If you would conjure in her you must make a circle: if conjure up love in her in his true likeness, he must appear naked, and blind: Can you blame her then, being a maid yet rosed over with the virgin crimson of modesty, if she deny the appearance of a naked blind boy in her naked seeing self? It were, my lord, a hard condition for a maid to consign to.

K. Hen. Yet they do wink, and yield; as love is blind, and enforces.

Bur. They are then excused, my lord, when they see not what they do.

K. Hen. Then, good my lord, teach your cousin to consent to winking.

Bur. I will wink on her to consent, my lord, if you will teach her to know my meaning: for maids, well summered and warm kept, are like flies at Bartholomew-tide, blind, though they have their eyes; and then they will endure handling, which before would not abide looking on.

K. Hen. This moral ties me over to time, and a hot summer; and so I will catch the fly, your cousin, in the latter end, and she must be blind too.

Bur. As love is, my lord, before it loves.

K. Hen. It is so; and you may, some of you, thank love for my blindness; who cannot see many a fair French city, for one fair French maid that stands in my way.

Fr. King. Yes, my lord, you see them perspectively, the cities turned into a maid; for they are all girdled with maiden walls, that war hath never entered.

K. Hen. Shall Kate be my wife?

Fr. King. So please you.

K. Hen. I am content: so the maiden cities you talk of, may wait on her: so the maid that stood in the way of my wish, shall show me the way to my will.

Fr. King. We have consented to all terms of reason.

K. Hen. Is't so, my lords of England?

West. The king hath granted every article: His daughter, first; and then, in sequel, all, According to their firm proposed natures.

Exe. Only, he hath not yet subscribed this:—Where your majesty demands,—That the king of
France, having any occasion to write for matter of grant, shall name your highness in this form, and with this addition, in French.—Notre tres cher filz Henry roy d'Angleterre, heretier de France; and thus in Latin.—Præclarissimus filius nostor Henricus, rex Angliae, et heres Francæ.

Fr. King. Nor this I have not, brother, so denied,
But your request shall make me let it pass.
K. Hen. I pray you then, in love and dear al-
Let that one article rank with the rest: [liance, And, thereupon, give me your daughter.
Fr. King. Take her, fair son; and from her blood raise up
Issue to me: that the contending kingdoms
Of France and England, whose very shores look
With envy of each other's happiness, [pale
May cease their hatred; and this dear conjunction
Plant neighbourhood and Christian-like accord
In their sweet bosoms, that never war advance
His bleeding sword 'twixt England and fair France.
All. Amen!
K. Hen. Now welcome, Kate:—and bear me
That here I kiss her as my sovereign queen [Flourish.
Q. Isab. God, the best maker of all marriages,
Combine your hearts in one, your realms in one! As man and wife, being two, are one in love, So be there 'twixt your kingdoms such a spousal, That never may ill office, or fell jealousy,
Which troubles oft the bed of blessed marriage,
Thrust in between the paction of these kingdoms,
To make divorce of their incorporate league;
That English may as French, French Englishmen,
Receive each other!—God speak this Amen!
   Amen!
K. Hen. Prepare we for our marriage;—on
which day,
My lord of Burgundy, we'll take your oath,
And all the peers', for surety of our leagues.—
Then shall I swear to Kate, and you to me;
And may our oaths well kept and prosperous be!
[Exeunt

Enter Chorus.
Thus far, with rough, and all unable pen,
Our bending author hath pursu'd the story;
In little room confining mighty men,
Mangling by starts the full course of their glory.
Small time, but, in that small, most greatly liv'd
This star of England: fortune made his sword;
By which the world's best garden he achiev'd,
And of it left his son imperial lord.
Henry the sixth, in infant bands crown'd king
Of France and England, did this king succeed;
Whose state so many had the managing,
That they lost France, and made his England bleed:
Which oft our stage hath shown; and, for their sake
In your fair minds let this acceptance take. [Exit.
FIRST PART OF

KING HENRY VI.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

KING HENRY THE SIXTH.
DUKE OF GLOSTER, Uncle to the King, and Protector.
DUKE OF BEDFORD, Uncle to the King, and Regent of France.
THOMAS BEAUFORT, Duke of Exeter, Great Uncle to the King.
HENRY BEAUFORT, Great Uncle to the King, Bishop of Winchester, and afterwards Cardinal.
JOHN BEAUFORT, Earl of Somerset, afterwards Duke.
EARL OF WARWICK.
EARL OF SALISBURY.
EARL OF SUFFOLK.
LORD TALBOT, afterwards Earl of Shrewsbury.
JOHN TALBOT, his Son.
EDMUND MORTIMER, Earl of March.
Mortimer's Keeper and a Lawyer.
SIR JOHN FASTOLFE.
SIR WILLIAM LUCY.
SIR WILLIAM GLANDSMALE.
SIR THOMAS GARGRAVE.
Mayor of London.
WOODVILLE, Lieutenant of the Tower.

VERNON, of the White Rose, or York faction.
HASELT, of the Red Rose, or Lancaster faction.
CHARLES, Dauphin, and afterwards King of France.
REIGNIER, Duke of Anjou, and Titular King of Naples.
DUKE OF BURGUNDY.
DUKE OF ALENçon.
GOVERNOR OF PARIS.
BASTARD OF ORLEANS.
Master Gunner of Orleans, and his Son.
General of the French Forces in Bordeaux.
A French Sergeant.
A Porter.
An Old Shepherd, Father to Joan la Pucelle.
MARGARET, Daughter to Reignier; afterwards married to King Henry.
COUNTESS OF AUVERGNE.
JOAN LA PUCELLE, commonly called Joan of Arc.

FIENDS appearing to la Pucelle, Lords, Warders of the Tower, Heralds, Officers, Soldiers, Messengers, and several Attendants, both on the English and French.

SCENE,—Partly in England, and partly in France.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Dead March. Corpse of King Henry the Fifth discovered, lying in state; attended on by the Dukes of Bedford, Gloster, and Exeter; the Earl of Warwick, the Bishop of Winchester, Heralds, &c.

Bed. Hung be the heavens with black, yield day to night!

Comets, importing change of times and states,
Brandish your crystal tresses in the sky;
And with them scourge the bad revolving stars,
That have consented unto Henry's death!
Henry the fifth, too famous to live long!
England ne'er lost a king of so much worth.

Glo. England ne'er had a king until his time. Virtue he had, deserving to command:
His brandish'd sword did blind men with his beams:
His arms spread wider than a dragon's wings:
His sparkling eyes replete with wrathful fire,
More dazzled and drove back his enemies,
Than mid-day sun, fierce bent against their faces.
What should I say? his deeds exceed all speech:
He ne'er lift up his hand but conquered.

Exe. We mourn in black; Why mourn we not
Henry is dead, and never shall revive: [in blood?
Upon a wooden coffin we attend;
And death's dishonourable victory

We with our stately presence glorify,
Like captives bound to a triumphant car.
What? shall we curse the planets of mishap,
That plotted thus our glory's overthrow?
Or shall we think the subtle-witted French
Conjurors and sorcerers, that, afraid of him,
By magic verses have contriv'd his end?

Win. He was a king bless'd of the King of kings.
Unto the French the dreadful judgment day
So dreadful will not be, as was his sight.
The battles of the Lord of hosts he fought:
The church's prayers made him so prosperous.

Glo. The church! where is it? Had not churchmen pray'd,
His thread of life had not so soon decay'd;
None do you like but an effeminate prince,
Whom, like a school-boy, you may over-awe.

Win. Gloster, whate'er we like, thou art protector;
And lookest to command the prince, and realm.
Thy wife is proud; she holdeth thee in awe,
More than God, or religious churchmen, may.

Glo. Name not religion, for thou lov'st the flesh;
And ne'er throughout the year to church thou go'st,
Except it be to pray against thy foes.

Bed. Cease, cease these jars, and rest your minds in peace!

Let's to the altar.—Heralds, wait on us:
Instead of gold, we'll offer up our arms;
Since arms avail not, now that Henry's dead,—
Posterity, await for wretched years,
When at their mothers' moist eyes babies shall suck;
Our isle be made a nourish of salt tears,
And none but women left to wail the dead.—
Henry the fifth! thy ghost I invoke;
Prosper this realm, keep it from civil broils!
Combat with adverse planets in the heavens!
A far more glorious star thy soul will make,
Than Julius Caesar, or bright—

Enter a Messenger.

**Mess.** My honourable lords, health to you all!
Sad tidings bring I to you out of France,
Of loss, of slaughter, and discomfiture:
Guinne, Champaigne, Rheims, Orleans,
Paris, Guysors, Poitiers, are all quite lost.

**Bed.** What say'st thou, man, before dead Henry's corpse?
Speak softly; or the loss of those great towns
Will make him burst his lead, and rise from death.

**Glo.** Is Paris lost? is Rouen yielded up?
If Henry were recall'd to life again,
These news would cause him once more yield the ghost.

**Exe.** How were they lost? what treachery was us'd?

**Mess.** No treachery; but want of men and money.
Among the soldiers this is muttered,—
That here you maintain several factions;
And, whilst a field should be despatch'd and fought,
You are disputing of your generals.
One would have ling'ring wars, with little cost;
Another would fly swift, but wanteth wings;
A third man thinks, without expense at all,
By guileful fair words peace may be obtain'd.
Awake, awake, English nobility!
Let not sloth dim your honours, new-begot;
Cropp'd are the flower-de-luces in your arms;
Of England's coat one half is cut away.

**Exe.** Were our tears wanting to this funeral,
These tidings would call forth her flowing tides.

**Bed.** Me they concern; regent I am of France:—
Give me my steed's coat, I'll fight for France,—
Away with these disgraceful wailing robes!
Wounds I will lend the French, instead of eyes,
To weep their intermittent miseries.

Enter another Messenger.

2 **Mess.** Lords, view these letters, full of bad mischance,
France is revolted from the English quite;
Except some petty towns of no import:
The Dauphin Charles is crowned king in Rheims;
The bastard of Orleans with him is join'd;
Reignier, duke of Anjou, doth take his part;
The duke of Alençon flies to his side.

**Exe.** The Dauphin crowned king! all fly to him!
O, whither shall we fly from this reproach?

**Glo.** We will not fly, but to our enemies' threats:—

**Bed.** Doctor, why doubt'st thou of my forwardness?

**An army have I master'd in my thoughts,**
Wherewith already France is over-run.

Enter a third Messenger.

3 **Mess.** My gracious lords,—to add to your lament,
Wherewith you now bedew king Henry's hearse,—
I must inform you of a dismal fight,
Betwixt the stout lord Talbot and the French.

**Win.** What! wherein Talbot overcame? is't so?

3 **Mess.** O, no; wherein lord Talbot was o'erthrown:
The circumstance I'll tell you more at large.
The tenth of August last, this dreadful lord,
Retiring from the siege of Orleans,
Having full secure six thousand in his troop,
By three and twenty thousand of the French
Was round encompassed and set upon:
No leisure had he to enrank his men;
He wanted pikes to set before his archers;
'Instead whereof, sharp stakes, pluck'd out of hedges,
They pitched in the ground confusedly,
To keep the horsemen off from breaking in:
More than three hours the fight continued;
Where valiant Talbot, above human thought,
Enacted wonders with his sword and lance.
Hundreds he sent to hell, and none durst stand him;
Here, there, and everywhere, enrag'd he slew:
The French exclaim'd, 'The devil was in arms;
All the whole army stood gaz'd on him:
His soldiers, spaying his undaunted spirit,
A Talbot! a Talbot! cried out amain,
And rush'd into the bowels of the battle.
Here had the conquest fully been seal'd up,
If sir John Fastolfe had not play'd the coward;
He being in the vaward, (plac'd behind,
With purpose to relieve and follow them,) Cowardly fled, not having struck one stroke.
Hence grew the general wreck and massacre;
Enclosed were they with their enemies:
A base Wallon, to win the Dauphin's grace,
Thrust Talbot with a spear into the back;
Whom all France, with their chief assembled strength,
Durst not presume to look once in the face.

**Bed.** Is Talbot slain? then I will slay myself,
For living idly here, in pomp and ease,
Whilst so a worthy leader, waiting aid,
Unto his dastard foe-men is betray'd.

3 **Mess.** O no, he lives; but is taken prisoner,
And lord Scales with him, and lord Hungerford;
Most of the rest slaughter'd, or took, likewise.

**Bed.** His ransom there is none but I shall pay:
I'll hale the Dauphin headlong from his throne,
His crown shall be the ransom of my friend;
Four of their lords I'll change for one of ours.—
Farewell, my masters; to my task will I;
Bonfires in France forthwith I am to make,
To keep our great Saint George's feast withal:
Ten thousand soldiers with me I will take,
Whose bloody deeds shall make all Europe quake.

3 **Mess.** So had you need; for Orleans is besieg'd;
The English army is grown weak and faint:
The earl of Salisbury craveth supply,
And hardly keeps his men from mutiny,
Since they, so few, watch such a multitude.

**Exe.** Remember, lords, your oaths to Henry sworn;
Either to quell the Dauphin utterly,
Or bring him in obedience to your yoke.

**Bed.** I do remember it; and here take leave,
To go about my preparation.

[Exit.]

**Glo.** I'll to the Tower, with all the haste I can,
To view the artillery and munition;
And then I will proclaim young Henry king.[Exit.]

**Exe.** To Eltham will I, where the young king is,
SCENE II.—FRANCE. BEFORE ORLEANS.

Enter Charles, with his forces; Alençon, Reignier, and others.

Char. Mars his true moving, even as in the heavens,
So in the earth, to this day is not known:
Late did he shine upon the English side;
Now we are victors, upon us he smiles.
What towns of any moment, but we have?
At pleasure we lie, near Orleáns;
Otherwhiles, the famish'd English, like pale ghosts,
Faintly besiege us one hour in a month.

Alen. They want their proviridge, and their fat bull-bees:
Either they must be dieted like mules,
And have their provender tied to their mouths,
Or piteous they will look, like drowned mice.

Reig. Let's raise the siege; Why live we idly here?
Taibot is taken, whom we want to fear:
Remaineth none, but mad-brain'd Salisbury;
And he may well in fretting spend his gall,
Nor men, nor money, hath he to make war.

Char. Sound, sound alarum; we will rush on them.
Now for the honour of the forlorn French:
— Him I forgive my death, that killeth me,
When he sees me go back one foot, or fly. [Exeunt.

Alarums; Excursions; afterwards a Retreat.

Re-enter Charles, Alençon, Reignier, and others.

Char. Who ever saw the like? what men have I?
— Dogs! cowards! dastards! — I would ne'er have fled,
But that they left me midst my enemies.

Reig. Salisbury is a desperate homicide;
He fighteth as one weaned of his life.
The other lords, like lions wanting food,
Do rush upon us as their hungry prey.

Alen. Troissard, a countryman of ours, records,
England all Olivers and Rowlandes bred,
During the time Edward the third did reign.
More truly now may this be verified;
For none but Samsins, and Golisses,
It sendeth forth to skirmish. One to ten!
Lean raw-bond'd rascals! who would e'er suppose
They had such courage and audacity?

Char. Let's leave this town; for they are hair-brain'd slaves,
And hunger will enforce them to be more eager:
Of old I know them; rather with their teeth
The walls they'll tear down, than forsake the siege.

Reig. I think, by some odd grimmals, or device,
Their arms are set, like clocks, still to strike on;
Else ne'er could they hold out so, as they do.
By my consent, we'll e'en let them alone.

Alen. Be it so.

Enter the Bastard of Orleans.

Bast. Where's the prince Dauphin? I have news for him.

Char. Bastard of Orleans, thrice welcome to us.

Bast. Methinks, your looks are sad, your cheer appall'd;
Hath the late overthrow wrought this offence?
Be not dismay'd, for succour is at hand:
A holy maid wither me I bring,
Which, by a vision sent to her from heaven,
Ordained is to raise this tedious siege,
And drive the English forth the bounds of France.
The spirit of deep prophecy she hath,
Exceeding the nine sibyls of old Rome;
What's past, and what's to come, she can descry.
Speak, shall I call her in? Believe my words,
For they are certain and unfallible.

Char. Go, call her in: [Exit Bastard.] But,
first, to try her skill,
Reignier, stand thou as Dauphin in my place,
Question her profi'y, let thy looks be stern:
By this means shall we sound what skill she hath.

Enter La Pucelle, Bastard of Orleans, and others.

Reig. Fair maid, is't thou wilt do these wond'rous feats?

Puc. Reignier, is't thou that thinkest to beguile me?
Where is the Dauphin? — come, come from behind;
I know thee well, though never seen before.
Be not amar', there's nothing hid from me:
In private will I talk with thee apart:—
Stand back, you lords, and give us leave awhile.

Reig. She takes upon her bravely at first dash.

Puc. Dauphin, I am by birth a shepherd's daughter,
My wit untrain'd in any kind of art.
Heaven, and our Lady gracious, hath it pleas'd
To shine on my contemptible estate:
Lo, whilst I waited on my tender lambs,
And to sun's parching heat display'd my cheeks,
God's mother deigned to appear to me:
And, in a vision full of majesty,
Will'd me to leave my base vocation,
And free my country from calamity:
Her aid she promis'd, and assur'd success:
In complete glory she reveal'd herself;
And, whereas I was black and swart before,
With those clear rays which she infus'd on me,
That beauty am I bless'd with, which you see.
Ask me what question thou canst possible,
And I will answer unpreameditated:
My courage try by combat, if thou dar'st,
And thou shalt find that I exceed my sex.
Resolve on this: Thou shalt be fortunate,
If thou receive me for thy wanlike mate.

Char. Thou hast astonish'd me with thy high terms;
Only this proof I'll of thy valour make,—
In single combat thou shalt buckle with me:
And, if thou vanquishest, thy words are true;
Otherwise, I renounce all confidence.

Puc. I am prepar'd: here is my keen-edg'd sword,
Deck'd with five flower-de-luces on each side;
The which, at Touraine, in Saint Katherine's churchyard,
Out of a deal of old iron I chose forth.

Char. Then come o'God's name, I fear no woman.

Puc. And, while I live, I'll ne'er fly from a man.

[They fight]
Char. Stay, stay thy hands: thou art an Amazon, And fightest with the sword of Deborah.  
Puc. Christ's mother helps me, else I were too weak.  
Char. Whoe'er helps thee, 'tis thou that must help me:  
Impatiently I burn with thy desire:  
My heart and hands thou hast at once subdued.  
Excellent Pucelle, if thy name be so,  
Let me thy servant, and not sovereign, be;  
'Tis the French Dauphin sueth to thee thus.  
Puc. I must not yield to any rites of love,  
For my profession's sacred from above:  
When I have chased all thy foes from hence,  
Then will I think upon a recompense.  
Char. Mean time, look gracious on thy prostrate thrall.  
Reig. My lord, methinks, is very long in talk.  
Alen. Doubtless, he strives this woman to her smock;  
Else ne'er could he so long protract his speech.  
Reig. Shall we disturb him, since he keeps no mean?  
[Know:  
Alen. He may mean more than we poor men do  
These women are shrewd tempters with their tongues.  
Reig. My lord, where are you? what devise you on?  
Shall we give over Orleans, or no?  
Puc. Why, no, I say, distrustful recreants!  
Fight till the last gasp; I will be your guard.  
Char. What she says, I'll confirm; we'll fight it out.  
Puc. Assign'd am I to be the English scourge.  
This night the siege assuredly I'll raise:  
Expect Saint Martin's summer, Halycon-days,  
Since I have entered into these wars.  
Glory is like a circle in the water,  
Which never ceaseth to enlarge itself,  
Till, by broad spreading, it dispere to nought.  
With Henry's death, the English circle ends;  
Dispersed are the glories it included.  
Now am I that proud insulting ship,  
Which Caesar and his fortune bare at once.  
Char. Was Mahomet inspired with a dove?  
Thou with an eagle art inspired then.  
Helen, the mother of great Constantine,  
Nor yet Saint Philip's daughters, were like thee.  
Bright star of Venus, fall'n down on the earth,  
How may I reverently worship thee enough?  
Alen. Leave off delays, and let us raise the siege.  
Reig. Woman, do what thou canst to save our honours;  
Drive them from Orleans, and be immortaliz'd.  
Char. Presently we'll try:—Come, let's away about it:  
No prophet will I trust, if she prove false. [Exit.]  

SCENE III.—LONDON. Hill before the Tower.  
Enter, at the gates, the DUKE OF GLOSTER, with his Servying-  
man, in blue coats.  
Glo. I am come to survey the Tower this day:  
Since Henry's death, I fear, there is conveyance.  
Where be these warders, that they wait not here?  
Open the gates; Gloster it is that calls.  
[Servants knock.  
1 Ward. [Within.] Who is there that knocks so imperiously?  
1 Serv. It is the noble duke of Gloster.  
2 Ward. [Within.] Whoe'er he be, you may not be let in.  
1 Serv. Answer you so the lord protector, villain?  
1 Ward. [Within.] The Lord protect him! so we answer him:  
We do no otherwise than we are will'd.  
Glo. Who will'd you? or whose will stands, but mine?  
There's none protector of the realm, but I.—  
Break up the gates, I'll be your warrantize:  
Shall I be flout'd thus by dunghill grooms?  
Servants rush at the Tower gates. Enter to the gates,  
Woodville, the Lieutenant.  
Wood. [Within.] What noise is this? what traitors have we here?  
Glo. Lieutenant, is it you, whose voice I hear?  
Open the gates; here's Gloster that would enter.  
Wood. [Within.] Have patience, noble duke  
I may not open;  
The cardinal of Winchester forbids:  
From him I have express commandment,  
That thou, nor none of thine, shall be let in.  
Glo. Faint-hearted Woodville, prizest him 'fore  
Arrogant Winchester? that haughty prelate, [me?  
Whom Henry, our late sovereign, ne'er could brook?  
Thou art no friend to God, or to the king:  
Open the gates, or I'll shut thee out shortly.  
1 Serv. Open the gates unto the lord protector;  
Or we'll burst them open, if that you come not quickly.  
Enter Winchester, attended by a train of Servants, in  
tawny coats.  
Win. How now, ambitious Humphrey? what means this?  
Glo. Piel'd priest, dost thou command me to be shut out?  
Win. I do, thou most usurping proctor,  
And not protector of the king or realm.  
Glo. Stand back, thou manifest conspirator;  
Thou, that contriv'st to murder our dead lord;  
Thou, that giv'st whores indulgences to sin:  
I'll canvas thee in thy broad cardinal's hat,  
If thou proceed in this thy insolence.  
Win. Nay, stand thou back, I will not budge a foot;  
This be Damascus, be thou cursed Cain,  
To slay thy brother Abel, if thou wilt.  
Glo. I will not slay thee, but I'll drive thee back:  
Thy scarlet robes, as a child's bearing cloth  
I'll use, to carry thee out of this place.  
Win. Do what thou dar'st; I bear thee to thy face.  
Glo. What? am I dar'd, and bearded to my face?—  
Draw, men, for all this privileged place;  
Blue-coats to tawny-coats. Priest, beware your beard;  
[Gloster and his men attack the Bishop.  
I mean to tug it, and to cuff you soundly:  
Under my feet I stamp thy cardinal's hat;  
In spite of pope, or dignities of church,  
Here by the cheeks I'll drag thee up and down.  
Win. Gloster, thou'll answer this before the pop.  
Glo. Winchester goose, I cry—a rope! a rope!  
Now lay them hence, Why do you let them stay?  
These I'll chase hence, thou wolf in sheep's array.—  
Out, tawny-coats!—out, scarlet hypocrite!
Scene IV.

First Part of King Henry VI.

Here a great tumult. In the midst of it, Enter the Mayor of London, and Officers.

May. Fye, lords! that you, being supreme

Thus contumeliously should break the peace! 

Glo. Peace, mayor; thou know'st little of my 

Here's Beaufort, that regards not God nor king, 

Win. Here's Gloster, too, a foe to citizens; 

One that still motions war, and never peace, 

That seeks to overthrow religion, 

Because he is protector of the realm; 

And would the Earl armour here out of the Tower, 

To crown himself king, and suppress the prince.

Glo. I will not answer thee with words, but blows.

May. Nought rests for me, in this tumultuous 

But to make open proclamation:— [strike, 

Off. All manner of men, assembled here in arms 

day, against God's peace and the king's, we 

charge and command you, in his highness' name, 

to repair to your several dwelling-places; and not 
to wear, handle, or use, any sword, weapon, or 
dagger, henceforward, upon pain of death.

Glo. Cardinal, I'll be no breaker of the law: 

But we shall meet, and break our minds at large.

Win. Gloster, we'll meet; to thy dear cost, be 

Thy heart-blood I will have, for this day's work.

May. I'll call for clubs, if you will not away:— 

This cardinal is more haughty than the devil.

Glo. Mayor, farewell: thou dost but what thou 
may'st.

Win. Abominable Gloster! guard thy head; 

For I intend to have it, ere long. [Execunt.

May. See the coast clear'd, and then we will 

depart.— 

Good God! that nobles should such stomachs bear! 

I myself fight not once in forty year. [Execunt.

Scene IV.—France. Before Orleans.

Enter, on the walls, the Master-Gunner, and his Son.

M. Gun. Sirrah, thou know'st how Orleans is 

besieged; 

And how the English have the suburbs won.

Son. Father, I know; and oft have shot at them, 

Howe'er, unfortunate, I missed my aim.

M. Gun. But now thou shalt not. Be thou 

Chief master-gunner am I of this town; 

Something I must do, to procure me grace.

The prince's espials have informed me, 

How the English, in the suburbs close intrench'd, 

Wont through a secret gate of iron bars 

In yonder tower, to overpeer the city; 

And hence discover, how, with most advantage, 

They may vex us, with shot, or with assault. 

To intercept this inconvenience, 

A piece of ordnance 'gainst it I have plac'd; 

And fully even these three days have I watch'd, 

If I could see them. Now, boy, do thou watch, 

For I can stay no longer. 

If thou spy'st any, run and bring me word; 

And thou shalt find me at the governor's. [Exit. 

Son. Father, I warrant you; take you no care; 

I'll never trouble you, if I may spy them.

Enter, in an upper Chamber of a Tower, the Lords Salisbury and Talbot, Sir William Glanstand, Sir Thomas Gargrave, and others.

Sal. Talbot, my life, my joy, again return'd! 

How wert thou handled, being prisoner? 

Or by what means got'st thou to be releas'd? 

Discourse, I pr'ythee, on this turret's top. 

Tul. The duke of Bedford had a prisoner, 

called—the brave lord Ponton de Santrailles; 

For him I was exchanging'd and ransomed. 

But with a baser man of arms by far, 

Once, in contempt, they would have bartered me 

Which I, disdain'd, scorn'd; and craved death 

Rather than I would be so pild esteem'd. 

In fine, redeem'd I was as I desir'd. 

But, O! the treacherous Pastoule wounds my 

heart! 

Whom with my bare fists I would execute, 

If I now had him brought into my power.

Sal. Yet tell'st thou not, how thou wert enter-

tain'd. 

Tul. With scuffs, and scorns, and contumelious 

taunts. 

In open market-place produc'd they me, 

To be a public spectacle to all: 

Here, said they, is the terror of the French, 

The scree-crow that affrights our children so. 

Then broke I from the officers that led me; 

And with my nails digg'd stones out of the ground, 

To hurl at the beholders of my shame. 

My grisly countenance made others fly; 

None durst come near, for fear of sudden death. 

In iron walls they deem'd me not secure; 

So great fear of my name 'mongst them was 

spread, 

That they suppos'd, I could rend bars of steel, 

And spurn in pieces posts of adamant: 

Wherefore a guard of chosen shot I had, 

That walk'd about me every minute-while; 

And if I did but stir out of my bed, 

Ready they were to shoot me to the heart.

Sal. I grieve to hear what torments you endur'd; 

But we will be reveng'd sufficiently. 

Now it is supper-time in Orleans: 

Here, through this grate, I can count every one, 

And view the Frenchmen how they fortify; 

Let us look in, the sight will much delight thee.— 

Sir Thomas Gargrave, and sir William Glanstand, 

Let me have your express opinions, 

Where is best place to make our battery next. 

Gar. I think at the north gate; for there stand 

lords.

Glan. And I, here, at the bulwark of the bridge. 

Tul. For aught I see, this city must be famish'd, 

Or with light skirmishes enfeebled. 

[Shot from the town. Salisbury and Sir 
Tho. Gargrave fall.

Sal. O Lord, have mercy on us, wretched sin-

ners! 

Gar. O Lord, have mercy on me, woeful man! 

Tul. What chance is this, that suddenly hath 
cross'd us?— 

Speak, Salisbury; at least, if thou canst speak; 

How far'st thou, mirror of all martial men? 

One of thy eyes, and thy cheek's side struck off!— 

Accursed tower! accursed fatal hand, 

That hath contriv'd this woeful tragedy! 

In thirteen battles Salisbury o'ercame; 

Henry the fifth he first train'd to the wars; 

Whilst any trump did sound, or drum struck up,
His sword did ne'er leave striking in the field.—
Yet liv'st thou, Salisbury? though thy speech doth fail,
One eye thou hast, to look to heaven for grace:
The sun with one eye vieweth all the world,—
Heaven, be thou gracious to none alive,
If Salisbury wants mercy at thy hand!—
Bear hence his body, I will help to bury it.—
Sir Thomas Gargrave, hast thou any life?
Speak unto Talbot; nay, look up to him.
Salisbury, cheer thy spirit with this comfort;
Thou shalt not die, whiles—
He becons with his hand, and smiles on me;
As who should say, When I am dead and gone,
Remember to avenge me on the French.—
Plantagenet, I will; and Nero-like,
Play on the lute, behold the towns burn:
Wretched shall France be only in my name.
[Thunder heard; afterwards an alarum.
What stir is this? What tumult's in the heavens?
Whence cometh this alarum, and the noise?
\[Enter\ a\ Messenger.\]
Mess. My lord, my lord, the French have gather'd head:
The Dauphin, with one Joan la Pucelle join'd,—
A holy prophetess, new risen up,—
Is come with a great power to raise the siege.
[Salisbury groans.]
\[Tal.\] Hear, hear, how dying Salisbury doth groan!
It irks his heart, he cannot be reveng'd.—
Frenchmen, I'll be a Salisbury to you:
Pucelle, or puzzle, dolphin or dogfish,
Your hearts I'll stamp out with my horse's heels,
And make a quagmire of your mingled brains.—
Convey me Salisbury into his tent,
And then we'll try what these dastard Frenchmen dare.
[Exeunt, bearing out the bodies.\]

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SCENE VI.—The same.

\[Enter, on the walls, Pucelle, Charles, Reigniers, Alenson, and Soldiers.\]

Puc. Advance our waving colours on the walls; Rescued is Orleans from the English wolves—
Thus Joan la Pucelle hath perform'd her word.
Char. Divinest creature, bright Astraea's daughter—
How shall I honour thee for this success? [ter,
Thy promises are like Adonis' gardens,
That one day bloom'd, and fruitful were the next.—
France, triumph in thy glorious prophetess!—
Recover'd is the town of Orleans:
More blessed hap did ne'er befall our state.
\[Relig.\] Why ring not out the bells throughout the town?
Dauphin, command the citizens make bonfires,
And feast and banquet in the open streets,
To celebrate the joy that God hath given us.
Alen. All France will be replete with mirth and joy,
When they shall hear how we have play'd the men.
Char. 'Tis Joan, not we, by whom the day is won;
For which, I will divide my crown with her:
And all the priests and friars in my realm
Shall, in procession, sing her endless praise.
A statelier pyramis to her I'll rear,
Than Rhodope's, or Memphis', ever was:
In memory of her, when she is dead,
Her ashes, in an urn more precious
Than the rich jewell'd coffer of Darius,
Transported shall be at high festivals
Before the kings and queens of France.
No longer on Saint Dennis will we cry,
But Joan in Pucelle shall be France's saint.
Come in: and let us banquet royally,
After this golden day of victory.
[Flourish. Exeunt.\]
ACT II.

Reig. If not of hell, the heavens, sure, favour him.

Alen. Jere cometh Charles; I marvel how he sped.

Enter Charles and La Pucelle.

Bast. Tut! holy Joan was his defensive guard.

Char. Is this thy cunning, thou deceitful dame? Didst thou at first, to flatter us withal,

Make us partakers of a little gain,

That now our loss might be ten times so much?

Puc. Wherefore is Charles impatient with his friend?

At all times will you have my power alike?

Sleeping, or waking, must I still prevail,

Or will you blame and lay the fault on me?

Improvident soldiers! had your watch been good,

This sudden mischief never could have fail'd.

Char. Duke of Alençon, this was your default;

That, being captain of the watch to-night,

Did look no better to that weighty charge.

Alen. Had all your quarters been as safely kept,

As that whereof I had the government,

We had not been thus shamefully surpris'd.

Bast. Mine was secure.

Reig. And so was mine, my lord.

Char. And, for myself, most part of all this night,

Within her quarter, and mine own precinct,

I was employ'd in passing to and fro,

About relieving of the sentinels:

Then how, or which way, should they first break in?

Puc. Question, my lords, no further of the case,

How, or which way; 'tis sure, they found some place

But weakly guarded, where the breach was made.

And now there rests no other shift but this,—

To gather our soldiers, scatter'd and dispers'd,

And lay new platforms to endanger them.

Alarum. Enter an English Soldier, crying a Talbot! a Talbot! They fly, leaving their clothes behind.

Sold. I'll be so bold to take what they have left.

The cry of Talbot serves me for a sword;

For I have loaden me with many spoils,

Using no other weapon but his name.

[Exit.

SCENE II.—Orleans. Within the Town.

Enter Talbot, Bedford, Burgundy, a Captain, and others.

Bed. The day begins to break, and night is fled,

Whose pitchy mantle over-veil'd the earth.

Here sound retreat, and cease our hot pursuit.

[Retreat sounded.

Tal. Bring forth the body of old Salisbury;

And here advance it in the market-place,

The middle centre of this cursed town—

Now have I paid my vow unto his soul;

For every drop of blood was drawn from him,

There hath at least five Frenchmen died to-night.

And, that hereafter ages may behold

What ruin happen'd in revenge of him,

Within their chiefest temple I'll erect

A tomb, wherein his corpse shall be inter'd:

Upon the which, that every one may read,

Shall be engrav'd the sack of Orleans;

The treacherous manner of his mournful death,

And what a terror he had been to France.

But, lords, in all our bloody massacre,
I muse, we met not with the Dauphin’s grace;
His new-come champion, virtuous Joan of Arc;
Nor any of his false confederates.

Bed. This thought, lord Talbot, when the fight
began,
Ross’d on the sudden from their drowsy beds,
They did, amongst the troops of armed men,
Leap o’er the walls for refuge in the field.

Bur. Myself (as far as I could discern,
For smoke, and dusky vapours of the night,) Am sure, I scar’d the Dauphin, and his trull;
When arm in arm they both came swiftly running,
Like to a pair of loving turtle-doves,
That could not live asunder day or night.
After that things are set in order here,
We’ll follow them with all the power we have.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. All hail, my lords! which of this princely
Call ye the warlike Talbot, for his acts [train
So much applauded through the realm of France?

Tal. Here is the Talbot; who would speak with
him?

Mess. The virtuous lady, countess of Auvergne,
With modesty admiring thy renown,
By me entreats, good lord, thou wouldst vouchsafe
To visit her poor castle where she lies;
That she may boast, she hath beheld the man
Whose glory fills the world with loud report.

Bur. Is it even so? Nay, then, I see, our wars
Will turn unto a peaceful comical sport,
When ladies crave to be encounter’d with.—
You may not, my lord, despise her gentle suit.

Tal. Ne’er trust me then; for, when a world of
Could not prevail with all their oratory, [men
Yet hath a woman’s kindness over-rul’d;—
And therefore tell her, I return great thanks;
And in submission will attend on her.—
Will not your honours bear me company?

Bed. No, truly; it is more than manners will:
And I have heard it said,—Unbidden guests
Are oftenwelcomest when they are gone.

Tal. Well then, alone, since there’s no remedy,
I mean to prove this lady’s courtesy.
Come hither, captain. [Whispers.]—You perceive
my mind.

Capt. I do, my lord; and mean accordingly.
[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—AUVERGNE. Court of the Castle.

Enter the Countess and her Porter.

Count. Porter, remember what I gave in charge; And, when you have done so, bring the keys to me.

Port. Madam, I will. [Exeunt.

Count. The plot is laid: if all things fall out right,
I shall as famous be by this exploit,
As Scythian Thomyris by Cyrus’ death.
Great is the rumour of this dreadful knight, And his achievements of no less account: Pain would mine eyes be witness with mine ears,
To give their censure of these rare reports.

Enter Messenger and Talbot.

Mess. Madam,
According as your ladyship desir’d,
By message caw’d, so is lord Talbot come.

Count. And he is welcome. What! is this the
Mess. Madam, it is. [man?

Count. Is this the scourge of France?
Is this the Talbot, so much fear’d abroad,
That with his name the mothers still their babes?

I see, report is fabulous and false:
I thought, I should have seen some Hercules,
A second Hector, for his grim aspect,
And large proportion of his strong-knit limbs.
Alas! this is a child, a silly dwarf:
It cannot be, this weak and writhed shrimp
Should strike such terror to his enemies.

Tal. Madam, I have been bold to trouble you:
But, since your ladyship is not at leisure,
I’ll sort some other time to visit you.

Count. What means he now?—Go ask him,
whether he goes.

Mess. Stay, my lord Talbot; for my lady craves
To know the cause of your abrupt departure.

Tal. Marry, for that she’s in a wrong belief,
I go to certify her, Talbot’s here.

Re-enter Porter, with keys.

Count. If thou be he, then art thou prisoner.

Tal. Prisoner! to whom?

Count. To me, blood-thirsty lord;
And for that cause I train’d thee to my house.
Long time thy shadow hath been thrall to me,
For in my gallery thy picture hangs:
But now the substance shall endure the like;
And I will chain these legs and arms of thine,
That hast by tyranny, these many years,
Wasted our country, slain our citizens,
And sent our sons and husbands captive.

Tal. Ha, ha, ha!—

Count. Laughest thou, wretch? thy mirth shall
turn to moan.

Tal. I laugh to see your ladyship so fond,
To think that you have sought but Talbot’s shadow,
Whereon to practise your severity.

Count. Why, art not thou the man?

Tal. I am indeed.

Count. Then have I substance too.

Tal. No, no, I am but shadow of myself:
You are deceiv’d, my substance is not here;
For what you see, is but the smallest part
And less proportion of humanity;
I tell you, madam, were the whole frame here,
It is of such a spacious lofty pitch,
Your roof were not sufficient to contain it.

Count. This is a riddling merchant for the nonce;
He will be here, and yet he is not here;
How can these contrarities agree?

Tal. That will I show you presently.

He winds a Horn. Drums heard; then a peal of Ordnance
The Gates being forced, enter Soldiers.

How say you, madam? are you now persuaded,
That Talbot is but shadow of himself?
These are his substance, sinews, arms, and strength,
With which he yoketh your rebellious necks;
Razeth your cities, and subverts your towns,
And in a moment makes them desolate.

Count. Victorious Talbot! pardon my abuse:
I find thou art no less than fame hath bruited,
And more than may be gather’d by thy shape.
Let my presumption not provoke thy wrath;
For I am sorry, that with reverence
I did not entertain thee as thou art.

Tal. Be not dismay’d, fair lady; nor misconstrue
The mind of Talbot, as you did mistake
The outward composition of his body,
What you have done, hath not offended me:
No other satisfaction do I crave,
But only (with your patience,) that we may
Taste of your wine, and see what cates you have:
For soldiers' stomachs always serve them well.
Count. With all my heart; and think me honoured
To feast so great a warrior in my house. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—LONDON. The Temple Garden.

Enter the Earl of Somerset, Suffolk, and Warwick;
Richard Plantagenet, Vernon, and another Lawyer.

Plan. Great lords, and gentlemen, what means this silence?
Dare no man answer in a case of truth?
Suf. Within the Temple hall we were too loud;
The garden here is more convenient.
Plan. Then say at once, If I maintain'd the truth;
Or, else, was wrangling Somerset in the error?
Suf. 'Faith, I have been a truant in the law;
And never yet could frame my will to it;
And, therefore, frame the law unto my will.

Som. Judge you, my lord of Warwick, then between us.

War. Between two hawks, which flies the higher pitch,
Between two dogs, which hath the deeper mouth,
Between two blades, which bears the better temper,
Between two horses, which doth bear him best,
Between two girls, which hath the merriest eye,
I have, perhaps, some shallow spirit of judgment;
But in these nice sharp quietus of the law,
Good faith, I am no wiser than a daw.

Plan. Tut, tut, here is a mannerly forbearance:
The truth appears so naked on my side,
That any purblind eye may find it out.

Som. And on my side it is so well apparel'd,
So clear, so shining, and so evident,
That it will glimmer through a blind man's eye.

Plan. Since you are tongue-tie'd, and so loath to speak,
In dumb significants proclaim your thoughts:
Let him, that is a true-born gentleman,
And stands upon the honour of his birth,
If he suppose that I have pleaded truth,
From all this brier pluck a white rose with me.

Som. Let him that is no coward, nor no flatterer,
But dare maintain the party of the truth,
Pluck a red rose from off this thorn with me.

War. I love no colours; and, without all colour
Of base insinuating flattery,
I pluck this white rose, with Plantagenet.

Suf. I pluck this red rose, with young Somerset;
And say withal, I think he he held the right.

Ver. Stay, lords and gentlemen; and pluck no more.
Till you conclude—that he, upon whose side
The fewest roses are cropp'd from the tree,
Shall yield the other in the right opinion.

Som. Good master Vernon, it is well objected;
If I have fewest, I subscribe in silence.

Plan. And I.

Ver. Then, for the truth and plainness of the pluck
this pale and maiden blossom here, [case,
Giving my verdict on the white rose side.

Som. Prick not your finger as you pluck it off;
Lest, bleeding, you do paint the white rose red,
And fall on my side so against your will.

Ver. If I, my lord, for my opinion bleed,
Opinion shall be surgeon to my hurt,
And keep me on the side where still I am.

Som. Well, well, come on; Who else?
Law. Unless my study and my books be false,
The argument you held, was wrong in you;
[To Somerset.

In sign whereof, I pluck a white rose too.

Plan. Now, Somerset, where is your argument?
Som. Here, in my scabbard; meditating that,
Shall dye your white rose in a bloody red.

Plan. Mean time, your cheeks do counterfeit our roses.
For pale they look with fear, as witnessing
The truth on our side.

Som. No, Plantagenet,
'Tis not for fear; but anger,—that thy cheeks
Blush for pure shame, to counterfeit our roses;
And yet thy tongue will not confess thy error.

Plan. Hath not thy rose a canker, Somerset?
Som. Hath not thy rose a thorn, Plantagenet?
Plan. Ay, sharp and piercing, to maintain his truth;
Whiles the thwarming canker eats his falsehood.

Som. Well, I'll find friends to wear my bleeding roses,
That shall maintain what I have said is true,
Where false Plantagenet dare not be seen.

Plan. Now, by this maiden blossom in my hand,
I scorn thee and thy fashion, peevish boy.

Suf. Turn not thy scorns this way, Plantagenet.

Plan. Proud Poole, I will; and scorn both him and thee.

Suf. I'll turn my part thereof into thy throat.

Som. Away, away, good William De-la-Poole!
We grace the yeoman, by conversing with him.
War. Now, by God's will, thou wrong'st him,
Somerset;
His grandfather was Lionel, duke of Clarence,
Third son to the third Edward king of England;
Spring crested yeomen from so deep a root?

Plan. He bears him on the place's privilege,
Or durst not, for his craven heart, say thus.

Som. By him that made me, I'll maintain my
On any plot of ground in Christendom: [words
Was not thy father, Richard, earl of Cambridge,
For treason executed in our late king's days?
And, by his treason, stand'st not thou attainted,
Corrupted, and exempt from ancient gentry?
His trespass yet lives guilty in thy blood;
And, till thou be restor'd, thou art a yeoman.

Plan. My father was attached, not attainted;
Condemn'd to die for treason, but no traitor;
And that I'll prove on better men than Somerset,
Were growing time once ripen'd to my will.
For your partaker Poole, and you yourself,
I'll note you in my book of memory,
To scourge you for this apprehension:
Look to it well; and say you are well warn'd.

Som. Ay, thou shalt find us ready for thee still:
And know us, by these colours, for thy foes;
For these my friends, in spite of thee, shall wear.

Plan. And, by my soul, this pale and angry
As cognizance of my blood-drinking hate, [rose,
Will I for ever, and my faction, wear;
Until it wither with me to my grave,
Or flourish to the height of my degree.

Suf. Go forward, and be chok'd with thy ambition!

And so farewell, until I meet thee next. [Exit.

Som. Have with thee, Poole.—Farewell, ambitious Richard. [Exit.

Plan. How I am brav'd, and must performe
endure it! [house,

War. This blot, that they object against your
Shall be wip'd out in the next parliament,  
Call'd for the truce of Winchester and Gloater:  
And, if thou be not then created York,  
I will not live to be accounted Warwick.  
Mean time, in signal of my love to thee,  
Against proud Somerset, and William Poole,  
Will I upon thy party wear this rose:  
And here I prophecy,—This brawl to-day,  
Grown to this faction, in the Temple garden,  
Shall send, between the red rose and the white,  
A thousand souls to death and deadly night.  

**Plan.** Good master Vernon, I am bound to you,  
That you on my behalf would pluck a flower.  
**Ver.** In your behalf still will I wear the same.  
**Law.** And so will I.  

**Plan.** Thanks, gentle sir.  
Come, let us four to dinner: I dare say,  
This quarrel will drink blood another day.  

[Exeunt.]

**SCENE V.**—The same. A Room in the Tower.  

**Enter Mortimer,** brought in a chair by Two Keepers.  

**Mor.** Kind keepers of my weak decaying age,  
Let dying Mortimer here rest himself.—  
Even like a man new haled from the rack,  
So fare my limbs with long imprisonment;  
And these grey locks, the pursuivants of death,  
Nestor-like aged, in an age of care,  
Argue the end of Edmund Mortimer.  
These eyes,—like lamps whose wasting oil is spent,—  
Wax dim, as drawing to their exigent:  
Weak shoulders, overborne with burdens' grief;  
And pithless arms, like to a wither'd vine  
That droops its sapless branches to the ground:—  
Yet are these feet,—whose strengthless stay is numb,  
Unable to support this lamp of clay,—  
Swift-winged with desire to get a grave,  
As witting I no other comfort have.—  
But tell me, keeper, will my nephew come?  

1 **Keep.** Richard Plantagenet, my lord, will come:  
We sent unto the Temple, to his chamber;  
And answer was return'd, that he will come.  

**Mor.** Enough; my soul shall then be satisfied.—  
Poor gentleman! his wrong doth equal mine.  
Since Henry Monmouth first began to reign,  
(Before whose glory I was great in arms,)  
This loathsome sequestration have I had;  
And even since then hath Richard been obscure'd,  
Depriv'd of honour and inheritance:  
But now, the arbitrator of desairs,  
Just death, kind umpire of men's miseries,  
With sweet enlargement doth dismiss me hence;  
I would, his troubles likewise were expir'd,  
That so he might recover what was lost.  

**Enter Richard Plantagenet.**  

1 **Keep.** My lord, your loving nephew now is come.  

**Mor.** Richard Plantagenet, my friend? Is he come?  

**Plan.** Ay, noble uncle, thus ignobly us'd,  
Your nephew, late-despised Richard, comes.  

**Mor.** Direct mine ears, I may embrace his neck,  
And in his bosom spend my latter gasp;  
O, tell me, when my lips do touch his cheeks,  
That I may kindly give one fainting kiss.—

And now declare, sweet stem from York's great stock,  
Why didst thou say—of late thou wert despis'd?  

**Plan.** First, lean things aged back against mine  
And, in that case, I'll tell thee my disease. [arm;  
This day, in argument upon a case,  
Some words there grew 'twixt Somerset and me;  
Among which terms, he used his lavish tongue,  
And did upbraud me with my father's death;  
Which obloquy set bars before my tongue  
Else with the like I had required him:  
Therefore, good uncle,—for my father's sake,  
In honour of a true Plantagenet,  
And for alliance' sake,—declare the cause  
My father, earl of Cambridge, lost his head.  

**Mor.** That cause, fair nephew, that imprison'd  
And hath detain'd me, all my flow'ring youth, [me,  
Within a loathsome dungeon, there to pine,  
Was cursed instrument of his decease.  

**Plan.** Discover more at large what cause that  
For I am ignorant, and cannot guess. [was;  

**Mor.** I will; if that my fading breath permit,  
And death approach not ere my tale be done.  
Henry the fourth, grandfather to this king,  
Depos'd his nephew Richard; Edward's son,  
The first-begotten, and the lawful heir:  
Of Edward King, the third descent;  
During whose reign, the Percys of the north,  
Finding his usurpation most unjust,  
Endeavour'd my advancement to the throne:  
The reason mov'd these warlike lords to this,  
Was—for that (young king Richard thus remov'd,  
Leaving no heir begotten of his body,)  
I was the next by birth and parentage;  
For by my mother I deriv'd am  
From Lionel duke of Clarence, the third son  
To king Edward the third, whereas he,  
From John of Gaunt doth bring his pedigree,  
Being but fourth of that heroic line.  
But mark; as, in this haughty great attempt,  
They laboured to plant the rightful heir,  
I lost my liberty, and their lives.  
Long after this, when Henry the fifth,—  
Succeeding his father Bolingbroke,—did reign,  
Thy father, earl of Cambridge,—then deriv'd  
From famous Edmund Langley, duke of York,—  
Marrying my sister, that thy mother was,  
Again, in pity of my hard distresse,  
Levied an army; woeing to redeem,  
And have install'd me in the diadem:  
But, as the rest, so fell that noble earl,  
And was beheaded. Thus the Mortimers,  
In whom the title rested, were suppress'd.  

**Plan.** Of which, my lord, your honour is the last.  

**Mor.** True; and thou seest, that I no issue have;  
And that my fainting words do warrant death:  
Thou art my heir; the rest, I wish thee gather;  
And yet I stand in thy studious care.  

**Plan.** Thy grave admonishments prevail with  
But yet, methinks, my father's execution [me:  
Was nothing less than bloody tyranny.  

**Mor.** With silence, nephew, be thou politic;  
Strong-fixed is the house of Lancaster,  
And, like a mountain, not to be remov'd.  
But now thy uncle is removing hence;  
As princes do their courts, when they are eloy'd  
With long continuance in a settled place.  

**Plan.** O, uncle, would some part of my young  
Might but redeem the passage of your age! [years
MOR. Thou dost then wrong me; as the
slaught'rer doth,
Which giveth many wounds, when one will kill.
Mourn not, except thou sorrow for my good;
Only, give order for my funeral;
And so farewell; and fair be all thy hopes!
And prosperous be thy life, in peace, and war!  [Dies.

Act III.

Win. And am I not a prelate of the church?
Glo. Yes, as an outlaw in a castle keeps,
And useth it to patronage his theft.

Win. Unreverent Gloster! Thou art reverent,
Toucing thy spiritual function, not thy life.
Win. This Rome shall remedy.

War. Roam thither then.

Som. My lord, it were your duty to forbear.
War. Ay, see the bishop be not overborne.

Som. Methinks, my lord should be religious,
And know the office that belongs to such;
War. Methinks, his lordship should be humbler;
It fitteth not a prelate so to plead.

Som. Yes, when his holy state is touch'd so near.
War. State holy, or unhallow'd, what of that?
Is not his grace protector to the king?

Plan. Plantagenet, I see, must hold his tongue;
Lest it be said, Speak, sirrah, when you should;
Must your bold verdict enter talk with lords?
Else would I have a fling at Winchester. [Aside.

K. Hen. Uncles of Gloster, and of Winchester,
The special watchmen of our English seal;
I would prevail, if prayers might prevail,
To join your hearts in love and unity.
O, what a scandal is it to our crown,
That two such noble peers as ye, should jar!
Believe me, lords, my tender years can tell,
Civil dissertation is a viperous worm.
That gnaws the bowels of the commonwealth.—
[Alarum within. Down with the tawny coats!

What tumult's this?

War. An uproar, I dare warrant,
Begun through malice of the bishop's men!—
[Alarum again. Stones! Stones!

Enter the Mayor of London, attended.

May. O, my good lords,—and virtuous Henry,—
Pity the city of London, pity us!
The bishop and the duke of Gloster's men,
Forbidden late to carry any weapon,
Have fill'd their pockets full of pebble-stones;
And banding themselves in contrary parts,
Do pelt so fast at one another's pate,
That many have their giddy brains knock'd out:
Our windows are broke down in every street,
And we, for fear, command'd to shut our shops.

Enter, skirmishing, the Retainers of Gloster and Win-
chester, with bloody pates.

K. Hen. We charge you, on allegiance to our-
self,
To hold your slught'ring hands, and keep the
Fray, uncle Gloster, mitigate this strife.  'Peace.
FIRST PART OF KING HENRY VI.  
ACT III.

1 Serv. Nay, if we be
Forbidden stones, we'll fall to it with our teeth.

2 Serv. Do what ye dare, we are as resolute.

[Skirmish again.]

Glo. You of my household, leave this peevish
And set this uncustom'd fight aside. [broil,

1 Serv. My lord, we know your grace to be a
Just and upright; and, for your royal birth, [man
Inferior to none, but his majesty:
And, ere that we will suffer such a prince,
So kind a father of the commonweal,
To be disgraced by an inkindred mate.
We, and our wives, and children, all will fight,
And have our bodies slaughter'd by thy foes.

2 Serv. Ay, and the very parings of our nails
Shall pitch a field, when we are dead.

[Skirmish again.]

Glo. Stay, stay, I say!

And, if you love me, as you say you do,
Let me persuade you to forbear a while.

K. Hen. O, how this discord doth afflict my soul!—
Can you, my lord of Winchester, behold
My sighs and tears, and will not once relent?
Who should be pitiful, if you be not?
Or who should study to prefer a peace,
If holy churchmen take delight in broils?

War. My lord protector, yield;—yield, Win-
chester;—
Except you mean, with obstinate repulse,
To slay your sovereign, and destroy the realm.
You see what mischief, and what murder too,
Hath been enacted through your enmity;
Then be at peace, except ye thirst for blood.

Win. He shall submit, or I will never yield.

Glo. Compassion on the king commands me
stoop;
Or, I would see his heart out, ere the priest
Should ever get that privilege of me.

War. Behold, my lord of Winchester, the duke
Hath banish'd moody discontented fury,
As by his smoothed brows it doth appear:
Why look you still so stern, and tragical?

Glo. Here, Winchester, I offer thee my hand.

K. Hen. Fye, uncle Beaufort! I have heard
you preach,
That malice was a great and grievous sin:
And will not you maintain the thing you teach,
But prove a chief offender in the same?

War. Sweet king!—the bishop hath a kindly
gird.—
For shame, my lord of Winchester! relent;
What, shall a child instruct you what to do?

Win. Well, duke of Gloster, I will yield to thee;
Love for thy love, and hand for hand I give.

Glo. Aye; but, I fear me, with a hollow heart.—
See here, my friends, and loving countrymen;
This token serveth for a flag of truce,
Betwixt ourselves, and all our followers:
So help me God, as I ensemble not!
Win. So help me God, as I intend it not.

[Aside.]

K. Hen. O loving uncle, kind duke of Gloster,
How joyful am I made by this contract!—
Away, my masters! trouble us no more;
But join in friendship, as your lords have done.
1 Serv. Content; I'll to the surgeon's.

2 Serv. And I will see what physic the tavern
affords. [Exeunt Servants, Mayor, &c

War. Accept this scroll, most gracious sove-
ign;
Which in the right of Richard Plantagenet
We do exhibit to your majesty.

Glo. Well urg'd, my lord of Warwick;—for,
sweet prince,
An if your grace mark every circumstance,
You have great reason to do Richard right:
Especially, for those occasions
At Eltham-place I told you your majesty.

K. Hen. And those occasions, uncle, were of
force:
Therefore, my loving lords, our pleasure is,
That Richard be restored to his blood.

War. Let Richard be restored to his blood;
So shall his father's wrongs be recompens'd.

Win. As will the rest, so will Itheth Winchester.

K. Hen. If Richard shall be true, not that alone,
But all the whole inheritance I give,
That doth belong unto the house of York,
From whence you spring by lineal descent.

Plan. Thy humble servant vows obedience,
And humble service, till the point of death.

K. Hen. Stoop then, and set your knee against
my foot:
And, in reguardon of that duty done,
I girt thee with the valiant sword of York:
Rise, Richard, like a true Plantagenet;
And rise created princely duke of York.

Plan. And so thrive Richard, as thy foes may
And as my duty springs, so perish they [fall!]
That grudge one thought against your majesty!

All. Welcome, high prince, the mighty duke of
York!


Glo. Now will it best avail your majesty,
To cross the seas, and to be crown'd in France:
The presence of a king engenders love
Amongst his subjects, and his loyal friends;
As it disanimates his enemies.

K. Hen. When Gloster says the word, king
Henry goes;
For friendly counsel cuts off many foes.

Glo. Your ships already are in readiness.

Exe. Aye, we may march in England, or in
Not seeing what is likely to ensue: [France,
This late dissertation, grown betwixt the peers
Burns under feigned ashes of forg'd love,
And will at last break out into a flame:
As fester'd members rot but by degrees,
Till bones, and flesh, and sinews, fall away,
So will this base and envious discord breed.
And now I fear that fatal prophecy,
Which in the time of Henry, nam'd the fifth,
Was in the mouth of every sucking babe,—
That Henry, born at Monmouth, should win all;
And Henry, born at Windsor, should lose all:
Which is so plain, that Exeter doth wish
His days may finish ere that hapless time. [Exit.

SCENE II.—FRANCE. Before Rouen.

Enter La Pucelle disguised, and Soldiers dressed like
Countrymen, with sacks upon their backs.

Puc. These are the city gates, the gates of
Rouen.
Through which our policy must make a breach:
Take heed, be wary how you place your words;
Scene II.

First Part of King Henry VI.

Talk like the vulgar sort of market-men,
That come to gather money for their corn.
If we have entrance, (as, I hope, we shall,) And that we find the slotted watch but weak, I'll by a sign give notice to our friends, That Charles the Dauphin may encounter them. I sold. Our sacks shall be a mean to sack the And we be lords and rulers over Rouen; [city, Therefore we'll knock. [Knocks. Guard. [Within.] Qui est là? Puc. Pauvres gens de France: Poor market-fools, that come to sell their corn. Guard. Enter, go in; the market-bell is rung. [Opens the gates. Puc. Now, Rouen, I'll shake thy bulwarks to the ground. [Pucelle, &c. enter the city. Enter Charles, Bastard of Orleans, Alençon, and Forces. Char. Saint Dennis bless this happy stratagem! And once again we'll sleep secure in Rouen. Bast. Here enter'd Pucelle, and her practisants; Now she is there, how will she specify Where is the best and safest passage in? Alen. By thrusting out a torch from yonder tower; Which, once discern'd, shows, that her meaning is,— No way to that, for weakness, which she enter'd. Enter, la Pucelle on a battlement: holding out a torch burning. Puc. Behold, this is the happy wedding torch, That joineth Rouen unto her countrymen; ut burning fatal to the Talbots. Bast. See, noble Charles! the beacon of our friend, The burning torch in yonder turret stands. Char. Now shine it like a comet of revenge, A prophet to the fall of all our foes! Alen. Defer no time, Delays have dangerous ends; Enter, and cry—The Dauphin!—presently, And then do execution on the watch. [They enter. Alarm. Enter Talbot, and certain English. Tal. France, thou shalt rue this treason with thy tears, If Talbot but survive thy treachery,— Pucelle, that witch, that damned sorceress, Hath wrought this hellish mischief unawares, That hardly we escape'd the pride of France. [Exeunt to the town. Alarm: Excursions. Enter, from the town, Bedford, brought in sick, in a chair, with Talbot, Burgundy, and the English Forces. Then, enter on the walls, la Pucelle, Charles, Bastard, Alençon, and others. Puc. Good morrow, gallants! want ye corn for I think, the duke of Burgundy will fast, [bread? Before he'll buy again at such a rate: 'Twas full of darning; Do you like the taste? Bur. Scoff on, vile fiend, and shameless court- man! I trust, ere long, to choke thee with thine own, And make thee curse the harvest of that corn. Char. Your grace may starve, perhaps, before that time. Bed. O, let no words, but deeds, revenge this treason! Puc. What will you do, good grey-beard? break a lance, And run a tilt at death, within a chair? Tal. Foul fiend of France, and hag of all despite, Encompass'd with thy lustful paramours! Becomes it thee to taunt his valiant age, And twit with cowardice a man half dead? Damsel, I'll have a bout with you again, Or else let Talbot perish with this shame. Puc. Are you so hot, sir?—Yet, Pucelle, hold thy peace; If Talbot do but thunder, rain will follow. — [Talbot, and the rest, consult together. God speed the parliament! who shall be the speaker? Tal. Dare ye come forth, and meet us in the field? Puc. Believe, your lordship takes us then for fools, To try if that our own be ours, or no. Tal. I speak not to that railing Hecaté, But unto thee, Alençon, and the rest; Will ye, like soldiers, come and fight it out? Alen. Signior, no. Tal. Signior, hang!—base muleteers of France! Like peasant-foot-boys do they keep the walls, And dare not take up arms like gentlemen. Puc. Captains, away: let's get us from the walls; For Talbot means no goodness, by his looks. God be wi' you, my lord! we came, sir, but to tell That we are here. [you Tal. And there will we be too, ere it be long; Or else reproach be Talbot's greatest fame!— Vow, Burgundy, by honour of thy house, (Prick'd on by public wrongs, sustain'd in France,) Either to get the town again, or die: And I,—as sure as English Henry lives, And as his father here was conqueror; As sure as in this late-betrayed town Great Cour-de-lion's heart was buried; So sure I swear, to get the town, or die. Bur. My vows are equal partners with thy vows. Tal. But, by heaven, we dare this dying prince, The valiant duke of Bedford:—Come, my lord, We will bestow you in some better place, Fitter for sickness, and for crazy age. Bed. Lord Talbot, do not so dishonour me: Here will I sit before the walls of Rouen, And will be partner of your weal, or woe. Bur. Courageous Bedford, let us now persuade you. Bed. Not to be gone from hence; for once I That stout Pendragon, in his litter sick, [read, Came to the field, and vanquished his foes: Methinks, I should revive the soldiers' hearts, Because I ever found them as thyself. Tal. Undaunted spirit in a dying breast!— Then be it so:—Heavens keep old Bedford safe!— And now no more ado, brave Burgundy, But gather we our forces out of hand, And set upon our boasting enemy. [Exeunt Burgundy, Talbot, and Forces, leaving Bedford, and others. Alarm: Excursions. Enter Sir John Fastolfe, and a Captain. Cap. Whither away, Sir John Fastolfe, in such haste? Fast. Whither away? to save myself by flight; We are like to have the overthrow again. Cap. What! will you fly, and leave lord Talbot? Fast. Ay, All the Talbots in the world, to save my life. Exit. Cap. Cowardly knight! ill fortune follow thee! [Exit
SCENE III.—The same. The Plains near the City.

Enter Charles, the bastard, Alençon, La Pucelle, and Forces.

Puc. Dismay not, princes, at this accident,
Nor grieve that Rouen is so recovering:
Care is no cure, but rather corrosive,
For things that are not to be remedied.
Let frantic Talbot triumph for a while,
And like a peacock sweep along his tail;
We'll pull his plumes, and take away his train,
If Dauphin, and the rest, will but rule'd.

Char. We have been guided by thee hitherto,
And of thy cunning had no diffidence;
One sudden foil shall never breed distrust.
Baest. Search out thy wit for secret policies,
And we will make thee famous through the world.

Alen. We'll set thy statue in some holy place,
And have thee reverence'd like a blessed saint;
Employ thee then, sweet virgin, for our good.

Puc. Then thus it must be; this doth Joan devise:
By fair persuasions, mix'd with sugar'd words,
We will entice the duke of Burgundy
To leave the talbot, and to follow us.

Char. Ay, marry, sweeting, if we could do that,
France were no place for Henry's warriors;
Nor should that nation boast it so with us,
But be extirped from our provinces.

Alen. For ever should they be expuls'd from
And not have title to an earldom here. [France,
Puc. Your honour's shall perceive how I will work,
To bring this matter to the wished end.

Hark! by the sound of drum, you may perceive
Their powers are marching unto Paris-ward.

An English March. Enter, and pass over at a distance, Talbot and his Forces.

There goes the Talbot, with his colours spread;
And all the troops of English after him.

A French March. Enter the Duke of Burgundy, and Forces.

Now, in the rearward, comes the duke, and his;
Fortune, in favour, makes him lag behind.
Summon a parley, we will talk with him.

Char. A parley with the duke of Burgundy?
Bur. Who craves a parley with the Burgundy?

Puc. The princely Charles of France, thy countryman.


Char. Speak, Pucelle; and enchant him with thy words.

Puc. Brave Burgundy, undoubtedly hope of
Stay, let thy humble handmaid speak to thee.

Bur. Speak on; but be not over-tendid.

Puc. Look on thy country, look on fertile France
And see the cities and the towns desac'd
By wasting ruin of the cruel foe!
As looks the mother on her lowly babe,
When death doth close his tender dying eyes,
See, see, the pining malady of France;
Behold the wounds, the most unnatural wounds,
Which thou thyself hast given her woful breast!
O, turn thy edged sword another way;
Strike those that hurt, and hurt not those that help.
One drop of blood, drawn from thy country's bosom.
Should grieve the more than streams of foreign gore;
Return thee, therefore, with a flood of tears,
And wash away thy country's stained spots!

Bur. Either she hath bewitch'd me with her words,
Or nature makes me suddenly relent.

Puc. Besides, all French and France exclaims on thee,
Doubting thy birth and lawful progeny,
Who join'st thou with, but with a lording nation,
That will not trust thee, but for profit's sake?
When Talbot hath set footing once in France,
And fashion'd thee that instrument of ill
Who then, but English Henry, will be lord,
And thou be thrust out, like a fugitive?
Call we to mind,—and mark but this, for proof;—
Was not the duke of Orleans thy foe?
And was he not in England prisoner?
But, when they heard he was thine enemy,
They set him free, without his ransom pay
In spite of Burgundy, and all his friends.
See then! thou fight'st against thy countrymen,
And join'st with them will be thy slayer—men.
Come, come, return; return, thou wandering lord;
Charles, and the rest, will take thee in their arms.

Bur. I am vanquished; these haughty words of
Have batter'd me like roaring cannon-shot, [hers
And made me almost yield upon my knees.—
Forgive me, country, and sweet countrymen!
And, lords, accept this hearty kind embrace;
My forces and my power of men are yours;—
So, farewell, Talbot; I'll no longer trust thee.

Puc. Done like a Frenchman; turn, and turn again!

Char. Welcome, brave duke! thy friendship makes us fresh.

Baest. And doth beget new courage in our breasts.
Alen. Pucelle hath bravely play'd her part in this,
And doth deserve a coronet of gold.
SCENE I. FIRST PART OF KING HENRY VI.

Char. Now let us on, my lords, and join our powers;
And seek how we may prejudice the foe. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—PARIS. A Room in the Palace.
Enter King Henry, Gloster, and other Lords, Vernon, Basset, &c. To them Talbot, and some of his Officers.

Tal. My gracious prince,—and honourable Hearing of your arrival in this realm, [peers,
I have awhile given truce unto my wars,
To do my duty to my sovereign:
In sign whereof, this arm,—that hath reclaim’d
To your obedience fifty fortresses,
Twelve cities, and seven walled towns of strength,
Besides five hundred prisoners of esteem,—

Let all set his sword before his highness' feet;
And, with submissive loyalty of heart,
Ascribes the glory of his conquest got,
First to my God, and next unto your grace.

K. Hen. Is this the lord Talbot, uncle Gloster,
That hath so long been resident in France?

Glo. Yes, if it please your majesty, my liege.

K. Hen. Welcome, brave captain, and victorious
When I was young, (as yet I am not old,) [lord! I
do remember how my father said,
A stouter champion never handled sword.
Long since we were resolved of your truth,
Your faithful service, and your toil in war;
Yet never have you tasted our reward,
Or been reguerdon'd with so much as thanks,
Because till now we never saw your face:
Therefore, stand up; and, for these good deserts,
We here create you earl of Shrewsbury;
And in our coronation take your place.
[Exeunt King Henry, Gloster, Talbot, and Nobles.

Ver. Now, sir, to you, that were so hot at sea,
Disgracing of these colours that I wear
In honour of my noble lord of York,—
Dar'st thou maintain the former words thou spakst?

Bas. Yes, sir; as well as you dare patronize
The envious barking of your saucy tongue
Against my lord, the duke of Somerset.

Ver. Sirrah, thy lord I honour as he is.

Bas. Why, what is he? as good a man as York.

Ver. Hark ye; not so: in witness take ye that.

Bas. Villain, thou know'st, the law of arms is such,
That, whoso draws a sword, 'tis present death;
Or else this blow would broach thy dearest blood.
But I'll unto his majesty, and crave
I may have liberty to venge this wrong;
When, thou shalt see, I'll meet thee to thy cost.

Ver. Well, miscreant, I'll be there as soon as you;
And, after, meet you sooner than you would. [Exeunt

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—The same. A Room of State.
Enter King Henry, Gloster, Exeter, York, Suffolk, Somerset, Winchester, Warwick, Talbot, the Governor of Paris, and others.

Glo. Lord bishop, set the crown upon his head.

Win. God save king Henry, of that name the sixth!

Glo. Now, governor of Paris, take your oath,—
[Governor kneels

That you elect no other king but him:
Esteem none friends, but such as are his friends;
And none your foes, but such as shall pretend
Malicious practices against his state:
This shall ye do, so help you righteous God!
[Exeunt Gov. and his Train.

Enter Sir John Fastolfe.

Fast. My gracious sovereign, as I rode from
To haste unto your coronation,
[Calais,
A letter was delivered to my hands,
Writ to your grace from the duke of Burgundy.

Tal. Shame to the duke of Burgundy, and thee!
I vow'd, base knight, when I did meet thee next,
To tear the garter from thy craven's leg.
[Plucking it off.

(Which I have done) because unworthy
They wast installed in that high degree.—
Pardon me, princely Henry, and so rest:
This dastard, at the battle of Patay,
When but in all I was six thousand strong,
And that the French were almost ten to one,—
Before we met, or that a stroke was given,
Like to a trusty squire, did run away;
In which assault we lost twelve hundred men;
Myself, and divers gentlemen beside,
Were there surpris'd, and taken prisoners.

Then judge, great lords, if I have done amiss;
Or whether that such cowards ought to wear
This ornament of knighthood, yea, or no.

Glo. To say the truth, this fact is infamous,
And ill becometh any common man;
Much more a knight, a captain, and a leader.

Tal. When first this order was ordain'd, my lords,
Knights of the garter were of noble birth;
Valiant, and virtuous, full of haughty courage,
Such as were grown to credit by the wars;
Not fearing death, nor shrinking for distress,
But always resolute in most extremes.
He then, that is not furnish'd in this sort,
Doth but usurp the sacred name of knight,
Profaning this most honourable order;
And should (if I were worthy to be judge,) Be quite degraded, like a hedge-born swain
That doth presume to boast of gentle blood.

K. Hen. Stain to thy countrymen I thou hear'st thy doom:
Be packing therefore, thou that wast a knight;
Henceforth we banish thee, on pain of death.—
[Exit Fastolfe.

And now, my lord protector, view the letter
Sent from our uncle duke of Burgundy.

Glo. What means this grace, that he hath chang'd
his style? [Plucking the superscription.
No more butt, plain and bluntly,—To the King:—
Hath he forgot, he is his sovereign?
Or doth this curbish superscription
 Pretend some alteration in good will?
What's here?—I have, upon especial cause,—
[Heads

Moo'd with compassion of my country's woe,
Together with the pitiful complaints
Of such as your oppression feeds upon,—  
Forsaken your perfidious faction,  
And join’d with Charles, the rightful king of France.  
O monstrous treachery! Can this be so;  
That in alliance, amity, and oaths,  
There should be found such false dissembling guile?  

K. Hen. What! doth my uncle Burgundy revolt?  
Glo. He doth, my lord; and is become your foe.  
K. Hen. Is that the worst, this letter doth contain?  
Glo. It is the worst, and all, my lord, he writes.  
K. Hen. Why then, lord Talbot there shall talk  
with him,  
And give him chastisement for this abuse:—  
My lord, how say you? are you not content?  

Tal. Content, my liege? Yes; but that I am prevented,  
I should have begg’d I might have been employ’d.  

K. Hen. Then gather strength, and march unto  
him straight:  
Let him perceive, how ill we brook his treason;  
And what offence it is, to flout his friends.  

Tal. I go, my lord; in heart desiring still,  
You may behold confusion of your foes.  

Enter Vernon and Basset.  

Ver. Grant me the combat, gracious sovereign!  
Bas. And me, my lord, grant me the combat too!  
York. This is my servant; Hear him, noble prince!  
Som. And this is mine; Sweet Henry, favour him!  
K. Hen. Be patient, lords; and give them leave to speak,—  
Say, gentlemen, What makes you thus exclaim?  
And wherefore crave you combat? or with whom?  

Ver. With him, my lord; for he hath done me wrong.  
Bas. And I with him; for he hath done me wrong.  

K. Hen. What is that wrong whereof you both complain?  
First let me know, and then I’ll answer you.  
Bas. Crossing the sea from England into France,  
This fellow here, with envious carping tongue,  
Upbraided me about the rose I wear;  
Saying—the sanguine colour of the leaves  
Did represent my master’s blushing cheeks,  
When stubbornly he did repugn the truth,  
About a certain badge, of York and him;  
Argü’d betwixt the duke of York and him;  
With other vile and ignominious terms:  
In confusion of which rude reproach  
And in defence of my lord’s worthiness,  
I crave the benefit of law of arms.  

Ver. And that is my petition, noble lord:  
For though he seem, with forged quaint conceit,  
To set a gloss upon his bold intent,  
Yet know, my lord, I was provok’d by him;  
And he first took exceptions at this badge,  
pronouncing, that the paleness of this flower  
Bewray’d the faintness of my master’s heart.  
York. Will not this malice, Somerset, be left?  
Som. Your private grudge, my lord of York,  
will out,  
Though ne’er so cunningly you smother it.  

K. Hen. Good Lord! what madness rules in  
brain-sick men;  
When, for so slight and frivolous a cause,  
Such factious emulations shall arise:—  
Gout comes both, of York and Somerset,  
Quit yourselves, I pray, and be at peace.  

York. Let this dissension first be tried by fight.  
And then your highness shall command a peace.  

Som. The quarrel toucheth none but us alone;  
Betwixt ourselves let us decide it then.  
York. There is my pledge; accept it, Somerset.  

Ver. Nay, let it rest where it began at first.  
Bas. Confirm it so, mine honourable lord.  
Glo. Confirm it so? Confounded be your strife!  
And perish ye, with your audacious prate!  
Presumptuous vassals! are you not asham’d,  
With this inmodest clamorous outrage  
To trouble and disturb the king and us?  
And you, my lords,—methinks, you do not well,  
To bear with their perverse objections;  
Much less, to take occasion from their mouths  
To raise a mutiny betwixt yourselves;  
Let me persuade you, take a better course.  

Exe. It grieves his highness;—Good my lords,  
be friends.  

K. Hen. Come hither, you that would be combattants:  
Henceforth, I charge you, as you love our favour,  
Quite to forget this quarrel, and the cause.—  
And you, my lords,—remember where we are;  
In France, amongst a fickle wavering nation:  
If they perceive dissension in our looks,  
And that within ourselves we disagree,  
How will their grudging stomachs be provok’d  
To wilful disobedience, and rebel?  
Beside, What infamy will there arise,  
When foreign princes shall be certified,  
That, for a toy, a thing of no regard,  
King Henry’s peers, and chief nobility,  
Destroy’d themselves, and lost the realm of France?  
O, think upon the conquest of my father,  
My tender years; and let us not forego  
That for a trifle, that was bought with blood!  
Let me be umpire in this doubtful strife.  
I see no reason, if I wear this rose,  
[Putting on a red rose.  
That any one should therefore be suspicious  
I more incline to Somerset than York:  
Both are my kinsmen, and I love them both:  
As well they may upbraid me with my crown,  
Because, forsooth, the king of Scots is crown’d.  
But your discretions better can persuade,  
Than I am able to instruct or teach.  
And therefore, as we hither came in peace,  
So let us still continue peace and love.—  
Cousin of York, we Institute your grace  
To be our regent in these parts of France:—  
And good my lord of Somerset, unite  
Your troops of horsemen with his bands of foot;  
And, like true subjects, sons of your progenitors,  
Go cheerfully together, and digest  
Your angry choler on your enemies.  
Ourself, my lord protector, and the rest,  
After some respite, will return to Calais;  
From thence to England, where I hope ere long  
To be presented, by your victories,  
With Charles, Alençon, and that traitorous rout.  
Ser. and Basset.  

War. My lord of York, I promise you, the king  
Prettily, methought, did play the orator.  
York. And so he did; but yet I like it not,  
In that he wears the badge of Somerset.  

War. Tush! that was but his fancy, blame him not;  
I dare presume, sweet prince, he thought no harm.
Scene III.

First Part of King Henry VI.

How are we park'd, and bounded in a pale; A little herd of England's timorous deer, Maz'd with a yelping kennel of French curs! If we be English deer, he then in blood: Not rascal-like, to fall down with a pinch; But rather moody-mad, and desperate stags, Turn on the bloody hounds with heads of steel, And make the cowards stand aloof at bay: Sell every man his life as dear as mine, And they shall find dear deer of us, my friends.— God, and Saint George! Talbot, and England's right! Prosper our colours in this dangerous fight! *Exeunt.*

Scene III.—Plains in Gascony.

Enter York, with Forces; to him a Messenger.

York. Are not the speedy scouts return'd again, That dogg'd the mighty army of the Dauphin? 

Mess. They are return'd, my lord: and give it out, That he is march'd to Bordeaux with his power, To fight with Talbot: As he march'd along, By your espials were discovered Two mightier troops than that the Dauphin led; Which join'd with him, and made their march for Bordeaux.

York. A plague upon that villain Somerset; That thus delays my promised supply Of horsemen, that were levied for this siege! Renowned Talbot doth expect my aid; And I am lowned by a traitor villain, And cannot help the noble chevalier: God comfort him in this necessity! If he miscarry, farewell wars in France.

Enter Sir William Lucy.

Lucy. Thou princely leader of our English strength, Never so needful on the earth of France, Spur to the rescue of the noble Talbot; Who now is girdled with a waist of iron, And hemm'd about with grim destruction: To Bordeaux, warlike duke! to Bordeaux, York! Else, farewell Talbot, France, and England's honour.

York. O God! that Somerset—who in proud heart Doth stop my cornets—were in Talbot's place! So should we save a valiant gentleman, By forfeiting a traitor and a coward. Mad ire, and wrathful fury, makes me weep, That thus we die, while remiss traitors sleep.

Lucy. O, send some succour to the distress'd lord! York. He dies, we lose; I break my warlike word; We mourn, France smiles; we lose, they daily get; All long of this vile traitor Somerset.

Lucy. Then, God take mercy on brave Talbot's soul! And on his son, young John; whom, two hours since, I met in travel toward his warlike father! This seven years did not Talbot see his son; And now they meet where both their lives are done. York. Alas! what joy shall noble Talbot have, To bid his young son welcome to his grave? Away! vexation almost stops my breath, That sunder'd friends greet in the hour of death.— Lucy, farewell! no more my fortune can.
But curse the cause I cannot aid the man.—
Maine, Blois, Poitiers, and Tours, are won away,
Long all of Somerset, and his delay.

[Exit.]

Lucy. Thus while the vulture of sedition
Feeds in the bosom of such great commanders,
Sleeping neglect doth betray to loss
The conquest of our scarce-cold conqueror,
That ever-living man of memory,
Henry the fifth:—Whilest they each other cross,
Lives, honours, lands, and all, hurry to loss.

[Exit.]

SCENE IV.—Other Plains of Gascony.

Enter Somerset, with his Forces; an Officer of Talbot's with him.

Som. It is too late: I cannot send them now:
This expedition was by York, and Talbot,
Too rashly plotted; all our general force
Might with a salary of the very town
Be buckled with: the over-daring Talbot
Hath sullied all his gloss of former honour,
Fly this unheedful, desperate, wild adventure:
York set him on to fight, and die in shame,
That, Talbot dead, great York might bear the name.

Off. Here is sir William Lucy, who with me
Set from our c'ermatch'd forces forth for aid.

Enter Sir William Lucy.

Som. How now, sir William? whither were you sent?

Lucy. Whither, my lord? from bought and sold
lord Talbot;
Who, ring'd about with bold adversity,
Cries out for noble York and Somerset,
To beat assailing death from his weak legions.
And whiles the honourable captain there
Drops bloody sweat from his war-wearied limbs
And, in advantage ring'red, looks for rescue,
You, his false hopes, the trust of England's honour,
Keep off afoof with worthless emulation.
Let not your private discord keep away
The levied succours that should lend him aid,
Whiles he, renowned noble gentleman,
Yields up his life unto a world of odds:
Orleans the Bastard, Charles, and Burgundy,
Alençon, Reignier, compass him about,
And Talbot perisheth by your default.

Som. York set him on, York should have sent him aid.

Lucy. And York as fast upon your grace exclaims;
Swearing that you withhold his levied host,
Collected for this expedition.

Som. York lies; he might have sent and had the horse:
I owe him little duty, and less love;
And took foul scorn, to fawn on him by sending.

Lucy. The fraud of England, not the force of France,
Hath now entrapp'd the noble-minded Talbot:
Never to England shall he bear his life;
But dies, betray'd to fortune by your strike.

Som. Come, go; I will despatch the horsemen
Within six hours they will be at his aid.

Lucy. Too late comes rescue; he is ta'en, slain:
For fly he could not, if he would have fled;
And fly would Talbot never, though he might.

Som. If he be dead, brave Talbot then adieu!

Lucy. His fame lives in the world, his shame in you.

[Exit.]

SCENE V.—The English Camp near Bordeaux.

Enter Talbot and John his Son.

Tal. O young John Talbot! I did send for thee,
To tutor thee in stratagems of war:
That Talbot's name might be in thee reviv'd,
When sapless age, and weak unable limbs.
Should bring thy father to his drooping chair.
But,—O malignant and ill-boding stars!—
Now thou art come unto a feast of death,
A terrible and unavoidable danger:
Therefore, dear boy, mount on my swiftest horse;
And I'll direct thee how thou shalt escape
By sudden flight: come, daily not, begone.

John. Is my name Talbot? and am I your son?
And shall I fly? O, if you love my mother,
Dishonour not her honourable name,
To make a bastard, and a slave of me:
The world will say,—He is not Talbot's blood,
That basely fled, when noble Talbot stood.

Tal. Fly, to revenge my death, if I be slain.

John. He, that flies so, will never return again.

Tal. If we both stay, we both are sure to die.

John. Then let me stay; and, father, do you fly;
Your loss is great, so your regard should be;
My worth unknown, no loss is known in me.
Upon my death the French can little boast;
In yours they will, in you all hopes are lost.
Flight cannot stain the honour you have won;
But mine it will, that no exploit have done:
You fled for vantage, every one will swear;
But, if I bow, they'll say—it was for fear.
There is no hope that ever I will stay,
If, the first hour, I shrink, and run away.
Here, on my knee, I beg mortality,
Rather than life preserv'd with infamy.

Tal. Shall all thy mother's hopeslie in one tomb?

John. Ay, rather than I'll shame my mother's straight

Tal. Upon my blessing I command thee go.

John. To fight I will, but not to fly the foe.

Tal. Part of thy father may be sav'd in thee.

John. No part of him, but will be shame in me.

Tal. Thou never hadst renown, nor canst not lose it.

John. Yes, your renowned name; Shall flight abuse it?

Tal. Thy father's charge shall clear thee from that stain.

John. You cannot witness for me, being slain.
If death be so apparent, then both fly.

Tal. And leave my followers here, to fight, and die?

My age was never tainted with such shame.

John. And shall my youth be guilty of such blame?
No more can I be sever'd from your side,
Than can yourself yourself in twain divide;
Stay, go, do what you will, the like do I;
For live I will not, if my father die.

Tal. Then here I take my leave of thee, fair son,
Born to eclipse thy life this afternoon.
Come, side by side together live and die;
And soul with soul from France to heaven fly.

[Exit.]
SCENE VI.—A Field of Battle.

Alarum: Excursions, wherein Talbot’s Son is hemmed about, and Talbot rescues him.

Tal. Saint George and victory! fight, soldiers, fight:
The regent hath with Talbot broke his word, And left us to the rage of France his sword. Where is John Talbot?—pause, and take thy breath; I gave thee life, and rescu’st thee from death. John. O twice my father! twice am I thy son: The life, thou gav’st me first, was lost and done; Till with thy warlike sword, despite of fate, To my uttermin’ d time thou gav’st new date.

Tal. When from the Dauphin’s crest thy sword struck fire, It warm’d thy father’s heart with proud desire Of bold-fac’d victory. Then leaden age, Quicken’d with youthful spleen, and warlike rage, Beat down Alençon, Orleans, Burgundy, And from the pride of Gallia rescu’st thee. The ireful bastard Orleans—that drew blood From thee, my boy; and had the maidenhood Of thy first fight— I soon encountered; And, interchanging blows, I quickly shed Some of his bastard blood; and, in disgrace, Bespoke him thus: Contaminated, base, And misbegotten blood I spill of thine, Mean and right poor; for that pure blood of mine, Which thou didst force from Talbot, my brave boy:

Here, purposing the Bastard to destroy, Came in strong rescue. Speak, thy father’s care; Art not thou weary, John? How didst thou fare? Willst thou yet leave the battle, boy, and fly, Now thou art seal’d the son of chivalry? Fly, to revenge my death, when I am dead; The help of one stands me in little stead. O, too much folly is it, well I wot, To hazard all our lives in one small boat. If I to-day die not with Frenchmen’s rage, To-morrow I shall die with mickle age: By me they nothing gain, an if I stay, ’Tis but the short’ning of my life one day: In thee thy mother dies, our household’s name, My death’s revenge, thy youth, and England’s fame:

All these, and more, we hazard by thy stay; All these are sav’d, if thou wilt fly away. John. The sword of Orleans hath not made me smart, These words of yours draw life-blood from my heart:

On that advantage, bought with such a shame, (To save a paltry life, and slay bright fame,) Before young Talbot from old Talbot fly, The coward horse, that bears me, fall and die! And like me to the peasant boys of France; To be shame’s scorn, and subject of misconse. Surely, by all the glory you have won, An if I fly, I am not Talbot’s son; Then talk no more of flight, it is no boot; If son to Talbot, die at Talbot’s foot.

Tal. Then follow thou thy desperate sire of Thou Icarus; thy life to me is sweet: [Crete, If thou wilt fight, fight by thy father’s side; And, commendable prov’d, let’s die in pride. [Exeunt

SCENE VII.—Another part of the same.

Alarum: Excursions. Enter Talbot, wounded, supported by a Servant.

Tal. Where is my other life?—mine own is gone:—

O, where’s young Talbot? where is valiant John?— Triumphant death, smear’d with captivity! Young Talbot’s valour makes me smile at thee:— When he perceiv’d me shrink, and on my knee, His bloody sword he brandish’d over me, And, like a hungry lion, did commence Rough deeds of rage, and stern impatience; But when my angry guardant stood alone, Tend’ring my ruin, and assail’d of none, Dizzy-ey’d fury, and great rage of heart, Suddenly made him from my side to start Into the dust’ring battle of the French: And in that sea of blood my boy did drench His overmounting spirit; and there died My Icarus, my blossom, in his pride.

Enter Soldiers, bearing the body of John Talbot.

Serv. O my dear lord! lo, where your son is born!

Tal. Thou antick death, which laugh’st us here Anon, from thy insulating tyranny, [to scorn, Coupled in bonds of perpetuity, Two Talbots, winged through the lither sky, In thy despite, shall ‘scape mortality.—

O thou whose wounds become hard-favoured death, Speak to thy father, ere thou yield thy breath: Brave death by speaking, whether he will, or no; Imagine him a Frenchman, and thy foe:— Poor boy! he smiles, methinks; as who should say—

Had death been French, then death had died to-day Come, come, and lay him in his father’s arms; My spirit can no longer bear these harms. Soldiers, adieu! I have what I would have, Now my old arms are young John Talbot’s grave. [Dies.

Alarums. Exeunt Soldiers and Servant, leaving the two bodies. Enter CHARLES, ALLENÇON, BURGUNDY, BASTARD, LA PUCELL AND FORCES.

Char. Had York and Somerset brought rescue We should have found a bloody day of this. [in, Bast. How the young whelp of Talbot’s raging wood,

Did flesh his puny sword in Frenchmen’s blood! Puc. Once I encounter’d him, and thus I said, Thou maiden youth, be vanquish’d by a maid: But—with a proud, majestic high scorn,— He answer’d thus; Young Talbot was not born To be the pillage of a giglot vouch: So, rushing in the bowels of the French, He left me proudly, as unworthy fight.

Bur. Doubtless, he would have made a noble knight: See, where he lies insered in the arms Of the most bloody nurser of his harms. Bast. How them to pieces, hack their bones asunder; Whose life was England’s glory, Gallia’s wonder. Char. O, no; forbear: for that which we have During the life, let us not wrong it dead. [Red.

Enter Sir William Lucy, attended; a French Herald preceding.

Lucy. Herald.

Conduct me to the Dauphin’s tent; to know Who hath obtain’d the glory of the day.
SCENE I.—LONDON. A Room in the Palace.

Enter King Henry, Gloster, and Exeter.

K. Hen. Have you perus'd the letters from the pope, The emperor, and the earl of Armagnac?

Glo. I have, my lord; and their intent is this,—
They humbly sue unto your excellence,
To have a godly peace concluded of,
Between the realms of England and of France.

K. Hen. How doth your grace affect their motion?

Glo. Well, my good lord; and as the only means
To stop effusion of our Christian blood,
And 'stablish quietness on every side.

K. Hen. Ay, marry, uncle; for I always thought
It was both impious and unnatural,
That such immanity and bloody strife
Should reign among professors of one faith.

Glo. Beside, my lord,—the sooner to effect,
And surer bind, this knot of amity,—
The earl of Armagnac—near knit to Charles,
A man of great authority in France,—
Proffers his only daughter to your grace
In marriage, with a large and sumptuous dowry.

K. Hen. Marriage, uncle! alas my years are
And fitter is my study and my books, [young; Than wanton dalliance with a paramour.
Yet, call the ambassadors; and, as you please,
So let them have their answers every one:
I shall be well content with any choice,
Tends to God's glory, and my country's weal.

Enter a Legate, and two Ambassadors, with Winchester, in a Cardinal's habit.

Exc. What! is my lord of Winchester install'd, And call'd unto a cardinal's degree!

Lucy. Is Talbot slain; the Frenchmen's only scourge,
Your kingdom's terror and black Nemesis?
O, were mine eye-balls into bullets turn'd,
That I, in rage, might shoot them at your faces.
O, that I could but call these dead to life.
It was enough to fright the realm of France:
Were but his picture left among you here,
It would amaze the proudest of you all.
Give me their bodies; that I may bear them hence,
And give them burial as becometh their worth.

Puc. I think, this upstart is old Talbot's ghost,
He speaks with such a proud commanding spirit.
For God's sake, let him have 'em; to keep them here,
They would but stink, and putrefy the air,
Char. Go, take their bodies hence.

Lucy. I'll bear them hence:
But from their ashes shall be rear'd
A phoenix that shall make all France afeard.
Char. So we be rid of them, do with 'em what thou wilt.
And now to Paris, in this conquering vein;
All will be ours, now bloody Talbot's slain.

[Exeunt.]
SCENE II.—France. Plains in Arjou.
Enter CHARLES, Burgundy, ALENCON, La Pucelle, and Forces, marching.

Char. These news, my lords, may cheer our drooping spirits:
'Tis said, the stout Parisians do revolt,
And turn again unto the warlike French.

Alien. Then march to Paris, royal Charles of France,
And keep not back your powers in dalliance.

Puc. Peace be amongst them, if they turn to us;
Else, ruin combat with their palaces!

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Success unto our valiant general,
And happiness to his accomplices!

Char. What tidings send our scouts? I pr'ythee speak.

Mess. The English army, that divided was
Into two parts, is now conjoin'd in one;
And means to give you battle presently.

Char. Somewhat too sudden, sirs, the warning
But we will presently provide for them.

Bur. I trust, the ghost of Talbot is not there;
Now he is gone, my lord, you need not fear.

Puc. Of all base passions, fear is most accurate:
Command the conquer, Charles, it shall be thine;
Let Henry fret, and all the world repine.

Char. Then on, my lords; And France be fortunate!

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—The same. Before ANIERS.

Alarums: Excursions. Enter La Pucelle.

Puc. The regent conquers, and the Frenchmen fly,
Now help, ye charming spells, and peripats; And ye choose spirits that admonish me, And give me signs of future accidents! [Thunder. You speedy helpers, that are substitutes Under the lordly monarch of the north, Appear, and aid me in this enterprise!

Enter Fiends.

This speedy quick appearance argues proof Of your accustom'd diligence to me. Now, ye familiar spirits, that are call'd Out of the powerful regions under earth, Help me this once, that France may get the field. [They walk about and speak not. O, hold me not with silence over-long! Where I was wont to feed you with my blood, I'll lap a member off, and give it you, In earnest of a further benefit; So you do condescend to help me now.— [They hang their heads. No hope to have redress?—My body shall Pay recompense, if you will grant my suit. [They shake their heads.

Cannot my body, nor blood-sacrifice, Entreat you to your wonted furtherance? Then take my soul; my body, soul, and all, Before that England give the French the field. [They depart.

See! they forsake me. Now the time is come, That France must vail her lofty-plumed crest, And let her head fall into England's lap. My ancient incantations are too weak, And hell too strong for me to buckle with: Now, France, thy glory droopeth to the dust. [Exit.

Alarums. Enter French and English, fighting. La Pucelle and York fight hand to hand. La Pucelle is taken. The French fly.

York. Damsel of France, I think, I have you fast:
Unchain your spirits now with spelling charms, And try if they can gain your liberty.—
A goodly prize, fit for the devil's grace!
See, how the ugly witch doth bend her brows, As if, with Circe, she would change my shape.

Puc. Chang'd to a worse shape thou canst not be.

York. O, Charles the Dauphin is a proper man; No shape but his can please your dainty eye.

Puc. A plaguing mischief light on Charles, and And may ye both be suddenly surpris'd [thee! By bloody hands, in sleeping on your beds!

York. Fell, banning hag! enchantress, hold thy tongue.

Puc. I pr'ythee, give me leave to curse a while.

York. Curse, miscreant, when thou comest to the stake.

[Exeunt.

Alarums. Enter Suffolk leading in Lady MARGARET.

Suf. Be what thou wilt, thou art my prisoner.

[Gazes on her.

O fairest beauty, do not fear, nor fly; For I will touch thee but with reverent hands, And lay them gently on thy tender side. I kiss these fingers [kissing her hand.] for eternal peace.

Who art thou? say, that I may honour thee.

Mar. Margaret my name; and daughter to the King of Naples, whose'er thou art. [king,

Suf. An earl I am, and Suffolk am I call'd. Be not offended, nature's miracle, Thou art allotted to be ta'en by me: So doth the swan her downy cygnets save, Keeping them prisoners underneath her wings. Yet if this servile usage once offend, Go, and be free again, as Suffolk's friend.

[She turns away as going.

O, stay!—I have no power to let her pass; My hand would free her, but my heart says—no. As plays the sun upon the glassy streams, Twinkling another counterfeited beam, So seems this gorgeous beauty to mine eyes. Fain would I woo her, yet I dare not speak: I'll call for pen and ink, and write my mind: Fye, De la Poole! disable not thyself; Hast not a tongue? is she not here thy prisoner? Wilt thou be daunted at a woman's sight? Ay; beauty's princely majesty is such, Confounds the tongue, and makes the senses rough.

Mar. Say, earl of Suffolk,—if thy name be so,— What ransom must I pay before I pass? For, I perceive, I am thy prisoner.

Suf. How canst thou tell, she will deny thy suit, Before thou make a trial of her love? [Aside. Mar. Why speak'st thou not? what ransom must I pay?

Suf. She's beautiful; and therefore to be woo'd: She is a woman; therefore to be won. [Aside. Mar. Wilt thou accept of ransom, yea, or no? Suf. Fond man! remember, that thou hast a wife; Then how can Margaret be thy paramour? [Aside. Mar. I were best leave him, for he will not hear. Suf. There all is marr'd; there lies a cooling card.

Mar. He talks at random; sure, the man is mad. [Exit.
Suf. And yet a dispensation may be had.

Mar. And yet I would that you would answer me.

Suf. I'll win this lady Margaret. For whom?

Why, for my king: Tush! that's a wooden thing.

Mar. He talks of wood: It is some carpenter.

Suf. Yet so my fancy may be satisfied.

And peace established between these realms.

But there remains a scruple in that too!

For though her father be the king of Naples,

Duke of Anjou and Maine, yet is he poor,

And our nobility will scorn the match. [Aside.

Mar. Hear ye, captain? Are you not at leisure?

Suf. It shall be so, disdain they ne'er so much:

Henry is youthful, and will quickly yield.—

Madam, I have a secret to reveal.

Mar. What though I be enthralled? he seems

And will not any way dishonour me. [Aside.

Suf. Lady, vouche safe to listen what I say.

Mar. Perhaps, I shall be rescued by the French;

And then I need not crave his courtesy. [Aside.

Suf. So. Sweet madam, give me hearing in a cause—

Mar. Though women have been captivated ere

now. [Aside.

Suf. Lady, wherefore talk you so?

Mar. I cry you mercy, 'tis but quid for quo.

Suf. Say, gentle princess, would you not suppose
Your bondage happy, to be made a queen?

Mar. To be a queen in bondage, is more vile,

Than a slave in base servility;

For princes should be free.

Suf. And so shall you,

If happy England's royal king be free.

Mar. Why, what concerns his freedom unto me?

Suf. I'll undertake to make thee Henry's queen;

To put a golden sceptre in thy hand,

And set a precious crown upon thy head,

If thou wilt condescend to be my—

Mar. What?

Suf. His love.

Mar. I am unworthy to be Henry's wife.

Suf. No, gentle madam; I unworthy am

To woo so fair a dame to be his wife,

And have no portion in the choice myself.

How say you, madam; are you so content?

Mar. An if my father please, I am content.

Suf. Then call our captains, and our colours,

And, madam, at your father's castle walls [forth;

We'll crave a parley, to confer with him.

[Troops come forward.

A Parley sounded. Enter Reignier, on the walls.

Suf. See, Reignier, see, thy daughter prisoner.

Reig. To whom?

Suf. To me.

Reig. Suffolk, what remedy?

I am a soldier: and unapt to weep,

Or to exclaim on fortune's fickleness.

Suf. Yes, there is remedy enough, my lord:

Consent, (and, for thy honour, give consent,) Thy daughter shall be wedded to my king;

Whom I with pain have won and won thereto;

And this her easy-held imprisonment

Hath gain'd thy daughter princely liberty.

Reig. Speaks Suffolk as he thinks?

Suf. Fair Margaret knows

Our nobility will scorn the match.

That Suffolk doth not flatter, fast, or feign.

Reig. Upon thy princely warrant, I descend,

to give thee answer of thy just demand. [Exit, from the walls.

Suf. And here I will expect thy coming.
Mast I behold thy timeless cruel death?
Ah, Joan, sweet daughter Joan, I'll die with thee!

_Puc._ Decrepit miser! base ignoble wretch!
I am descended of a gentler blood;
Thou art not father, nor no friend, of mine.
_Sleep._ Out, out!—My lords, an please you, 'tis not so;
I did beget her, all the parish knows:
Her mother liveth yet, can testify,
She was the first fruit of my beharcifship.

_War._ Graceless, wilt thou deny thy parentage?

_York._ This argues what her kind of life hath been;
Wicked and vile; and so her death concludes.

_Sleep._ Fye, Joan! that thou wilt be so obstacle!
God knows, thou art a collop of my flesh;
And for thy sake have I shed many a tear:
Deny me not, I pr'ythee, gentle Joan.

_Puc._ Peasant, avant!—You have suborn'd this man,
Of purpose to obscure my noble birth.

_Sleep._ 'Tis true, I gave a noble to the priest,
The morn that I was wedded to her mother.—
Kneel down and take my blessing, good my girl.
Wilt thou not stoop? Now cursèd be the time
Of thy nativity! I wold, the milk
Thy mother gave thee, when thou suck'dst her breast,
Had been a little ratsbane for thy sake!
Or else, when thou didst keep my lambs a-field,
I wish some ravenous wolf had eaten thee!
Dost thou deny thy father, cursed drab?
O, burn her, burn her; hanging is too good. [Exit.

_York._ Take her away; for she hath liv'd too long,
To fill the world with vicious qualities.

_Puc._ First, let me tell you whom you have condemn'd:
Not me begotten of a shepherd swain,
But issu'd from the progeny of kings;
 Virtuous, and holy; chosen from above,
By inspiration of celestial grace,
To work exceeding miracles on earth.
I never had to do with wicked spirits:
But you,—that are polluted with your lusts,
Stain'd with the guiltless blood of innocents,
Corrupt and tainted with a thousand vices,—
Because you want the grace that others have,
You judge it straight a thing impossible
To compass wonders, but by help of devils.
No, misconceiv'd! Joan of Arc hath been
A virgin from her tender infancy,
Chaste and immaculate in very thought;
Whose maiden blood, thus rigorously effus'd,
Will cry for vengeance at the gates of heaven.

_York._ Ay, ay;—away with her to execution.

_War._ And hark ye, sirs; because she is a maid,
Spare for no ragots, let there be enough;
Place barrels of pitch upon the fatal stake,
That so her torture may be shortened.

_Puc._ Will nothing turn your unrelenting hearts?
Then, Joan, discover thine infirmity;
That warranteth by law to be thy privilege.—
I am with child, ye bloody homicides:
Murder not then the fruit within my womb,
Although ye hale me to a violent death.

_York._ Now heaven forfend! the holy maid with child?

_War._ The greatest miracle that e'er ye wrought! Is all your strict preciseness come to this?
_York._ She and the Dauphin have been juggling:
I did imagine what would be her refuge.
_War._ Well, go to: we will have no bastards live;
Especially, since Charles must father it.

_Puc._ You are deceiv'd; my child is none of his;
It was Alencon that enjoyed my love.

_York._ Alencon! that notorious Machiavel! It dies, an if it had a thousand lives.

_Puc._ O, give me leave, I have deluded you;
'Twas neither Charles, nor yet the duke I nam'd,
But Reignier, king of Naples, that prevail'd.

_War._ A married man! that's most intolerable.

_York._ Why, here's a girl! I think, she knows not well,
There were so many, whom she may accuse.

_War._ It's sign, she hath been liberal and free.

_York._ And, yet, forsooth, she is a virgin pure.—
Strumpet, thy words condemn thy brat, and thee:
Use no entreaty, for it is in vain.

_Puc._ Then lead me hence;—with whom I leave my curse:
May never glorious sun reflex his beams
Upon the country where you make abode!
But darkness and the gloomy shade of death
Environ you; till mischief, and despair,
Drive you to break your necks, or hang yourselves.

_York._ Break thou in pieces, and consume to ashes,
Thou foul accursed minister of hell!

Enter CARDINAL BEAUFORT, attended.

_Car._ Lord regent, I do greet your excellence
With letters of commission from the king.
For know, my lords, the states of Christendom,
Mov'd with remorse of these outrageous broils,
Have earnestly implored a general peace
Betwixt our nation and the aspiring French;
And here at hand the Dauphin, and his train,
Approacheth to confer about some matter.

_York._ Is all our travall turn'd to this effect?
After the slaughter of so many peers,
So many captains, gentlemen, and soldiers,
That in this quarrel have been overthrown,
And sold their bodies for their country's benefit,
Shall we at last conclude effiminate peace?
Have we not lost most part of all the towns,
By treason, falsehood, and by treachery,
Our great progenitors had conquer'd?—
O, Warwick, Warwick! I foresee with grief
The utter loss of all the realm of France.

_War._ Be patient, York: if we conclude a peace,
It shall be with such strict and severe covenants
As little shall the Frenchmen gain thereby.

Enter CHARLES, attended; ALLENSON, BASTARD, REIGNIER, and others.

_Char._ Since, lords of England, it is thus agreed,
That peaceful truce shall be proclaimed in France,
We come to be informed by yourselves
What the conditions of that league must be.
York. Speak, Winchester; for boiling choler
chokes
The hollow passage of my poison'd voice,
By sight of these our baleful enemies.

Wln. Charles, and the rest, it is enacted thus:
That—in regard king Henry gives consent,
Of mere compassion, and of lenity.
To ease your country of distressful war,
And suffer you to breathe in fruitful peace,—
You shall become true liege men to his crown:
And, Charles, upon condition thou wilt swear
To pay him tribute, and submit thyself,
Thou shalt be plac'd as viceroy under him,
And still enjoy thy regal dignity.

Alden. Must he be then as shadow of himself?
Adorn his temples with a coronet;
And yet, in substance and authority,
Retain but privilege of a private man?
This profer is absurd and reasonless.

Char. 'Tis known, already that I am possess'd
With more than half the Gallian territories,
And therein reverence'd for their lawful king:
Shall I, for luce of the rest unvanquish'd,
Detract so much from that prerogative,
As to be call'd but viceroy of the whole?
No, lord ambassador: I'll rather keep
That which I have, than, coveting for more,
Be cast from possibility of all.
York. Insulting Charles! hast thou by secret
means
Used intercession to obtain a league;
And, now the matter grows to compromise,
Stand'st thou aloof upon comparison?
Either accept the title thou usurp'st,
Of benefit proceeding from our king,
And not of any challenge of desert,
Or we will plague thee with incessant wars.

Heig. My lord, you do not well in obatin'arv
To cavil in the course of this contract:
If once it be neglected, ten to one,
We shall not find like opportunity.

Alden. To say the truth, it is your policy,
To save your subjects from such massacre,
And ruthless slayings, as are daily seen
By our proceeding in hostility:
And therefore take this compact of a truce,
Although you break it when your pleasure serves.

[Aside, to Charles.]

War. How say'st thou, Charles? shall our con-
dition stand?

Char. It shall:
Only reserv'd, you claim no interest
In any of our towns of garrison.

York. Then swear allegiance to his majesty;
As thou art knight, never to disobey,
Nor be rebellious to the crown of England,
Thou, nor thy nobles, to the crown of England.—
[Charles, and the rest, give tokens of fealty.
So, now dismiss your army when ye please;
Hang up your ensigns, let your drums be still,
For here we entertain a solemn peace.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE V.—LONDON. A Room in the Palace.
Enter King Henry, in conference with Suffolk; Gloucester and Essex following.

K. Hen. Your wond'rous rare description, noble earl,
Of beauteous Margaret hath astonish'd me:
Her virtues, graced with external gifts,
Do breed love's settled passions in my heart:
And like as rigour in tempestuous gusts
Provokes the mightiest hulk against the tide
So am I drawn, by breath of her renown,
Either to suffer shipwreck, or arrive
Where I may have fruition of her love.

Suf. Tush! my good lord! this superficial tale
Is but a preface of her worthy praise:
The chief perfections of that lovely dame,
(Had I sufficient skill to utter them,) Would make a volume of enticing lines,
Able to ravish any dull conceit.
And, which is more, she is not so divine,
So full replete with choice of all delights,
But, with as humble lowliness of mind,
She is content to be at your command;
Command, I mean, of virtuous chaste intents,
To love and honour Henry as her lord.

K. Hen. And otherwise will Henry ne'er pre-
sume.
Therefore, my lord protector, give consent,
That Margaret may be England's royal queen.

Glo. So should I give consent to flatter sin.
You know, my lord, your highness is betroth'd
Unto another lady of esteem;
How shall we then dispose with that contract,
And not deface your honour with reproach?

Suf. As doth a ruler with unlawful oaths;
or one, that, at a triumph having vow'd
To try his strength, forsaketh yet the lists
By reason of his adversary's odds:
A poor earl's daughter is unequal odds,
And therefore may be broke without offence.

Glo. Why, what, I pray, is Margaret more than
that?
Her father is no better than an earl,
Although in glorious titles he excel.

Suf. Yes, my good lord, her father is a king,
The king of Naples, and Jerusalem;
And of such great authority in France,
As his alliance will confirm our peace,
And keep the Frenchmen in allegiance.

Glo. And so the earl of Armagnac may do,
Because he is near kinsman unto Charles.

Exe. Beside, his wealth doth warrant liberal dowry:
While Reginard sooner will receive, than give.

Suf. A dower, my lords! disgrace not so your king,
That he should be so abject, base, and poor,
To choose for wealth, and not for perfect love.
Henry is able to enrich his queen,
And not to seek a queen to make him rich:
So worthless peasants bargain for their wives,
As market-men for oxen, sheep, or horse.

Marriage is a matter of more worth,
Than to be dealt in by attorneyship;
Not whom we will, but whom his grace affects,
Must be driven, by his nuptial bed.
And therefore, lords, since he affects her most,
It most of all these reasons bindeth us,
In our opinions she should be prefer'd.
For what is wedlock forced, but a hell,
An age of discord and continual strife?
Whereas the contrary bringeth forth bliss,
And is a pattern of celestial peace.

Whom should we match, with Henry, being a
king,
But Margaret, that is daughter to a king?
Her peerless feature, joined with her birth,
Approves her fit for none, but for a king:
Her valiant courage, and undaunted spirit,
(More than in women commonly is seen,)
Will answer our hope in issue of a king;
For Henry, son unto a conqueror,
Is likely to beget more conquerors,
If with a lady of so high resolve,
As is fair Margaret, he be link’d in love.
Then yield, my lords; and here conclude with me,
That Margaret shall be queen, and none but she.

K. Hen. Whether it be through force of your
My noble lord of Suffolk; or for that [report,
My tender youth was never yet attain’d
With any passion of inflaming love,
I cannot tell; but this I am assur’d,
I feel such sharp dissention in my breast,
Such fierce alarums both of hope and fear,
As I am sick with working of my thoughts.
Take, therefore, shipping; post, my lord, to France;
Agree to any covenants; and procure
That lady Margaret do vouchsafe to come.

To cross the seas to England, and be crown’d
King Henry’s faithful and anointed queen;
For your expenses and sufficient charge,
Among the people gather up a tenth.
Be gone, I say; for, till you do return,
I rest perplexed with a thousand cares.—
And you, good uncle, banish all offence:
If you do censure me by what you were,
N’er what you are, I know it will excuse
This sudden execution of my will.
And so conduct me, where from company,
I may revolve and ruminate my grief. [Exit.

Glo. Ay, grief, I fear me, both at first and last.
[Exit Gloster and Exeunt.

Suf. Thus Suffolk hath prevail’d: and thus he
goes,
As did the youthful Paris once to Greece;
With hope to find the like event in love,
But prosper better than the Trojan did.
Margaret shall now be queen, and rule the king;
But I will rule both her, the king, and realm. [Exeit
SECOND PART OF

KING HENRY VI.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

KING HENRY THE SIXTH.
Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, his Uncle.
Cardinal Beaufort, Bishop of Winchester, Great-Uncle to the King.
Edward and Richard, his Sons.
Duke of Somerset, Duke of Suffolk, Duke of Buckingham, Young Clifford, his Son, Earl of Salisbury, Earl of Warwick, Lord Scales, Governor of the Tower.
Lord Say.
Sir Humphrey Stafford, and his Brother.
Sir John Stanley.
A Sea Captain, Master, and Master's Mate, and Walter Whitmore.
Two Gentlemen, Prisoners with Suffolk.
A Herald.

Vaux.

Hume and Southwell, two Priests.
Bolingbroke, a Conjuror.
A Spirit raised by him.
Thomas Holner, an Armourer.
Peter, his Man.
 Clerk of Chatham.
Mayor of Saint Alban's.
Simcox, an Impostor.
Two Murderers.
Jack Cadre, a Rebel.
Georg, John, Dick; Smith, the Weaver; Michari, &c. his followers.
Alexander Eden, a Kentish Gentleman.

Margaret, Queen to King Henry.
Eleanor, Duchess of Gloucester.
Markey Jourdain, a Witch.
Wife to Simcox.

Lords, Ladies, and Attendants; Petitioners, Aldermen a Beadle, Sheriff, and Officers; Citizens, Prentices Falcons, Guards, Soldiers, Messengers, &c.

SCENE,—Dispersedly in various parts of England.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—London. A Room of State in the Palace.

Flourish of trumpets: then hautboys. Enter on one side, King Henry, Duke of Gloucester, Salisbury, Warwick, and Cardinal Beaufort; on the other, Queen Margaret, led in by Suffolk; York, Somerset, Buckingham, and others following.

Suff. As by your high imperial majesty I had in charge at my depart for France, As procurator to your excellence, To marry princess Margaret for your grace; So, in the famous ancient city Tours,— In presence of the kings of France and Sicil, The dukes of Orleans, Calaber, Bretaigne, and Alençon,
Seven earls, twelve barons, twenty reverend bishops,— I have perform'd my task, and was espous'd: And humbly now upon my bended knee, In sight of England and her lordly peers, Deliver up my title in the queen 'To your most gracious hands, that are the substance Of that great shadow I did represent; The happiest gift that ever marquess gave, The fairest queen that ever king receiv'd.

K. Hen. Suffolk, arise.—Welcome, queen Margaret: I can express no kinder sign of love,

Than this kind kiss.—O Lord, that lends me life, Lend me a heart replete with thankfulness! For thou hast given me, in this beauteous face, A world of earthly blessings to my soul, If sympathy of love unite our thoughts.

Q. Mar. Great king of England, and my gracious lord; The mutual conference that my mind hath had— By day, by night; wakening, and in my dreams; In courtly company, or at my beads,— With you, mine alder-liegest sovereign, Makes me the bolder to salute my king With ruder terms; such as my wit affords, And over-joy of heart doth minister.

K. Hen. Her sight did ravish: but her grace in speech, Her words y-clad with wisdom's majesty, Makes me, from wondering, fall to weeping joys; Such is the fulness of my heart's content.— Lords, with one cheerful voice welcome my love.

All. Long live queen Margaret, England's happiness!

Q. Mar. We thank you all. [Flourish.
Suf. My lord protector, so it please your grace, Here are the articles of contracted peace, Between our sovereign, and the French king Charles, For eighteen months concluded by consent.

Glo. [Reads.] Imprimis, It is agreed between
the French king, Charles, and William de la Pole, marquess of Suffolk, ambassador for Henry, king of England,—that the said Henry shall espouse the lady Margaret, daughter unto Reynier king of Naples, Sicilia, and Jerusalem; and crown her queen of England, ere the thirtieth of May next ensuing.

It is further agreed between them,—that the duchies of Anjou and Maine shall be released and delivered to the king her father.

K. Hen. Uncle, how now?—

Glo. Pardon me, gracious lord; some sudden qualm hath struck me at the heart, and dim'd mine eyes, that I can read no further.

K. Hen. Uncle of Winchester, I pray, read on.

Win. Item.—It is further agreed between them,—that the duchies of Anjou and Maine shall be released and delivered over to the king her father; and she sent over of the king of England's own proper cost and charges, without having dowry.

K. Hen. They please us well.—Lord marquess, we here create the first duke of Suffolk, and girt thee with the sword.

Cousin of York, we here discharge your grace from being regent in the parts of France, till term of eighteen months be full expired.

Thanks, uncle Winchester, Gloster, York, and Buckingham, Somerset, Salisbury, and Warwick; we thank you all for this great favour done, in entertainment to my princely queen. Come, let us in; and with all speed provide to see her coronation be performed. [Exeunt King, Queen, and Suffolk.]

Glo. Brave peers of England, pillars of the state, to you, duke Humphrey must unloose his grief, your grief, the common grief of all the land. What! did my brother Henry spend his youth, his valour, coin, and people, in the wars? Did he so often lodge in open field, in winter's cold, and summer's parching heat, to conquer France, his true inheritance? And did my brother Bedford toil his wits, to keep by policy, that Henry got? Have you yourselves, Somerset, Buckingham, Brave York, Salisbury, and victorious Warwick, receiv'd deep scars in France and Normandy? Or hath mine uncle Beaufort and myself, with all the learned council of the realm, studied so long, sat in the council-house, early and late, debating to and fro how France and Frenchmen might be kept in awe? And hath his highness in his infancy been crown'd in Paris, in despite of foes? And shall these labours, these honours, die? Shall Henry's conquest, Bedford's vigilance, your deeds of war, and our counsel, die? O peers of England, shamefull is this league! Fatal this marriage! cancelling your fame! Blotting your names from books of memory! Razing the characters of your renown! Defacing monuments of conquer'd France! Undoing all, as all had never been!

Car. Nephew, what means this passionate discourse? This perturbation with such circumstance? For France, 'tis ours; and we will keep it still.

Glo. Ay, uncle, we will keep it, if we can; but now it is impossible we should: Suffolk, the new made duke that rules the roost, hath given the duchies of Anjou and Maine unto the poor king Regnier, whose large style agrees not with the leneness of his purse.

Sal. Now, by the death of him that died for all, these counties were the keys of Normandy:—But wherefore weeps Warwick, my valiant son? War. For grief, that they are past recovery: For were there hope to conquer them again, my sword should shed hot blood, mine eyes no tears. Anjou and Maine! myself did win them both; those provinces these arms of mine did conquer; and are the cities, that I got with wounds, deliver'd up again with peaceful words? Mort Dieu!

York. For Suffolk's duke—may he be suffocated, that dims the honour of this warlike isle! France should have torn and rent my very heart, before I would have yielded to this league. I never read but England's kings have had large sums of gold, and dowries, with their wives: And our King Henry gives away his own, to match with her that brings no vantages.

Glo. A proper jest, and never heard before, that Suffolk should demand a whole fifteenth, for costs and charges in transporting her! She should have staid in France, and stay'd in France. Before—

Car. My lord of Gloster, now you grow too hot; it was the pleasure of my lord the king.

Glo. My lord of Winchester, I know your mind; 'tis not my speeches that you do dislike, but 'tis my presence that doth trouble you. Rancour will out: Proud prelate, in thy face I see thy fury: If I longer stay, we shall begin our ancient bickerings.—Lordings, farewell; and say, when I am gone, I prophesied—France shall be lost ere long. [Exit.] Car. So, there goes our protector in a rage.

'Tis known to you, he is mine enemy: Nay, more, an enemy unto you all; and no great friend, I fear me, to the king. Consider, lords,—she is the next to blood, and help her go to the English crown; Had Henry got an empire by his marriage, and all the wealthy kingdoms of the west, there's reason he should be displeas'd at it. Look to it, lords; let not his smoothing words bewitch your hearts; be wise, and circumspect. What though the common people favour him, calling him—Humphrey, the good duke of Gloster; Clapping their hands, and crying with loud voice—Jesus maintain your royal excellence! With—God preserve the good duke Humphrey! If fear me, lords, for all this flattering gloss, he will be found a dangerous protector.

Buck. Why should he then protect our sovereign, he being of age to govern of himself? Cousin of Somerset, join you with me, and all together—with the duke of Suffolk;—we'll quickly hoise duke Humphrey from his seat. Car. This weighty business will not brook delay; I'll to the duke of Suffolk presently. [Exit.] Som. Cousin of Buckingham, though Humphrey's pride, and greatness of his place be grief to us, yet let us watch the haughty cardinal; his insolence is more intolerable than all the princes in the land beside; if Gloster be displac'd, he'll be protector.
Buck. Or thou, or I, Somerset, will be protector, 
Despite duke Humphrey, or the cardinal. 
[Enter Buckingham and Somerset.

Sal. Pride went before, ambition follows him. 
While these do labour for their own preferment, 
Behoves it us to labour for the realm. 
I never saw but Humphrey duke of Gloster 
Did bear him like a noble gentleman. 
Oft have I seen the haughty cardinal— 
More like a soldier, than a man of the church, 
As stout, and proud, as he were lord of all,— 
Swear like a ruffian, and demean himself 
Unlike the ruler of a common-wealth. — 
Warwick, my son, the comfort of my age! 
Thy deeds, thy plainness, and thy house-keeping, 
Hath won the greatest favour of the commons, 
Excepting none but good duke Humphrey. — 
And, brother York, thy acts in Ireland, 
In bringing them to civil discipline; 
Thy late exploits, done in the heart of France, 
When thou wast regent for our sovereign, 
Have made thee fear'd, and honour'd of the people:— 
Join we together, for the public good; 
In what we can, to bridle, and suppress 
The pride of Suffolk, and the cardinal, 
With Somerset's and Buckingham's ambition; 
And, as we may cherish duke Humphrey's deeds, 
While they do tend the profit of the land. 

War. So God help Warwick, as he loves the land, 
And common profit of his country! 
York. And so says York, for he hath greatest cause. 

Sal. Then let's make haste away, and look unto 
the main. 

War. Unto the main! O father, Maine is lost; 
I hat Maine, which by main force Warwick did win, 
And would have kept, so long as breath did last: 
Main chance, father, you meant; but I meant Maine; 
Which I will win from France, or else be slain. 
[Enter Warwick and Salisbury.

York. Anjou and Maine are given to the French; 
Paris is lost; the state of Normandy 
Stands at a little point, now they are gone: 
Suffolk concluded on the articles; 
The peers agreed; and Henry was well pleas'd, 
To change two dukedoms for a duke's fair daughter. 
I cannot blame them all; What is't to them? 
'Tis thine they give away, and not their own. 
Pirates may make cheap pennyworths of their pilage, 
And purchase friends, and give to courtzanes, 
Still reveling, like lords, till all be gone: 
While as the silly owner of the goods 
Weeps over them, and wrings his hapless hands, 
And shakes his head, and trembling stands aloof, 
While all is shar'd, and all is borne away: 
Ready to starve, and dare not touch his own. 
So York must sit, and fret, and bite his tongue, 
While his own lands are bargain'd for and sold. 
Methinks, the realms of England, France, and Ireland, 
Bear that proportion to my flesh and blood, 
As did the fatal brand Athene burn'd, 
Unto the prince's heart of Calydon. 
Anjou and Maine, both given unto the French! 
Cold news for me; for I had hope of France, 
Even as I have of fertile England's soil: 
A day will come, when York shall claim his own;

And therefore I will take the Nevils' parts, 
And make a show of love to proud duke Humphrey, 
And, when I spy advantage, claim the crown, 
For that's the golden mark I seek to hit: 
Nor shall proud Lancaster usurp my right, 
Nor hold the sceptre in his childish fist, 
Nor wear the diadem upon his head, 
Whose church-like humour fits not for a crown. 
Then, York, be still awhile, till time do serve. 
Watch thou, and wake, when others be asleep, 
To pry into the secrets of the state; 
Till Henry, surfeiting in joys of love, 
With his new bride, and England's dear-bought queen, 
And Humphrey with the peers be fall'n at jars: 
Then will I raise aloft the milk-white rose, 
With whose sweet smell the air shall be perfum'd, 
And in my standard bear the arms of York, 
To grapple with the house of Lancaster; 
And, force perfore, I'll make him yield the crown, 
Whose bookish rule hath pull'd fair England down. 
[Exit.

SCENE II.—The same. A Room in the Duke of Gloster's House.

Enter Gloster and the Duchess.

Duch. Why droops my lord, like over-ripen'd corn, 
Hanging the head at Ceres' plenteous load? 
Why doth the great duke Humphrey knit his brows, 
As frowning at the favours of the world? 
Why are thine eyes fix'd to the sullen earth, 
Gazing on that which seems to dim thy sight? 
What see'st thou there? king Henry's diadem, 
Enchas'd with all the honours of the world? 
If so, gaze on, and grovel on thy face, 
Until thy head be circled with the same. 
Put forth thy hand, reach at the glorious gold: — 
What, is't too short? I'll lengthen it with mine: 
And, having both together heav'd it up, 
We'll both together lift our heads to heaven; 
And never more abuse our sight so low, 
As to vouchsafe one glance unto the ground. 

Glo. O Nell, sweet Nell, if thou dost love thy lord, 
Banish the canker of ambitious thoughts: 
And may that thought, when I imagine ill 
Against my king and nephew, virtuous Henry, 
Be my last breathing in this mortal world! 
My troublesome dream this night doth make me sad. 

Duch. What dream'd my lord? tell me, and I'll requite it 
With the sweet rehearsal of my morning's dream. 

Glo. Methought, this staff, mine office-badge in court, 
Was broke in twain; by whom, I have forgot, 
But, as I think, it was by the cardinal; 
And, on the pieces of the broken wand 
Were plac'd the heads of Edmond duke of Somerse, 
And William de la Poole first duke of Suffolk. 
This was my dream; what it doth bode, God knows. 

Duch. Tut, this was nothing but an argument, 
That he that breaks a stick of Gloster's grove, 
Shall lose his head for his presumption. 
But list to me, my Humphrey, my sweet duke: 
Methought, I sat in seat of majesty, 
In the cathedral church of Westminster
And in that chair where kings and queens are crown’d:
Where Henry, and dame Margaret, kneel’d to me,
And on my head did set the diadem.

Glo. Nay, Eleanor, then must I chide outright:
Presumptuous dame, ill-nurtur’d Eleanor!
Art thou not second woman in the realm?
And the protector’s wife, below’d of him?
Hast thou not worldly pleasure at command,
Above the reach or compass of thy thought?
And wilt thou still be hammering treachery,
To tumble down thy husband, and thyself,
From top of honour to disgrace’s feet?
Away from me, and let me hear no more.

Duch. What, what, my lord! are you so cholerick
With Eleanor, for telling but her dream?
Next time, I’ll keep my dreams unto myself,
And not be check’d.

Glo. Nay, be not angry, I am pleas’d again.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. My lord protector, ’tis his highness’ pleasure,
You do prepare to ride unto Saint Alban’s,
Whereas the king and queen do mean to hawk.

Glo. I go.—Come, Nell, thou wilt ride with us?

Duch. Yes, good my lord, I’ll follow presently.

[Exit Gloster and Messenger.

Follow I must, I cannot go before,
While Gloster bears this base and humble mind,
Were I a man, a duke, and next of blood,
I would remove these tedious stumbling-blocks,
And smooth my way upon their headless necks:
And, being a woman, I will not be slack
To play my part in fortune’s pageant.
Where are you there? Sir John! nay, fear not, man,
We are alone; here’s none but thee, and I.

Enter Hume.

Hume. Jesu preserve your royal majesty!

Duch. What sayst thou, majesty! I am but grace.

Hume. But, by the grace of God, and Hume’s advice,
Your grace’s title shall be multiplied.

Duch. What sayst thou, man? hast thou as yet confer’d
With Margery Jourdain, the cunning witch;
And Roger Bolingbroke, the conjuror?
And will they undertake to do me good?

Hume. This they have promised,—to show your highness
A spirit rais’d from depth of under ground,
That shall make answer to such questions
As by your grace shall be propounded him;

Duch. It is enough; I’ll think upon the questions:
When from Saint Alban’s we do make return,
We’ll see these things effected to the full.
Here, Hume, take this reward; make merry, man,
With thy confederates in this weighty cause.

[Hume. Hume must make merry with the dukess’ gold;
Marry, and shall. But how now, sir John Hume?
Seal up your lips, and give no words but—mum! The business asketh silent secrecy.
Dame Eleanor gives gold, to bring the witch:
Gold cannot come amiss, were she a devil.
Yet have I gold, flies from another coast:

I dare not say, from the rich cardinal,
And from the great and new-made duke of Suffolk;
Yet I do find it so: for, to be plain,
They, knowing dame Eleanor’s aspiring humour,
Have hired me to undermine the duchess,
And buss these conjurations in her brain.
They say, A crafty knave does need no broker;
Yet am I Suffolk and the cardinal’s broker.
Hume, if you take not heed, you shall go near
To call them both—a pair of crafty knaves.
Well, so it stands: And thus, I fear, at last,
Hume’s knavery will be the duchess’ wreck;
And her attainture will be Humphrey’s fall:
Sort how it will, I shall have gold for all. [Exit

SCENE III.—The same. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Exeunt, and others, with petitions.

1 Pet. My masters, let’s stand close: my lord protector will come this way by and by, and then we may deliver our supplications in the quill.

2 Pet. Marry, the Lord protect him, for he’s a good man! Jesu bless him!

Enter Suffolk and Queen Margaret.

1 Pet. Here ‘a comes, methinks, and the queen with him: I’ll be the first, sure.

2 Pet. Come back, fool: this is the duke of Suffolk, and not my lord protector.

Suf. How now, fellow? wouldst any thing with me?

1 Pet. I pray, my lord, pardon me! I took ye for my lord protector.

Q. Mar. [Reading the superscription.] To my lord protector! are your supplications to his lordship? Let me see them: What is thine?

1 Pet. Mine is, an’t please your grace, against John Goodman, my lord cardinal’s man, for keeping my house, and lands, and wife and all, from me.

Suf. Thy wife too? that is some wrong, indeed.—What’s yours?—What’s here! [Reads.] Against the duke of Suffolk, for enclosing the commons of Melford.—How now, sir knave?

2 Pet. Alas, sir, I am but a poor petitioner of our whole parish.

Peter. [Presenting his petition.] Against my master, Thomas Horner, for saying, That the duke of York was rightful heir to the crown.

Q. Mar. What sayst thou? Did the duke of York say, he was rightful heir to the crown?

Peter. That my master was? No, forsooth: my master said, That he was; and that the king was an usurper.

Suf. Who is there? [Enter Servants.]—Take this fellow in, and send for his master with a pursuivant presently:—we’ll hear more of your matter before the king.

[Exeunt Servants, with Exeunt.

Q. Mar. And as for you, that love to be protected Under the wings of our protector’s grace, Begin your suits anew, and sue to him.

[Exeunt the petition.

Away, base cullions!—Suffolk, let them go.

All. Come, let’s be gone. [Exeunt petitioners.]

Q. Mar. My lord of Suffolk, say, is this the guise, Is this the fashion in the court of England? Is this the government of Britain’s isle, And this the royalty of Albion’s king? What, shall king Henry be a pupil still, Under the surly Gloster’s governance? Am I a queen in title and in style.
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY VI.

And must be made a subject to a duke?
I tell thee, Poole, when in the city Tours
Thou ran'st a tilt in honour of my love,
And stol'st away the ladies' hearts of France;
I thought king Henry had resembled thee,
In course, courtage, and proportion:
But all his mind is bent to holiness,
To number Ave Maria on his beads;
His champions are—the prophets and apostles;
His weapons, holy saws of sacred writ;
His study is his tilt-yard, and his loves
Are brazen images of canoniz'd saints.

I would, the college of cardinals
Would choose him pope, and carry him to Rome,
And set the triple crown upon his head;
That were a state fit for his holiness.

Suf. Madam, be patient: as I was cause
Your highness came to England, so will I
In England work your grace's full content.

Q. Mar. Beside the haught protector, have we
Beaufort,
The imperious churchman; Somerset, Buckingham,
And grumbling York: and not the least of these,
But can do more in England than the king.

Suf. And he of these, that can do most of all,
Cannot do more in England than the Nevils:
Salisbury, and Warwick, are no simple peers.

Q. Mar. Not all these lords do vex me half so
much,
As that proud dame, the lord protector's wife.
She sweeps it through the court with troops of ladies,
More like an empress than duke Humphrey's wife;
Strangers in court do take her for the queen;
She bears a duke's revenues on her back,
And in her heart she scorns our poverty.
Shall I not live to be aveng'd on her?
Contemptuous base-born callat as she is,
She vaunted 'mongst her minions 'other day,
The very train of her worst wearing-gown
Was better worth than all my father's lands,
Till Suffolk gave two dukedoms for his daughter.

Suf. Madam, myself have lim'd no blush for her;
And yet 'tis a quire of such enticing birds,
That she will light to listen to the lays,
And never mount to trouble you again.
So, let her rest: And, madam, list to me;
For I am bold to counsel you in this.

Although we fancy not the cardinal,
Yet must we join with him, and with the lords,
Till we have brought duke Humphrey in disgrace.
As for the duke of York,—this late complaint
Will make but little for his benefit:

So, one by one, we'll weed them all at last,
And you yourself shall steer the happy helm.

Enter King Henry, York, and Somerset, conversing with him: Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Cardinal Brad-
ford, Buckingham, Salisbury, and Warwick.

K. Hen. For my part, noble lords, I care not
Or Somerset, or York. all's one to me. [which;
York. If York have in demean'd himself in
France,
Then let him be denay'd the regentship.

Som. If Somerset be unworthy of the place,
Let York be regent, I will yield to him.

War. Whether your grace be worthy, yea, or no,
Dispute not that: Yorkshire is the worthier.

Car. Ambitious Warwick, let thy better speak.

War. The cardinal's not my better in the field.

Buck. All in this presence are thy better. War-
wick.
Last time, I danc'd attendance on his will,
Till Paris was besiegd, famish'd, and lost.
War. That I can witness; and a fouler fact
Did never traitor in the land commit.
Suf. Peace, headstrong Warwick!
War. Image of pride, why should I hold my peace?

Enter Servants of Suffolk, bringing in Honour and Peter.
Suf. Because here is a man accus'd of treason:
Pray God, the duke of York excuse himself.
York. Doth any one accuse York for a traitor?
K. Hen. What mean'st thou, Suffolk? tell me:
What are these?
Suf. Please it your majesty, this is the man
That doth accuse his master of high treason:
His words were these,—that Richard, duke of York,
Was rightful heir unto the English crown;
And that your majesty was an usurper.

Petr. By these ten bones, my lords, [holding up his hands,]
he did speak them to me in the garret one night, as we were scouring my lord of York's armour.
York. Base dunghill villain, and mechanical,
I'll have thy head for this thy traitor's speech:—
I do beseech your royal majesty,
Let him have all the rigour of the law.
Hor. Alas, my lord, hang me, if ever I spake the words.
My accuser is my prentice; and when I did correct him for his fault the other day, he did vow upon his knees he would be even with me: I have good witness of this; therefore, I beseech your majesty, do not cast away an honest man for a villain's accusation.

K. Hen. Uncle, what shall we say to this in law?
Glo. This doom, my lord, if I may judge.
Let Somerset be regent o'er the French,
Because in York this breeds suspicion:
And let these have a day appointed them
For single combat, in convenient place;
For he hath witness of his servant's malice:
This is the law, and this duke Humphrey's doom.
K. Hen. Then be it so. My lord of Somerset,
We make your grace lord regent o'er the French.
Somm. I humbly thank your royal majesty.
Hor. And I accept the combat willingly.

Petr. Alas, my lord, I cannot fight; for God's sake, pity my case! the spite of man prevaleth against me. O Lord, have mercy, upon me! I shall never be able to fight a blow: O Lord, my heart!
Glo. Sirrah, or you must fight, or else be hang'd.
K. Hen. Away with them to prison: and the day
Of combat, shall be the last of the next month.—
Come, Somerset, we'll see thee sent away. [Exeunt.]

SCENE IV.—The same. The Duke of Gloucester's Garden.

Enter Margaret Jourdain, Humfrey, Southwell, and Bolingbroke.
Hum. Come, my masters; the duchess, I tell you, expects performance of your promises.
Boling. Master Humfrey, we are therefore provided: Will her ladyship behold and hear our exercisings?

Hume. Ay; What else? fear you not her courage.
Boling. I have heard her reported to be a woman of an invincible spirit: But it shall be convenient, master Humfrey, that you be by her aloof, while we be busy below; and so, I pray you, go in God's name, and leave us. [Exit Hume.]

Mother Jourdain, be you prostrate, and grovel on the earth:—
John Southwell, read you; and let us to our work.

Enter Duchess, above.
Duch. Well said, my masters; and welcome all.
To this geer; the sooner the better.
Boling. Patience, good lady; wizards know their times;
Deep night, dark night, the silent of the night,
The time of night when Troy was set on fire;
The time when screech-owls cry, and ban-dogs howl,
And spirits walk, and ghosts break up their graves,
That time best fits the work we have in hand.
Madam, sit you, and fear not; whom we raise,
We will make fast within a hollow'd verge.

[Here they perform the ceremonies appertaining, and make the circle; BOLINGBROKE, or SOUTHWELL, reads,
 Conjuro te, &c. It thunders and lightens terribly;
Then the spirit riseth.

Spir. Adsum.
M. Jourd. Asmath.
By the eternal God, whose name and power
Thou tremblest at, answer that I shall ask;
For, till thou speak, thou shalt not pass from hence.

Spir. Ask what thou wilt: That I had said and done!
Boling. First, of the king.
What shall of him become?
[Reading out of a paper.
Spir. The Duke yet lives, that Henry shall depose;
But him outlive, and die a violent death.
[As the spirit speaks, SOUTHWELL writes the answer.
Boling. What fate awaits the duke of Suffolk?
Spir. By water shall he die, and take his end.
Boling. What shall befall the Duke of Somerset?
Spir. Let him shun castles;
Safer shall he be upon the sandy plains,
Than where castles mounted stand.
Have done, for more I hardly can endure.
Boling. Descend to darkness, and the burning
False fiend, avoid! [lakes
[Thunder and lightning. Spirit descends.

Enter York and Buckingham, hastily with their Guards, and others.
York. Lay hands upon these traitors, and their trash.
Beldame, I think, we watch'd you at an inch.—
What, madam, are you there? the king and com-monweal
Are deeply indebted for this piece of pains;
My lord protector will, I doubt it not,
See you well guar'don for these good deserts.
Duch. Not half so bad as thine to England's king,
Injurious duke; that threat' st where is no cause.
Buck. True, madam, none at all. What call you this?
[Showing her the papers.
Away with them; let them be clapp'd up close,
And kept asunder:—You, madam, shall with us:—
Stafford, take her to thee.——
[Exit Duchess from above.

We'll see your trinkets here all forthcoming;
All.—Away [Exeunt Guards, with SOUTHWELL, &c.
York. Lord Buckingham, methinks, you watch'd her well;
A pretty plot. well chosen to build upon;
Now, pray, my lord, let's see the devil's writ. What have we here?

[Reads]

The duke yet lives, that Henry shall depose;
But him outlive, and die a violent death.

Why, this is just; Aio te, Aecida, Romanos vincere posse.

Well, to the rest; Tell me, what fate awaits the duke of Suffolk?
By water shall he die, and take his end.

What shall betide the duke of Somerset?
Let him shun castles;
Suffer shall be upon the sandy plains,
Then where castles mounted stand.

Come, come, my lords; These oracles are hardly attain'd,

And hardly understood.
The king is now in progress toward Saint Alban's,
With him the husband of this lovely lady:
Thither go these news, as fast as horse can carry
A sorry breakfast for my lord protector.

[Buck. Your grace shall give me leave, my lord of York,
To be at post, in hope of his reward.
York. At your pleasure, my good lord.—Who's within there, ho!

[Enter a Servant.

Invite my lords of Salisbury, and Warwick,
To sup with me to-morrow night.—Away!}

[Exeunt]
Suf. What woman is this?
Wife. His wife, an't like your worship.
Glo. Had'st thou been his mother, thou could'st have better told.
K. Hen. Where wert thou born?
Simp. At Berwick in the north, an't like your grace.
K. Hen. Poor soul! God's goodness hath been great to thee:
Let never day nor night unhallow'd pass,
But still remember what the Lord hath done.
Q. Mar. Tell me, good fellow, can'st thou come, by chance, here to serve?
Or of devotion, to this holy shrine?
Simp. God knows, of pure devotion; being call'd
A hundred times, and oft'ner, in my sleep
By good Saint Alban; who said,—Simpcox, come;
Come, offer at my shrine, and I will help thee.
Wife. Most true, forsooth; and many time and oft
Myself have heard a voice to call him so.
Car. What, art thou lame?
Simp. Ay, God Almighty help me!
Suf. How can'st thou so?
Simp. A fall off of a tree.
Wife. A plum-tree, master.
Glo. How long hast thou been blind?
Simp. O, born so, master.
Glo. What, and would'st climb a tree?
Simp. But that in all my life, when I was a youth.
Wife. Too true; and bought his climbing very dear.
Glo. 'Mass, thou lov'dst plums well, that would'st venture so.
Simp. Alas, good master, my wife desir'd some
damsons, And made me climb, with danger of my life.
Glo. A subtle knave! but yet it shall not serve.—
Let me see thine eyes:—wink now; now open them:
In my opinion, yet thou see'st not well.
Simp. Yes, master, clear as day; I thank God, and Saint Alban.
Glo. Say'st thou me so? What colour is this
cloak of?
Simp. Red, master; red as blood.
Glo. Why, that's well said: What colour is my
gown of?
Simp. Black, forsooth; coal-black, as jet.
K. Hen. Why then, thou know'st what colour
jet is of?
Suf. And yet, I think, jet did he never see.
Glo. But cloaks, and gowns, before this day, a many.
Wife. Never, before this day, in all his life.
Glo. Tell me, sirrah, what's my name?
Simp. Alas, master, I know not.
Glo. What's his name?
Simp. I know not.
Glo. Nor his?
Simp. No, indeed, master.
Glo. What's thine own name?
Simp. Saunder Simpcox, an if it please you, master.
Glo. Then, Saunder, sit thou there, the lying'st
knife
In Christendom. If thou hast been born blind,
Thou might'st as well have known our names, as thus
To name the several colours we do wear.
Sight may distinguish of colours; but suddenly
To nominate them all, 's impossible.—
My lords, Saint Alban here hath done a miracle;
And would ye not think that cunning to be great,
That could restore this cripple to his legs again?
Simp. O, master, that you could!
Glo. My masters of Saint Alban's, have you not beaddles in your town, and things called whips?
May. Yes, my lord, if it please your grace.
Glo. Then send for one presently.
May. Sirrah, go fetch the beadle hither straight.
[Exit an Attendant.
Glo. Now fetch me a stool hither by and by. [A stool brought out.] Now, sirrah, if you mean to save
yourself from whipping, leap me over this stool, and run away.
Simp. Alas, master, I am not able to stand alone;
You go about to torture me in vain.
Re-enter Attendant, with the Beadle.
Glo. Well, sir, we must have you find your legs. Sirrah beadle, whip him till he leap over that same stool.
Bead. I will, my lord.—Come on, sirrah; off
with your doublet quickly.
Simp. Alas, master, what shall I do? I am not able to stand.
[After the Beadle hath hit him once, he leaps over
the stool, and runs away; and the people follow,
and cry, A Miracle!
K. Hen. O God, see'st thou this, and hear'st
so long?
Q. Mar. It made me laugh, to see the villain run.
Glo. Follow the knave; and take this drab away.
Wife. Alas, sir, we did it for pure need.
Glo. Let them be whipped through every market
town, till they come to Berwick, whence they came.
[Enter Mayor, Beadle, Wife, &c.
Car. Duke Humphrey has done a miracle to-day.
Suf. True; made the lame to leap, and fly away.
Glo. But you have done more miracles than I;
You made, in a day, my lord, whole towns to fly.
Enter Buckingham.
K. Hen. What tidings with our cousin Bucking-
ham?
Buck. Such as my heart doth tremble to unfold.
A sort of naughty persons, lewdly bent,—
Under the countenance and confederacy
Of lady Eleanor, the protector's wife,
The ringleader and head of all this rout,—
Have practis'd dangerously against your state,
Dealing with witches, and with conjurors:
Whom we have apprehended in the fact;
Raising up wicked spirits from under ground,
Demanding of king Henry's life and death,
And other of your highness' privy council,
As more at large your grace shall understand.
Car. And so, my lord protector, by this means
Your lady is forthcoming yet at London.
This news, I think, hath turn'd your weapon's edge; —
'Tis like, my lord, you will not keep your hour.
[Aside to Gloster.
Glo. Ambitious churchman, leave to afflict my
heart!
Sorrow and grief have vanquish'd all my powers:
And, vanquish'd as I am, I yield to thee,
Or to the meanest groom.
K. Hen. O God, what mischiefs work the wick-
ed ones;
Heaping confusion on their own heads thereby!
Q. Mar. Gloster, see here the taint of thy nest
And, look: thyself be faultless, thou wert best.

Enter York, Salisbury, and Warwick.

York. Now, my good lords of Salisbury and Warwick,
Our simple supper ended, give me leave,
In this close walk, to satisfy myself,
In craving your opinion of my title,
Which is inadmissible, to England's crown.
Sal. My lord, I long to hear it at full.
War. Sweet York, begin: and if thy claim be good,
The Nevils are thy subjects to command.
York. Then thus—
Edward the Third, my lords, had seven sons:
The first, Edward the Black Prince, prince of Wales;
The second, William of Hatfield; and the third,
Lionel, duke of Clarence; next to whom,
Was John of Gaunt, the duke of Lancaster:
The fifth was Edmond Langley, duke of York;
The sixth, was Thomas of Woodstock, duke of Gloster;
William of Windsor was the seventh, and last.
Edward, the Black Prince, died before his father;
And left behind him Richard, his only son,
Who, after Edward the Third's death, reign'd as king;
Till Henry Bolingbroke, duke of Lancaster,
The eldest son and heir of John of Gaunt, Crown'd by the name of Henry the Fourth,
Seiz'd on the realm; depos'd the rightful king;
Sent his poor queen to France, from whence she came,
And him to Pomfret; where, as all you know,
Harmless Richard was murder'd traitorously.
War. Father, the duke hath told the truth;
Thus got the house of Lancaster the crown.
York. Which now they hold by force, and not by right;
For Richard, the first son's heir being dead,
The issue of the next son should have reigned.
Sal. But William of Hatfield died without an heir.
York. The third son, duke of Clarence, (from whose line
I claim the crown,) had issue—Philippe, a daughter:
Who married Edmund Mortimer, earl of March;
Edmund had issue—Roger, earl of March:
Roger had issue—Edmund, Anne, and Eleanor.
Sal. This Edmund, in the reign of Bolingbroke,
As I have read, laid claim unto the crown;
And, but for Owen Glendower, had been king,
Who kept him in captivity, 'till he died.
But, to the rest.
York. His eldest sister, Anne,
My mother, being heir unto the crown,
Married Richard, earl of Cambridge; who was son.
To Edmond Langley, Edward the Third's fifth son
By her I claim the kingdom; she was heir
To Roger, earl of March; who was the son
Of Edmund Mortimer; who married Philippe,
Sole daughter unto Lionel, duke of Clarence:
So that in the issue of the elder sons,
Succeed before the younger, I am king.
War. What plain proceedings are more plain
than this?
Henry doth claim the crown from John of Gaunt,
The fourth son; York claims it from the third.
Till Lionel's issue fails, his should not reign:
It falls not yet; but flowers in thee,
And in thy sons' fair slips of such a stock.—
Then, father Salisbury, kneel we both together;
And, in this private plot, be we the first,
That shall salute our rightful sovereign
With honour of his birthright to the crown.
Both. Long live our sovereign Richard, England's king!
York. We thank you, lords. But I am not your king
Till I be crown'd; and that my sword be stain'd
With heart-blood of the house of Lancaster;
And that's not suddenly to be perform'd;
But with advice, and silent secrecy.
Do you, as I do, in these dangerous days,
Wink at the duke of Suffolk's insolence,
At Beaumont's pride, at Somerset's ambition,
At Buckingham, and all the crew of them,
Till they have snar'd the shepherd of the flock,
That virtuous prince, the good duke Humphrey:
'Tis that they seek; and they, in seeking that,
Shall find their deaths, if York can prophecy.
Sal. My lord, break we off; we know your mind
at full.
War. My heart assures me, that the earl of Warwick
Shall one day make the duke of York a king.
York. And, Nevil, this I do assure myself,—
Richard shall live to make the earl of Warwick
The greatest man in England, but the king.
[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The same. A Hall of Justice.
Trumpets sounded. Enter King Henry, Queen Margar-"et, Gloster, York, Suffolk, and Salisbury; the Duchess of Gloster, Margery Jourdain, Southwell, Hume, and Bolingbroke, under guard.

K. Hen. Stand forth, dame Eleanor Cobham,
Gloster's wife:
In sight of God, and us, your guilt is great;
Receive the sentence of the law, for sins
Such as by God's book are adjudge'd to death.—
You four, from hence to prison back again;
[To Jourdain.

From thence, unto the place of execution;
The witch in Smithfield shall be burn'd to ashes,
And you three shall be strangled on the gallows.
You, madam, for you are more nobly born,
Despoiled of your honour in your life,
Shall, after three days' open penance done.
Live in your country here, in banishment, with Sir John Stanley, in the isle of Man.

Duch. Welcome is banishment, welcome were my death.

Glo. Eleanor, the law, thou seest, hath judged I cannot justify whom the law condemns.—[they ;]

[Exeunt the Decrees, and the other prisoners guarded.]

Mine eyes are full of tears, my heart of grief. Ah, Humphrey, this dishonour in thine age.

Will bring thy head with sorrow to the ground! I beseech your majesty give me leave to go; Sorrow would solace, and mine age would ease.

K. Hen. Stay, Humphrey duke of Gloucester: ere Give up thy staff; Henry will to himself [thou go, Protector be: and God shall be my hope, My stay, my guide, and lantern to my feet, And go in peace, Humphrey; no less below'd, Than when thou wert protector to thy king.

Q. Mar. I see no reason, why a king of years Should be to be protected like a child.

God and king Henry govern England's helm: Give up your staff, sir, and the king his realm.

Glo. My staff?—here, noble Henry, is my staff: As willingly do I the same resign, As ere thy father Henry made it mine; And even as willingly at thy feet I leave it, As others would ambitiously receive it.

Farewell, good king: when I am dead and gone, May honourable peace attend thy throne! [Exit.]

Q. Mar. Why now is Henry king, and Marga- ret queen;

And Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, scarce himself, That bears so shrewd a mar, two pulls at once,— His hand bani'd, and a limb lopp'd off; This staff of honour rought:—there let it stand, Where it best fits to be, in Henry's hand. [sprays; Suf. Thus droops this lofty pine, and hangs his Thus Eleanor's pride dies in her youngest days.

York. Lords, let him go,—please it your ma This is the day appointed for the combat; jesty, And ready are the appellant and defendant, The armourer and his man, to enter the lists, So please your highness to behold the fight.

Q. Mar. Ay, good my lord; for purposely there Left me the court, to see this quarrel tried. [fors

K. Hen. O' God's name, see the lists and all things; Here let them end it, and God defend the right! York. I never saw a fellow worse bested, Or more afraid to fight, than is the appellant, The servant of this armourer, my lords.

Enter, on one side, Hornet, and his neighbours, drinking to him so much that he is drunk; and he enters bearing his staff with a sand-bag fastened to it; a drum before him; at the other side, Peter, with a drum and a similar staff; accompanied by prentices drinking to him.

1 Neigh. Here, neighbour Hornet, I drink to you in a cup of sack; and fear not, neighbour, you shall do well enough.

2 Neigh. And here, neighbour, here's a cup of charmecco.

3 Neigh. And here's a pot of good double beer, neighbour; drink, and fear not your man.

Hor. Let it come, i'faith, and I'll pledge you all; and a fig for Peter!

1 Prent. Here, Peter, I drink to thee; and be not afraid.

2 Prent. Be merry, Peter, and fear not thy master: fight for credit of the prentices.

Peter. I thank you all: drink, and pray for me, I pray you; for, I think, I have taken my last draught in this world. —here, Robin, an if I die, I give thee my apron; and, will, thou shalt have my hammer:—and here, Tom, take all the money that I have.—O Lord, bless me, I pray God! for I am never able to deal with my master, he hath learnt so much fence already.

Sal. Come, leave your drinking, and fall to blows.

—Sirrah, what's thy name? Peter. Peter, forsooth.


Sal. Thump! then see thou thump thy master well.

Hor. Masters, I am come hither, as it were, upon my man's instigation, to prove him a knave, and myself an honest man: and touching the duke of York,—will take my death, I never meant him any ill, nor the king, nor the queen: and therefore, Peter, have at thee with a downright blow, as Bevis of Southampton fell upon Ascapart.

York. Dispatch!—this knave's tongue begins to double.

Sound, trumpets, alarum to the combatants. [Alarum. They fight, and Peter strikes down his master.

Hor. Hold, Peter, hold! I confess, I confess treason. [Dies.

York. Take away his weapon:—Fellow, thank God, and the good wine in thy master's way. Peter. O God! have I overcome mine enemies in this presence? O Peter, thou hast prevailed in right! [sighs;

K. Hen. Go, take hence that traitor from our For, by his death, we do perceive his guilt: And God, in justice, hath revealed to us The truth and innocence of this poor fellow. Which he had thought to have murder'd wrong fully.—

Come, fellow, follow us for thy reward. [Exeunt

SCENE IV.—The same. A street. Enter Gloucester and servants, in mourning clothes.

Glo. Thus, sometimes, hath the brightest day a And, after summer, evermore succeeds [cloud; barren winter, with his wrathful nipping cold: So cares and joys abound, as seasons fleet. Sirs, what's o'clock? Serv. Ten, my lord.

Glo. Ten is the hour that was appointed me, To watch the coming of my punish'd duchess; Unneath may she endure the flinty streets, To tread them with her tender-feeling feet. Sweet, Nell, ill can thy noble mind abrook The abject people, gazing on thy face, With envious looks still laughing at thy shame; That erst did follow thy proud chariot wheels, When thou didst ride in triumph through the streets. But, soft! I think, she comes; and I will prepare My tear-stain'd eyes to see her miseries.

Enter the ducHess of Gloster, in a white sheet, with papers pin'd upon her back, her feet bare, and a taper burning in her hand; Sir John Stanley, a sheriff, and Officers.

Serv. So please your grace, we'll take her from the sheriff.

Glo. No, sit not, for your lives; let her pass by. Duche. Come you, my lord, to see my open shame?
Now thou dost penance too. Look, how they gaze!
See, how the giddy multitude do point,
And nod their heads, and throw their eyes on thee;
Ah, Gloster, hide thee from their hateful looks;
And, in thy closet pent up, rue my shame,
And ban thine enemies, both mine and thine.

Glo. Be patient, gentle Nell; forget this grief.
Duch. Ah, Gloster, teach me to forget myself:
For, whilst I think I am thy married wife,
And thou a prince, protector of this land,
Methinks, I should not thus be led along,
Mail'd up in shame, with papers on my back;
And follow'd with a rabble, that rejoice
To see my tears, and hear my deep-felt groans.
The ruthless flint doth cut my tender feet;
And, when I start, the envious people laugh,
And bid me be advised how I tread.
Ah, Humphrey, can I bear this shameful yoke?
Trow'st thou, that e'er I'll look upon the world;
Or count them happy, that enjoy the sun?
No; dark shall be my light, and night my day;
To think upon my pomp, shall be my hell;
Sometime I'll say, I am duke Humphrey's wife;
And he a prince, and ruler of the land:
Yet so he rul'd, and such a prince he was,
As he stood by, whilst I, his forlorn duchess,
Was made a wonder, and a pointing stock,
To every idle rascal follower.
But be thou mild, and blush not at my shame;
Nor stir at nothing, till the axe of death
Hang over thee, as sure it shortly will.
For Suffolk,—he that can do all in all
With her, that hateth thee, and hates us all,—
And York, and impious Beaufort, that false priest,
Have all limb'd buts to betray thy wings,
And, fly thou how thou canst, they'll tangle thee:
But fear not thou, until thy foot be snar'd.
Nor never seek prevention of thy foes.

Glo. Ah, Nell, forbear; thou almost all avry
I must offend, before I be attainted:
And had I twenty times so many foes,
And each of them had twenty times their power,
All these could not procure me any scathe,
So long as I am loyal, true, and crimeless.
Would't have me rescue thee from this reproach
Where thy words and thine were not kept away,
But I in danger for the breach of law.
Thy greatest help is quiet, gentle Nell:
I pray thee, sort thy heart to patience;
These few days' wonder will be quickly worn.

Enter a Herald.

Her. I summon your grace to his majesty's parliament, holden at Bury the first of this next month.
Glo. And my consent ne'er ask'd herein before;
This is close dealing.—Well, I will be there.

[Exit Herald.

My Nell, I take my leave:—and, master sheriff,
Let not her penance exceed the king's commission.
Sher. An't please your grace, here my commission stays:
And sir John Stanley is appointed now
to take her with him to the isle of Man.
Glo. Must you, sir John, protect my lady here?
Stan. So am I given in charge, may't please your grace.

Glo. Entreat her not the worse, in that I pray
You use her well: the world may laugh again:
And I may live to do you kindness, if
You do it her. And so, sir John, farewell.
Duch. What, gone, my lord! and bid me not farewell?
Glo. Witness my tears, I cannot stay to speak.
[Exit Gloster and Servants.

Duch. Art thou gone too? All comfort go with thee!
For none abides with me: my joy is—death;
Death, at whose name I oft have been afeard,
Because I wish'd this world's eternity.—
Stanley, I pr'ythee, go, and take me hence;
I care not whither, for I beg no favour,
Only convey me where thou art commanded.

Stan. Why, madam, that is to the isle of Man;
There to be used according to your state.
Duch. That's bad enough, for I am but reproach'd:
And shall I then be us'd reproachfully?
Stan. Like to a duchess, and duke Humphrey's
According to that state you shall be used. [lady,
Duch. Sheriff, farewell, and better than I fare;
Although thou hast been conduct of my shame!
Sher. It is my office; and, madam, pardon me.
Duch. Ay, ay, farewell: thy office is discharged!
Come, Stanley, shall we go?
Stan. Madam, your penance done, throw off this sheet,
And go we to attire you for our journey.
Duch. My shame will not be shifted with my No, it will hang upon my richest robes, [sheet:
And show itself, attire me how I can.
Go, lead the way; I long to see my prison.
[Exeunt.

ACT III.

SCENE I.—The Abbey at Bury.

Enter to the Parliament, King Henry, Queen Margaret, Cardinal Beaufort, Suffolk, York, Buckingham, and others.

K. Hen. I muse, my lord of Gloster is not come:'Tis not his wont to be the hindmost man, Whate'er occasion keeps him from us now.
Q. Mar. Can you not see? or will you not ob-
The strangeness of his alter'd countenance? [serve With what a majesty he bears himself;
How insolent of late he is become,
How proud, peremptory, and unlike himself?
We know the time, since he was mild and affable;
And, if we did but glance a far-off look, Immediately he was upon his knee,

That all the court admire'd him for submission; But meet him now, and, be it in the morn, When every one will give the time of day, He knits his brow, and shows an angry eye, And passeth by with stiff unbowed knee, Disdaining duty that to us belongs.
Small curs are not regarded, when they grin; But great men tremble, when the lion roars; And Humphrey is no little man in England. First, note, that he is near you in descent; And should you fall, he is the next will mount. Me seemeth then, it is no policy.— Respecting what a rancorous mind he bears, And his advantage following your decease,— That he should come about your royal person.
Or be admitted to your highness' council.
By flattery hath he won the commons' hearts;
And, when he please to make commotion,
'Tis to be fear'd, they all will follow him.
Now 'tis the spring, and weeds are shallow-rooted;
Suffer them now, and they'll o'ergrow the garden,
And choke the herbs for want of husbandry.

The reverent care, I bear unto my lord,
Made me collect these dangers in the duke.
If it be fond, call it a woman's fear;
Which fear, if better reasons can supplant,
I will subscribe and say—I wrong'd the duke.
My lord of Suffolk,—Buckingham,—and York,—
Reprove my allegation, if you can;
Or else conclude my words effectual.

Suf. Well hath your highness seen into this duke;
And, had I first been put to speak my mind,
I think, I should have told your grace's tale.
The duchess, by his subornation,
Upon my life, began her devilish practices:
Or if he were not privy to those faults,
Yet, by repute of his high descent,
(As next the king, he was successive heir,) And such high vaunts of his nobility,
Did instigate the bedlam-brain'd duchess,
By wicked means to frame our sovereign's fall.
Smooth runs the water, where the brook is deep;
And in his simple show he harvests treason.
The fox barks not, when he would steal the lamb.
No, no, my sovereign; Gloster is a man
Unsounded yet, and full of deep deceit.

Car. Did he not, contrary to form of law,
Devise strange deaths for small offences done?
York. And did he not, in his protectorship,
Levy great sums of money through the realm,
For soldiers' pay in France, and never sent it?
By means whereof, the towns each day revolted.

Buck. Tut! These are petty faults to faults unknown,
Which time will bring to light in smooth duke Humphrey.

K. Hen. My lords, at once: The care you have of us,
To mow down thorns that would annoy our foot,
Is worthy praise: But shall I speak my conscience?
Our kinsman Gloster is as innocent
From meaning treason to our royal person,
As is the sucking lamb, or harmless dove:
The duke is virtuous, mild; and too well given,
To dream on evil, or to work my downfall.

Q. Mar. Ah, what's more dangerous than this foniance?
Seems he a dove? his feathers are but borrow'd,
For he's disposed as the hateful raven.
Is he a lamb? his skin is surely lent him,
For he's inclin'd as are the ravenous wolves.
Who cannot steal a shape, that means deceit?
Take heed, my lord; the welfare of us all
Hangs on the cutting short that fraudulent man.

Enter Somerset.

Som. All health unto your gracious sovereign!
K. Hen. Welcome, lord Somerset. What news from France?

Som. That all your interest in those territories
Is utterly bereft you; all is lost.

K. Hen. Cold news, lord Somerset: But God's will be done!
French, Cold news for me; or I had hope of
As firmly as I hope for fertile England.
Thus are my blossoms blasted in the bud,
And caterpillars eat my leaves away:
But I will remedy this gear ere long,
Or sell my title for a glorious grave.

[Aside.

Enter Gloster.

Glo. All happiness unto my lord the king!
Pardon, my liege, that I have said so long.

Suf. Nay, Gloster, know, that thou art come too soon,
Unless thou wert more loyal than thou art:
I do arrest thee of high treason here.

Glo. Well, Suffolk, yet thou shalt not see me blush,
Nor change my countenance for this arrest; A heart unsotted is not easily daunted.
The purest spring is not so free from mud,
As I am clear from treason to my sovereign:
Who can accuse me? wherein am I guilty?
York. 'Tis thought, my lord, that you took bribes of France,
And, being protector, stay'd the soldiers' pay;
By means whereof, his highness hath lost France.

Glo. Is it but thought so? What are they that think it?
I never robb'd the soldiers of their pay,
Nor ever had one penny bribe from France.
So help me God, as I have watch'd the night—
Ay, night by night,—in studying good for England!
That doth that e'er I wrested from the king,
Or any gnost I hoarded to my use,
Be brought against me at my trial day!
No! many a pound of mine own proper store,
Because I would not tax the needy commons,
Have I dispersed to the garrisons,
And never ask'd for restitution.

Car. It serves you well, my lord, to say so much.
Glo. I say no more than truth, so help me God! York. In your protectorship, you did devise Strange tortures for offenders, never heard of,
That England was defam'd by tyranny.

Glo. Why, 'tis well known, that whiles I was protector,
Pity was all the fault that was in me;
For I should melt at an offender's tears,
And lowly words were ransom for their fault.
Unless it were a bloody murderer,
Or foul felonious thief, that flee'd poor passengers,
I never gave them coudigu punishment:
Murder, indeed, that bloody sin, I torture Above the felon, or what trespass else.

Suf. My lord, these faults are easy, quickly answer'd:
But mightier crimes are laid unto your charge,
Whereof you cannot easily purge yourself.
I do arrest you in your highness' name;
And here commit you to my lord cardinal
To keep, until your further time of trial.

K. Hen. My lord of Gloster, 'tis my special hope,
That you will clear yourself from all suspects;
My conscience tells me, you are innocent.
Glo. Ah, gracious lord, these days are dangerous
Virtue is chok'd with foul ambition,
And charity chas'd hence by rancour's hand;
Foul subornation is predominant,
And equity exil'd your highness' land.
I know, their complot is to have my life;
And, if my death might make this island happy,  
And prove the period of their tyranny,  
I would expend it with all willingness:  
But mine is made the prologue to their play.  
For thousands more, that yet suspect no peril,  
Will not conclude their plotted tragedy.  
Beaumont's red sparkling eyes blash his heart's  
malice.

And Suffolk's cloudy brow his stormy hate;  
Sharp Buckingham unburdens with his tongue  
The envious load that lies upon his heart;  
And dogged York, that reaches at the moon,  
Whose overweening arm I have pluck'd back,  
By false accuse doth level at my life:  
And you, my sovereign lady, with the rest,  
Causeless have laid disgraces on my head;  
And, with your best endeavour, have stirr'd up  
My listest liege to be mine enemy:—  
Ay, all of you have laid your heads together,  
Myself had notice of your conyctives,  
And all to make away my guiltless life:  
I shall not want false witness to condemn me,  
Nor store of treasons to augment my guilt;  
The ancient proverb will be well affected,—  
A staff is quickly found to beat a dog.

Car. My liege, his railing is intolerable:  
If those, that care to keep your royal person  
From treason's secret knife, and traitors' rage,  
Be thus upbraided, chid, and rated at:  
And the offender granted scope of speech,  
'Twill make them cool in zeal unto your grace.

Suf. Hath he not twit our sovereign lady here,  
With ignominious words, though clerkly couch'd,  
As if she had suborned some to swear  
False allegations to o'erthrow his state?

Q. Mar. But I can give the loser leave to chide.  
Glo. Far truer spake, than meant: I lose, in  
indeed;—  
Beshrew the winners, for they played me false!  
And well such losers may have leave to speak.

Buck. He'll wrest the sense, and hold us here  
all day:

Lord cardinal, he is your prisoner.

Car. Sirs, take away the duke, and guard him sure.

Glo. Ah, thus king Henry throws away his crutch,  
Before his legs be firm to bear his body:  
Thus is the shepherd beaten from thy side,  
And wolves are gnarring who shall gnaw thee first.  
Ah, that my fear were false! ah, that it were!  
For, good king Henry, thy decay I fear.

[Exeunt Attendants, with Gloster.

K. Hen. My lords, what to your wisdoms  
seemeth best,  
Do, or undo, as if ourself were here.

Q. Mar. What, will your highness leave the parliament?

K. Hen. Ay, Margaret; my heart is drown'd  
with grief.

Whose fire begins to flow within mine eyes;  
My body round enuirg with misery;  
For what's more miserable than discontent?—  
Ah, uncle Humphrey! in thy face I see  
The map of honour, truth, and loyalty;  
And yet, good Humphrey, is the hour to come,  
That c'e r I prov'd thee false, or fear'd thy faith.  
What low'ring star now envies thy estate,  
That these great lords, and Margaret our queen,  
Do seek subversion of thy harmless life?  
Thou never didst them wrong, nor no man wrong:  
And as the butcher takes away the calf,  
And binds the wretch, and beats it when it strays,  
Bearing it to the bloody slaughter-house;  
Even so, remorseless, have they borne him hence.  
And as the dam runs lowing up and down,  
Looking the way her harmless young one went,  
Can do nought but wail her darling's loss;  
Even so myself bewails good Gloster's case,  
With sad unhelpful tears; and with dimm'd eyes  
Look after him, and cannot do him good;  
So mighty are his vowed enemies.

His fortunes I will weep; and, 'twixt each groan,  
Say—Who's a traitor? Gloster he is none.  
[Exit.

Q. Mar. Free lords, cold snow melts with the  
sun's hot beams.

Henry my lord is cold in great affairs,  
Too full of foolish pity: and Gloster's show  
Beguiles thee, as the mournful crocodile  
With sorrow snares relenting passengers;  
Or as the snake, roll'd in a flowering bank,  
With shining checker'd slough, doth sting a child,  
That, for the beauty, thinks it excellent.  
Believe me, lords, were none more wise than I,  
(And yet, herein, I judge mine own wit good,)  
This Gloster should be quickly rid the world,  
To rid us from the fear we have of him.

Car. That he should die, is worthy policy:  
But yet we want a colour for his death:  
'Tis meet he be condemn'd by course of law.

Suf. But, in my mind, that were no policy:  
The king will labour still to save his life;  
The commons haply rise to save his life;  
And we yet have but trivial argument,  
More than mistrust, that shows him worthy death.

York. So that by this, you would not have him  
die?

Suf. Ah, York, no man alive so fain as I.  
York. 'Tis York that hath more reason for his  
death.

But, my lord cardinal, and you, my lord of Suf-  
folk,—  
Say as you think, and speak it from your souls,—  
Wer't not all one, an empty eagle were set  
To guard the chicken from a hungry kite,  
As place duke Humphrey for the king's protector?

Q. Mar. So the poor chicken should be sure of  
death.

Suf. Madam, 'tis true: And wer't not madness  
then  
To make the fox surveyor of the fold?  
Who being accus'd a crafty murderer,  
His guilt should be but idly posted over,  
Because his purpose is not executed.  
No; let him die, in that he is a fox,  
By nature prov'd an enemy to the flock,  
Before his chaps be stain'd with crimson blood;  
As Humphrey, prov'd by reasons, to my liege.  
And do not stand on quillets, how to slay him:  
Be it by gins, by snares, by subtily,  
Sleeping or waking, 'tis no matter boy,  
So he be dead; for that is good deceit  
Which makes him first, that first intends deceit.

Q. Mar. Thrice-noble Suffolk, 'tis resolutely  
spoke.

Suf. Not resolute, except so much were done;  
For things are often spoken, and seldom meant:  
But, that my heart accordeth with my tongue,—  
Seeing the deed is meritorious,  
And to preserve my sovereign from his foe,—  
Say out the word, and I will be his pr...
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY VI.

SCENE II.

Car. But I would have him dead, my lord of Suffolk,
Ere you can take due orders for a priest:
Say, you consent, and censure well the deed,
And I'll provide his executioner,
I tender so the safety of my liege.
Suf. Here is my hand, the deed is worthy doing.
Q. Mar. And so say I.
York. And I: and now we three have spoke it,
It skills not greatly who impugns our doom.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Great lords, from Ireland am I come amain,
To signify—that rebels there are up,
And put the Englishmen unto the sword:
Send succours, lords, and stop the rage betime,
Before the wound do grow incurable;
For, being green, there is great hope of help.
Car. A breach, that craves a quick expedient stop!
What counsel give you in this weighty cause?
York. That Somerset be sent as regent thither;
'Tis meet that lucky ruler be employ'd;
Witness the fortune he hath had in France.
Som. If York, with all his far-fet policy,
Had been the regent there instead of me,
He never would have staid in France so long.
York. No, not to lose it all, as thou hast done:
I rather would have lost my life betimes,
Than bring a burden of dishonour home,
By staying there so long, till all were lest.
Show me one scar character'd on thy skin:
Men's flesh preserv'd so whole, do seldom win.
Q. Mar. Nay then, this spark will prove a raging fire,
If wind and fuel be brought to feed it with:
No more, good York;—sweet Somerset, be still;
Thy fortune, York, hast thou been regent there,
Might happily have prov'd far worse than his.
York. What, worse than naught? nay, then a shame take all!
Som. And in the number, thee, that wishest shame!

Car. My lord of York, try what your fortune is.
The uncivil Kerns of Ireland are in arms,
And temper clay with blood of Englishmen:
To Ireland will you lead a band of men,
Collected choicefully, from each county some,
And try your hap against the Irishmen?
York. I will, my lord, so please his majesty.
Suf. Why, our authority is his consent;
And, what we do establish, he confirms:
Then, noble York, take thou this task in hand.
York. I am content: Provide me soldiers, lords,
Whiles I take order for mine own affairs.
Suf. A charge, lord York, that I will see perf-
form'd.

But now return we to the false duke Humphrey,
Car. No more of him; for I will deal with him,
That, henceforth, he shall trouble us no more.
And so break off; the day is almost spent:
Lord Suffolk, you and I must talk of that event.
York. My lord of Suffolk, within fourteen days,
At Bristol I expect my soldiers;
For there I'll ship them all for Ireland;
Suf. I'll see it truly done, my lord of York.
[Exeunt all but York.
York. Now, York, or never, steel thy fearful
And change misdoubt to resolution: [thoughts;
Be that thou hop'st to be; or what thou art
Resign to death, it is not worth the enjoying:
Let pale-fac'd fear keep with the mean-born man,
And find no harbour in a royal heart.
Faster than spring-time showers, comes thought
on thought;
And not a thought, but thinks on dignity.
My brain, more busy than the labouring spider,
Weaves tedious snares to trap mine enemies.
Well, nobles, well, 'tis politicly done,
To send me packing with an host of men:
I fear me, you but warm the starved snake,
Who, cherish'd in your breasts, will sting your
hearts.
'Twas men I lack'd, and you will give them me:
I take it kindly; yet, be well assurd
You put sharp weapons in a madman's hands.
Whiles I in Ireland nourish a mighty band,
I will stir up in England some black storm,
Shall blow ten thousand souls to heaven, or hell:
And this fell tempest shall not cease to rage
Until the golden circuit on my head
Like to the glorious sun's transparent beams,
Do calm the fury of this mad-bred flaw.
And, for a minister of my intent,
I have seduced a head-strong Kentishman,
John Cade of Ashford,
To make commotion, as full well he can,
Under the title of John Mortimer.
In Ireland have I seen this stubborn Cade
Oppose himself against a troop of Kerns;
And fought so long, till that his thighs with darts
Were almost like a sharp-quir'd porcupine;
And, in the end being rescu'd, I have seen him
Caper upright like a wild Mórisco,
Shaking the bloody darts, as he his bells.
Full often, like a shag-hair'd crafty Kerne,
Hath he conversed with the enemy;
And undiscover'd come to me again,
And given me notice of their Villanies.
This devil here shall be my substitute;
For that John Mortimer, which now is dead,
In face, in gait, in speech, he doth resemble:
By this I shall perceive the commons' mind,
How they affect the house and claim of York.
Say, he be taken, rack'd, and tortured;
I know, no pain, they can inflict upon him,
Will make him say—I mov'd him to those arms.
Say, that he thrive, (as 'tis great like he will,) Why, then from Ireland come I with my strength,
And reap the harvest which that rascal sow'd:
For, Humphrey being dead, as he shall be,
And Henry put apart, the next for me. [Exit.

SCENE II.—Bury. A Room in the Palace.

Enter certain Murderers, hastily.

1 Mur. Run to my lord of Suffolk; let him know,
We have despatch'd the duke, as he commanded.
2 Mur. O, that it were to do!—What have we
Didst ever hear a man so penitent? 
[done?

Enter Suffolk.

1 Mur. Here comes my lord.
Suf. Now, sirs, have you
Despatch'd this thing?
1 Mur. Ay, my good lord, he's dead.
Suf. Why, that's well said. Go, get you to my house;
I will reward you for this venturous deed.
The king and all the peers are here at hand:—
Have you laid fair the bed? are all things well,
According as I gave directions?
  1 Mur. 'Tis, my good lord.
Suf. Away, be gone! [Exeunt Murderers.

Enter King Henry, Queen Margaret, Cardinal Beaufort, Somerset, Lords, and others.

K. Hen. Go, call our uncle to our presence straight:
Say, we intend to try his grace to-day,
If he be guilty, as 'tis published.
Suf. I'll call him presently, my noble lord.

K. Hen. Lords, take your places;—And, I pray you all,
Proceed no strailer 'gainst our uncle Gloster,
Than from true evidence, of good esteem,
He be approv'd in practice culpable.
Q. Mar. God forbid any malice should prevail,
That faultless may condemn a nobleman!
Pray God, he may acquit him of suspicion!
K. Hen. I thank thee, Margaret; these words content me much.—

Re-enter Suffolk.

Q. Mar. How fares my lord?—Help, lords! the king is dead.

Som. Rear up his body; wring him by the nose.
Q. Mar. Run, go, help, help!—O, Henry, ope thine eyes!
Suf. He doth revive again;—Madam, be patient.
K. Hen. O heavenly God! 
Q. Mar. How fares my gracious lord?
Suf. Comfort my sovereign! gracious Henry, comfort!
K. Hen. What, doth my lord of Suffolk comfort
Came he right now to sing a raven's note, [me?
Whose dismal tune bereft my vital powers;
And thinks he, that the chirping of a wren,
By crying comfort from a hollow breast,
Can chase away the first-conceived sound?
Hide not thy poison with such sugar'd words.
Lay not thy hands on me; forbear, I say;
Their touch affrights me, as a serpent's sting.
Thou baleful messenger, out of my sight!
Upon thy eye-balls murderous tyranny
Sits in grim majesty, to fright the world.
Look not upon me, for thine eyes are wounding—
Yet do not go away;—Come, basilisk,
And kill the innocent gazer with the sight:
For in the shade of death I shall find joy;
In life but double death, now Gloster's dead.
Q. Mar. Why do you rate my lord of Suffolk
Although the duke was enemy to him? [thus?
Yet he, most Christian-like, laments his death;
And for myself,—foe as he was to me,
Might liquid tears, or heart-offending groans,
Or blood-consuming sighs recall his life,
I would be blind with weeping, sick with groans,
Look pale as primrose, with blood-drinking sighs,
And all to have the noble duke alive.

What know I how the world may deem of me?
For it is known, we were but hollow friends;
It may be judg'd, I made the duke away,
So shall my name with slander's tongue be wounded,
And princes' courts be fill'd with my reproach.
This get I by his death: Ah me, unhappy!
To be a queen, and crown'd with infamous!
K. Hen. Ah, woe is me for Gloster, wretched man!
Q. Mar. Be woe for me, more wretched than his is.
What, dost thou turn away, and hide thy face?
I am no loathsome leper, look on me.
What, art thou, like the adder, waxen deaf?
Be poisonous too, and kill thy forlorn queen.
Is all thy comfort shut in Gloster's tomb?
Why, then dame Margaret was ne'er thy joy:
Erect his statue then, and worship it,
And make my image but an abesous sign.
Was I, for this, nigh wreck'd upon the sea;
And twice by awkward wind from England's bank
Drove back again unto my native soil.
What boded this, but well-forwarding war
Did seem to say,—Seek not a scorpion's nest,
Nor set no footing on this unkind shore?
What did I then, but curs'd the gentle gusts,
And he that loos'd them from their brazen caves;
And bid them blow towards England's blessed
Or turn our stern upon a dreadful rock? [shore,
Yet Æolus would not be a murderer,
But left that hateful office unto thee:
The pretty vaulting sea refusal'd to drown me;
Knowing, that thou would'st have me drown'd on

With tears as salt as sea through thy unkindness:
The splitting rocks cover'd in the sinking sands,
And would not dash me with their ragged sides;
Because thy flinty heart, more hard than they,
Might in thy palace perish Margaret.
As far as I could ken thy chalky cliffs,
When from the shore the tempest beat us back,
I stood upon the hatches in the storm:
And when the dusky sky began to roil
My earnest-gaping sight of thy land's view,
I took a costly jewel from my neck,—
A heart it was, bound in with diamonds,—
And threw it towards thy land;—the sea receiv'd it;
And so, I wish'd, thy body might my heart:
And even with this, I lost fair England's view,
And bid mine eyes be packing with my heart;
And call'd them blind and dusky spectacles,
For losing ken of Albion's wished coast.
How often have I tempted Suffolk's tongue
(The agent of thy foul inconstancy,)—
To sit and watch me, as Ascanius did,
When he to madding Dido would unfold
His father's acts, commenc'd in burning Troy?
Am I not witch'd like her? or thou not false like
Ah me, I can no more! Die, Margaret [him?
For Henry weeps, that thou dost live so long.

Noise within. Enter Warwick and Salisbury. The Commons press to the door.

War. It is reported, mighty sovereign,
That good duke Humphrey traitorously is murder'd
By Suffolk and the cardinal Beaufort's means.
The commons, like an angry hive of bees,
That want their leader, scatter up and down,
And care not who they sting in his revenge.
Myself have calm'd their spleenful mutiny,
Until they hear the order of his death.


K. Hen. That is he dead, good Warwick, 'tis too true;
But how he died, God knows, not Henry:
Enter his chamber, view his breathless corpse,
And comment then upon his sudden death.
War. That I shall do, my liege:—Stay, Salisbury
With the rude multitude, till I return. [bury,
WARWICK goes into an inner room, and SALSIBURY retires.

K. Hen. O thou that judgest all things, stay my thoughts!
My thoughts, that labour to persuade my soul,
Some violent hands were laid on Humphrey's life!
If my suspect be false, forgive me, God;
For judgment only doth belong to thee!
Fain would I go to chase his pale lips
With twenty thousand kisses, and to drain
Upon his face an ocean of salt tears;
To tell my love unto his dumb deaf trunk,
And with my fingers feel his hand unfeeling;
But all in vain are these mean obsequies;
And, to survey his dead and earthy image,
What were it but to make my sorrow greater?

The folding-doors of an inner chamber are thrown open,
And GLOSTER is discovered dead in his bed; WARWICK and GLOSTER stand by it.
War. Come hither, gracious sovereign, view this body.

K. Hen. That is to see how deep my grave is made:
For, with his soul, fled all my worldly solace:
For seeing him, I see my life in death.
War. As surely as my soul intends to live
With that dread King, that took our state upon him
To free us from his Father's wrathful curse,
I do believe that violent hands were laid
Upon the life of this thrice-famed duke.

Suf. A dreadful oath, sworn with a solemn tongue!
What instance gives lord Warwick for his vow?
War. See, how the blood is settled in his face!
Oft have I seen a timely-parted ghost,
Of ashy semblance, meagre, pale, and bloodless,
Being all descended to the labouring heart;
Who, in the conflict that it holds with death,
Attracts the same for aidance 'gainst the enemy;
Which with the heart there cools, and ne'er re-
To blaze you beautify the check again. [t urneth
But, see, his face is black, and full of blood;
His eye-balls further out than when he liv'd,
Staring full ghastly like a strangled man:
His hair uprear'd, his nostrils stretched with struggling;
His hands abroad display'd, as one that grasp'd
And tugg'd for life, and was by strength subdued.
Look on the sheets, his hair, you see, is sticking;
His well-proportioned beard made rough and ruder.
Like to the summer's corn by tempest lodg'd.
It cannot be, but he was murder'd here;
The least of all these signs were probable.

Suf. Why, Warwick, who should do the duke to death?
Myself and Beaufort, had him in protection;
And we, I hope, sir, are no murderers.
War. But both of you were vow'd duke Humphrey's foes;
And you, forsooth, had the good duke to keep:
'Tis like, you would not feast him like a friend;
And 'tis well seen, he found an enemy.

Q. Mar. Then you, belike, suspect these noblemen
As guilty of duke Humphrey's timeless death.
War. Who finds the heifer dead, and bleeding
And sees fast by a butcher with an axe,
But will suspect, 'twas he that made the slaughter?
Who finds the partridge in the puttock's nest,
But may imagine how the bird was dead,
Although the kite soar with unbloodied beak?
Even so suspicious is this tragedy.

Q. Mar. Are you the butcher, Suffolk; where's your knife?
Is Beaufort term'd a kite? where are his talons?
Suf. I wear no knife, to slaughter sleeping men;
But here's a vengeful sword, rusted with ease,
That shall be scoured in his rancorous heart,
That slanders me with murder's crimson badge:
Say, if thou dar'st, proud lord of Warwickshire,
That I am faulty in duke Humphrey's death.
[Exeunt CARDINAL, SOLOMON, and others.

War. What dares not Warwick, if false Suffolk dare him?

Q. Mar. He dares not calm his contumelious
Nor cease to be an arrogant controller,
[spirit,
Though Suffolk dare him twenty thousand times.
War. Madam, be still; with reverence may I
For every word, you speak in his behalf, [say;
Is slander to your royal dignity.
Suf. Blunt-witted lord, ignoble in demeanour!
If ever lady wrong'd her lord so much,
Thy mother took into her blameful bed
Some stern untutor'd churl, and noble stock
Was graft with crab-tree slip; whose fruit thou
And never of the Nevill's noble race.
War. But that the guilt of murderer bucklers thee,
And I should rob the deathman of his fee,
Quitting thee thereby of ten thousand shames,
And that my sovereign's presence makes me mild,
I would, false murderous coward, on thy knee
Make thee beg pardon for thy passed speech,
And say—It was thy mother that thou meant'st,
That thou thyself worst born in bastardy:
And, after all this fearful homage done,
Give thee thy hire, and send thy soul to hell,
Pernicious bloodsucker of sleeping men!
Suf. Thou shalt be waking, while I shed thy
If from this presence thou dar'st go with me.
War. Away even now, or I will drag thee hence:
Unworthy thou art, I'll cope with thee,
And do some service to duke Humphrey's ghost.
[Exeunt SUFFOLK and WARWICK.

K. Hen. What stronger breast-plate than a heart untainted?
Thrice is he arm'd, that hath his quarrel just;
And he but naked, though lock'd up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted.

Q. Mar. What noise is this?
Re-enter SUFFOLK and WARWICK, with their weapons drawn.

K. Hen. Why, how now, lords? your wrathful weapons drawn
Here in our presence? dare you be so bold?—
Why, what tumultuous clamour have we hear?—
Suf. The traitorous Warwick, with the men of
Set all upon me, mighty sovereign.
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY VI.

ACT III.

Heart's discontent, and sour affliction,
Be playfellows to keep you company!
There's two of you; the devil make a third!
And threefold vengeance tend upon your steps!

Suf. Cease, gentle queen, these execrations,
And let thy Suffolk take his heavy leave.

Q. Mar. Fye, coward woman, and soft-hearted wretch!

Hast thou not spirit to curse thine enemies?

Suf. A plague upon them! wherefore should I curse them?

Would curses kill, as both the mandrake's groan,
I would invent as bitter searching terms,
As curst, as harsh, and horrible to hear,
Deliver'd strongly through my fixed teeth,
With full as many signs of deadly hate,
As lean-fac'd Envry in her loathsome cave:
My tongue should stumble in mine earnest words:
Mine eyes should sparkle like the beaten flint;
My hair be fix'd on end, as one distract;
Ay, every joint should seem to curse and ban;
And even now my burden'd heart would break,
Should I not curse them. Poison be their drink!
Gall, worse than gall, the daintiest that they taste!
Their sweetest shade, a grove of cypress trees!
Their chiepest prospect, murdering basilisks!
Their softest touch, as smart as lizards' stings!
Their music, frightful as the serpent's hiss;
And boding screech-owls make the concert full!
All the foul terrors in dark-seated hell—

Q. Mar. Enough, sweet Suffolk; thou torment'st thyself;
And these dread curses—like the sun 'gainst glass,
Or like an overcharged gun,—recoil,
And turn the force of them upon thyself.

Suf. You bade me ban, and will you bid me leave?

Now, by the ground that I am banish'd from,
Well could I curse away a winter's night,
Though standing naked on a mountain top,
Where biting cold would never let grass grow,
And think it but a minute spent in sport.

Q. Mar. O, let me entreat thee, cease! Give me thy hand,
That I may dry it with my mournful tears;
Nor let the rain of heaven wet this place,
To wash away my woeful monuments.
O, could this kiss be printed in thy hand:

Q. Mar. Mischance, and sorrow, go along with you!
SCENE III.
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY VI.

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And where thou art not, desolation.
I can no more:—Live thou to joy thy life;
Myself no joy in nought, but that thou liv'st.

Enter VAUX.

Q. Mar. Whither goes Vaux so fast? what news, I pray thee?

VAUX. To signify unto his majesty,
That Cardinal Beaufort is at point of death:
For suddenly a grievous sickness took him,
That makes him gasp, and stare, and catch the air,
Blaspheming God, and cursing men on earth.
Sometime, he talks as if duke Humphrey's ghost
Were by his side! sometime, he calls the king,
And whispers to his pillow, as to him,
The secrets of his overcharged soul:
And I am sent to tell his majesty,
That even now he cries aloud for him.

Q. Mar. Go, tell this heavy message to the king.

[Exit VAUX.

Ah me! what is this world? what news are these?
Lut wherefore grieve I at an hour's poor loss,
Omitting Suffolk's exile, my soul's treasure?

Why only, Suffolk, mourn I not for thee,
And with the southern clouds contend in tears;
Theirs for the earth's increase, mine for my sorrows?

Now, get thee hence: The king, thou know'st, is coming;

If thou be found by me, thou art but dead.

Suf. If I depart from thee, I cannot live:
And in thy sight to die, what were it else,
But like a pleasant slumber in thy lap?

Here could I breathe my soul into the air,
As mild and gentle as the cradle-babe,
Dying with mother's dug between its lips:
Wherefrom, from thy sight, I should be raging mad,
And cry out for thee to close up mine eyes,
To have thee with thy lips to stop my mouth;
So should'st thou either turn my flying soul,
Or I should breathe it so into thy body,
And then it liv'd in sweet Elysium.
To die by thee, were but to die in jest;
From thee to die, were torture more than death:
O, let me stay, befall what may befal.

Q. Mar. Away! though parting be a fretful cor-
Lis it applied to a deathful wound. [rosive,
To France, sweet Suffolk: Let me hear from thee;
For wheresoe'er thou art in this world's globe,
I'll have an Iris that shall find thee out.

Suf. I go.

Q. Mar. And take my heart with thee.

Suf. A jewel, lock'd into the woeful'st cask
That ever did contain a thing of worth.
Even as a spindled bark, so sunder we;
This way fall I to death.

Q. Mar. This way for me. [Exeunt, severally

SCENE III. LONDON. CARDINAL BEAUFORT'S
Bed-Chamber.

Enter KING HENRY, SALISBURY, WARWICK, and others.
The Cardinal in bed: Attendants with him.

K. Hen. How fares my lord? speak, Beaufort,
To thy sovereign.

Car. If thou be'st death, I'll give thee England's treasure,
Enough to purchase such another island,
So thou wilt let me live, and feel no pain.

K. Hen. Ah, what a sign it is of evil life,
When death's approach is seen so terrible!
War. Beaufort, it is thy sovereign speaks to thee.

Car. Bring me unto my trial, when you will.
Died he not in his bed? where should he die?
Can I make men live, who't they will or no?

O! torture me no more. I will confess:
The life again? then show me where he is;
I'll give a thousand pound to look upon him.
He hath no eyes, the dust hath blinded them.
Comb down his hair; look! look! it stands upright,
Like lime-twigs set to catch my winged soul!—
Give me some drink; and bid the apothecary
Bring the strong poison that I bought of him.

K. Hen. O thou eternal Mover of the heavens,
Look with a gentle eye upon this wretch!
O, best away the busy meddling fiend,
That lays strong siege unto this wretch's soul,
And from his bosom purge this black despair!—
War. See, how the pangs of death do make him grin.

Sal. Disturb him not, let him pass peaceably.

K. Hen. Peace to his soul, if God's good plea-
sure be!

Lord cardinal, if thou think'st on heaven's bliss,
Hold up thy hand, make signal of thy hope.
He dies, and makes no sign; O God, forgive him!
War. So had a death argues a monstrous life.

K. Hen. Forbear to judge, for we are sinners all.—

Close up his eyes, and draw the curtain close;
And let us all to meditacion.

[Exeunt.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—KENT. The Sea-shore near Dover.

Firing heard at sea. Then enter from a boat, a Captain, a
Master, a Master's-Mate, WALTER WHITMORE, and others;
with them SUFFOLK, and other Gentlemen, prisoners.

Cap. The gaudy, blabbing, and remorseful day
Is crept into the bosom of the sea;
And now loud-howling wolves arouse the jades
That drag the tragic melancholy night;
Who with their drowsy, slow, and flagging wings
Clip dead men's graves, and from their misty jaws
Breathe foul contagious darkness in the air,
Therefore, bring forth the soldiers of our prize;
For, whilst our pinnae anchors in the Downs,
Here shall they make their ransome on the sand,

Or with their blood stain this discolor'd shore.—
Master, this prisoner freely give I thee;—
And thou, that art his mate, make boot of this;—
The other [pointing to SUFFOLK] Walter Whit-
more, is thy share.

1 Gent. What is my ransome, master? let me
know.

Mast. A thousand crowns, or else lay down your head.

Mate. And so much shall you give, or off goes yours.

Cap. What think you much to pay two thousand
crowns,
And bear the name and port of gentlemen?—
Cut both the villains' throats — for die you shall;  
The lives of those which we have lost in fight,  
Cannot be counterpois'd with such a petty sum.  
1 Gent. I'll give it, sir; and therefore spare my life.  
2 Gent. And so will I, and write home for it straight.  

Whit. I lost mine eye in laying the prize aboard,  
And therefore, to revenge it, shalt thou die;  
[To Suw.  
And so should these, if I might have my will.  

Cap. Be not so rash; take ransom, let him live.  

Suf. Look on my George, I am a gentleman;  
Rate me at what thou wilt, thou shalt be paid.  

Whit. And so am I; my name is — Walter Whitmore.  

How now? why start'st thou? what, doth death affright?  

Suf. Thy name affrights me, in whose sound is  
A cunning man did calculate my birth,  
And told me—that by Water I should die:  
Yet let not this make thee bloody-minded;  
Thy name is — Gualtieri. being rightly sounded.  

Whit. Gualtieri, or Water, which it is, I care  
Ne'er yet did base dishonesty blur our name, [not;  
But with our sword we whip'd away the blot;  
Therefore, when merchant-like I sell revenge,  
Broke be my sword, my arms torn and defac'd;  
And I proclaim'd a coward through the world!  
[Leaps hold on Suffolk.  

Suf. Stay, Whitmore; for thy prisoner is a  
The duke of Suffolk, William de la Pole. [prince,  

Whit. The duke of Suffolk, muffled up in rags!  

Suf. Ay, but these rags are no part of the duke;  
Jove sometime sent disguis'd, and Why not I?  

Cap. But Jove was never slain, as thou shalt be.  

Suf. Obscure and lowly slave, king Henry's  
The honourable blood of Lancaster, [blood,  
Must not be shed by such a jaded groom.  
Hast thou not kiss'd thy hand, and held my stirrup  
Barc-headed plodded by my foot-cloth mule,  
And thought thee happy when I shook my head?  
How often hast thou waited at my cup,  
Fed from my trencher, knee'd down at the board,  
When I have feasted with queen Margaret?  
Remember it, and let it make thee crest-fall'n;  

Ay, and alay this thy abortive pride:  
How in our voiding lobby hast thou stood,  
And duly waited for my coming forth?  
This hand of mine hath writ in thy behalf,  
And therefore shall it charm thy riotous tongue.  

Whit. Speak, captain, shall I stab the forlorn  

Cap. First let my words stab him, as he hath me.  

Suf. Base slave! thy words are blunt, and so  
art thou.  

Cap. Convey him hence, and on our long-boat's  
Strike off his head. [side  

Suf. Thou dar'st not for thy own.  

Cap. Yes, Poole.  

Suf. Poole?  

Cap. Poole? Sir Poole? lord?  
Ay, kennel, puddle, sink; whose filth and dirt  
Troubles the silver springs where England drinks.  
Now will I dam up this thy yarning mouth,  
For swallowing the treasure of the realm:  
Thy lips, that kiss'd the queen, shall sweep the  
ground:  
And thou, that smil'dst at good duke Humphrey's death,  

Against the senseless winds shall grin in vain,  
Who, in contempt, shall hiss at thee again:  
And wedded be thou to the hags of hell,  
For daring to affy a mighty lord  
Unto the daughter of a worthless king,  
Having neither subject, wealth, nor diadem.  
By devilish policy art thou grown great,  
And, like ambitious Sylla, overgorg'd  
With goblets of thy mother's bleeding heart.  
By thee, Anjou and Maine were sold to France:  
The false revolting Normans, thorough thee,  
Disdain to call us lord; and Picardy  
Hath slain their governors, surprise'd our forts,  
And sent the ragged soldiers wounded home.  
The princely Warwick, and the Nevils all,—  
Whose dreadful swords were never drawn in vain,—  
As hating thee, are rising up in arms:  
And now the house of York—thrust from the  
By shameful murder of a guiltless king, [crown,  
And lofty proud encroaching tyranny,—  
Burns with revenging fire; whose hopeful colours  
Advance our half-faded sun, striving to shine,  
Under the which is writ—Innocent  
The commons here in Kent are up in arms:  
And, to conclude, reproach, and beggary,  
Is crept into the palace of our king,  
And all by thee:—Away! convey him hence.  

Suf. O that I were a god, to shoot forth thunder  
Upon these paltry, servile, abject drudges!  
Small things make base men proud: this villain  
Being captain of a pinace, threatens more [here,  
Than Bargulus the strong Illyrian pirate.  

Drone's alone dance upon a bloody pole, but rob bee-hives.  
It is impossible, that I should die  
By such a lowly vassal as thyself.  
Thy words move rage, and not remorse, in me:  
I go of message from the queen to France;  
I charge thee, wait me safely cross the channel.  

Cap. Walter,—  

Whit. Come, Suffolk, I must waft thee to thy  
death.  

[fear.  

Suf. Gellius timor occupat artus:—tis thee I  
Whit. Thou shalt have cause to fear, before I  

What, are ye daunted now? now will ye stop?  
1 Gent. My gracious lord, entreat him, speak  
him fair.  

Suf. Suffolk's imperial tongue is stern and rough,  
Us'd to command, untaught to plead for favour.  
Far be it, we should honour such as these  
With humble suit: no, rather let my head  
Stoop to the block, than these knees bow to any,  
Save to the God of heaven, and to my king,  
And sooner dance upon a bloody pole,  
Than stand uncover'd to the vulgar groom.  
True nobility is exempt from fear:—  
More can I bear, than you dare execute.  

Cap. Hale him away, and let him talk no more.  

Suf. Come, soldiers, show what cruelty ye can,  
That thus my death may never be forgot!—  
Great men oft die by vile bezions:  
A Roman sworder and banditto slave,  
Murder'd sweet Tully; Brutus' bastard hand  
Stabb'd Julius Cesar; savage islanders,  
Pompey the great: and Suffolk dies by pirates.  

[Exeunt Sir. with Whit. and others.  

Cap. And as for these whose ransome we have set,  
It is our pleasure one of them depart:—  
Therefore come you with us, and let him go.  

[Exit all but the first Gentleman.
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY VI.

SCENE II.—BLACKHEATH.

Enter George Binyon and John Holland.

Geo. Come, and get thee a sword, though made of a latch; they have been up these two days.

John. They have the more need to sleep now them.

Geo. I tell thee, Jack Cade the clothier means to dress the commonwealth, and turn it, and set a new nap upon it.

John. So he had need, for 'tis threadbare. Well, I say, it was never merry world in England, since gentlemen came up.

Geo. O miserable age! Virtue is not regarded in handicrafts-men.

John. The nobility think scorn to go in leather aprons.

Geo. Nay more, the king's council are no good workmen.

John. True; and yet it is said,—Labour in thy vocation: which is as much to say, as,—let the magistrates be labouring men; and therefore should we be magistrates.

Geo. Thou hast hit it: for there's no better sign of a brave mind, than a hard hand.

John. I see them! I see them! There's Best's son, the tanner of Wingham;—

Geo. He shall have the skins of our enemies, to make dog's leather of.

John. And Dick the butcher,—

Geo. Then is sin struck down like an ox, and iniquity's throat cut like a calf.

John. And Smith the weaver.

'Geo. Argo, their thread of life is spun.

John. Come, come, let's fall in with them.

Enter Drum. Enter Cade, Dick the butcher, Smith the weaver, and others in great number.

Cade. We John Cade, so termed of our supposed father,—

Dick. Or rather, of stealing a cade of herrings. [Aside.

Cade.—for our enemies shall fall before us, inspired with the spirit of putting down kings and princes,—Command silence.

Dick. Silence!

Cade. My father was a Mortimer,—

Dick. He was an honest man, and a good bricklayer. [Aside.

Cade. My mother a Piantagenet,—

Dick. I knew her well, she was a midwife. [Aside.

Cade. My wife descended of the Lactes,—

Dick. She was, indeed, a pedlar's daughter, and sold many laces. [Aside.

Smith. But, now of late, not able to travel with her hurled pack, she washes bucks here at home. [Aside.

Cade. Therefore am I of an honourable house.

Dick. Ay, by my faith, the field is honourable; and there was he born, under a hedge; for his father had never a house, but the cage. [Aside.

Cade. Valiant I am.

Smith. 'A must needs; for beggary is valiant. [Aside.

Cade. I am able to endure much.

Dick. No question of that; for I have seen him whipped three market days together. [Aside

Cade. I fear neither sword nor fire.

Smith. He need not fear the sword, for his coat is of proof. [Aside.

Dick. But, methinks, he should stand in fear of fire, being burnt 't the hand for stealing of sheep. [Aside.

Cade. Be brave then; for your captain is brave, and vows reformation. There shall be, in England, seven half-penny loaves sold for a penny; the three-hooped pot shall have ten hoops; and I will make it felony, to drink small beer: all the realm shall be in common, and in Cheapside shall my hal'pfory go to grass. And, when I am king, (as king I will be)—

All. God save your majesty!

Cade. I thank you, good people:—there shall be no money; all shall eat and drink on my score; and I will apparel them all in one livery, that they may agree like brothers, and worship me their lord.

Dick. The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers.

Cade. Nay, that I mean to do. Is not this a lamentable thing, that of the skin of an innocent lamb should be made parchment? that parchment, being scribbled o'er, should undo a man? Some say, the bee stings: but I say, 'tis the bee's wax, for I did but seal once to a thing, and I was never mine own man since. How now? who's there?

Enter some, bringing in the Clerk of Chatham.

Smith. The clerk of Chatham: he can write and read, and cast accomp.

Cade. O monstrous!

Smith. We took him setting of boys' copies.

Cade. Here's a villain!

Smith. It's a book in his pocket, with red letters in't.

Cade. Nay, then he is a conjurer.

Dick. Nay, he can make obligations, and write court-hand.

Cade. I am sorry for't: the man is a proper man, on mine honour; unless I find him guilty, he shall not die. —Come hither, sirrah, I must examine thee: What is thy name?

Clerk. Immanuel.

Dick. They use to write it on the top of letters;

—'Twill go hard with you.

Cade. Let me alone:—Dost thou use to write thy name? or hast thou a mark to thyself, like an honest plain-dealing man?

Clerk. Sir, I thank God, I have been so well brought up, that I can write my name.

All. He hath confessed: away with him; he's a villain, and a traitor.

Cade. Away with him, I say: hang him with his pen and inkbhorn about his neck. [Exeunt some with the Clerk.

Enter Michael.

Mich. Where's our general?

Cade. Here I am, thou particular fellow.

Mich. Fly, fly, fly! sir Humphrey Stafford and his brother are hard by, with the king's forces.

Cade. Stand, villain, stand, or I'll fell thee down. He shall be encountered with a man as good as himself: He is but a knight, is 'a?
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY VI.

ACT IV.

 Mich. No.

Cade. No. To equal him, I will make myself a knight presently; Rise up sir John Mortimer. Now have at him.

Enter Sir HUMPHREY STAFFORD, and WILLIAM his brother, with drum and FORCES.

Staf. Rebellious hinds, the filth and scum of Kent, Mark'd for the gallows,—lay your weapons down, Home to your cottages, forsake this grooms; — The king is merciful, if you revolt.

W. Staff. But angry, wrathful, and inclin'd to blood,
If you go forward; Therefore yield, or die.

Cade. As for these silken-coated slaves, I pass it to you, good people, that I speak, [not; O'er whom, in time to come, I hope to reign;
For I am rightful heir unto the crown.

Staf. Villain, thy father was a plasterer;
And thou thyself, a shepherd, Art thou not?

Cade. And Adam was a gardener.
W. Staff. And what of that?

Cade. Marry this:—Edmund Mortimer, earl of March,
Married the duke of Clarence' daughter;—Did he
Staf. Ay, sir. [not

Cade. By her, he had two children at one birth.
W. Staff. That's false.

Cade. Ay, there's the question; but, I say, 'tis
The elder of them, being put to nurse, [true:
Was by a beggar-woman stol'n away;
And, ignorant of his birth and parentage,
Became a bricklayer, when he came to age:
His son am I; deny it, if you can.

Dick. Nay, 'tis too true; therefore he shall be king.

Smith. Sir, he made a chimney in my father's house,
and the bricks are alive at this day to testify it; therefore, deny it not.
Staf. And will you credit this base drudge's words,
That speaks he knows not what?

All. Ay, marry, will we; therefore get ye gone.
W. Staff. Jack Cade, the duke of York hath

Cade. He lies, for I invented it myself. [Aside.
—Go to, sirrah, Tell the king from me, that—for his father's sake, Henry the fifth, in whose time boys went to span-counter for French crowns,—I am content he shall reign; but I'll be protector over him.

Dick. And, furthermore, we'll have the lord Say's head, for selling the dukedom of Maine.

Cade. And good reason, for thereby is England main'd, and fair to go with a staff, but that my puissance holds it up. Fellow kings, I tell you, that that lord Say hath gelded the commonwealth, and made it an eunuch; and more than that, he can speak French, and therefore he is a traitor.

Staf. O gross and miserable ignorance!
Cade. Nay, answer, if you can: The Frenchmen are our enemies; go to then, I ask but this: Can he, that speaks with the tongue of an enemy, be a good counsellor, or no?

All. No, no; and therefore we'll have his head.
W. Staff. Well, seeing gentle words will not Assail them with the army of the king. [prevail,
Staf. Herald, away; and, throughout every town, Proclaim them traitors that are up with Cade;
That those, which fly before the battle ends,
May, even in their wives' and children's sight,

Be hang'd up for example at their doors:—
And you, that be the king's friends, follow me. 
[Exeunt the two STAFFORDS, and FORCES.

Cade. And you, that love the commons, follow Now show yourselves men, 'tis for liberty. [me.—
We will not leave one lord, one gentleman:
Spare none, but such as go in clouted shoon;
For they are thrifty honest men, and such As would (but that they dare not) take our parts.

Dick. They are all in order, and march toward us.
Cade. But then are we in order, when we are most out of order. Come, march forward. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—Another Part of Blackheath.

Alarum. The two parties enter and fight, and both the STAFFORDS are slain.

Cade. Where's Dick, the butcher, of Ashford?

Dick. Here, sir.

Cade. They fell before thee like sheep and oxen, and thou behavest thyself as if thou hadst been in thine own slaughter-house: therefore thus will I reward thee,—The Lent shall be as long again as it is; and thou shalt have a license to kill for a hundred lacking one.

Dick. I desire no more.

Cade. And, to speak truth, thou deservest no less. This monument of the victory will I bear; and the bodies shall be dragged at my horse' heels, till I do come to London, where we will have the mayor's sword borne before us.

Dick. If we mean to thrive and do good, break open the gaols, and let out the prisoners.

Cade. Fear not that, I warrant thee. Come, let's march towards London. 
[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—London. A Room in the Palace.

Enter KING HENRY, reading a supplication; the DUKE of BUCKINGHAM, and LORD SAY, with him: at a distance, QUEEN MARGARET, mourning over Suffolk's head.

Q. Mar. Oft have I heard—that grief softens the And makes it fearful and degenerate; [mind,
Think therefore on revenge, and cease to weep.
But who can cease to weep, and look on this? Here may his head lie on my throbbing breast:
But where's the body that I should embrace?

Buck. What answer makes your grace to the rebels' supplication?

K. Hen. I'll send some holy bishop to entreat •
For God forbid, so many simple souls
Should perish by the sword! And I myself, Rather than bloody war shall cut them short, Will parley with Jack Cade their general.—
But stay, I'll read it over once again.

Q. Mar. Ah, barbarous villains! hath this lovely Rul'd, like a wandering planet, over me: [face And could it not enforce them to relent,
That were unworthy to behold the same?

K. Hen. Lord Say, Jack Cade hath sworn to have thy head.

Say. Ay, but I hope, your highness shall have his.

K. Hen. How now, madam? Still
Lamenting, and mourning for Suffolk's death? I fear, my love, if that I had been dead,
Thou wouldest not have mourn'd so much for me.

Q. Mar. No, my love, I should not mourn, but die for thee.
SCENE VII.
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY VI.

Enter a Messenger.

K. Hen. How now! what news? why com'st thou in such haste?
Mess. The rebels are in Southwark; Fly, my lord!
Jack Cade provoketh himself lord Mortimer, Descended from the duke of Clarence’s house; And calls your grace usurper, openly, And vows to crown himself in Westminster. His army is a ragged multitude Of hinds and peasants, rude and merciless: Sir Humphrey Stafford and his brother’s death Hath given them heart and courage to proceed; All scholars, lawyers, courtiers, gentlemen, They call—false caterpillars, and intend their death.

K. Hen. O graceless men! they know not what they do.
Buck. My gracious lord, retire to Kenelworth, Until a power be rais’d to put them down.
Q. Mar. Ah! were the duke of Suffolk now alive, These Kentish rebels would be soon appeas’d.
K. Hen. Lord Say, the traitors hate thee; Therefore away with us to Kenelworth.
Say. So might your grace’s person be in danger; The sight of me is odious in their eyes; And therefore in this city will I stay, And live alone as secret as I may.

Enter another Messenger.

2 Mess. Jack Cade hath gotten London-bridge; the citizens Fly and forsake their houses; The rascal people, thirsting after prey, Join with the traitor; and they jointly swear, To spoil the city, and your royal court.

Buck. Then linger not, my lord; away, take horse.
K. Hen. Come, Margaret; God, our hope, will succour us.
Q. Mar. My hope is gone, now Suffolk is dec’d.
K. Hen. Farewell, my lord; [to Lord SAY.] trust not the Kentish rebels.
Buck. Trust nobody, for fear you be betray’d.
Say. The trust I have is in mine innocence, And therefore am I bold and resolute. [Exeunt.]

SCENE VI.—The same. CANNON-STREET.

Enter Jack Cade, and his Followers. He strikes his staff on London-stone.

Cade. Now is Mortimer lord of this city. And here, sitting upon London-stone, I charge and command, that, of the city’s cost, the pissing-conduit run nothing but claret wine this first year of our reign. And now, henceforward, it shall be treason for any that calls me other than—lord Mortimer. Enter a Soldier, running.

Sold. Jack Cade! Jack Cade!
Cade. Knock him down there. [They kill him.
Smith. If this fellow be wise, he’ll never call you Jack Cade more; I think, he hath a very fair warning.

Dick. My lord, there’s an army gathered together in Smithfield.

Cade. Come then, let’s go fight with them: But, first, go and set London-bridge on fire; and, if you can, burn down the Tower too. Come, let’s away. [Exeunt.]

SCENE VII.—The same. SMITHFIELD.

Alerum. Enter, on one side, CANE and his company; on the other, Citizens, and the King’s Forces, headed by MATTHEW Gough. They fight; the Citizens are routed, and MATTHEW Gough is slain.

Cade. So, sirs;—Now go some and pull down the Savoy; others to the inns of court; down with them all.

Dick. I have a suit unto your lordship.
Cade. Be it a lordship, thou shalt have it for that word.

Dick. Only, that the laws of England may come out of your mouth.

John. Mass, ’twill be sore law then; for he was thrust in the mouth with a spear, and ’tis not whole yet. [Aside.

Smith. Nay, John, it will be stinking law; for his breath stinks with eating toasted cheese. [Aside.

Cade. I have thought upon it, it shall be so. Away, burn all the records of the realm; my mouth shall be the parliament of England.

John. Then we are like to have biting statutes, unless his teeth be pulled out. [Aside.

Cade. And henceforward all things shall be in common. Enter a Messenger.

Mess. My lord, a prize, a prize! here’s the lord Say, which sold the towns in France; he that made us pay one and twenty fiftens, and one shilling to the pound, the last subsidy.

Enter GEORGE BURKE, with the Lord Say.

Cade. Well, he shall be beheaded for it ten times.—Ah, thou say, thou serge, nay, thou buckram lord! now art thou within point blank of our jurisdiction regal. What canst thou answer to my majesty, for giving up of Normandy unto monsieur Basimec, the dauphin of France? Be it known unto thee, by these presence, even the presence of lord Mortimer, that I am the besom that must sweep the court clean of such filth as thou art. Thou hast most traitorously corrupted the youth of the realm, in erecting a grammar-school: and whereas, before, our fore-fathers had no other books but the score and the tally, thou hast caused printing
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY VI.

Act IV

These hands are free from guiltless blood-shedding,
This breast from harbouring foul deceitful thoughts,
O, let me live!

Cade. I feel remorse in myself with his words:
but I'll bridle it; he shall die, an it be but for
pleading so well for his life. Away with him! he
has a familiar under his tongue; he speaks not
o'God's name. Go, take him away, I say, and
strike off his head presently; and then break into
his son-in-law's house, sir James Cromer, and strike
off his head, and bring them both upon two poles
hither.

AII. It shall be done.

Say. Ah, countrymen! if when you make your
prayers,
God should be so obdurate as yourselves,
How would it fare with your departed souls?
And therefore yet relent, and save my life.

Cade. Away with him, and do as I command ye.

[Exeunt some, with LORD SAY.
The proudest peer in the realm shall not wear a
head on his shoulders, unless he pay me tribute;
there shall not a maid be married, but she shall
pay to me her maidenhead ere they have it: Men
shall hold of me in capite; and we charge and
command, that their wives be as free as heart can
wish, or tongue can tell.

Dick. My lord, when shall we go to Cheapside,
and take up commodities upon our bills?

Cade. Marry, presently.

All. O brave!

Re-enter Rebels, with the heads of LORD SAY and his
Son-in-law.

Cade. But is not this braver?—Let them kiss
one another, for they loved well, when they were
alive. Now part them again, lest they consult about
the giving up of some more towns in France. Sol-
diers, defer the spoil of the city until night: for
with these borne before us, instead of maces, we
will ride through the streets; and, at every corner,
have them kiss.—Away!

Scene VIII.—Southwark.

Alarum. Enter Cade, and all his Robbement.

Cade. Up Fish-street! down Saint Magnus' corner! kill and knock down! throw them into
Thames!—[A parley sounded, then a retreat.] What noise is this I hear? Dare any be so bold to
sound retreat or parley, when I command them kill?

Enter BUCKINGHAM, and old CLIFFORD, with Forces.

Buck. Ay, here they be that dare and will dis-
turb thee:

Know, Cade, we come ambassadors from the
king
Unto the commons, whom thou hast misled;
And here pronounce free pardon to them all,
That will forsake thee, and go home in peace.

Clif. What say ye, countrymen? will ye reten,
And yield to mercy, whilst 'tis offer'd you?
Or let a rabble lead you to your deaths?
Who loves the king, and will embrace his pardon,
Fling up his cap, and say—God save his majesty! Who
hateth him, and honours not his father,
Henry the fifth, that made all France to quake,
Shake he his weapon at us, and pass by.

All. God save the king! God save the king!

Cade. What, Buckingham, and Clifford, are ye
so brave?—And you, base peasants, do ye believe
him? will you needs be hanged with your pardons about your necks? Hath my sword therefore broke through London Gates, that you should leave me at the White Hart in Southwark? I thought, ye would never have given out these arms, till you had recovered your ancient freedom; but you are all reenactors, and dastards; and delight to live in slavery to the nobility. Let them break your backs with burdens, take your houses over your heads, ravish your wives and daughters before your faces: For me,—I will make shift for one; and so—

God's curse light upon you all!

All. We'll follow Cade, we'll follow Cade.

Clif. Is Cade the son of Henry the fifth,
That thus you do exclaim—you'll go with him?
Will he conduct you through the heart of France, And make the meast of you ears and dukes?
Alas, he hath no home, no place to fly to;
Nor knows he how to live, but by the spoil,
Unless by robbing of your friends, and us.
Wer't not a shame, that whilst you live at jar,
The fearful French, whom you late vanquished,
Should make a start o'er seas, and vanquish you?

Methinks, already, in this civil broil,
I see them lording it in London streets,
Crying—Villageois! unto all they meet.
Better, ten thousand base-born Cades miscarry,
Than you should stoop unto a Frenchman's mercy:
To France, to France, and get what you have lost;
Spare England, for it is your native coast:
Henry hath money, you are strong and manly;
God on our side, doubt not of victory.

All. A Clifford! a Clifford! we'll follow the king, and Clifford.

Cade. Was ever feather so lightly blown to and fro, as this multitude? the name of Henry the fifth hales them to an hundred mischief, and makes them leave me desease. I see them lay their heads together, to surprise me: my sword make way for me, for here is no staying.—In despight of the devils and hell, have through the very midst of you! and heavens and honour be witness, that no want of resolution in me, but only my followers' base and ignominious treasons, makes me betake me to my heels.

[Exit.

Follow me, soldiers; we'll devise a mean To reconcile you all unto the king.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IX.—Kenelworth Castle.
Enter King Henry, Queen Margaret, and Somerset, on the terrace of the Castle.

K. Hen. Was ever king, that joy'd an earthly throne,
And could command no more content than I?
No sooner was I crept out of my cradle,
But I was made a king at nine months old;
Was never subject long'd to be a king,
As I do long and wish to be a subject.

Enter Buckingham and Clifford.

Buck. Health, and glad tidings, to your majesty!
K. Hen. Why, Buckingham, is the traitor Cade surpris'd?
Or is he but retir'd to make him strong?

Enter, below, a great number of Cade's Followers, with halters about their necks.

Clif. He's fled, my lord, and all his powers do yield;
And humbly thus, with halters on their necks,
Expect your highness' doom, of life, or death. K. Hen. Then, heaven, set ope thy everlasting gates,
To entertain my vows of thanks and praise:
Soldiers, this day have you redeem'd your lives, And show'd how well you love your prince and country:
Continue still in this so good a mind, And Henry, though he be unfortunate, Assure yourselves, will never be unkind; And so, with thanks, and pardon to you all,
I do dismiss you to your several countries.

All. God save the king! God save the king!

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Please it your grace to be advertised,
The duke of York is newly come from Ireland:
And with a puissant and a mighty power,
Of Gallowglasses, and stout Kernes,
Is marching hitherward in proud array;
And still proclaimeth, as he comes along,
His arms are only to remove from the
The duke of Somerset, whom he terms a traitor.

K. Hen. Thus stands my state, 'twixt Cade and York distress'd; Like to a ship, that having 'scap'd a tempest,
Is straightway calm'd and boarded with a pirate:
But now is Cade driven back, his men dispers'd;
And now is York in arms to second him.—
I pray thee, Buckingham, go forth and meet him
And ask him, what's the reason of these arms.
Tell him, I'll send duke Edmund to the Tower;—
And, Somerset we will commit thee thither,
Until his army be dismisse'd from him.

Som. My lord,
I'll yield myself to prison willingly,
Or unto death, to do my country good.

K. Hen. In any case, be not too rough in terms;
For he is fierce, and cannotbrook hard language.
Buck. I will, my lord; and doubt not so to deal,
As all things shall redound unto your good.

K. Hen. Come, wife, let's in, and learn to govern better;
For yet may England curse my wretched reign.

[Exeunt.

SCENE X.—Kent. Iden's Garden.
Enter Cade.

Cade. Fye on ambition! fye on myself, that have a sword, and yet am ready to famish! These five days have I hid me in these woods; and durst not peep out, for all the country is laid for me; but now I am hungry, that if I might have a lease of my life for a thousand years, I could stay no longer. Wherefore, on a brick-wall have I climbed into this garden; to see if I can eat grass, or pick a sallet another while, which is not amiss to cool a man's stomach this hot weather. And, I think, this word sallet was born to do me good: for, many a time, but for a sallet, my brain-pan had been cleft with a brown bill; and, many a time, when I have been dry, and bravely marching, it hath served me instead of a quart-pot to drink in; And now the word sallet must serve me to feed on.
Enter Iden with Servants.

Iden. Lord, who would live turmoil’d in the court,
And may enjoy such quiet walks as these?
This small inheritance, my father left me,
Contenteth me, and is worth a monarchy.
I seek not to wax great by others’ waning;
Or gather wealth, I care not with what envy;
Sufficeth, that I have maintains my state,
And sends the poor well pleased from my gate.

Cade. Here’s the lord of the soil come to seize
me for a stray, for entering his fee-simple without leave.
Ah, villain, thou wilt betray me, and get a
thousand crowns of the king for carrying my head to him;
but I’ll make thee eat iron like an ostrich,
and swallow my sword like a great pin, ere thou
and I part.

Iden. Why, rude companion, whatso’er thou be,
I know thee not; Why then should I betray thee?
Is’t not enough, to break into my garden,
And, like a thief, to come to rob my grounds,
Climbing my walls, in spite of me the owner,
But thou wilt betray me with these saucy terms?

Cade. Brave thee? ay, by the best blood that
ever was broached, and beard thee too. Look on
me well: I have eat no meat these five days: yet,
come thou and thy five men, and if I do not leave
you all as dead as a door nail, I pray God, I may
ever eat grass more.

Iden. Nay, it shall ne’er be said, while England
stands,
That Alexander Iden, an esquire of Kent,
Took odds to combat a poor famish’d man,
Oppose thy stedfast gazing eyes to mine,
See if thou canst outface me with thy looks,
Set limb to limb, and thou art far the lesser;
Thy hand is but a finger to my fist;
Thy leg a stick, compared with this truncheon;
My foot shall fight with all the strength thou hast;

And if mine arm be hewsed in the air,
Thy grave is digg’d already in the earth.
As for more words, whose greatness answers words,
Let this my sword report what speech forbears.

Cade. By my valour, the most complete champion
that ever I heard.—Steel, if thou turn the edge, or
cut not out the burley-boned clown in chines of
beef ere thou sleep in thy sheath, I beseech God on
my knees, thou mayest be turned to hohnails.
[They fight. Cade falls.] O, I am slain! famine,
and no more, hath alig’d me: let ten thousand
devils come against me, and I will but the ten
meals I have lost, and I’ld defy them all. Wither,
garden; and be henceforth a burying-place to
that do dwell in this house, because the uncon-
quered soul of Cade is fled.

Iden. Is’t Cade that I have slain, that monstrous
traitor?

Sword, I will hallow thee for this thy deed,
And hang thee o’er my tomb, when I am dead:
Ne’er shall this blood be wiped from thy point;
But thou shalt wear it as a herald’s coat,
To emblaze the honour that thy master got.

Cade. Iden, farewell; and be proud of thy vic-
tory: Tell Kent from me, she hath lost her best
man, and exhort all the world to be cowards; for
I, that never feared any, am vanquished by famine,
not by valour.

[Disc. Iden. How much thou worstest me, heaven, be
my judge.

Iden. [thee!]

Die, damned wretch, the curse of her that bare
And as I thrust thy body in with my sword,
So wish I, I might thrust thy soul to hell.
Hence will I drag thee headlong by the heels
Unto a dunghill, which shall be thy grave,
And there cut off thy most ungracious head;
Which I will bear in triumph to the king,
Leaving thy trunk for crows to feed upon.

[Exit, dragging out the body.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—The same. Fields between Dartford
and Blackheath.

The King’s Camp on one side. On the other, enter York,
attended, with drum and colours: his Forces at some
distance.

York. From Ireland thus comes York, to claim
his right,
And pluck the crown from feeble Henry’s head:
Ring, bells, aloud; burn, bonfires, clear and bright;
To entertain great England’s lawful king.
Ah, sancta majestas! who would not buy thee
Let them obey, that know not how to rule; [dear?
This hand was made to handle nought but gold:
I cannot give due action to my words,
Except a sword, or sceptre, balance it.
A sceptre shall it have, have I a soul;
On which I’ll toss the flower-de-luce of France.

Enter Buckingham.

Whom have we here? Buckingham, to disturb me?
The king hath sent him sure: I must dissemble.

Buck. York, if thou meanest well, I greet thee
well.

York. Humphrey of Buckingham, I accept thy
greeting.
Art thou a messenger, or come of pleasure?

Buck. A messenger from Henry, our dread liege,
To know the reason of these arms in peace;
Or why, thou—being a subject as I am,—
Against thy oath and true allegiance sworn,
Should’st raise so great a power without his leave,
Or dare to bring thy force so near the court.

York. Scarcely can I speak, my choler
is so great.

O, I could shew up rocks, and fight with
fifth,
I am so angry at these abject terms;
And now, like Ajax Telamonius,
On sheep or oxen could I spend my fury!

Aide. I am far better born than is the king;
More like a king, more kingly in my thoughts:
But I must make fair weather yet a while,
Till Henry be more weak, and I more
strong.—

O Buckingham, I pr’ythee, pardon me,
That I have given no answer all this while,
My mind was troubled with deep melancholy.
The cause why I have brought this army hither,
Is—to remove proud Somerset from the king,
Seditious to his grace, and to the state. [part:

Buck. That is too much presumption on thy
But if thy arms be to no other end,  
The king hath yielded unto thy demand;  
The duke of Somerset is in the Tower.  
York. Upon mine honour, is he prisoner?  

Buck. Upon mine honour, he is prisoner.  
York. Then, Buckingham, I do dismiss my  
powers.—  
Soldiers, I thank you all; disperse yourselves;  
Meet me to-morrow in St. George’s field,  
You shall have pay, and every thing you wish.  
And let my sovereign, virtuous Henry,  
Command my eldest son,—nay, all my sons,  
As pledges of my fealty and love,  
I’ll send them all as willing as I live;  
Lands, goods, horse, armour, any thing I have  
Is his to use, so Somerset may die.  
Buck. York, I commend this kind submission:  
We twain will go into his highness’ tent.  

Enter King Henry, attended.  

K. Hen. Buckingham, doth York intend no  
harm to us,  
That thus he marcheth with thee arm in arm?  
York. In all submission and humility,  
York doth present himself unto your highness.  
K. Hen. Then what intend these forces thou  
dost bring?  
York. To heave the traitor Somerset from hence;  
And fight against that monstrous rebel, Cade,  
Who since I heard to be discomfited.  

Enter Iden, with Cade’s head.  

Iden. If one so rude, and of so mean condition,  
May pass into the presence of a king,  
Lo, I present your grace a traitor’s head,  
The head of Cade, whom I in combat slew.  
K. Hen. The head of Cade?—Great God, how  
just art thou!—  
O, let me view his visage being dead,  
That living wrought me such exceeding trouble.  
Tell me, my friend, art thou the man that slew  
Iden. I was, an’t like your majesty. [him?  
K. Hen. How art thou call’d? and what is thy  
degree?  
Iden. Alexander Iden, that’s my name:  
A poor esquire of Kent, that loves his king.  
Buck. So please it you, my lord, ’twere not  
amiss  
He were created knight for his good service.  
K. Hen. Iden, kneel down; [He kneels.] Rise up  
a knight.  
We give thee for reward a thousand marks,  
And will, that thou henceforth attend on us.  
Iden. May Iden live to merit such a bounty,  
And never live but true unto his liege!  
K. Hen. See, Buckingham! Somerset comes  
with the queen;  
Go bid her hide him quickly from the duke,  

Enter Queen Margaret and Somerset.  

Q. Mar. For thousand Yorks he shall not hide  
his head,  
But boldly stand, and front him to his face.  
York. How now! Is Somerset at liberty?  
Then, York, unloose thy long-imprison’d thoughts,  
And let thy tongue be equal with thy heart.  
Shall I endure the sight of Somerset?—  
False king! why hast thou broken faith with me,  
Knowing how hardly I can brook abuse?  
King did I call thee? no, thou art not king;  
Not fit to govern and rule multitudes,  
Which dar’st not, no, nor canst not rule a traitor.

That head of thine doth not become a crown;  
Thy head is made to grasp a palmer’s staff,  
And not to grace an awful princely sceptre.  
That gold must round enwrap these brows of mine.  
Whose smile and frown, like to Achilles’ spear,  
Is able with the change to kill and cure.  
Here is a hand to hold a sceptre up,  
And with the same to act controlling laws.  
Give place; by heaven, thou shalt rule no more  
O’er him whom heaven created for thy ruler.  

Som. O monstrous traitor!—I arrest thee, York,  
Of capital treason ‘gainst the king and crown;  
Obey, audacious traitor; kneel for grace.  
York. Wouldst thou make me kneel? first let me  
ask of thee,  
If they can brook I bow a knee to man.—  
Sirrah, call in my sons to be my bail;  

[Exeunt an Attendant.  

I know, ere they will have me go to ward,  
They’ll pawn their swords for my enfranchisement.  
Q. Mar. Call hither Clifford; bid him come  
amain,  
To say, if that the bastard boys of York  
Shall be the surety for their traitor father.  
York. O blood-besotted Neapolitan,  
Outcast of Naples, England’s bloody scourge!  
The sons of York, thy better in their birth,  
Shall be their father’s bail; and bane to those  
That for my surety will refuse the boys.  

Enter Edward and Richard Plantagenet, with Forces,  
at one side; at the other, with Forces also, Old Clifford  
and his son.  
See, where they come; I’ll warrant they’ll make it  
good.  
Q. Mar. And here comes Clifford, to deny their  
bail.  
Cliff. Health and all happiness to my lord the  
king!  

[Kneels.  
York. I thank thee, Clifford: Say, what news  
with thee?  
Nay, do not fright us with an angry look;  
We are thy sovereign, Clifford, kneel again;  
For thy mistaking so, we pardon thee.  
Cliff. This is my king, York, I do not mistake;  
But thou dost not me much, to think I do:—  
To Bedlam with him! is the man grown mad?  
K. Hen. Ay, Clifford; a bedlam and ambitious  
humour  
Makes him oppose himself against his king.  
Cliff. He is a traitor; let him to the Tower,  
And chop away that factious pate of his.  
Q. Mar. He is arrested, but will not obey;  
His sons, he says, shall give their words for him.  
York. Will you not, sons?  
Edw. Ay, noble father, if our words will serve.  
Rich. And if words will not, then our weapons  
shall.  
Cliff. Why, what a brood of traitors have we here!  
York. Look in a glass, and call thy image so;  
I am thy king, and thou a false-heart traitor.—  
Call hither to the stake my two brave bears,  
That, with the very shaking of their chains,  
They may astonish these fell lurking curs;  
Bid Salisbury, and Warwick, come to me.  

Drums. Enter Warwick and Salisbury, with Forces.  
Cliff. Are these thy bears? we’ll bait thy bears  
to death,  
And manacle the bear-ward in their chains,  
If thou dar’st bring them to the baiting-place.  
Rich. Oft have I seen a hot o’erweening cur
Run back and bite, because he was withheld;
Who, being suffer'd with the bear's fell paw,
Hath clapp'd his tail between his legs, and cried:
And such a piece of service will you do,
If you oppose yourselves to match lord Warwick.

Clif. Hence, heap of wrath, foul indigested lump,
As crooked in thy manners, as thy shape!

Clif. Take heed, lest by your heat you burn
yourselves.

K. Hen. Nay, Warwick, hath thy knee forgot
to bow?

Old Salisbury—shame to thy silver hair,
Thou mad misleader of thy brain-sick son!—
What, wilt thou on thy death-bed play the ruffian,
And seek for sorrow with thy spectacles?
O, where is faith? O, where is loyalty?
If it be banish'd from the frosty head,
Where shall it find a harbour in the earth?
—Wilt thou go dig a grave to find out war,
And shame thine honourable age with blood?
Why art thou so old, and want'st experience?
Or wherefore dost abuse it, if thou hast it?
For shame! in duty bend thy knee to me,
That bows unto the grave with nickle age.

Sal. My lord, I have consider'd with myself
The title of this most renowned duke;
And in my conscience do repute his grace
The rightful heir to England's royal seat.

K. Hen. Hast thou not sworn allegiance unto
me?

Sal. I have.

K. Hen. Canst thou dispense with heaven for
such an oath?

Sal. It is great sin, to swear unto a sin;
But greater sin, to keep a sinful oath.
Who can be bound by any solemn vow
To do a murderous deed, to rob a man,
To force a spotless virgin's chastity,
To reave the orphan of his patrimony,
To wring the widow from her custom'd right;
And have no other reason for this wrong,
But that thou was bound by a solemn oath?

Q. Mar. A subtle traitor needs no sophister.

K. Hen. Call Buckingham, and bid him arm
himself.

York. Call Buckingham, and all the friends thou
hast,
I am resolv'd for death, or dignity.

Clif. The first I warrant thee, if dreams prove true.

War. You were best to go to bed, and dream again,
To keep thee from the tempest of the field.

Clif. I am resolv'd to bear a greater storm,
Than any thou canst conjure up to-day;
And that I'll write upon thy burgonet,
Might I but know thee by thy household badge.

War. Now, by my father's badge, old Nevill's
crest,
The rampant bear chain'd to the ragged stick,
This day I'll wear aloft my burgonet,
(As on a mount-top the cedar shows,
That keeps his leaves in spite of any storm,)—
Even to affright thee with the view thereof.

Clif. And from thy burgonet I'll rend thy bear,
And tread it under foot with all contempt,
Despight the bear-ward that protects the bear.

Y. Clif. And so to arms, victorious father,
To quell the rebels, and their 'complicies.'

Rich. Fye! charity, for shame! speak not in spite,
For you shall sup with Jesus Christ to-night.

Y. Clif. Poul stigmatick, that's more than th'or
canst tell.

Rich. If not in heaven, you'll surely sup in hell.

[Exeunt severally.

SCENE II.—Saint Alban's.

Alarms: Excursions. Enter Warwick.

War. Clifford of Cumberland, 'tis Warwick calls:
And if thou dost not hide thee from the bear,
Now,—when the angry trumpet sounds alarm,
And dead men's cries do fill the empty air,—
Clifford, I say, come forth and fight with me!
Proud northern lord, Clifford of Cumberland,
Warwick is hoarse with calling thee to arms.

Enter York.

How now, my noble lord! what all a-foot?
York. The deadly-headed Clifford slew my steed;
But match to match I have encour'd him,
And made a prey for carrión kites and crows
Even of the bonny beast he lov'd so well.

Enter Clifford.

War. Of one or both of us the time is come.
York. Hold, Warwick! seek thee out some other
chase,
For I myself must hunt this deer to death.

War. Then, nobly, York; 'tis for a crown thou
fight'st.—

As I intend, Clifford, to thrive to-day,
It grieves my soul to leave thee unassail'd.

[Exit Warwick.

Clif. What seest thou in me, York? why dost
thou pause?

York. With thy brave bearing should I be in love,
But that thou art so fast mine enemy.

Clif. Nor should thy prowess want praise and
esteem,
But that 'tis shown ignobly, and in treason.

York. So let it help me now against thy sword,
As I in justice and true right express it!

Clif. My soul and body on the action both!—
York. A dreadful lay!—address thee instantly.

[They fight, and Clifford falls.

Clif. La fin couronne les œuvres. [Dies.

York. Thus war hath given thee peace, for thou
art still.

Peace with his soul, heaven, if it be thy will! [Exit.

Enter Young Clifford.

Y. Clif. Shame and confusion! all is on the rout;
Fear frames disorder, and disorder wounds
Where it should guard. O war, thou son of hell,
Whom angry heavens do make their minister,
Throw in the frozen bosoms of our part
Hot coals of vengeance!—Let no soldier fly:
He that is truly dedicated to war
Hath no self-love; nor he, that loves himself,
Hath not essentially, but by circumstance,
The name of valour.—O, let the vile world end,
[Seeing his dead father.

And the premised flames of the last day
Knit earth and heaven together!
Now let the general trumpet blow his blast,
Particulars and petty sounds
To cease! Wast thou ordain'd, dear father,
To lose thy youth in peace, and to achieve
The silver livery of advised age;
And, in thy reverence, and thy chair-days, thus
To die in ruffian battle?—Even at this sight,
My heart is turn'd to stone: and, while 'tis mine,
It shall be stony. York not our old men spares;
No more will I their babes: tears virginal
Shall be to me even as the dew to fire;
And beauty, that the tyrant oft reclains,
Shall to my flaming wrath be oil and flax.
Henceforth, I will not have to do with pity.
Meet I an infant of the house of York,
Into as many gobbets will I cut it,
As wild Medea young Absyrtus did:
In cruelty will I seek out my fame.
Come, thou new ruin of old Clifford's house;
[Taking up the body.
As did Æneas old Anchises bear,
So bear I thee upon my manly shoulders;
But then Æneas bare a living load,
Nothing so heavy as these woes of mine. [Exit.

Enter Richard Plantagenet and Somerset, fighting, and
together. [Exit.

Alarums: Excursion. Enter King Henry, Queen Margaret,
and others, retreating.

Q. Mar. Away, my lord! you are slow; for
shame, away!
K. Hen. Can we outrun the heavens? good Margaret,
stay.
Q. Mar. What are you made of? you'll not fight,
nor fly:
Now is it manhood, wisdom, and defence,
To give the enemy way; and to secure us
By what we can, which can no more but fly.
[Alarum after off.

If you be ta'en, we then should see the bottom
Of all our fortunes: but if we haply scape,
(As well we may, if not through your neglect,) We shall to London get; where you are lov'd;
And where this breach, now in our fortunes made,
May readily be stopp'd.

Enter Young Clifford.

Y. Cliff. But that my heart's on future mischief
I would speak blasphemy ere bid you fly; [set, But fly you must; uncurable discomfit
Reigns in the hearts of all our present parts.
Away, for your relief! and we will live
To see their day, and them our fortune give:
Away, my lord; away! [Exeunt

SCENE III.—Fields near Saint Alban's.

Alarums: Retreat. Flourish; then enter York, Richard Plantagenet, Warwick, and Soldiers, with drum and colours.
York. Of Salisbury, who can report of him;
That winter lion, who, in rage, forgets
Aged contusions and all brush of time;
And, like a gallant in the brow of youth,
Repairs him with occasion? this happy day
Is not itself, nor have we won one foot,
If Salisbury be lost.

Rich. My noble father,
Three times to-day I holp him to his horse,
Three times bestridd him, thrice I led him off,
Persuaded him from any further act:
But still, where danger was, still there I met him;
And like rich hangings in a homely house,
So was his will in his old feeble body.
But noble as he is, look where he comes.

Enter Salisbury.

Sal. Now, by my sword, well hast thou fought
to-day;
By the mass, so did we all.—I thank you, Richard:
God knows, how long it is I have to live;
And it hath pleas'd him, that three times to-day
You have defended me from imminent death.—
Well, lords, we have not got that which we have:
'Tis not enough our foes are this time fled,
Being opposites of such repairing nature.
York. I know, our safety is to follow them;
For, as I hear, the king is fled to London,
To call a present court of parliament.
Let us pursue him, ere the dance go forth:—
What says lord Warwick? shall we after them?
War. After them! nay, before them, if we can
Now by my faith, lords, 'twas a glorious day:
Saint Alban's battle, won by famous York,
Shall be eterniz'd in all age to come.—
Sound, drums and trumpets:—and to London all:
And more such days as these to us befall! [Exeunt.
THIRD PART OF

KING HENRY VI.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

| King Henry the Sixth. | Sir John Mortimer, | {Uncles to the Duke of York. |
| Edward, Prince of Wales, his Son. | Sir Hugh Mortimer, |
| Lewis XI., King of France. | Henry, Earl of Richmond, a youth. |
| Duke of Somerset, | Lord Rivers, Brother to Lady Grey. |
| Earl of Northumberland, | Sir John Somerville. |
| Earl of Westmoreland, | Tutor to Rutland. |
| Lord Clifford, | Mayor of York. |
| Edward, Earl of March, afterwards King Edward IV. | A Nobleman. |
| Edmund, Earl of Rutland, | Two Keepers. |
| George, afterwards Duke of Clarence, | A Huntsman. |
| Richard, afterwards Duke of Gloster, | A Son that has killed his Father. |
| Duke of Norfolk, | A Father that has killed his Son. |
| Marquis of Montague, | Queen Margaret. |
| Earl of Warwick, | Lady Grey, afterwards Queen to Edward IV. |
| Earl of Pembroke, | Bow, Sister to the French Queen. |
| Lord Hastings, | Soldiers, and other Attendants on King Henry and |
| Lord Stafford, | King Edward, Messengers, Watchmen, &c. |

SCENE.—During part of the Third Act in France; during all the rest of the Play, in England.

ACT I.


War. I wonder, how the king escap'd our hands. York. While we pursu'd the horsemanship of the He silly stole away, and left his men: [north, Whereas the great lord of Northumberland, whose warlike cars could never brook retreat, Cheer'd up the drooping army; and himself, Lord Clifford, and lord Stafford, all a-breast, Charg'd our main battle's front, and, breaking in, Wore by the swords of common soldiers slain. Edw. Lord Stafford's father, duke of Bucking-

Is either slain, or wounded dangerous: [ham, I dined his beaver with a downright blow;

That this is true, father, behold his blood. [showing his bloody sword. Mont. And, brother, here's the earl of Wiltshire's blood, [To York, showing his. Whom I encounter'd as the battles join'd.

Rich. Speak thou for me, and tell them what I did. [throwing down the Duke of Somerset's head. York. Richard hath best deserv'd of all my sons. What, is your grace dead, my lord of Somerset?

Norf. Such hope have all the line of John of Gaunt.

Rich. Thus do I hope to shake king Henry's head.

War. And so do I.—Victorious prince of York Before I see thee seated in that throne Which now the house of Lancaster usurps, I vow by heaven, these eyes shall never close. This is the palace of the fearful king; And this the regal seat: possess it, York; For this is thine, and not king Henry's heirs'. York. Assist me then, sweet Warwick, and I For hither have we broken in by force. [will Norf. We'll all assist you: he, that flies, shall die. York. Thanks, gentle Norfolk.—Stay by me, my lords:—

And, soldiers, stay, and lodge by me this night. War. And, when the king comes, offer him no violence, Unless he seek to thrust you out by force. [they retire. York. The queen, this day, here holds her parliament, But little thinks we shall be of her council: By words, or blows, here let us win our right. Rich. Arm'd as we are, let's stay within this house.
War. The bloody parliament shall this be call'd,
Unless Plantagenet, duke of York, be king;
And bashful Henry depos'd, whose cowardice
 Hath made us by-words to our enemies.
York. Then leave me not, my lords; be re-
I mean to take possession of my right. [solute;]
War. Neither the king, nor he that loves him
The proudest he that holds up Lancaster, [best,
Dares stir a wing, if Warwick shake his bell.
I'll plant Plantagenet, root him up who dares:—
Resolve thee, Richard; claim the English crown.
[Warwick leads York to the throne, who seat's himself.]

Flourish. Enter King Henry, Clifford, Northumber-
land, Westmoreland, Exeter, and others, with red
roses in their hats.

K. Hen. My lords, look where the sturdy rebel
Even in the chair of state! belike, he means,
(Back'd by the power of Warwick, that false peer,) To aspire unto the crown, and reign as king.—
Earl of Northumberland, he slew thy father;—
And thine, lord Clifford; and you both have vow'd
On him, his sons, his favourites, and his friends.
York. If I be not, heavens be reveng'd on me!
Cliff. The hope thereof makes Clifford mourn in steel.

West. What, shall we suffer this? let's pluck
him down:
My heart for anger burns, I cannot brook it.
Cliff. Patience is for poltroons, and such as he;
He durst not sit there, had your father liv'd—
My gracious lord, here in the parliament
Let us assail the family of York.
West.-West. West. West.
York. Well hast thou spoken, cousin; be it so.
K. Hen. Ah, know you not, the city favours
these,
And they have troops of soldiers at their heel?
But when the duke is slain, they'll quickly fly.
K. Hen. Far be the thought of this from Henry's
heart,
To make a shambles of the parliament-house!
Cousin of Exeter, frowns, words, and threats,
Shall be the war that Henry means to use.—
[They advance to the Duke.

Thou factious duke of York, descend my throne,
And kneel for grace and mercy at my feet;—
I am thy sovereign.
York. Thou art deceiv'd, I am thine.
Exe. For shame, come down; he made thee
duc of York.
York. 'Twas my inheritance, as the earldom was.
Exe. Thy father was a traitor to the crown.
War. Exeter, thou art a traitor to the crown,
In following this usurping Henry.
Cliff. Whom should he follow, but his natural
king?
War. True, Clifford; and that's Richard, duke
of York.
K. Hen. And shall I stand, and thou sit in my
throne?
York. It must and shall be so. Content thyself.
War. Be duke of Lancaster, let him be king.
York. He is both king and duke of Lancaster;
that the lord of Westmoreland shall maintain.
And Warwick shall disprove it. You forget,
York. Why whisper you, my lords, and answer not?

*Exeunt*. My conscience tells me, he is lawful king.

**K. Hen.** All will revolting from me, and turn to him.

**North.** Plantagenet, for all the claim thou
Think not, that Henry shall be so depos'd. [lay'st.

**War.** Depos'd he shall be, in despite of all.

**North.** Thou art deceiv'd: 'tis not thy southern
power,
Of Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk, nor of Kent.—
Which makes thee thus presumptuous and proud,—
Can set the duke up, in despite of me.

**Cliff.** King Henry, be thy title right or wrong,
Lord Clifford vows to fight in thy defence:
May that ground gape, and swallow me alive,
Where I shall kneel to him that slew my father!

**K. Hen.** O Clifford, how thy words revive my heart!

**York.** Henry of Lancaster, resign thy crown:—
What matter you, or what conspire you, lords?

**War.** Do right unto this princely duke of York;
Or I will fill the house with armed men,
And o'er the chair of state, where now he sits,
Write up his title with usurping blood.

[He stamps, and the soldiers show themselves.

**K. Hen.** My lord of Warwick, hear me but one word;
Let me, for this my life-time, reign as king.

**York.** Confirm the crown to me, and to mine heirs,
And thou shalt reign in quiet while thou liv'st.

**K. Hen.** I am content: Richard Plantagenet,
Enjoy the kingdom after my decease.

**Cliff.** What wrong is this unto the prince your son?

**War.** What good is this to England, and himself?

**West.** Base, fearful, and despairing Henry!

**Cliff.** How hast thou injur'd both thyself and us?

**West.** I cannot stay to hear these articles.

**North.** Nor I.

**Cliff.** Come, cousin, let us tell the queen these news.

**West.** Farewell, faint-hearted and degenerate king,
In whose cold blood no spark of honour bides.

**North.** Be thou a prelate unto the house of York,
And die in bands for this unmanly deed!

**Cliff.** In dreadful war may'st thou be overcome!
Or live in peace, abandon'd, and despis'd!

[Execut Northumberland, Clifford, and Westmorland.

**War.** Turn this way, Henry, and regard them not.

**Exeunt.** They seek revenge, and therefore will not yield.

**K. Hen.** Ah, Exeter!

**War.** Why should you sigh, my lord?

**K. Hen.** Not for myself, lord Warwick, but my
Whom I unnaturally shall disinherit. [son,
But, be it as it may:—I here entail
The crown to thee, and to thine heirs for ever;
Conditionally, that here thou take an oath
To cease this civil war, and, whilst I live,
To honour me as thy king and sovereign;
And neither by treason, nor hostility,
To seek to put me down, and reign thyself.

**York.** This oath I willingly take, and will perform.
K. Hen. Stay, gentle Margaret, and hear me speak.

Q. Mar. Thou hast spoak too much already; get thee gone.

K. Hen. Gentle son Edward, thou wilt stay with me?

Q. Mar. Ay, to be murder'd by his enemies.

Prince. When I return with victory from the field, I'll see your grace: till then, I'll follow her.

Q. Mar. Come, son, away; we may not linger thus.

[Exeunt Queen Margaret and the Prince.

K. Hen. Poor queen! how love to me, and to her son, Hath made her break out into terms of rage! Reveng'd may she be on that hateful duke; Whose haughty spirit, winged with desire, Will cost my crown, and, like an empty eagle, Tire on the flesh of me, and of my son! The loss of those three lords torment my heart: I'll write unto them, and entreat them fair;— Come, cousin, you shall be the messenger, Exe. And I, I hope, shall reconcile them all.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—A Room in Sandal Castle, near Wakefield, in Yorkshire.

Enter Edward, Richard, and Montague.

Rich. Brother, though I be youngest, give me leave.

Edw. No, I can better play the orator.

Mont. But I have reasons strong and forcible.

Enter York.

York. Why, how now, sons and brother, at a strife?

Rich. What is your quarrel? how began it first?

Edw. No quarrel, but a slight contention.

York. About what?

Rich. About that which concerns your grace, and us; The crown of England, father, which is yours.


Rich. Your right depends not on his life, or death.

Edw. Now you are heir, therefore enjoy it now: By giving the house of Lancaster leave to breathe, It will outrun you, father, in the end.

York. I took an oath, that he should quietly reign.

Edw. But, for a kingdom, any oath may be broken: I'd break a thousand oaths, to reign one year.

Rich. No; God forbid, your grace should be forsworn.

York. I shall be, if I claim by open war.

Rich. I'll prove the contrary, if you'll hear me speak.

York. Thou canst not, son; it is impossible.

Rich. An oath is of no moment, being not took Before a true and lawful magistrate, That hath authority over him that swears: Henry had none, but did usurp the place; Then, seeing 'twas he that made you depose, Your oath, my lord, is vain and frivolous. Therefore, to arms. And, father, do but think, How sweet a thing it is to wear a crown; Within whose circuit is Elysium, And all that poets feign of bliss and joy. Why do we linger thus? I cannot rest, Until the white rose, that I wear, be dyed Even in the lukewarm blood of Henry's heart.

York. Richard, enough; I will be king, or die.— Brother, thou shalt to London presently, And whet on Warwick to this enterprise.— Thou, Richard, shalt unto the duke of Norfolk, And tell him privately of our intent. You, Edward, shalt unto my lord Cobham, With whom the Kentish men will willingly rise: In them I trust; for they are soldiers, Witty, courteous, liberal, full of spirit.— While you are thus employ'd, what resteth more, But that I seek occasion how to rise; And yet the king not privy to my drift, Nor any of the house of Lancaster?

Enter a Messenger.

But, stay; What news? why com'st thou in such post?

Mess. The queen, with all the northern earls and lords, Intend here to besiege you in your castle: She is hard by with twenty thousand men; And therefore fortify your hold, my lord.

York. Ay, with my sword. What! think'st thou, that we fear them?— Edward and Richard, you shall stay with me;— My brother Montague shall post to London: Let noble Warwick, Cobham, and the rest, Whom we have left protectors of the king, With powerful policy strengthen themselves, And trust not simple Henry, nor his oaths. Mont. Brother, I go; I'll win them, fear it not: And thus most humbly I do take my leave. [Exit.

Enter Sir John and Sir Hugh Mortimer.

York. Sir John, and Sir Hugh Mortimer, mine uncles! You are come to Sandal in a happy hour; The army of the queen mean to besiege us.

Sir John. She shall not need, we'll meet her in the field.

York. What, with five thousand men?

Rich. Ay, with five hundred, father, for a need. A woman's general; what should we fear?

Edw. I hear their drums; let's set our men in order, And issue forth, and bid them battle straight.

York. Five men to twenty!—though the odds be great, I doubt not, uncle, of our victory. Many a battle have I won in France, When as the enemy hath been ten to one; Why should I not now have the like success? — [Alarum. Exeunt.

SCENE III.—Plains near Sandal Castle.

Alarums: Exclamations. Enter Rutland, and his Tutor.

Rut. Ah, whither shall I fly to escape their hands! Ah, tutor! look, where bloody Clifford comes!

Enter Clifford and Soldiers.

Cliff. Chaplain, away! thy priesthood saves thy life. As for the rest of this accursed duke, Whose father slew my father,—he shall die.

Tut. And I, my lord, will bear him company.

Cliff. Soldiers, away with him.

Tut. Ah, Clifford! murder not this innocent child, Lest thou be hated both of God and man. — [Exit, forced off by Soldiers.
Clif. How now! is he dead already? Or, is it fear, That makes him close his eyes?—I'll open them. 

_Rut._ So looks the pent-up lion o'er the wretch That trembles under his devouring paws:
And so he walks, insulting o'er his prey;
And so he comes, to rend his limbs, thunder,—
Ah, gentle Clifford, kill me with thy sword,
And not with such a cruel threat'ning look.
Sweet Clifford, hear me speak before I die;—
I am too mean a subject for thy wrath,
Be thou reveng'd on men, and let me live.

Clif. In vain thou speakest, poor boy; my father's blood
Hath stopp'd the passage where thy words should enter. 

_Rut._ Then let my father's blood open it again; He is a man, and, Clifford, cope with him.

Clif. Had I thy brethren here, their lives, and thine
Were not revenge sufficient for me;
No, if I digg'd up thy forefathers' graves,
And hung their rotten coffins up in chains,
It could not slake mine ire, nor ease my heart.
The sight of any of the house of York
Is as a fury to torment my soul;
And till I root out their accurs'd line,
And leave not one alive, I live in hell.
Therefore—

_Rut._ O, let me pray before I take my death:—
To thee I pray; Sweet Clifford, pity me!

Clif. Such pity as my rapier's point affords.

_Rut._ I never did thee harm; Why wilt thou slay
Clif. Thy father hath. [me?]

_Rut._ But 'twas ere I was born.
Thou hast one son, for his sake pity me;
Leas in revenge thereof,—sith God is just,—
He be as miserably slain as I.
Ah, let me live in prison all my days;
And when I give occasion of offence,
Then let me die, for now thou hast no cause.

Clif. No cause?
Thy father slew my father; therefore, die.  

Clif. Plantagenet! I come, Plantagenet!
And this thy son's blood, cleaving to my blade,
Shall rust upon my weapon, till thy blood,
Congeal'd with this, do make me wipe off both.  

_Exeunt._

SCENE IV.—The same.  

Alarum. Enter York. 

_York._ The army of the queen hath got the field:
My uncles both are slain in rescuing me; And all my followers to the eager foe
Turn back, and fly, like ships before the wind,
Or lambs pursu'd by hungry starved wolves.
My sons—God knows, what hath bechanc'd them; But this I know,—they have demean'd themselves Like men born to re-own, by life, or death.
Three times did Richard make a lane to me; And thrice cried,—_Courage, father! fight it out!_ And full as oft came Edward to my side,
With purple faulchion, painted to the hilt
In blood of those that had encounter'd him:
And when the hardiest warriors did retire,
Richard cried,—_Charge! and give no foot of ground!_ And cried,—_A crown, or else a glorious tomb!_  

A sceptre, or an earthy sepulchre! 
With this, we charg'd again: but, out, alas! We bodg'd again; as I have seen a swan With bootless labour swim against the tide, And spend her strength with over-matching waves. 

_A short alarum within._

Ah, hark! the fatal followers do pursue;
And I am faint, and cannot fly their fury:
And, were I strong, I would not shun their fury: The sands are number'd, that make up my life;
Here must I stay, and here my life must end.

Enter Queen Margaret, Clifford, Northumberland, and Soldiers. 

Come, bloody Clifford,—rough Northumberland,— I dare your quenchless fury to more rage; I am your butt, and I abide your shot.

_North._ Yield to our mercy, proud Plantagenet.

Clif. Ay, to such mercy, as his ruthless arm,
With downright payment, show'd unto my father.
Now Phæton hath tumbled from his car, And made an evening at the noontide prick.

_York._ My ashes, as the phoenix, may bring forth A bird that will revenge upon you all:
And, in that hope, I throw mine eyes to heaven, Scorning whate'er you can afflict me with.

Why come you not! what! multitudes, and fear?

Clif. So cowards fight, when they can fly no further;
So doves do peck the falcon's piercing talons; So desperate thieves, all hopeless of their lives, Breathe their combustive rants against the officers.

_York._ O Clifford, but bethink thee once again, And in thy thought o'er-run my former time:
And, if thou canst for blushing, view this face; And bite thy tongue, that slanders him with cowardice,
Whose frown hath made thee faint and fly ere this.

Clif. I will not bandy with thee word for word; But buckle with thee blows, twice two for one.  

Q. Mar._ Hold, valiant Clifford! for a thousand causes, I would prolong awhile the traitor's life:—
Wrath makes him deaf: speak thou, Northumberland.

_North._ Hold, Clifford; do not honour him so much,
To prick thy finger, though to wound his heart:
What valour were it, when a cur doth grin, For one to thrust his hand between his teeth, When he might spurn him with his foot away It is war's prize to take all 'vantages: And ten to one is no impecch of valour.

[They lay hands on York, who struggles.]

Clif. Ay, ay, so strives the woodcock with the gin.

_North._ So doth the coney struggle in the net.  

[York is taken prisoner.]

_York._ So triumph thieves upon their conquer'd booby;
So true men yield, with robbers so o'er-match'd.

_North._ What would your grace have done unto him now?

Q. Mar._ Brave warriors, Clifford and Northumberland,
Come, make him stand upon this molehill here; That taught at mountains with outstretched arms. Yet parted but the shadow with his hand.—

What! was it you that would be England's king? Was't you, that revell'd in our parliament?
And made a preachment of your high descent?
Where are your mess of sons, to back you now?
The wanton Edward, and the lusty George?
And where's that valiant crook-back prodigy,
Dicky your boy, that, with his grumbling voice,
Was wont to cheer his dad in mutinies?
Or, with the rest, where is your darling Rutland?
Look, York; I stain'd this napkin with the blood
That valiant Clifford, with his rapier's point,
Made issue from the bosom of the boy:
And, if thine eyes can water for his death,
I give thee this to dry thy cheeks withal.
Alas, poor York! but that I hate thee deadly,
I should lament thy miserable state.
I pr'ythee, grieve, to make me merry, York;
Stamp, rave, and fret, that I may sing and dance.
What, hath thy fiery heart so parch'd thine entrails,
That not a tear can fall for Rutland's death?
Why art thou so patient, man? thou should'st be mad:
And I, to make thee mad, do mock thee thus.
Thou would'st be fee'd, I see, to make me sport;
York cannot speak, unless he wear a crown.—
A crown for York;—and, lords, bow low to him.—
Hold you his hands, whilst I do set it on. —
(Putting a paper crown on his head."

Ay, marry, sir, now looks he like a king!
Ay, this is he that took king Henry's chair;
And this is he was his adopted heir. —
But how is it, that great Plantagenet
Is crown'd so soon, and broke his solemn oath?
As I bethink me, you should not be king,
Till our king Henry had shook hands with death.
And will you pale your head in Henry's glory,
And rob his temples of the diadem,
Now in his life, against your holy oath?
O, 'tis a fault too, too unpardonable! —
Off with the crown; and, with the crown, his head;
And, whilst we breathe, take time to do him dead.
Clin. That is my office, for my father's sake.
Q. Mar. Nay, stay; let's hear the orisons he makes.
York. She-wolf of France, but worse than wolves
Of France,
Whose tongue more poisons than the adder's tooth,
How ill-beseeming is it in thy sex,
To triumph like an Amazonian truey,
Upon their woes, whom fortune captivates?
But that thy face is, visor-like, unchanging,
Made impudent with use of evil deeds,
I would assay, proud queen, to make thee blush:
To tell thee whence thou cam'st, of whom deriv'd,
Were shame enough to shame thee, wert thou not shameless.
Thy father bears the type of king of Naples,
Of both the Sicils, and Jerusalem;
Yet not so wealthy as an English yeoman.
Hath that poor monarch taught thee to insult?
It needs not, nor it boots thee not, proud queen;
Unless the adage must be verified,
That beggars, mounted, run their horse to death.

'Tis beauty that doth oft make women proud;
But God, he knows, thy share thereof is small:
'Tis virtue that doth make them most adm't;
The contrary doth make thee wonder'd at:
'Tis government that makes them seem divine;
The want thereof makes thee abominable:
Thou art as opposite to every good,
As the Antipodes are unto us,
Or as the south to the septentrion.
O, tiger's heart, wrap'd in a woman's hide!
How could'st thou drain the life-blood of the child,
To bid the father wipe his eyes withal,
And yet be seen to bear a woman's face?
Women are soft, mild, pitiful and flexible;
Thou, stern, obdurate, flinty, rough, remorseless.
Bid'st thou me rage? why now thou hast thy wish:
Would'st have me weep? why, now thou hast thy will:
For raging wind blows up incessant showers,
And, when the rage allays, the rain begins,
These tears are my sweet Rutland's obsequies;
And every drop cries vengeance for his death,—
'Gainst thee, fell Clifford,—and thee, false Frenchwoman.

North. Beshrew me, but his passions move me so,
That hardly can I check my eyes from tears.
York. That face of his the hungry cannibals
Would not have touch'd, would not have stain'd with blood:
But you are more thanahan, more inexorable,
O, ten times more,—than tigers of Hyrcania.
See, ruthless queen, a hapless father's tears:
This cloth thou diipp'dst in blood of my sweet boy,
And I with tears do wash the blood away.
Keep thou the napkin, and go boast of this:
(He gives back the handkerchief.
And, if thou tell'st the heavy story right,
Upon my soul, the hearers will shed tears;
Yea, even my foes will shed fast-falling tears,
And say, Alas, it was a piteous deed!
There, take the crown, and with the crown, my curse;
And, in thy need, such comfort come to thee,
As now I reap at thy too cruel hand! —
Hard-hearted Clifford, take me from the world;
My soul to heaven, my blood upon your heads!
North. Had he been slaughter-man to all my kin,
I should not for my life but weep with him,
To see how inly sorrow gries his soul.
Q. Mar. What, weeping-ripe, my lord Northumberland?
Think but upon the wrong he did us all,
And that will quickly dry thy melting tears.
Clin. Here's for my oath, here's for my father's death.
Q. Mar. And here's a right to our gentle-hearted king.
York. Open thy gate of mercy, gracious God! My soul flies through these wounds to seek out thee.
(Exit.
Q. Mar. Off with his head, and set it on York gates;
So York may overlook the town of York. [Exeunt.
SCENE I.—A Plain near Mortimer's Cross in Herefordshire.

Drums. Enter Edward, and Richard, with their Forces, searching.

Edw. I wonder, how our princely father 'scap'd; Or whether he be 'scap'd away, or no, From Clifford's and Northumberland's pursuit; Had he been ta'en, we should have heard the news, Had he been slain, we should have heard the news; Or, had he 'scap'd, methinks, we should have heard The happy tidings of his good escape.—

How fares my brother? why is he so sad?

Rich. I cannot joy, until I be resolv'd Where our right valiant father is become. I saw him in the battle range about; And watch'd him, how he singled Clifford forth. Methought, he bore him in the thickest troop, As doth a lion in a herd of neats: Or as a bear, encompass'd round with dogs; Who having pinch'd a few, and made them cry, The rest stand all aloof, and bark at him. So far'd our father with his enemies; So fled his enemies my warlike father; Methinks, 'tis prize enough to be his son. See how the morning opens her golden gates, And takes her farewell of the glorious sun! How well resembles it the prime of youth, Trimm'd like a younker, prancing to his love!

Edw. Dazzle mine eyes, or do I see three suns? Rich. Three glorious suns, each one a perfect Not separated with the racking clouds, [sun; But sever'd in a pale clear-shining sky. See, see! they join, embrace, and seem to kiss, As if they vow'd some league inviolable: Now are they but one lamp, one light, one sun. In this the heaven figures some event.

Edw. 'Tis wond'rous strange, the like yet never heard of. I think, it cites us, brother, to the field; That we, the sons of brave Plantagenet, Each one already blazing by our needs, Should, notwithstanding, join our lights together, And over-shine the earth, as this the world. Whate'er it bodes, henceforward will I bear Upon my target three fair shining suns. —

Rich. Nay, bear three daughters;—by your leave I speak it, You love the breeder better than the male.

Enter a Messenger.

But what art thou, whose heavy looks foretell Some dreadful story hanging on thy tongue? Mess. Ah, one that was a woful looker on, When as the noble duke of York was slain, Your princely father, and my loving lord.

Edw. O, speak no more! for I have heard too much.

Rich. Say, how he died, for I will hear it all.

Mess. Environed he was with many foes; And stood against them, as the hope of Troy Against the Greeks that would have enter'd Troy. But Hercules himself must yield to odds; And many strokes, though with a little sea, Hew down and fell the hand of timber'd-oak. By many hands your father was subdu'd; But only slaughter'd by the irreful arm Of unrelenting Clifford, and the queen:

Who crown'd the gracious duke, in high despite; Laugh'd in his face; and, when with grief he wept The ruthless queen gave him to dry his checks, A napkin steeped in the harmless blood Of sweet young Rutland, by rough Clifford stain: And, after many scorns, many foul taunts, They took his head, and on the gates of York They set the same; and there it doth remain, The sadder spectacle that e'er I view'd.

Edw. Sweet duke of York, our prop to lean upon; Now thou art gone, we have no staff, no stay!— O Clifford, boist'rous Clifford, thou hast slain The flower of Europe for his chivalry; And treacherously hast thou vanquish'd him, For hand to hand, he would have vanquish'd thee!— Now my soul's palace is become a prison: Ah, would she break from hence! that this my Might in the ground he closed up in rest: [body For never henceforth shall I joy again, Never, O never, shall I see more joy.

Rich. I cannot weep; for all my body's moisture Scarce serves to quench my furnace-burning heart: Nor can my tongue unload my heart's great burden; For self-same wind, that I should speak withal, Is kindling coals, that fire all my breast, And burn me up with flames, that tears would quench.

To weep, is to make less the depth of grief: Tears, then, for babes; blows, and revenge for more.

Richard, I bear thy name, I'll venge thy death, Or die renowned by attempting it.

Edw. His name that valiant duke hath left with thee; His dukedom and his chair with me is left.

Rich. Nay, if thou be that princely eagle's bird, Show thy descent by gazing 'gainst the sun: For chair and dukedom, throne and kingdom say; Either that is thine, or else thou wert not his.

March. Enter Warwick and Montague, with Forces.

War. How now, fair lords! What fare? what news abroad?

Rich. Great lord of Warwick, if we should re-count Our baleful news, and at each word's deliverance, Stab poniards in our flesh, till all were told, The words would add more anguish than the wounds.

O valiant lord, the duke of York is slain.

Edw. O Warwick! Warwick! that Plantagenet Which held thee dearly, as his soul's redemption, Is by the stern lord Clifford done to death.

War. Ten days ago I drown'd these news in tears.

And now, to add more measure to your woes, I come to tell you things since then befall'n. After the bloody fray at Wakefield fought, Where your brave father breath'd his latest gasp, Tidings, as swiftly as the posts could run, Were brought me of your loss, and his depart. I then in London, keeper of the king, Musterd my soldiers, gather'd flocks of friends. And very well appointed, as I thought, March'd towards Saint Alban's to intercept the

Bearing the king in my behalf along: For by my scouts I was advertised,
That she was coming with a full intent
To dash our late decree in parliament,
Touching king Henry's oath, and your succession.
Short tale to make,—we at Saint Albans met,
Our battles join'd, and both sides fiercely fought:
But, whether 'twas the coldness of the king,
Who look'd full gently on his warlike queen,
That robb'd my soldiers of their hated spleen;
or whether 'twas report of her success;
or more than common fear of Clifford's rigour,
Who thunders to his captives—blood and death,
I cannot judge: but, to conclude with truth,
Their weapons like to lightning came and went;
Our soldiers—like the night-owl's lazy flight,
Or like a lazy thrasher with a flail,—
Fell gently down, as if they struck their friends.
I cheer'd them up with justice of our cause,
With promise of high pay, and great rewards:
But all in vain; they had no heart to fight,
And we, in them, no hope to win the day,
So that we fled: the king, unto the queen:
Lord George your brother, Norfolk, and myself,
In haste, post-haste, are come to join with you;
For in the marches here, we heard, you were
Making another head to fight again.

Edw. Where is the duke of Norfolk, gentle Warwick?
And when came George from Burgundy to England?
War. Some six miles off the duke is with the soldiers:
And for your brother, he was lately sent
From your kind aunt, duchess of Burgundy,
With aid of soldiers to this needful war.

Rich. 'Twas odds, belike, when valiant Warwick
Oft have I heard his praises in pursuit,
'fled:
But ne'er, till now, his scandal of retire.

War. Nor now my scandal, Richard, dost thou hear;
For thou sh'st know, this strong right hand of mine
Can pluck the diadem from faint Henry's head,
And wring the awful scepter from his fist;
Were he as famous and as bold in war,
As he is fam'd for mildness, peace, and prayer.

Rich. I know it well, lord Warwick: blame me not;
'Tis love, I bear thy glories, makes me speak.
But, in this troublous time, what's to be done?
Shall we go throw away our coats of steel,
And wrap our bodies in black mourning gowns,
Numbering our Ave-Maries with our beads?
Or shall we on the helmets of our foes
Tell our devotion with revengeful arms?
If for the last, say,—Ay, and to it, lords.

War. Why, therefore Warwick came to seek you out;
And therefore comes my brother Montague.
Attend me, lords. The proud insulting queen,
With Clifford, and the haught Northumberland,
And of their feather many more proud birds,
Have wrought the easy melting king like wax.
He swore consent to your succession,
His oath enrolled in the parliament;
And now to London all the crew are gone,
To frustrate both his oath, and what beside
Must raise against the house of Lancaster.
Their power, I think, is thirty thousand strong:
Now, if the help of Norfolk, and myself,
With all the friends that thou, brave earl of March,
Amongst the lovingWelchmen canst procure,
Will but amount to five-and-twenty thousand,
Make war with him that climb’d unto their nest,
Offering their own lives in their young’s defence?
For shame, my liege, make them your precedent!
Were it not pity, that this goodly boy
Should lose his birthright by his father’s fault;
And long hereafter say unto his child,
What my great-grandfather and grandsire got,
My careless father fondly gave away?
Ah, what a shame were this! Look on the boy;
And let his manly face, which promiseth
Successful fortune, steel thy melting heart,
To hold thine own, and leave thine own with him.
K. Hen. Full well hath Clifford play’d the orator,
Inferring arguments of mighty force.
But, Clifford, tell me, didst thou never hear,—
That things ill got had ever bad success?
And happy always was it for that son,
Whose father for his hoarding went to hell?
I’ll leave my son my virtuous deeds behind;
And ’would, my father had left me no more!
For all the rest is held at such a rate,
As brings a thousand-fold more care to keep,
Than in possession any jot of pleasure.
Ah, cousin York! ’would thy best friends did know,
How it doth grieve me that thy head is here!
Q. Mar. My lord, cheer up your spirits; our foes are nigh,
And this soft courage makes your followers faint.
You promised knighthood to our forward son;
Unsheath your sword, and dub him presently—
Edward, kneel down.
K. Hen. Edward Plantagenet, arise a knight;
And learn this lesson,—Draw thy sword in right.
Prince. My gracious father, by thy kindling leave,
I’ll draw it as apparent to the crown,
And in that quarrel use it to the death.
Cliff. Why, that is spoken like a toward prince.
Enter a Messenger.
Mess. Royal commanders, be in readiness:
For, with a band of thirty thousand men,
Comes Warwick, backing of the duke of York:
And, in the towns, as they do march along,
Proclaims him king, and many fly to him:
Daraign your battle, for they are at hand.
Cliff. I would, your highness would depart the field;
The queen hath best success when you are absent.
Q. Mar. Ay, good my lord, and leave us to our fortune.
K. Hen. Why, that’s my fortune too; therefore I’ll stay.
North. Be it with resolution then to fight.
Prince. My royal father, cheer these noble lords,
And hearten those that fight in your defence:
Unsheath your sword, good father cry, Saint George!
March. Enter Edward, George, Richard, Warwick,
Norfolk, Montague, and Soldiers.
Edw. Now, perjur’d Henry! wilt thou kneel
for grace,
And set thy diadem upon my head;
Or bide the mortal fortune of the field?
Q. Mar. Go, rate thy minions, proud insulting
Becomes it thee to be thus bold in terms, [boy!
Before thy sovereign, and thy lawful king?
Edw. I am his king, and he should bow his knee;
I was adopted heir by his consent:
Since when, his oath is broke; for, as I hear,
You—that are king, though he do wear the crown,—
Have caus’d him, by new act of parliament,
To blot out me, and put his own son in.
Cliff. And reason too;
Who should succeed the father but the son?
Rich. Are you there, butcher?—O, I cannot speak!
Cliff. Ay, crook-back; here I stand, to answer thee.
Or any he the proudest of thy sort.
Rich. ’Twas you that kill’d young Rutland, was it not?
Cliff. Ay, and old York, and yet not satisfied.
Rich. For God’s sake, lords, give signal to the fight.
War. What say’st thou, Henry, wilt thou yield the crown?
Q. Mar. Why, how now, long-tongu’d Warwick? dare you speak?
When you and I met at Saint Albans last,
Your legs did better service than your hands.
War. Then ’twas my turn to fly, and now ’tis thine.
Cliff. You said so much before, and yet you fled.
War. ’Twas not your valour, Clifford, drove me thence.
North. No, nor your manhood, that durst make you stay.
Rich. Northumberland, I hold thee reverently—
Break off the parole; for scarce I can refrain
The execution of my big-swoln heart
Upon that Clifford, that cruel child-killer.
Cliff. I slew thy father: Call’st thou him a child?
Rich. Ay, like a dastard, and a treacherous coward,
As thou didst kill our tender brother Rutland;
But, ere sun-set, I’ll make thee curse the deed.
K. Hen. Have done with words, my lords, and hear me speak.
Q. Mar. Defy them then, or else hide close thy lips.
K. Hen. I pr’ythee, give no limits to my tongue;
I am a king, and privilege’d to speak.
Cliff. My liege, the wound, that bred this meeting here,
Cannot be cur’d by words; therefore be still.
Rich. Then, executioner, unsheath thy sword:
By him that made us all, I am resolv’d,
That Clifford’s manhood lies upon his tongue.
Edw. Say, Henry, shall I have my right or no?
A thousand men have broke their fasts to-day,
That ne’er shall dine, unless thou yield the crown.
War. If thou deny, their blood upon thy head;
For York in justice puts his armour on.
Prince. If that be right, which Warwick says is right,
There is no wrong, but every thing is right.
Rich. Whoever got thee, there thy mother stands;
For, well I wit, thou hast thy mother’s tongue.
Q. Mar. But thou art neither like thy sire, nor dam;
But like a foul misshapen stigmatick,
Mark’d by the destinies to be avoided,
As venom toads, or lizards’ dreadful stings.
Rich. Iron of Naples, hid with English gilt,
Whose father bears the title of a king,
(As if a channel should be call’d the sea,)—
Sham’st thou not, knowing whence thou art ex-
traught,
To let thy tongue detect thy base-born heart?
SCENE V.

THIRD PART OF KING HENRY VI.

Edu. A wisp of straw were worth a thousand crowns,
To make this shameless callet know herself.—
Helen of Greece was fairer far than thou,
Although thy husband may be Menelaus;
And ne'er was Agamemnon's brother wrong'd
By that false woman, as this king by thee.
His father revell'd in the heart of France,
And tam'd the king, and made the Dauphin stoop;
And had he match'd according to his state,
He might have kept that glory to this day:
But when he took a beggar to his bed,
And gavo'd thy poor sire with his bridal day;
Even then that sunshine brew'd a shower for him,
That wash'd his father's fortunes forth of France,
And heap'd sedition on his crown at home.
For what hath broach'd this tumult, but thy pride?
Hades thou been meek, our title still had slept:
And we, in pity of the gentle king,
Hast slipp'd our claim until another age.
Geo. But, when we saw our sunshine made thy spring,
And that thy summer bred us no increase,
We set the axe to thy usurping root:
And though the edge hath something hit ourselves,
Yet, know thou, since we have begun to strike,
We'll never leave, till we have hewn thee down,
Or bath'd thy growing with our heated bloods.
Edu. And, in this resolution, I defy thee;
Not willing any longer conference,
Since thou deny'st the gentle king to speak.—
Sound trumpets!—let our bloody colours wave!
And either victory, or else a grave.
Edu. No, wrangling woman; we'll no longer stay;
These words will cost ten thousand lives to-day.
[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—A field of battle between Towton and Saxton in Yorkshire.

Alarums: Excursions. Enter Warwick.

War. Forspent with toil, as runners with a race,
I lay me down a little while to breathe:
For strokes receiv'd, and many blows repaid,
Have robb'd my strong-knit sinews of their strength,
And, spite of spice, needs must I rest awhile.

Enter Edward, running.

Edu. Smile, gentle heaven! or strike, ungentle death!
For this world frowns, and Edward's sun is clouded.
War. How now, my lord? what hap? what hope of good?

Enter George.

Geo. Our hap is loss, our hope but sad despair;
Our ranks are broke, and ruin follows us:
What counsel give you, whither shall we fly?
Edu. Bootless is flight, they follow us with wings:
And weak we are, and cannot shun pursuit.

Enter Richard.

Rich. Ah, Warwick, why hast thou withdrawn thyself?
Thy brother's blood the thirsty earth hath drunk,
Brosch'd with the steely point of Clifford's lance:
And, in the very pangs of death, he cried,—

Like to a dismal clangour heard from far,—
Warwick, revenge! brother, revenge my death!
So underneath the belly of their steeds,
That stain'd their fetlocks in his smoking blood,
The noble gentleman gave up the ghost.

War. Then let the earth be drunken with our blood:
I'll kill my horse, because I will not fly.
Why stand we like soft-hearted women here,
Wailing our losses, while the foe doth rage;
And look upon, as if the tragedy
Were play'd in jest by counterfeiting actors?
Here on my knee I vow to God above,
I'll never pause again, never stand still,
Till either death hath clos'd these eyes of mine,
Or fortune given me measure of revenge.

Edu. O Warwick, I do bend my knee with thine;
And, in this vow, do chain my soul to thine.—
And, ere my knee rise from the earth's cold face,
I throw my hands, mine eyes, my heart to thee,
Thou sett'st up and pluck'rt down of kings
Beseecching thee,—if with thy will it stands,
That to my foes this body must be prey,—
Yet that thy brazen gates of heaven may ope,
And give sweet passage to my sinful soul!—
Now, lords, take leave until we meet again,
Where-o'er it be, in heaven, or on earth.
Rich. Brother, give me thy hand;—and, gentle Warwick,
Let me embrace thee in my weary arms:
I, that did never weep, now melt with woe,
That winter should cut off our spring-time so.
War. Away, away! Once more, sweet lord, farewell.
Geo. Let us all together to our troops,
And give them leave to fly that will not stay;
And call them pillars, that will stand to us;
And, if we thrive, promise them such rewards
As victors wear at the Olympian games:
This may plant courage in their quailing breasts;
For yet is hope of life, and victory.—
Fore-slow no longer, make we hence again.
[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—The same. Another part of the Field.

Excursions. Enter Richard and Clifford.

Rich. Now, Clifford, I have singled thee alone:
Suppose this arm is for the duke of York,
And this for Rutland; both bound to revenge,
Wert thou environ'd with a brazen wall.
Cliff. Now, Richard, I am with thee here alone:
This is the hand, that stabb'd thy father York;
And this the hand, that slew thy brother Rutland;
And here's the heart, that triumphs in their death,
And cheers these hands, that slew thy sire and
To execute the like upon thyself; [brother,
And so, have at thee.
[They fight. Warwick enters; Clifford flies.
Rich. Nay, Warwick, single out some other chase;
For I myself will hunt this wolf to death.
[Exeunt.

SCENE V.—Another Part of the Field.

Alarum. Enter King Henry.

K. Hen. This battle fares like to the morning's war,
When dying clouds contend with growing light;
What time the shepherd, blowing of his nails,  
Can neither call it perfect day, nor night.  
Now sways it this way, like a mighty sea,  
For'd by the tide to combat with the wind;  
Now sways it that way, like the selfsame sea.  
For'd to retire by fary of the wind.  
Sometimes, the flood prevails; and then, the wind:  
Now, one the better; then, another best;  
Both tugging to be victors, breast to breast,  
Yet neither conqueror, nor conquer'd:  
So is the equal poise of this fell war.  
Here on this molehill will I sit me down,  
To whom God will, there be the victory!  
For Margaret my queen, and Clifford too,  
Have chid me from the battle; swearing both,  
They prosper best of all when I am thence.  
'Would I were dead! if God's good will were so:  
For what is in this world, but grief and woe?  
O God! methinks it were a happy life,  
To be no better than a homely swain;  
To sit upon a hill, as I do now,  
To carve out dials quaintly, point by point,  
Thereby to see the minutes how they run:  
How many make the hour full complete,  
How many hours bring about the day,  
How many days will finish up the year,  
How many years a mortal man may live.  
When this is known, then to divide the times:  
So many hours must I tend my flock;  
So many hours must I take my rest;  
So many hours must I contemplate;  
So many hours must I sport myself;  
So many days my ewes have been with young;  
So many weeks ere the poor fools will yeain;  
So many years ere I shall shear the fleece;  
So minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, and years,  
Pass'd over to the end they were created,  
Would bring white hairs unto a quiet grave.  
Ah, what a life were this! how sweet! how lovely!  
Gives not the hawthorn bush a sweeter shade  
To shepherds, looking on their silly sheep,  
Than doth a rich embroider'd canopy  
To kings, that fear their subjects' treachery?  
O, yes it doth: a thousand-fold it doth.  
And to conclude,—the shepherd's homely curds,  
His cold thin drink out of his leather bottle,  
His wonted sleep under a fresh tree's shade,  
All which secure and sweetly he enjoys,  
Is far beyond a prince's delicacies,  
His viands sparkling in a golden cup,  
His body couched in a curious bed,  
When care, mistrust, and treason wait on him.  

Alarum. Enter a Son that has killed his Father, dragging in the dead body.  

Son. Ill blows the wind, that profits no-body.  
This man, whom hand to hand I slew in fight,  
May be possessed with some store of crowns:  
And I, that happily take them from him now,  
May yet ere night yield both my life and them  
To some man else, as this dead man doth me.  
Who's this?—O God! it is my father's face,  
Whom in this conflict I unwarily kill'd.  
O heavy times, begetting such events!  
From London by the king was I press'd forth;  
My father, being the Earl of Warwick's man,  
Came on the part of York, press'd by his master;  
And I, who at his hands receiv'd my life,  
Have by my hands of life bereaved him.—  
Pardon me, God, I knew not what I did,—  
And pardon, father, for I knew not thee!—

My tears shall wipe away these bloody marks;  
And no more words, till they have flow'd their fill.  

K. Hen. O piteous spectacle! O bloody times!  
Whilst lions war, and battle for their dens,  
Poor harmless lambs abide their enmity,—  
Weep, wretched man, I'll aid thee, tear for tear;  
And let our hearts, and eyes, like civil war,  
Be blind with tears, and break o'ershag'd with grief.  

Enter a Father who has killed his Son, with the body in his arms.  

Fath. Thou that so stoutly hast resisted me,  
Give me thy gold, if thou hast any gold;  
For I have bought it with an hundred blows.—  
But let me see:—is this our foeman's face?  
Ah, no, no, no, it is mine only son!—  
Ah, boy, if any life be left in thee,  
Throw up thine eyes; see, see, what showers arise,  
Blown with the windy tempest of my heart,  
Upon thy wounds, that kill mine eye and heart!—  
O, pity, God, this miserable age!—  
What stratagems, how fell, how butchery,  
Erroneous, mutinous, and unnatural,  
This deadly quarrel daily doth beget!—  
O boy, thy father gave thee life too soon,  
And hath bereft thee of thy life too late!  

K. Hen. Woe above woe! grief more than common grief!  
O, that my death would stay these ruthless deeds!—  
O pity, pity, gentle heaven, pity!  
The red rose and the white are on his face,  
The fatal colours of our striving houses:  
The one, his purple blood right well resembles;  
The other, his pale cheeks, methinks, present:  
Wither one rose, and let the other flourish!  
If you contend, a thousand lives must wither.  

Son. How will my mother, for a father's death,  
Take on with me, and ne'er be satisfied?  

Fath. How will my wife, for slaughter of my son,  
Shed seas of tears, and ne'er be satisfied?  

K. Hen. How will the country, for these woful chances,  
Misthink the king, and not be satisfied?  

Son. Was ever son, so rued a father's death?  

Fath. Was ever father, so bemoan'd a son?  

K. Hen. Was ever king, so griev'd for subjects' woe?  

Son. Much is your sorrow; mine, ten times so much.  

Son. I'll bear thee hence, where I may weep my fill.  

Fath. These arms of mine shall be thy winding-sheet;  
My heart, sweet boy, shall be thy sepulchre;  
For from my heart thine image ne'er shall go.  
My sighing breast shall be thy funeral bell;  
And so obsequious will thy father be,  
Sad for the loss of thee, have no more care,  
As Pria m was for all his valiant sons.  
I'll bear thee hence; and let them fight that will,  
For I have murder'd where I should not kill.  

Son. I'll bear thee hence; and let them fight that will,  
For I have murder'd where I should not kill.  

K. Hen. Sad-hearted men, much overcome with care,  
Here sits a king more woful than you are.  

Alarums: Excursions. Enter Queen Margaret, Prince of Wales, and Exeter.  

Prince. Fly, father, fly! for all your friends are  
And Warwick rages like a chafed bull:—  
[Red.  
Away! for death doth hold us in pursuit.
SCENE VI.

Q. Mar. Mount you, my lord; towards Berwick post amain;
Edward and Richard, like a brace of greyhounds, Having the fearful flying hare in sight,
With fiery eyes, sparkling for very wrath,
And bloody steel grasp'd in their ireful hands,
Are at our backs; and therefore hence amain.

Exe. Away! for vengeance comes along with them:
Nay, stay not to expostulate, make speed;
Or else come after, I'll away before.

K. Hen. Nay, take me with thee, good sweet Exeter;
Not that I fear to stay, but love to go;
Whither the queen intends. Forward! away!—

[Exeunt.]

SCENE VI.—The same.

A loud Alarum. Enter Clifford, wounded.

Clif. Here burns my candle out, ay, here it dies, Which, while it lasted, gave king Henry light.
O, Lancaster! I fear thy overthrow,
More than my body's parting with my soul.
My love, and fear, glew'd many friends to thee;
And, now I fall, thy tough commixtures melt.
Impairing Henry, strength'ning mis-prud York,
The common people swarm like summer flies;
And whither fly the gnats, but to the sun?
And who shines now but Henry's enemies? O Phoebus! hadst thou never given consent
That Phaeton should check thy fiery steeds,
Thy burning car never had thorc'd the earth:
And Henry, hadst thou sward'd as kings should do,
Or as thy father, and his father, did,
Giving no ground unto the house of York,
They never then had sprung like summer flies;
I, and ten thousand in this luckless realm,
Had left no mourning widows for our death,
And thou this day hadst kept thy chair in peace.
For what doth cherish weeds, but gentle air?
And no makes robbers bold, but too much lenity?
Bootless are plaints, and curseless are my wounds:
No way to fly, nor strength to hold out fight;
The foe is merciless, and will not pity;
For, at their hands, I have deserv'd no pity.
The air hath got into my deadly wounds,
And much effuse of blood doth make me faint:
—
Come, York, and Richard, Warwick, and the rest;
I stabb'd your fathers' bosoms, split my breast.

[He faints.]


Edw. Now breathe we, lords; good fortune bids us pause,
And smooth the frowns of war, with peaceful looks—
Some troops pursue the bloody-minded queen;
That led calm Henry, though he were a king,
As doth a sail, fill'd with a fretting gust,
Command an argosy to stem the waves.
But think you, lords, that Clifford fled with them?

War. No, 'tis impossible he should escape:
For, though before his face I speak the words,
Your brother Richard mark'd him for the grave:
And, wheresoe'er he is, he's surely dead.

[Clifford groans, and dies.]

Edw. Whose soul is that which takes her heavy leave?


Edu. See who it is; and now the battle's ended,
If friend, or foe, let him be gently us'd.

Rich. Revoke that doom of mercy, for 'tis Clifford;

Who, not contented that he lopp'd the branch
In hewing Rutland when his leaves put forth,
But set his murdering knife unto the root
From whence that tender sprig did sweetly spring
I mean, our princely father, duke of York.

War. From off the gates of York fetch down the head,
Your father's head, which Clifford placed there:
Instead whereof, let this supply the room;
Measure for measure must be answered.

Edw. Bring forth that fatal screech-owl to our house,
That nothing save but death to us and ours:
Now death shall stop his dismal threatening sound,
And his ill-oo'd tongue no more shall speak.

[Attendants bring the body forward.]

War. I think his understanding is bereft:—
Speak, Clifford, dost thou know who speaks to thee?—

Dark cloudy death o'ershades his beams of life,
And he nor sees, nor hears us what we say.

Rich. O, would he did! and so, perhaps, he
'Tis but his policy to counterfeit,
Because he would avoid such bitter taunts
Which in the time of death he did give our father.

Geo. If so thou think'st, vex him with(eager)

Rich. Clifford, ask mercy, and obtain no grace.

Edw. Clifford, repent in bootless penitence.

War. Clifford, devise excuses for thy faults.

Geo. While we devise fell tortures for thy faults.

Rich. Thou didst love York, and I am son to York.

Edw. Thou pitied'st Rutland, I will pity thee.

Geo. Who's captain Margaret, to fence you now?

War. They mock thee, Clifford! swear as thou wast wont.

Rich. What, not an oath? nay, then the world goes hard,
When Clifford cannot spare his friends an oath:—
I know by that, he's dead; and, by my soul,
If this right hand would buy two hours' life,
That I in all despite might rai l at him,
This hand should chop it off; and with the issuing blood
Stifle the villain, whose unstaunched thirst
York and young Rutland could not satisfy.

War. Ay, but he's dead: Off with the traitor's head,
And rear it in the place your father's stands—
And now to London with triumphant march,
There to be crowned England's royal king.
From whence shall Warwick cut the sea to France,
And ask the lady Bona for thy queen:
So shalt thou sinew both these lands together;
And, having France, thy friend thou shalt not dread
The scatter'd foe, that hopes to rise again;
For though they cannot greatly sting to hurt,
Yet look to have them buzz, to offend thine ears.
First, will I see the coronation;
And then to Brittany I'll cross the sea.
To effect this marriage, so it please my lord. [be:

Edu. Even as thou wilt, sweet Warwick, let it
THIRD

ACT


Enter Two Keepers, with cross-bows in their hands.

1 Keep. Under this thick-grown brake we'll shroud ourselves;
For through this laund anon the deer will come;
And in this covert will we make our stand,
Culling the principal of all the deer.

2 Keep. I'll stay above the hill, so both may shoot.

1 Keep. That cannot be; the noise of thy cross-bow
Will scare the herd, and so my shoot is lost.
Here stand we both, and aim as at the best:
And, for the time shall not seem tedious,
I'll tell thee what befell me on a day,
In this self-place where now we mean to stand.

2 Keep. Here comes a man, let's stay till he be past.

Enter King Henry, disguised, with a prayer-book.

K. Hen. From Scotland am I stol'n, even of pure love,
To greet mine own land with my wishful sight.
No, Harry, Harry, 'tis no land of thine;
Thy place is fill'd, thy sceptre wrung from thee,
Thy balm wash'd off, wherewith thou wast anointed:
No bending knee will call thee Cesar now,
No humble suitors press to speak for right,
No, not a man comes for redress of thee;
For how can I help them, and not myself?

1 Keep. Ay, here's a deer whose skin's a keeper's fee:
This is the quondam king; let's seize upon him.

K. Hen. Let me embrace these sour adversities:
For wise men say, it is the wisest course.

2 Keep. Why linger we? let us lay hands upon him.

1 Keep. Forbear awhile; we'll hear a little more.

K. Hen. My queen, and son, are gone to France
for aid;
And, as I hear, the great commanding Warwick
Is thither gone, to crave the French king's sister
To wife for Edward: If this news be true,
Poor queen and son, your labour is but lost;
For Warwick is a subtle orator,
And Lewis a prince soon won with moving words.
By this account, then, Margaret may win him;
For she's a woman to be pitied much:
Her sighs will make a battery in his breast;
Her tears will pierce into a marble heart;
The tiger will be mild, while she doth mourn;
And Nero will be tainted with remorse,
To hear, and see, her plaints, her brinish tears.
Ay, but she's come to beg: Warwick, to give:
She, on his left side, craving aid for Henry;
He, on his right, asking a wife for Edward.
She weeps, and says—her Henry is depo'd;
He smiles, and says—his Edward is install'd;

Rich. Let me be duke of Clarence; George, of Gloster;
For Gloster's dukedom is too ominous.
War. Put, that's a foolish observation;
Richard, be duke of Gloster; Now to London,
To see these honours in possession. [Exeunt.

III.

That she, poor wretch, for grief can speak no more:
While Warwick tells his title, smooths the wrong,
Inferreth arguments of mighty strength;
And, in conclusion, wins the king from her,
With promise of his sister, and what else,
To strengthen and support king Edward's place.
O Margaret, thus 'twill be; and thou, poor soul,
Art then forsaken, as thou went'st forlorn.

2 Keep. Say, what art thou, that talk'st of kings and queens?

K. Hen. More than I seem, and less than I was born to:
A man at least, for less I should not be;
And men may talk of kings, and why not I?

2 Keep. Ay, but thou talk'st as if thou wert a king.

K. Hen. Why, so I am, in mind; and that's enough.

2 Keep. But if thou be a king, where is thy crown?

K. Hen. My crown is in my heart, not on my head;
Not deck'd with diamonds, and Indian stones,
Nor to be seen: my crown is call'd, content;
A crown it is, that seldom kings enjoy.

2 Keep. Well, if you be a crown'd with content,
Your crown content, and you, must be contented
To go along with us: for, as we think,
You are the king, king Edward hath depos'd;
And we his subjects, sworn in all allegiance,
Will apprehend you as his enemy.

K. Hen. But did you never swear, and break an oath?

2 Keep. No, never such an oath; nor will not

K. Hen. Where did you dwell, when I was king of England?

2 Keep. Here in this country, where we now remain.

K. Hen. I was anointed king at nine months
My father, and my grandfather, were kings; old;
And you were sworn true subjects unto me:
And, tell me then, have you not broke your oaths?

1 Keep. No;

For we were subjects, but while you were king.

K. Hen. Why, am I dead? do I not breathe a man?
Ah, simple men, you know not what you swear.
Look, as I blow this feather from my face,
And as the air blows it to me again;
Obeying with my wind when I do blow,
And yielding to another when it blows,
Commanded always by the greater gust;
Such is the lightness of you common-men.
But do not break your oaths; for, of that sin
My mild entreaty shall not make you guilty.
Go where you will, the king shall be commanded;
And be you kings; command, and I'll obey.
SCENE II.—LONDON.  A Room in the Palace.

Enter King Edward, Gloster, Clarence, and Lady Grey.

K. Edw. Brother of Gloster, at Saint Albans' field

This lady's husband, sir John Grey, was slain;
His lands then seiz'd on by the conqueror:
Her suit is now, to repose those lands;
Which we in justice cannot well deny,
Because in quarrel of the house of York
The worthy gentleman did lose his life.

Glo. Your highness shall do well, to grant her
It were dishonour, to deny it her.  [suit]
K. Edw. It were no less; but yet I'll make a
Glo. Yea! is it so?  [pause]

I see, the lady hath a thing to grant,
Before the king will grant her humble suit.

Clar. He knows the game; How true he keeps
the wind!  [Aside.

Glo. Silence!
K. Edw. Widow, we will consider of your suit;
And come some other time, to know our mind.

L. Grey. Right gracious lord, I cannot brook delay:
May it please your highness to resolve me now;
And what your pleasure is, shall satisfy me.

Glo. [Aside.] Ay, widow? then I'll warrant you all your lands,
An if what pleases him, shall pleasure you.
Fight closer, or, good faith, you'll catch a blow.

Clar. I fear her not, unless she chance to fall.  [Aside.

Glo. God forbid that! for he'll take vantages.  [Aside.


Clar. I think, he means to beg a child of her.

Glo. Nay, whip me then; he'll rather give her two.  [Aside.

L. Grey. Three, my most gracious lord.

Glo. You shall have four, if you'll be ruled by him.  [Aside.

K. Edw. 'Twere pity, they should lose their father's land.

L. Grey. Be pitiful, dread lord, and grant it then.
K. Edw. Lords, give us leave; I'll try this widow's wit.

Glo. Ay, good leave have you; for you will have leave,
Till youth take leave, and leave you to the crutch.  [Aside.

K. Edw. Now tell me, madam, do you love your children?
L. Grey. Ay, full as dearly as I love myself.
K. Edw. And would you not do much, to do them good?

L. Grey. To do them good, I would sustain some harm.
K. Edw. Then get your husband's lands, to do them good.
L. Grey. Therefore I came unto your majesty.
K. Edw. I'll tell you how these lands are to be got.
L. Grey. So shall you bind me to your highness' service.
K. Edw. What service wilt thou do me, if I give them?
L. Grey. What you command, that rests in me to do.
K. Edw. But you will take exceptions to my boon.
L. Grey. No, gracious lord, except I cannot do it.
L. Grey. Why, then I will do what your grace commands.

Glo. He plies her hard; and much rain wears the marble.  [Aside.

Clar. As red as fire! nay, then her wax must melt.  [Aside.

L. Grey. Why stops my lord? shall I not hear my task?
K. Edw. An easy task; 'tis but to love a king.
L. Grey. That's soon perform'd, because I am a subject.
K. Edw. Why then, thy husband's lands I freely give thee.
L. Grey. I take my leave, with many thousand thanks.

Glo. The match is made; she seals it with a curt'sey.
K. Edw. But stay thee, 'tis the fruits of love I mean.
L. Grey. The fruits of love I mean, my loving lady.

K. Edw. Ay, but, I fear me, in another sense. What love, think'st thou, I sue so much to get?
L. Grey. My love till death, my humble thanks, my prayers;
That love, which virtue begs, and virtue grants.

K. Edw. No, by my troth, I did not mean such love.
L. Grey. Why, then you mean not as I thought you did.
K. Edw. But now you partly may perceive my mind.
L. Grey. My mind will never grant what I perceive.

Your highness aims at, if I am right.

K. Edw. To tell thee plain, I aim to lie with thee.
L. Grey. To tell you plain, I had rather lie in prison.
K. Edw. Why, then thou shalt not have thy husband's lands.
L. Grey. Why, then, mine honesty shall be my dower;
For by that loss I will not purchase them.

K. Edw. Therein thou wrong'st thy children mightily.

L. Grey. Herein your highness wrongs both them and me.

But, mighty lord, this merry inclination
Accords not with the sadness of my suit;
Please you dismiss me, either with ay, or no.
K. Edw. Ay; if thou wilt say ay, to my re-
No: if thou dost say no, to my demand.  [quest:
L. Grey. Then, no, my lord. My suit is at an end.

Glo. The widow likes him not, she knits her brows.

[Aside.

Clar. He is the bluntest wooer in Christendom.

[Aside.

K. Edw. [Aside.] Her looks do argue her replete with modesty;
Her words do show her wit incomparable. All her perfec
tions challenge sovereignty:
One way, or other, she is for a king;
And she shall be my love, or else my queen.—
Say, that king Edward take thee for his queen?

L. Grey. 'Tis better said than done, my gracious lord:
I am a subject fit to jest withal,
But far unfit to be a sovereign.

K. Edw. Sweet widow, by my state I swear to thee,
I speak no more than what my soul intends;
And that is, to enjoy thee for my love.

L. Grey. And that is more than I will yield unto:
I know, I am too mean to be your queen:
And yet too good to be your concubine.

K. Edw. You cavil, widow; I did mean, my queen.

L. Grey. 'Twill grieve your grace, my son should
call you—father.

K. Edw. No more, than when thy daughters call
thee mother.

Thou art a widow, and thou hast some children.
And, by God's mother, I, being but a bachelor,
Have other some: why, 'tis a happy thing
To be the father unto many sons.

Answer no more, for thou shalt be my queen.

Glo. The ghostly father now hath done his shift.

[Aside.

Clar. When he was made a shriver, 'twas for shift.

[Aside.

K. Edw. Brothers, you must what chat we two have had.

Glo. The widow likes it not, for she looks sad.

K. Edw. You'd think it strange, if I should marry her.

Clar. To whom, my lord?

K. Edw. Why, Clarence, to myself.

Glo. That would be ten days' wonder, at the least.

Clar. That's a day longer than a wonder lasts.

Glo. By so much is the wonder in extremes.

K. Edw. Well, jest on, brothers: I can tell you both,
Her suit is granted for her husband's lands.

Enter a Nobleman.

Nob. My gracious lord, Henry your foecis taken,
And brought your prisoner to your palace gate.

K. Edw. See, that he be convey'd unto the Tower:
And go we, brothers, to the man that took him,
To question of his apprehension.—

Widow, go you along;—Lords, use her honourable.

[Exeunt King Edward, Lady Grey, Clarence, and Lord.

Glo. Ay, Edward will use women honourably.
'Would he were wasted, marrow, bones, and all,
That from his loins no hopeful branch may spring,
To cross me from the golden time I look for:
And yet, between my soul's desire, and me,

(Thelustful Edward's title buried,)
Is Clarence, Henry, and his son, young Edward,
And all the unlook'd-for issue of their bodies,
To take their rooms, ere I can place myself:
A cold premeditation for my purpose!
Why, then I do but dream on sovereignty;
Like one that stands upon a promontory,
And spies a far-off shore where he would tread,
Wishing his boat were equal with his eye;
And chides the sea that sunders him from thence,
Saying—he'll lade it dry to have his way:
So do I wish the crown, being so far off:
And so I chide the means that keep me from it
And so I say—I'll cut the causes off,
Flattering me with impossibilities.—
My eye's too quick, my heart o'erweenes too much
Unless my hand and strength could equal them.
Well, say there is no kingdom then for Richard;
What other pleasure can the world afford?
I'll make my heaven in a lady's lap,
And deck my body in gay ornaments,
And witch sweet ladies with my words and looks.
O miserable thought! and more unlikely,
Than to accomplish twenty golden crowns!
Why, love forswore me in my mother's womb:
And, for I should not deal in her soft laws,
She did corrupt frail nature with some braise
To shrink mine arm up like a wither'd shrub;
To make an envious mountain on my back,
Where sits deformity to mock my body;
To shape my legs of an unequal size;
To disproportion me in every part,
Like to a chaos, or an unlick'd bear-whelp,
That carries no impression like the dam.
And am I then a man to be belov'd?
O, monstrous fault, to harbour such a thought!
Then, since this earth affords no joy to me,
But to command, to check, to o'erbear such
As are of better person than myself,
I'll make my heaven—to dream upon the crown;
And, while I live, to account this world but hell,
Until my mis-shap'd trunk that bears this head,
Be round impaled with a glorious crown.
And yet I know not how to get the crown,
For many lives stand between me and home;
And I,—like one lost in a thorny wood,
That rents the thorns, and is rent with the thorns:
Seeking a way, and straying from the way:
Not knowing how to find the open air,
But toiling desperately to find it out,—
Torment myself to catch the English crown:
And from that torment I will free myself,
Or hew my way out with a bloody axe.
Why, I can smile, and murder while I smile:
And cry, content, to that which grieves my heart;
And wet my cheeks with artificial tears,
And frame my face to all occasions.
I'll drown more sailors than the mermaid shall;
I'll slay more gazers than the basilisk;
I'll play the orator as well as Nestor,
Deceive more slyly than Ulysses could,
And, like a Simon, take another Troy:
I can add colours to the cameleon;
Change shapes, with Proteus, for advantages.
And set the murd'rous Machiavel to school.
Can I do this, and cannot get a crown?
Tut! were it not after all, I'll pluck it down. [Exe]
SCENE III.—FRANCE. A Room in the Palace.

Flourish. Enter Lewis, the French King, and Lady Bona, attended; the King takes his state. Then enter Queen Margaret, Prince Edward, her son, and the Earl of Oxford.

K. Lew. Fair queen of England, worthy Margaret,
Sit down with us; it ill befits thy state,
And birth, that thou shouldst stand, while Lewis doth sit.

Q. Mar. No, mighty king of France; now, Margaret
Must strike her sail, and learn awhile to serve,
Where kings command. I was, I must confess,
Great Albion’s queen in former golden days:
But now mischance hath trod my title down,
And with dishonour laid me on the ground;
Where I must take like seat unto my fortune,
And to my humble seat conform myself.

K. Lew. Why, say, fair queen, whence springs this deep despair?

Q. Mar. From such a cause as fills mine eyes with tears,
And stops my tongue, while heart is drown’d in cares.

K. Lew. Whate’er it be, be thou still like thyself.
And sit thee by our side: yield not thy neck
To fortune’s yoke, but let thy dauntless mind
Still ride in triumph over all mischance.
Be plain, queen Margaret, and tell thy grief; It shall be eas’d, if France can yield relief.

Q. Mar. Those gracious words revive my drooping thoughts,
And give my tongue-tied sorrows leave to speak.
Now, therefore, be it known to noble Lewis,— That Henry, sole possessor of my love, Is, of a king, become a banish’d man,
And for’rd to live in Scotland a forlorn;
While proud ambitious Edward, duke of York,
Usurps the regal title, and the seat
Of England’s true-ancient lawful king.
This is the cause, that I, poor Margaret,— With this my son, prince Edward, Henry’s heir,— Am come to crave thy just and lawful aid;
And, if thou fail us, all our hope is done:
Scotland hath will to help, but cannot help: Our people and our peers are both misled,
Our treasure seiz’d, our soldiers put to flight,
And, as thou see’st, ourselves in heavy plight.

K. Lew. Renowned queen, with patience calm the storm,
While we bethink a means to break it off.

Q. Mar. The more we stay, the stronger grows our foe.

K. Lew. The more I stay, the more I’ll succour thee.

Q. Mar. O, but impatience waiteth on true sorrow:
And see where comes the breeder of my sorrow.

Enter Warwick, attended.

K. Lew. What’s he, approacheth boldly to our presence?

Q. Mar. Our earl of Warwick, Edward’s greatest friend.

K. Lew. Welcome, brave Warwick! What brings thee to France?

[Descending from his state. Queen Margaret rises.

Q. Mar. Ay, now begins a second storm to rise; For this is he, that moves both wind and tide.

War. From worthy Edward, king of Albion, My lord and sovereign, and thy vowed friend, I come,—in kindness and unfeigned love,— First, to do greetings to thy royal person; And, then, to crave a league of amity: And, lastly, to confirm that amity
With nuptial knot, if thou vouchsafe to grant That virtuous lady Bona, thy fair sister,
To England’s king in lawful marriage.

Q. Mar. If that go forward, Henry’s hope is crown’d.

War. And, gracious madam, [to Bona.] in our king’s behalf,
I am commanded, with your leave and favour, Humbly to kiss your hand, and with my tongue To tell the passion of my sovereign’s heart; Where fame, late entering at his heedful ears, Hath plac’d thy beauty’s image, and thy virtue.

Q. Mar. King Lewis,—and lady Bona, hear me speak,
Before you answer Warwick. His demand Springs not from Edward’s well-meant honest love, But from deceit, bred by necessity;
For how can tyrants safely govern home,
Unless abroad they purchase great alliance? To prove him tyrant, this reason may suffice,— That Henry liveth still: but were he dead, Yet here prince Edward stands, king Henry’s son.

Look therefore, Lewis, that by this league and marriage
Thou draw not on thy danger and dishonour: For though usurpers sway the rule a while,
Yet heavens are just, and time suppresseth wrongs.

War. Injurious Margaret!

Prince. And why not queen?

War. Because thy father Henry did usurp;
And thou no more art prince, than she is queen.

Oxf. Then Warwick disannuls great John of Gaunt,
Which did subdue the greatest part of Spain;
And, after John of Gaunt, Henry the Fourth,
Whose wisdom was a mirror to the wisest;
Ami, after that wise prince, Henry the Fifth,
Who by his prowess conquered all France:
From these our Henry lineally descends.

War. Oxford, how haps it, in this smooth discourse,
You told not, how Henry the Sixth hath lost All that which Henry the Fifth had gotten? Methinks, these peers of France should smile at that,— But for the rest,—You tell a pedigree Of threescore and two years; a sily time To make prescription for a kingdom’s worth.

Oxf. Why, Warwick, canst thou speak against thy liege,
Whom thou obey’dst thirty and six years, And not bewray thy treason with a blush?


Oxf. Call him my king, by whose injurious doom My elder brother, the lord Aubrey Vere, Was done to death? and more than so, my father, Even in the downfall of his mellow’d years, When nature brought him to the door of death? No, Warwick, no; while life upholdeth this arm, This arm upholdeth the house of Lancaster.

War. And I the house of York.
K. Leu. Queen Margaret, prince Edward, and Oxford,
Vouchsafe, at our request, to stand aside,
While I use further conference with Warwick.
Q. Mar. Heaven grant, that Warwick's words
bewitch him not!
[Retiring with the Prince and Oxford.
K. Leu. Now, Warwick, tell me, even upon thy
conscience,
Is Edward your true king? for I were loath,
To link with him that were not lawful chosen.
War. Thereon I payn my credit and mine
honour.
K. Leu. But is he gracious in the people's eye?
War. The more, that Henry was unfortunate.
K. Leu. Then further,—all-dissembling set aside,
Tell me for truth the measure of his love
Unto our sister Bona.
War. Such it seems,
As may becom a monarch like himself.
Myself have often heard him say and swear,—
That this his love was an eternal plant;
Whereof the root was fix'd in virtue's ground,
The leaves and fruit maintain'd with beauty's sun;
Exempt from envy, but not from disdain,
Unless the lady Bona quit his pain.
K. Leu. Now, sister, let us hear your firm
resolve.
Bona. Your grant, or your denial, shall be mine—
Yet I confess, [to War.] that often ere this day,
When I have heard your king's desert recounted,
Mine ear hath tempt'd judgment to desire.
K. Leu. Then, Warwick, thus,—Our sister
shall be Edward's;
And now forthwith shall articles be drawn
Touching the jointure that your king must make,
Which with her dowry shall be counterpois'd:—
Draw near, queen Margaret, and be a witness,
That Bona shall be wife to the English king.
Prince. To Edward, but not to the English
king.
Q. Mar. Deceitful Warwick! it was thy device
By this alliance to make void my suit;
Before thy coming, Lewis was Henry's friend.
K. Leu. And still is friend to him and Margaret:
But if your title to the crown be weak,—
As may appear by Edward's good success,—
Then 'tis but reason, that I be releas'd
From giving aid, which late I promised.
Yet shall you have all kindness at my hand,
That your estate requires, and mine can yield.
War. Henry now lives in Scotland, at his ease;
Where having nothing, nothing he can lose.
And as for you yourself, our guondam queen,—
You have a father able to maintain you;
And better 'twere, you troubled him than France.
Q. Mar. Peace, impudent, and shameless War-
wick, peace;
Proud setter-up and puller-down of kings!
I will not hence, till with my talk and tears,
Both full of truth, I make king Lewis behold
Thy sly conveyance, and thy lord's false love;
For both of you are birds of self-same feather.
[Enter a Messenger.
K. Leu. Warwick, this is some post to us, or
thee,
Mess. My lord ambassador, these letters are
for you;
Sent from your brother, marquias Montague.
These from our king unto your majesty.—
And, madam, these for you; from whom I know
not.
[To Margaret. They all read their letters.
Q. Mar. I like it well, that our fair queen and mis-
tris.
Smiles at her news, while Warwick frowns at his.
Prince. Nay, mark, how Lewis stamps as he
were nettled:
I hope, all's for the best.
K. Leu. Warwick, what are thy news? and
yours, fair queen?
Q. Mar. Mine, such as fill my heart with un-
hop'd joys.
War. Mine, full of sorrow and heart's discontent.
K. Leu. What! has your king married the lady
Grey?
And now, to soothe your forgery and his,
Sends me a paper to persuade me patience?
Is this the alliance that he seeks with France?
Dare he presume to scorn us in this manner?
Q. Mar. I told your majesty as much before:
This proveth Edward's love, and Warwick's
honesty.
War. King Lewis, I here protest,—in sight of
heaven,
And by the hope I have of heavenly bliss,—
That I am clear from this misdeed of Edward's;
No more my king, for he dishonours me,
But most himself, if he could see his shame.—
Did I forget, that by the house of York
My father came untimely to his death?
Did I let pass the abuse done to my niece?
Did I impale him with the regal crown?
Did I put Henry from his native right;
And am I guarden'd at the last with shame?
Shame on himself; for my desert is honour.
And to repair my honour lost for him,
I here renounce him, and return to Henry:
My noble queen, let former grudges pass,
And henceforth I am thy true servitor;
I will revenge his wrong to lady Bona,
And replant Henry in his former state.
Q. Mar. Warwick, these words have turn'd my
hate to love;
And I forgive and quite forget old faults,
And joy that thou becom'st king Henry's friend.
War. So much his friend, ay, his unfeigned
friend;
That, if king Lewis vouchsafe to furnish us
With some few bands of chosen soldiers,
I'll undertake to land them on our coast,
And force the tyrant from his seat by war.
'Tis not his new-made bride shall succour him:
And as for Clarence,—as my letters tell me,
He's very likely now to fall from him,
For matching more for wanton lust than honour,
Or than for strength and safety of our country.
Bona. Dear brother, how shall Bona be reveng'd,
But by thy help to this distressed queen?
Q. Mar. Renowned prince, how shall poor
Henry live,
Unless thou rescue him from soul despair?
Bona. My quarel and this English queen's are
one.
War. And mine, fair lady Bona, joins with
yours.
K. Leu. And mine with hers, and thine, and
Margaret's.

Enter Gloster, Clarence, Somerset, Montague, and others.

Glo. Now tell me, brother Clarence, what think
Of this new marriage with the lady Grey? [you
Hath not our brother made a worthy choice?

Clar. Alas, you know, 'tis far from hence to France;
How could he stay till Warwick made return?

Som. My lords, forbear this talk; here comes the king.

Flourish. Enter King Edward, attended; Lady Grey,
as Queen; Pembroke, Stafford, Hastings, and others.

Glo. And his well-chosen bride.

Clar. I mind to tell him plainly what I think.
K. Edw. Now, brother of Clarence, how like you our choice,
That you stand pensive, as half malfunction;

Clar. As well as Lewis of France, or the earl of
Warwick;
Which are so weak of courage, and in judgment,
That they'll take no offence at our abuse.
K. Edw. Suppose they take offence without a cause,
They are but Lewis and Warwick; I am Edward,
Your king and Warwick's, and must have my will.

Glo. And you shall have your will, because our
Yet hasty marriage seldom proveth well. [king;
K. Edw. Yes, brother Richard, are you offended too?

Glo. Not I:
No; God forbid that I should wish them sever'd
Whom God hath join'd together: ay, and 'twere
To sunder them that yoke so well together. [pity,
K. Edw. Setting your scorns, and your dislike, aside,

IV.

I'll join mine eldest daughter and my joy,
To him forthwith in holy wedlock bands.

Q. Mar. Yes, I agree, and thank you for your
Son Edward, she is fair and virtuous, [motion:
Therefore delay not, give thy hand to Warwick;
And, with thy hand, thy faith irrevocable,
That only Warwick's daughter shall be thine.

Prince. Yes, I accept her, for she well deserves it;

K. Edw. Why stay we now? These soldiers shall be levied,
And thou, lord Bourbon, our high admiral,
Shalt waft them over with our royal fleet,—
I long, till Edward fall by war's mishance,
For mixing marriage with a dame of France.

War. I came from Edward as ambassador,
But I return his sworn and mortal foe:
Matter of marriage was the charge he gave me,
But dreadful war shall answer his demand.
Had he none else to make a stale, but me?
Then none but I shall turn his jest to sorrow.
I was the chief that rais'd him to the crown,
And I'll be chief to bring him down again:
Not that I pity Henry's misery,
But seek revenge on Edward's mockery. [Exit.
To give the heir and daughter of lord Scales
Unto the brother of your loving bride;
She better would have fitted me, or Clarence:
But in your bride you bury brotherhood.
  Clar. Or else you would not have bestow'd the
Of the lord Bonville on your new wife's son, [heir
And leave your brothers to go speed elsewhere.
  K. Edw. Alas, poor Clarence! is it for a wife,
That thou art malcontent? I will provide thee.
  Clar. In choosing for yourself, you show'd your
judgment;
Which being shallow, you shall give me leave
To play the broker in mine own behalf;
And, to that end, I shortly mind to leave you.
  K. Edw. Leave me, or tarry, Edward will be
And not be tied unto his brother's will. [king,
Q. Eliz. My lords, before it pleas'd his majesty
To raise my state to title of a queen,
Do me but right, and you must all confess
That I was not ignoble of descent,
And meaner than myself have had like fortune.
But as this title honours me and mine,
So your dislikes, to whom I would be pleasing,
Do cloud my joys with danger and with sorrow.
  K. Edw. My love, forbear to fawn upon their
frowns:
What danger, or what sorrow can befall thee,
So long as Edward is thy constant friend,
And their true sovereign, whom they must obey?
Nay, whom they shall obey, and love thee too;
Unless they seek for hatred at my hands:
Which if they do, yet will I keep thee safe,
And they shall feel the vengeance of my wrath.
  Glo. I hear, yet say not much, but think the
more. [Aside.

Enter a Messenger.
  K. Edw. Now, messenger, what letters, or what
From France?
  Mess. My sovereign liege, no letters; and few
words.
But such as I, without your special pardon,
Dare not relate.
  K. Edw. Go to, we pardon thee: therefore, in
brief,
Tell me their words as near as thou canst guess
them.
What answer makes king Lewis unto our letters?
  Mess. At my depart, these were his very words;
Go tell false Edward, thy supposed king,
That Lewis of France is sending over maskers,
To revel it with him, and his new bride.
  K. Edw. Is Lewis so brave? belike, he thinks
me Henry.
But what said lady Bona to my marriage?
  Mess. These were her words, utter'd with mild
disdain;
Tell him, in hope he'll prove a widower shortly,
I'll wear the willow garland for his sake.
  K. Edw. I blame not her, she could say little
less;
She had the wrong. But what said Henry's queen?
For I have heard that she was there in place.
  Mess. Tell him, quoth she, my mourning weeds
are done,
And I am ready to put armour on.
  K. Edw. Belike, she minds to play the Amazon.
But what said Warwick to these injuries?
  Mess. He, more incens'd against your majesty
Than all the rest, discharg'd me with these words;
Tell him from me, that he bath done me wrong,
And therefore I'll uncrown him, ere't be long.
  K. Edw. Hath durst the traitor breathe out so
proud words?
Well, I will arm me, being thus forewarn'd:
They shall have wars, and pay for their presumption.
But say, is Warwick friends with Margaret?
  Mess. Ay, gracious sovereign; they are so link'd
in friendship,
That young prince Edward marries Warwick's
daughter.
  Clar. Belike, the elder; Clarence will have the
younger.
Now, brother king, farewell, and sit you fast,
For I will hence to Warwick's other daughter;
That, though I want a kingdom, yet in marriage
I may not prove inferior to yourself,—
You, that love me and Warwick, follow me.
[Exit Clarence, and Somerset follows.
  Glo. Not I. My thoughts aim at a further matter; I
Stay not for love of Edward, but the crown. [Aside.
  K. Edw. Clarence and Somerset both gone to
Warwick!
Yet am I arm'd against the worst can happen;
And haste is needful in this desperate case.—
Pembroke, and Stafford, you in our behalf
Go levy men, and make prepare for war.
They are already, or quickly will be landed;
Myself in person will straight follow you.
[Exeunt Pembroke and Stafford.
But, ere I go, Hastings,—and Montague,—
Resolve my doubt.—You twain, of all the rest,
Are near to Warwick, by blood, and by alliance:
Tell me, if you love Warwick more than me?
If it be so, then both depart to him;
I rather wish you foes, than hollow friends;
But if you mind to hold your true obedience,
Give me assurance with some friendly vow,
That I may never have you in suspect.
  Mont. So God help Montague, as he proves true!
  Hast. And Hastings, as he favours Edward's
cause!
  K. Edw. Now, brother Richard, will you stand
by us?
  Glo. Ay, in despite of all that shall withstand
you.
  K. Edw. Why, so; then am I sure of victory.
Now therefore let us hence; and lose no hour,
Till we meet Warwick with his foreign power.
[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—A Plain in Warwickshire.

Enter Warwick and Oxford, with French and other
 Forces.
  War. Trust me, my lord, all hitherto goes well;
The common people by numbers swarm to us.
  Enter Clarence and Somerset.
But see, where Somerset and Clarence come;—
Speak suddenly, my lords, are we all friends?
  Clar. Fear not that, my lord.
  War. Then, gentle Clarence, welcome unto War-
wick!
And welcome, Somerset — I hold it cowardice,
To rest mistrustful where a noble heart
Hath pawn'd an open hand in sign of love;
Else might I think, that Clarence, Edward's brother,
Were but a feigned friend to our proceedings:
But welcome, Clarence; my daughter shall be thine.
And now what rests, but, in night's coverture,
Thy brother being carelessly encamp'd,
His soldiers lurking in the towns about,
And but attended by a simple guard,
We may surprise and take him at our pleasure?

Our scouts have found the adventure very easy:
That as Ulysses, and stout Diomede,
With slight and manhood stole to Rhesus' tents,
And brought from thence the Thracian fatal steeds;
So we, well cover'd with the night's black mantle,
At unawares may beat down Edward's guard,
And seize himself; I say not—slaughter him,
For I intend but only to surprise him.

You, that will follow me to this attempt,
Applaud the name of Henry, with your leader.

[They all cry Henry!]

Why, then, let's on our way in silent sort:
For Warwick and his friends, God and Saint George!

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—Edward's Camp near Warwick.

Enter certain Watchmen, to guard the King's tent.

1 Watch. Come on, my masters, each man take his stand;
The king, by this, is set him down to sleep.

2 Watch. What, will he not to bed?—

1 Watch. Why, no: for he hath made a solemn
Never to lie and take his natural rest,
Till Warwick, or himself, be quite suppress'd.

2 Watch. To-morrow then, belike, shall be the
If Warwick be so near as men report.

3 Watch. But say, I pray, what nobleman is that,
Was the king here resteth in his tent?

1 Watch. 'Tis the lord Hastings, the king's chiefest friend.

3 Watch. O, is it so? But why commands the king,
That his chief followers lodge in towns about him,
While he himself keepeth in the cold field?

2 Watch. 'Tis the more honour, because more dangerous.

3 Watch. Ay, but give me worship, and quietness,
I like it better than a dangerous honour.

If Warwick knew in what estate he stands,
'Tis to be doubted, he would waken him.

1 Watch. Unless our halberds did shut up his passage.

2 Watch. Ay; wherefore else guard we his royal tent,
But to defend his person from night-foes?

Enter Warwick, Clarence, Oxford, Somerset, and Forces.

War. This is his tent; and see, where stand his guard.

Courage, my masters: honour now, or never! But follow me, and Edward shall be ours.

1 Watch. Who goes there?

2 Watch. Stay, or thou diest.

[Exeunt, Warwick, and the rest, cry all—Warwick! Warwick! and set up the Guard: who fly, crying—Arm! Arm! Warwick, and the rest following them.]

The drum beating, and trumpets sounding, enter Warwick, and the rest, bringing in the King out in a gown, sitting in a chair: Gloucester and Hastings fly.

Som. What are they that fly there?

War. Richard, and Hastings: let them go, here's the duke.

K. Edw. The duke! why, Warwick, when we parted last,
Thou call'dst me king?

War. Ay, but the case is alter'd:
When you disgrac'd me in my embassade,
Then I degraded you from being king,
And come now to create you duke of York.
Alas! how should you govern any kingdom,
That know not how to use ambassadors?
Nor how to be contented with one wife;
Nor how to use your brothers brotherly;
Nor how to study for the people's welfare;
Nor how to shroud yourself from enemies?

K. Edw. Yea, brother of Clarence, art thou here too?

Nay, then I see, that Edward needs must down.—
Yet, Warwick, in desipse of all mishance,
Of thee myself, and all thy complices,
Edward will always bear himself as king:
Though fortune's malice overthrow my state,
My mind exceeds the compass of her wheel.

War. Then, for his mind, be Edward England's king:
[They all cry Henry!]

But Henry now shall wear the English crown,
And be true king indeed; thou but the shadow.

My lord of Somerset, at my request,
See that forthwith duke Edward be convey'd
Unto my brother, archbishop of York.
When I have fought with Pembroke and his fellows,
I'll follow you, and tell what answer
Lewis, and the lady Bona, send to him:
Now, for a while, farewell, good duke of York.

K. Edw. What fates impose, that men must needs abide;
It boots not to resist both wind and tide.
[Exit King Edward, led out; Somerset with him.

Of. What now remains, my lords, for us to do,
But march to London with our soldiers?
War. Ay, that's the first thing that we have to do;
To free king Henry from imprisonment,
And see him seated in the regal throne.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE IV.—London. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Queen Elizabeth and Rivers.

Riv. Madam, what makes you in this sudden change?

Q. Eliz. Why, brother Rivers, are you yet to learn,
What late misfortune is befall'n king Edward?

Riv. What, loss of some pitch'd battle against Warwick?

Q. Eliz. No, but the loss of his own royal person.

Riv. Then is my sovereign slain?

Q. Eliz. Ay, almost slain, for heis taken prisoner,
Either betray'd by falsehood of his guard,
Or by his foe surpris'd at unawares:
And, as I further have to understand,
Is now committed to the bishop of York,
Fell Warwick's brother, and by that our foe.

Riv. These news, I must confess, are full of grief
Yet, gracious madam, bear it as you may;
Warwick may lose, that now hath won the day.

Q. Eliz. Till then, fair hope, must hinder life,
And I the rather wean me from despair, [decay
For love of Edward's offspring in my womb:
This is it that makes me bridie passion
And bear with mildness my misfortune's cross;
Ay, ay, for this I draw in many a tear,
And stop the rising of blood-sucking sighs,
Lest with my sighs or tears I blast or drown
King Edward's fruit, true heir to the English crown.

R. But, madam, where is Warwick then become?

Q. Eliz. I am informed, that he comes towards London,
To set the crown once more on Henry's head;
Guess thou the rest; king Edward's friends must
But to prevent the tyrant's violence, [down.
(For trust not him that hath once broken faith,)
I'll henceforth withth unto the sanctuary,
To save at least the heir of Edward's right;
There shall I rest secure from force, and fraud.
Come therefore, let us fly, while we may fly;
If Warwick take us, we are sure to die. [Exeunt.

SCENE V.—A Park near Middleham Castle in Yorkshire.

Enter Gloster, Hastings, Sir William Stanley, and others.

Glo. Now, my lord Hastings, and sir William Stanley,
Leave off to wonder, why I drew you hither,
Into this chiefest thicket of the park.
Thus stands the case: You know, our king, my brother,
Is prisoner to the bishop here, at whose hands
He hath good usage and great liberty:
And often, but attended with weak guard,
Comes hunting this way to disport himself.
I haveadvertis'd him by secret means,
That if, about this hour, he make this way,
Under the colour of his usual game,
He shall here find his friends, with horse and men,
To set him free from his captivity.

Enter King Edward, and a Huntsman.

Hunt. This way, my lord; for this way lies the game.

K. Edw. Nay, this way, man; see, where the huntsmen stand.

Now, brother of Gloster, lord Hastings, and the rest,
Stand you thus close, to steal the bishop's deer?

Glo. Brother, the time and case requireth haste;
Your horse stands ready at the park corner.

K. Edw. But whither shall we then?

Hast. To Lynn, my lord; and ship from thence to Flanders.

Glo. Well guess'd, believe me; for that was my meaning.

K. Edw. Stanley, I will require thy forwardness.

Glo. But wherefore stay we? 'tis no time to talk.

K. Edw. Huntsman, what say'st thou? wilt thou go along?

Hunt. Better do so, than tarry and be hang'd.

Glo. Come then, away; let's have no more ado.

K. Edw. Bishop, farewell: shield thee from Warwick's frown;
And pray that I may repossess the crown. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—A Room in the Tower.

Enter King Henry, Clarence, Warwick, Somerset, young Richmond, Oxford, Montague, Lieutenant of the Tower, and Attendants.

K. Hen. Master lieutenant, now that God and friends
Have shaken Edward from the regal seat;
And turn'd my captive state to liberty,
My fear to hope, my sorrows unto joys;
At our enslavement what are thy due fees?

Lieut. Subjects may challenge nothing of their sovereigns;
But, if an humble prayer may prevail,
I then crave pardon of your majesty.

K. Hen. For what, lieutenant? for well using me?

Nay, be thou sure, I'll well requite thy kindness,
For that it made my imprisonment a pleasure:
Ay, such a pleasure as incaged birds
Conceive, when, after many moody thoughts,
At last, by notes of household harmony,
They quite forget their loss of liberty.—
But, Warwick, after God, thou sett'st me free,
And chiefly therefore, I thank God, and thee;
He was the author, thou the instrument.
Therefore, that I may conquer fortune's spite,
By living low, where fortune cannot hurt me;
And that the people of this blessed land
May not be punish'd with my thwarting stars;
Warwick, although my head still wear the crown,
I have resign my government to thee;
For thou art fortunate in all thy deeds.

War. Your grace hath still been fam'd for vir-
And now may seem as wise as virtuous, [tuos,
By spying, and avoiding, fortune's malice,
For few men rightly temper with the stars:
Yet in this one thing let me blame your grace,
For choosing me, when Clarence is in place.

Clar. No, Warwick, thou art worthy of the way,
To whom the heavens, in thy nativity,
Adjudg'd an olive branch, and laurel crown,
As likely to be blessed in peace and war;
And therefore I yield thee my free consent.

War. And I choose Clarence only for protector.

K. Hen. Warwick, and Clarence, give me both your hands;
Now join your hands, and, with your hands, your hearts,
That no dissension hinder government: [sent;
I make you both protectors of this land;
While I myself will lead a private life,
And in devotion spend my latter days,
To sin's rebuke, and my Creator's praise.

War. What answers Clarence to his sovereign's will?

Clar. That he consents, if Warwick yield con
For on thy fortune I repose myself.

War. Why then, though loath, yet must I be content:
We'll yoke together, like a double shadow
To Henry's body, and supply his place;
I mean, in bearing weight of government,
While he enjoys the honour, and his ease.
And, Clarence, now then it is more than needful,
Forthwith that Edward be pronounc'd a traitor,
And all his lands and goods be confiscate.

Clar. What else? and that succession be deter-

War. Ay, therein Clarence shall not want his part.

K. Hen. But, with the first of all your chief affairs,
Let me entreat, (for I command no more,) That Margaret your queen, and my son Edward, Be sent for, to return from France with speed:
For, till I see them here, by doubtful fear My joy of liberty is half eclips'd.

Clar. It shall be done, my sovereign, with all speed.
Enter a Messenger.

War. What news, my friend?  
Mess. That Edward is escaped from your brother,  
And fled, as he hears since, to Burgundy.  
War. Unsavoury news: But how made he escape?  
Mess. He was conveyed by Richard duke of Gloster,  
And the lord Hastings, who attended him  
In secret ambush on the forest side,  
And from the bishop's huntsmen rescued him;  
For hunting was his daily exercise.  
War. My brother was too careless of his charge.—  
But let us hence, my sovereign, to provide  
A salve for any sore that may betide.  

Som. My lord, I like not of this flight of Edward's:  
For, doubtless, Burgundy will yield him help;  
And we shall have more wars before long.  
As Henry's late presaging prophecy  
Did glad my heart, with hope of this young Richmond;  
So doth my heart misgive me, in these conflicts  
What may befall him, to his harm, and ours:  
Therefore, lord Oxford, to prevent the worst,  
Forthwith we'll send him hence to Brittany,  
Till storms be past of civil enmity.  
Oxf. Ay; for if Edward repossess the crown,  
'Tis like, that Richmond with the rest shall down.  
Som. It shall be so; he shall to Brittany.  
Come, therefore, let's about it, speedily.  
[Exeunt.

SCENE VII.—Before York.

Enter King Edward, Gloster, Hastings, and Forces.

K. Edw. Now, brother Richard, lord Hastings,  
and the rest;  
Yet thus far fortune maketh us amends,  
And says—that once more I shall interchange  
My waned state for Henry's regal crown.  
Well have we pass'd, and now repass'd the seas,  
And brought desired help from Burgundy:  
What then remains, we being thus arriv'd  
From Ravenspurg haven before the gates of York,  
But that we enter, as into our dukedom?  
Glo. The gates made fast!—Brother, I like not this;  
For many men, that stumble at the threshold,  
Are well foretold—that danger lurks within.

K. Edw. Tush, man! abomendous must not now affright us:

By fair or foul means we must enter in,  
For hither will our friends repair to us.  

Hast. My liege, I'll knock once more, to summon them.  

Enter on the wall the Mayor of York, and his brethren.  
May. My lords, we were forewarned of your coming,  
And shut the gates for safety of ourselves;  
For now we owe allegiance unto Henry.  
K. Edw. But, master mayor, if Henry be your king,  
Yet Edward, at the least, is duke of York.  
May. True, my good lord; I know you for no less.  

K. Edw. Why, and I challenge nothing but my dukedom;  
As being well content with that alone.  

Glo. But, when the fox hath once got in his nose,  
He'll soon find means to make the body follow.  
[Aside.

Hast. Why, master mayor, why stand you in a doubt?  
Open the gates, we are King Henry's friends.

May. Ay, say you so? the gates shall then be open'd.  
[Exeunt from above.

Glo. A wise stout captain, and persuaded soon!  
Hast. The good old man would fain that all were well,  
So 'twere not long of him: but, being enter'd,  
I doubt not, I, but we shall soon persuade  
Both him, and all his brothers unto reason.  

Re-enter the Mayor, and two Aldermen, below.

K. Edw. So, master mayor; these gates must not be shut,  
But, in the night, or in the time of war.  
What! fear not, man, but yield me up the keys;  
[Take his keys.  
For Edward will defend the town, and thee,  
And all those friends that deign to follow me.  

Drum. Enter Montosevery, and Forces, marching.  
Glo. Brother, this is sir John Montgomery,  
Our trusty and true friend, unless I be deceiv'd.

K. Edw. Welcome, sir John! But why come you in arms?  
Mont. To help king Edward in his time of  
As every loyal subject ought to do.  

K. Edw. Thanks, good Montgomery: but we now forget  
Our title to the crown; and only claim  
Our dukedom, till God please to send the rest.  
Mont. Then fare you well, for I will hence again;  
I came to serve a king, and not a duke,—  
Drummer, strike up, and let us march away.  

[A march begun.

K. Edw. Nay, stay, sir John, awhile; and we'll debate,  
By what safe means the crown may be recover'd.  
Mont. What, talk you of debating? in few words,  
If you'll not here proclaim yourself our king,  
I'll leave you to your fortune; and be gone,  
To keep them back that came to succour you:  
Why, should we fight, if you pretend no title?  

Glo. Why, brother, wherefore stand you on nice points?  
K. Edw. When we grow stronger, then we'll make our claim:  
Till then, 'tis wisdom to conceal our meaning.

Hast. Away with scrupulous wit! now arms must rule.
Glo. And fearless minds climb soonest unto
crowns.
Brother, we will proclaim you out of hand;
The brute thereof will bring you many friends.
K. Edu. Then be it as you will: for 'tis my right,
And Henry but usurps the diadem.
Mont. Ay, now, my sovereign speaketh like
himself;
And now will I be Edward's champion.
Hast. Sound, trumpet; Edward shall be here
proclaimed:
Come, fellow-soldier, make thou proclamation.
[Reads.] Edward the Fourth, by the grace
of God, king of England and France, and
lord of Ireland, &c.
Mont. And whose'er gainsays king Edward's
right,
By this I challenge him to single fight.
[Throws down his gauntlet.]
All. Long live Edward the Fourth!
K. Edu. Thanks, brave Montgomery;—
and
thanks unto you all.
If fortune serve me, I'll requite this kindness.
Now, for this night, let's harbour here in York:
And, when the morning sun shall raise his car
Above the border of this horizon,
We'll forward towards Warwick, and his mates;
For, well I wot, that Henry is no soldier.
Ah, froward Clarence!—how evil it beseems thee,
To flatten Henry, and forsake thy brother!
Yet, as we may, we'll meet both thee and War-
wick.
Come on, brave soldiers; doubt not of the day;
And, that once gotten, doubt not of large pay.
[Exeunt.]

SCENE VIII.—LONDON. A Room in the
Palace.
Enter KING HENRY, WARWICK, CLARENCE, MONTAGUE,
EXETER, and OXFORD.
War. What counsel, lords? Edward from Bel-,
Gis with hasty Germans, and blunt Hollanders,
Hath pass'd in safety through the narrow seas,
And with his troops doth march amain to London;
And many giddy people flock to him.
Oxf. Let's levy men, and beat him back aga.
Clar. A little fire is quickly trodden out;
Which, being suffer'd, rivers cannot quench.
War. In Warwickshire I have true-hearted
friends,
Not mutinous in peace, yet bold in war;
Those will I must use:—and thou, son Clarence,
Shalt stir, in Suffolk, Norfolk, and in Kent,
The knights and gentlemen to come with thee:—
Thou, brother Montague, in Buckingham,
Northampton, and in Leicestershire, shalt find
Men well inclin'd to hear what thou command'st:
And thou, brave Oxford, wondrous well belov'd,
In Oxfordshire shalt muster up thy friends.—

My sovereign, with the loving citizens,—
Like to his island, girt in with the ocean,
Or modest Dian, circled with her nymphs,—
Shall rest in London, till we come to him.
Fair lords, take leave, and stand not to reply.—
Farewell, my sovereign.
K. Hen. Farewell, my Hector, and my Troy's
true hope.
Clar. In sign of truth, I kiss your highness' hand.
K. Hen. Well-minded Clarence, be thou for-
tunate!
Mont. Comfort, my lord;—and so I take my
leave.
Oxf. And thus [Kissing Henry's hand] I
seal my truth and bid adieu.
K. Hen. Sweet Oxford, and my loving Mon-
tau.
And all at once, once more a happy farewell.
War. Farewell, sweet lords; let's meet at Co-
ventry.

[Exeunt War. Clar. Oxf. and Mont.]
K. Hen. Here at the palace, will I rest a while.
Cousin of Exeter, what thinks your lordship?
Methinks, the power that Edward hath in field,
Should not be able to encounter mine.
Exe. The doubt is, that he will seduce the rest.
K. Hen. That's not my fear, my need hath got
me fame.
I have not stop'd mine ears to their demands,
Nor posted off their suits with slow delays;
My pity hath been balm to heal their wounds,
My mildness hath allay'd their swelling griefs,
My mercy dried their water-flowing tears:
I have not been desirous of their wealth,
Nor much oppress'd them with great subsidies,
Nor forward of revenge, though they much err'd;
Then why should they love Edward more than me?
No, Exeter, these graces challenge grace;
And, when the lion fawns upon the lamb,
The lamb will never cease to follow him.

[Shout within. A Lancaster! A Lancaster!]
Exe. Hark, hark, my lord! what shouts are
these?
Enter KING EDWARD, GLOSTER, and SOLDIERS.
Edw. Seize on the shame-fac'd Henry, bear him
hence,
And once again proclaim us king of England.—
You are the fount, that makes small brooks to flow,
Now stops thy spring; my sea shall suck them dry,
And swell so much the higher by their ebbs.—
Hence with him to the Tower; let him not speak.
[Exeunt some with King HENRY.
And, lords, towards Coventry bend we our course,
Where peremptory Warwick now remains;
The sun shines hot, and, if we use delay,
Cold-biting winter mars our hop'd-for lay.
Glo. Away, betimes, before his forces join,
And take the great-grown traitor unawares:
Brave warriors, march amain towards Coventry.
[Exeunt.]
ACT V.

SCENE I.—COVENTRY.

Enter, upon the walls, Warwick, the Mayor of Coventry, two Messengers, and others.

War. Where is the post, that came from valiant Oxford?

How far hence is thy lord, mine honest fellow?

1 Mess. By this at Dunsmore, marching hitherward.

War. How far off is our brother Montague?

Where is the post that came from Montague?

2 Mess. By this at Daintry, with a puissant troop.

Enter Sir John Somerville.

War. Say, Somerville, what says my loving son?

And, by thy guess, how nigh is Clarence now?

Som. At Southam I did leave him with his forces, and do expect him here some two hours hence. [Drum heard.

War. Then Clarence is at hand, I hear his drum.

Som. It is not his, my lord; here Southam lies; the drum your honour hears, marcheth from Warwick.

War. Who should that be? belike, unfound'd for friends.

Som. They are at hand, and you shall quickly know.

Drums. Enter King Edward, Gloster, and Forces, marching.

K. Edw. Go, trumpet, to the walls, and sound a parle.

Glo. See, how the surly Warwick mans the wall.

War. O, unbid spite! is sportful Edward come?

Where slept our scouts, or how are they seduced, that we could hear no news of his repair?

K. Edw. Now, Warwick, wilt thou ope the city gates,

Speak gentle words, and humbly bend thy knee—

Call Edward—king, and at his hands beg mercy,

And he shall pardon thee these outrages.

War. Nay, rather, wilt thou draw thy forces hence,

Confess who set thee up and pluck'd thee down?

Call Warwick—patron, and be penitent,

And thou shalt remain the duke of York.

Glo. I thought, at least, he would have said the king;

Or did he make the jest against his will?

War. Is not a dukedom, sir, a goodly gift?

Glo. Ay, by my faith, for a poor earl to give;

I'll do thee service for so good a gift.

War. 'Twas I, that gave the kingdom to thy brother.

K. Edw. Why, then, 'tis mine, if but by Warwick's gift.

War. Thou art no Atlas for so great a weight:

And, weakening, Warwick takes his gift again;

And Henry is my king, Warwick his subject.

K. Edw. But Warwick's king is Edward's prisoner:

And, gallant Warwick, do but answer this,—

What is the body when the head is off?

Glo. Alas, that Warwick had no more forecast,

But, whiles he thought to steal the single ten,

The king was silly finger'd from the deck!

You left poor Henry at the bishop's palace.

And, ten to one, you'll meet him in the Tower.

K. Edw. 'Tis even so: yet you are Warwick still.

Glo. Come, Warwick, take the time, kneel down:

Nay, when? strike now, or else the iron cools.

War. I had rather chop this hand off at a blow,

And with the other fling it at thy face,

Than bear so low a sail, to strike to thee.

K. Edw. Shall how thou canst, have wind and tide thy friend;

This hand, fast wound about thy coal-black hair,

Shall, whiles the head is warm, and new cut off,

Write in the dust this sentence with thy blood,—

Win-d-chang-ing Warwick now can change no more.

Enter Oxford, with drum and colours.

War. O cheerful colours! see, where Oxford comes!


[Oxford and his Forces enter the City.

Glo. The gates are open, let us enter too.

K. Edw. So other foes may set upon our backs.

Stand we in good array; for they, no doubt,

Will issue out again, and bid us battle;

If not, the city, being but of small defence,

We'll quickly rouse the traitors in the same.

War. O, welcome, Oxford! for we want thy help.

Enter Montague, with drum and colours.

Mont. Montague, Montague, for Lancaster!

[He and his Forces enter the City.

Glo. Thou and thy brother both shall buy this treason

Even with the dearest blood your bodies bear.

K. Edw. The harder match'd, the greater victory:

My mind presageth happy gain, and conquest.

Enter Somerset, with drum and colours.

Som. Somerset, Somerset, for Lancaster!

[He and his Forces enter the City.

Glo. Two of thy name, both dukes of Somerset,

Have sold their lives unto the house of York;

And thou shalt be the third, if this sword hold.

Enter Clarence, with drum and colours.

War. And lo, where George of Clarence sweeps

Of force enough to bid his brother battle; [along,

With whom an upright zeal to right prevail,

More than the nature of a brother's love:

Come, Clarence, come; thou wilt, if Warwick calls.

Clar. Father of Warwick, know you what this means?

[Taking the red rose out of his cap.

Look here, I throw my infamy at thee:

I will not ruin my father's house,

Who gave his blood to line the stones together,

And set up Lancaster. Why, trow'st thou, Warwick,

That Clarence is so harsh, so blunt, unnatural,

To bend the fatal instruments of war

Against his brother and his lawful king?

Perhaps, thou wilt object my holy oath:

To keep that oath, were more impieties

Than Jephtha's, when he sacrifice'd his daughter.

I am so sorry for my trespass made,

That, to deserve well at my brother's hands,

I here proclaim myself thy mortal foe.

With resolution, whereas'er I meet thee,

As I will meet thee, if thou stir abroad,

To plague thee for thy foul misleading me.

And so, proud-hearted Warwick, I defy thee,

And to my brother turn my blushing cheeks.

Pardon me, Edward, I will make amends;
And, Richard, do not frown upon my faults,
For I will henceforth be no more unconstant.
K. Edw. Now welcome more, and ten times more belov’d,
Than if thou never hadst deserv’d our hate.
Glo. Welcome, good Clarence; this is brother-like.
War. O passing traitor, perjur’d, and unjust!
K. Edw. What, Warwick, wilt thou leave the town, and fight?
Or shall we beat the stones about thine ears?
War. Alas, I am not coo’d here for defence:
I will away towards Barnet presently,
And bid thee battle, Edward, if thou dar’st.
K. Edw. Yes, Warwick, Edward dares, and
leads the way:—
Lords, to the field; Saint George, and victory.
[March. Exeunt.

SCENE II.—A Field of Battle near Barnet.

Aiarums, and Excursions. Enter King Edward, bringing in Warwick wounded.

K. Edw. So lie thou there: die thou, and die our fear;
For Warwick was a bug, that fear’d us all.—
Now, Montague, sit fast; I seek for thee,
That Warwick’s bones may keep thine company.

War. Ah, who is nigh! come to me friend or foe,
And tell me, who is victor, York, or Warwick?
Why ask I that? my mangled body shows,
My blood, my want of strength, my sick heart
shows,
That I must yield my body to the earth,
And, by my fall, the conquest to my foe.
Thus yields the cedar to the axe’s edge,
Whose arms gave shelter to the princely eagle,
Under whose shade the ramping lion slept:
Whose top-branch overpeer’d Jove’s spreading tree,
And kept low shrubs from winter’s powerful wind.
These eyes, that now are dim’d with death’s black veil,
Have been as piercing as the mid-day sun,
To search the secret treasons of the world:
The wrinkles in my brows, now fill’d with blood,
Were liken’d oft to kingy sepulchres;
For who liv’d king, but I could dig his grave?
And who durst smile, when Warwick bent his brow?
Lo, now my glory smear’d in dust and blood!
My parks, my walks, my manors that I had,
Even now forsake me; and of all my lands,
Is nothing left me, but my body’s length!
Why, what is pomp, rule, reign, but earth and dust?
And, live we how we can, yet die we must.

Enter Oxford and Somerset.

Som. Ah, Warwick, Warwick! wert thou as we are,
We might recover all our loss again!
The queen from France hath brought a puissant power;
Even now we heard the news: Ah, could’st thou fly!

War. Why, then I would not fly.—Ah, Montague,
If thou be there, sweet brother, take my hand,
And with thy lips keep in my soul a while!
Thou lovest me not; for, brother, if thou didst,
Thy tears would wash this cold congealed blood,
That gleans my lips, and will not let me speak.
Come quickly, Montague, or I am dead.

Som. Ah, Warwick, Montague hath breath’d his last;
And to the latest gasp, cried out for Warwick,
And said—Commend me to my valiant brother.
And more he would have said; and more he spoke.
Which sounded like a cannon in a vault,
That might not be distinguish’d; but, at last,
I well might hear deliver’d with a groan,—
O, farewell, Warwick!

War. Sweet rest to his soul!—
Fly, lords, and save yourselves; for Warwick bids
You all farewell, to meet again in heaven.[Diss.
Oxf. Away, away, to meet the queen’s great power! [Exeunt, bearing off Warwick’s body.

SCENE III.—Another Part of the Field.

Flourish. Enter King Edward, in triumph; with Clarence, Gloster, and the rest.

K. Edw. Thus far our fortune keeps an upward course.
And we are graced with wreaths of victory.
But, in the midst of this bright-shining day,
I spy a black, suspicious, threat’ning cloud,
That will encounter with our glorious sun,
Ere he attain his easy western bed:
I mean, my lords,—those powers, that the queen
Hath rais’d in Gallia, have arriv’d our coast,
And, as we hear, march on to fight with us.

Clar. A little gale will soon disperse that cloud,
And blow it to the source from whence it came:
Thy very beams will dry those vapours up;
For every cloud engenders not a storm.

Glo. The queen is valu’d thirty thousand strong,
And Somerset, with Oxford, fled to her;
If she have time to breathe, he well assur’d,
Her faction will be full as strong as ours.

K. Edw. We are adviz’d by our loving friends,
That they do hold their course toward Tewksbury;
We having now the best at Barnet field,
Will thither straight, For willingness rides way:
And, as we march, our strength will be augmented
In every county as we go along.—
Strike up the drum: cry—Courage! and away.
[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—Plains near Tewksbury.

March. Enter Queen Margaret, Prince Edward, Somerset, Oxford, and Soldiers.

Q. Mar. Great lords, wise men ne’er sit and wait
their loss,
But cheerly seek how to redress their harms.
What though the mast be now blown over-board,
The cable broke, the holding anchor lost,
And half our sailors swallow’d in the flood;
Yet lives our pilot still: Is’t meet, that he
Should leave the helm, and like a fearful lad,
With tearful eyes add water to the sea,
And give more strength to that which hath too
much;
Whiles, in his moan, the ship splits on the rock,
Which industry and courage might have sav’d?
Ah, what a shame! ah, what a fault were this!
Say, Warwick was our anchor; What of that?
And Montague our top-mast; What of him?
Our slaughter’d friends the tackles; What of these
Why, is not Oxford here another anchor?
And Somerset another goodly mast?  
The friends of France our shrouds and tacklings?  
And, though unseemly, why not Ned and I  
For once allow’d the skilful pilot’s charge?  
We will not from the helm, to sit and weep;  
But keep our course, though the rough wind  
say—no,  
From shelves and rocks that threaten us with wreck.  
As good to chide the waves, as speak them fair.  
And what is Edward, but a ruthless sea?  
What Clarence, but a quicksand of deceit?  
And Richard, but a ragged fatal rock?  
All these the enemies to our poor bark.  
Say, you can swim; alas, ’tis but a while:  
Tread on the sand; why there you quickly sink:  
Bestride the rock; the tide will wash you off,  
Or else you famish, that’s a threefold death.  
This speak I, lords, to let you understand,  
In case some one of you would fly from us,  
That there’s no hop’r for mercy with the brothers,  
More than with ruthless waves, with sands and rocks.  
Why, courage, then! what cannot be avoided,  
’Twere childish weakness to lament, or fear.  
Prince. Methinks, a woman of this valiant spirit  
Should, if a coward heard her speak these words,  
Infuse his breast with magnanimity,  
And make him, naked, foil a man at arms.  
I speak not this, as doubting any here:  
For, did I but suspect a fearful man,  
He should have leave to go away betimes;  
Lest, in our need, he might infect another,  
And make him of like spirit to himself.  
If any such be here, as God forbid!  
Let him depart, before we need his help.  
Oxf. Weroan and children of so high a courage!  
And warriors faint! why, ’twere perpetual shame.—  
O, brave young prince! thy famous grandfather  
Doth live again in thee; Long may’st thou live,  
To bear his image, and renew his glories!  
Som. And he that will not fight for such a hope,  
Go home to bed, and, like the owl by day,  
If he arise, be mock’d and wonder’d at.  
Q. Mar. Thanks, gentle Somerset;—sweet Ox-  
ford, thanks.  
Prince. And take his thanks, that yet hath  
nothing else.  

Enter a Messenger.  
Mess. Prepare you, lords, for Edward is at hand,  
Ready to fight; therefore be resolute.  
Oxf. I thought no less: it is his policy,  
To haste thus fast, to find us unprovided.  
Som. But he’s deceiv’d, we are in readiness.  
Q. Mar. This cheers my heart, to see your for-  
guardness.  
Oxf. Here pitch our battle; hence we will not  
budge.  

March. Enter, at a distance, King Edward, Clarence,  
Gloster, and Forces.  
K. Edw. Brave followers, yonder stands the  
thorny wood,  
Which, by the heavens’ assistance, and your  
strength,  
Must by the roots be hewn up yet ere night.  
I need not add more fuel to your fire,  
For, well I wit, ye blaze to burn them out:  
Give signal to the fight, and to it, lords.  
Q. Mar. Lords, knights, and gentlemen, what I  
should say,  
My tears gainsey; for every word I speak,  
Ye see, I drink the water of mine eyes.  
Therefore, no more but this,—Henry, your sove-  
reign,  
Is prisoner to the foe; his state usurp’d,  
His realm a slaughterhouse, his subjects slain,  
His statutes cancell’d, and his treasures spent;  
And yonder is the wolf, that makes this spoil.  
You fight in justice; then, in God’s name, lords,  
Be valiant, and give signal to the fight.  
[Exeunt both armies.  

SCENE V.—Another Part of the same.  
Alarums: Excursions: and afterwards a retreat. Then,  
enter King Edward, Clarence, Gloster, and Forces;  
with Queen Margaret, Oxford, and Somerset, pri-  
sioners.  
K. Edw. Now, here a period of tumultuous  
broils.  
Away with Oxford to Hammes’ castle straight:  
For Somerset, off with his guilty head.  
Go, bear them hence; I will not hear them speak.  
Oxf. For my part, I’ll not trouble thee with words.  
Som. Nor I, but stoop with patience to my for-  
tune.  
[Exeunt Oxford and Somerset, guarded.  
Q. Mar. So part we sadly in this troubled  
world,  
To meet with joy in sweet Jerusalem.  
K. Edw. Is proclamation made,—that, who  
finds Edward,  
Shall have a high reward, and he his life?  
Glo. It is: and lo, where youthful Edward comes.  

Enter Soldiers, with Prince Edward.  
K. Edw. Bring forth the gallant, let us hear him  
speak.  
What! can so young a thorn begin to prick?  
Edward, what satisfaction canst thou make,  
For bearing arms, for stirring up my subjects,  
And all the trouble thou hast turn’d me to?  
Prince. Speak like a subject, proud ambitious  
York!  
Suppose, that I am now my father’s mouth;  
Resign thy chair, and, where I stand, kneel thou,  
While I propose the self-same words to thee,  
Which, traitor, thou would’st have me answer to.  
Q. Mar. Ah, that thy father had been so re-  
solv’d!  
Glo. That you might still have worn the petti-  
coat,  
And ne’er have stol’n the breech from Lancaster.  
Prince. Let spop fable in a winter’s night;  
His curiish riddles sort not with this place.  
Glo. By heaven, brat, I’ll plague you for that  
word.  
Q. Mar. Ay, thou wast born to be a plague to  
ten.  
Glo. For God’s sake, take away this captive scold.  
Prince. Nay, take away this scolding crook-back  
rather.  
K. Edw. Peace, willful boy, or I will charm your  
tongue.  
Clar. Untutor’d lad, thou art too malapert.  
Prince. I know my duty, you are all undutiful:  
Lascivious Edward,—and thou perjur’d George—

SCENE V. THIRD PART OF KING HENRY VI.
And thou misshapen Dick,—I tell ye all,
I am your better, traitors as ye are—
And thou unstate thy father's right and mine.

K. Edw. Take that, the likeness of this railer
here. [Stabs him.

Glo. Sprawl'st thou? take that, to end thy agony.

Glo. [Stabs him.

Clar. And there's for twisting me with perjurty. [CLAN. Stabs him.

Q. Mor. O, kill me too!

Glo. Marry, and shall. [Offers to kill her.

K. Edw. Hold, Richard, hold, for we have done too much.

Glo. Why should she live, to fill the world with words?


Glo. Clarence, excuse me to the king my brother;
I'll hence to London on a serious matter:
Ere ye come hence, be sure to hear some news.

Clar. What! why?


Q. Mor. O, Ned, sweet Ned! speak to thy mother, boy!

Canst thou not speak?—O traitors! murderers!—
They, that stab'd Cesar, shed no blood at all
Did not offend, nor were not worthy blame.
If this foul deed were by, to equal it.
He was a man: this, in respect, a child;
And men ne'er spend their fury on a child.
What's worse than murderer, that I may name it?
No, no; my heart will burst, an if I speak—
And I will speak, that so my heart may burst.—
Butchers and villains, bloody cannibals!
How sweet a plant have you untimely cropp'd!
You have no children, butchers! if you had,
The thought of them would have stirr'd up remorse:
But, if you ever chance to have a child,
Look in his youth to have him so cut off,
As, deathsman! you have rid this sweet young prince!

K. Edw. Away with her; go, bear her hence perforce.

Q. Mor. Nay, never bear me hence, despatch me here;
Here shent thy sword, I'll pardon thee my death:
What! wilt thou not?—then, Clarence, do it thou.

Clar. By heaven, I will not do thee so much ease.

Q. Mor. Good Clarence, do; sweet Clarence, do thou do it.

Clar. Didst thou not hear me swear, I would not do it?

Q. Mor. Ay, but thou usest to forewarn thyself:
'Twas sin before, but now 'tis act.

What wilt thou not? where is that devil's butcher, 
Hard-favour'd Richard? Richard, where art thou?
Thou art not here: Murder is thy alms-deed;
Petitioners for blood thou ne'er putt'st at back.

K. Edw. Away, I say; I charge ye, bear her hence.

Q. Mor. So come to you, and yours, as to this prince!

[Exit, led out forcibly.

K. Edw. Where's Richard gone?

Clar. To London, all in post; and, as I guess, 
To take a bloody supper in the Tower.

K. Edw. He's sudden, if a thing comes in his head.
Now march we hence: discharge the common sort 
With pay and thanks, and let's away to London,
And see our gentle queen how well she fares;
By this, I hope, she hath a son for me. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—LONDON. A Room in the Tower.

KING HENRY is discovered sitting with a book in his hand, 
the Lieutenant attending. Enter Gloster.

Glo. Good day, my lord! What, at your book 
so hard?

K. Hen. Ay, my good lord: My lord, I should 
say rather:
'Tis sin to flatter, good was little better;
Good Gloster, and good devil, were alike,
And both preposterous; therefore, not good lord.

Glo. Sirrah, leave us to ourselves; we must 
consider.

[Exit Lieutenant.

K. Hen. So flies the reckless shepherd from the wolf:
So first the harmless sheep doth yield his fleece, 
And next his throat unto the butcher's knife.—
What scene of death hath Roscius now to act?

Glo. Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind;
The thief doth fear each bush an officer.

K. Hen. The bird, that hath been lin'd in a bush,
With trembling wings misdoubcth every bush:
And I, the hapless male to one sweet bird,
Have now the fatal object in my eye, 
[Kill'd. Where my poor young was lim'd, was caught, and—
Glo. Why, what a peevish fool was that of Crete,
That taught his son the office of a fowl?

And yet, for all his wings, the fool was drown'd.

K. Hen. I, Dadalus; my poor boy, Icarus; 
Thy father, Minos, that denied our course;
The sun, that sär'd the wings of my sweet boy,
Thy brother Edward; and thyself, the sea,
Whose envious gulf did swallow up his life.

Ah, kill me with thy weapon, not with words!
My breast can better brook thy dagger's point,
Than can my ears that tragic history.—

But wherefore dost thou come? is't for my life?

Glo. Think'st thou, I am an executioner?
K. Hen. A persecutor, I am sure, thou art;
If murdering innocents be executing,
Why, then thou art an executioner.

Glo. Thy son I kill'd for his presumption.

K. Hen. Hadst thou been kill'd, when first thou 
didst presume,
Thou hadst not liv'd to kill a son of mine.

And thus I prophesy,—that many a thousand,
Which now mistrust no parcel of my fear;
And many an old man's sigh, and many a widow's,
And many an orphan's water-standing eye,—
Men for their sons, wives for their husbands' fate,
And orphans for their parents' timeless death.—
Shall rue the hour that ever thou wast born.
The owl shriek'd at thy birth, an evil sign;

The night-crow cried, aboding lossless time;

Dogs howl'd, and hideous tempests shook down trees
The raven rook'd her on the chimney's top,

And chattering pies in dismal discords sung.

Thy mother felt more than a mother's pain,
And yet brought forth less than a mother's hope;
To wit,—an indigest deformed lump,
Not like the fruit of such a goodly tree.

Teeth hadst thou in thy head, when thou wast born,
To signify, thou cam'st to bite the world;

And, if the rest be true which I have heard,
Thou cam'st—

Glo. I'll hear no more;—Die, prophet, in thy speech:

[Stabs him.

For this, amongst the rest, was I ordain'd.

K. Hen. Ay, and for much more slaughter after this.

O God! forgive my sins, and pardon thee! [Dies.
Glo. What, will the aspiring blood of Lancaster
Sink in the ground? I thought it would have
mounted.

See, how my sword weeps for the poor king's death!
O, may such purple tears be alway shed
From those that wish the downfall of our house!—
If any spark of life be yet remaining,
Down, down to hell; and say—I sent thee thither,
[Stabs him again.

I, that have neither pity, love, nor fear.—
Indeed, 'tis true, that Henry told me of;
For I have often heard my mother say,
I came into the world with my legs forward:
Had I not reason, think ye, to make haste,
And seek their ruin that usurp'd our right?
The midwife wonder'd; and the women cried,
O, Jesus bless us, he is born with teeth!
And so I was; which plainly signified—
That I should snarl, and bite, and play the dog.
Then, since the heavens have shap'd my body so,
Let hell make crook'd my mind to answer it.
I have no brother, I am like no brother;
And this word—love, which greybeards call divine,
Be resident in men like one another,
And not in me; I am myself alone.
Clarence, beware; thou keep'st me from the light;
But I will sort a pitchy day for thee:
For I will buzz abroad such prophecies,
That Edward shall be fearful of his life;
And, then, to purge his fear, I'll be thy death.
King Henry, and the prince his son, are gone:
Clarence, thy turn is next, and then the rest
Counting myself but bad, till I be best.
I'll throw my body in another room,
And triumph, Henry, in thy day of doom. [Exit.

SCENE VII.—The same. A Room in the Palace.

K. Edw. Once more we sit in England's royal
throne,
Re-purchas'd with the blood of enemies.
What valiant foe-men, like to autumn's corn,
Have we mow'd down, in tops of all their pride?
Three dukes of Somerset, threefold renown'd
For hardy and undoubted champions:
Two Cliffords, as the father and the son,
And two Northumberlands: two braver men
Ne'er spurr'd their coursers at the trumpet's
sound:
With them, the two brave bears, Warwick and
Montague,
That in their chains fetter'd the kindy lion,
And made the forest tremble when they roar'd.
Thus have we swept suspicion from our seat,
And made our footstool of security.—
Come hither, Bess, and let me kiss my boy:—
Young Ned, for thee, thine uncles, and myself,
Have in our armours watch'd the winter's night;
Went all a-foot in summer's scalding heat,
That thou might'st repossession the crown in peace;
And of our labours thou shalt reap the gain.
Glo. I'll blast his harvest, if your head were laid;
For yet I am not look'd on in the world.
This shoulder was ordain'd so thick, to heave;
And heave it shall some weight, or break my
back;
Work thou the way,—and thou shalt execute.

[Aside
K. Edw. Clarence, and Gloster, love my lovely
queen,
And kiss your princely nephew, brothers both.

Clar. The duty, that I owe unto your majesty,
I seal upon the lips of this sweet babe.

K. Edw. Thanks, noble Clarence; worthy
brother, thanks.
Glo. And, that I love the tree from whence thou
sprang'st,
Witness the loving kiss I give the fruit:—
To say the truth, so Judas kiss'd his
master;
And cried—all hail! when as he meant—
[Aside
all harm.

K. Edw. Now am I seated as my soul delights,
Having my country's peace, and brothers' loves.

Clar. What will your grace have done with
Margaret?
Reignier, her father, to the king of France
Hath pawn'd the Sicils and Jerusalem,
And hither have they sent it for her ransom.

K. Edw. Away with her, and waft her hence to
France.
And now what rests, but that we spend the time
With stately triumphs, mirthful comic shows,
Such as befit the pleasures of the court?—
Sound, drums and trumpets!—farewell, sour
anny!
For here, I hope, begins our lasting joy. [Exeunt.
THE LIFE AND DEATH OF KING RICHARD III.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

King Edward the Fourth.
Edward, Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward V.
George, Duke of Clarence.
Richard, Duke of Gloster, afterwards King Richard III.
A Young Son of Clarence.
Henry, Earl of Richmond, afterwards King Henry VII.
John Morton, Bishop of Ely.
Duke of Buckingham.
Duke of Norfolk.
Earl of Surrey, his Son.
Earl Rivers, Brother to King Edward’s Queen.
Marquis of Dorset and Lord Grey, her Son.
Earl of Oxford.
Lord Hastings.
Lord Stanley.
Lord Lovel.
Sir Thomas Vaughan.
Sir Richard Ratcliff.
Sir William Catesby.
Sir James Tyrrel.
Sir James Blount.
Sir Walter Herbert.
Sir Robert Brakenbury, Lieutenant of the Tower.
Christopher Usworth, a Priest.
Another Priest.
Lord Mayor of London.
Sheriff of Wiltshire.
Elizabeth, Queen of King Edward IV.
Margaret, Widow of King Henry VI.
Duchess of York, Mother to King Edward IV.
Clarence, and Gloster.
Lady Anne, Widow of Edward, Prince of Wales, Son to King Henry VI.; afterwards married to the Duke of Gloster.
A Young Daughter of Clarence.
Lords, and other Attendants; two Gentlemen, a Pursuivant, Scrivener, Citizens, Murderers, Messengers, Ghosts, Soldiers, &c.

SCENE,—England.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—London. A Street.

Enter Gloster.

Glo. Now is the winter of our discontent
Made glorious summer by this sun of York;
And all the clouds, that low’d upon our house,
In the deep bosom of the ocean buried.
Now are our brows bound with victorious wreaths;
Our bruised arms hung up for monuments;
Our stern alarms chang’d to merry meetings,
Our dreadful marches to delightful measures,
Grim-visag’d war hath smooth’d his wrinkled front;
And now,—instead of mounting barbed steeds,
To fright the souls of fearful adversaries,—
He capers nimbly in a lady’s chamber,
To the lascivious pleasing of a lute.
But I,—that am not shap’d for sportive tricks,
Nor made to court an amorous looking-glass;
I, that am rudely stamp’d, and want love’s majesty;
To strut before a wanton ambling nymph;
I, that am curtail’d of this fair proportion,
Cheated of feature by dissembling nature,
Deform’d, unfinish’d, sent before my time
Into this breathing world, scarce half made up.
And that so lamely and unfunctionable,
That dogs bark at me, as I halt by them;
Why I, in this weak piping time of peace,
Have no delight to pass away the time;
Unless to spy my shadow in the sun,
And descant on mine own deformity;
And therefore,—since I cannot prove a lover,
To entertain these fair well-spoken days,—
I am determined to prove a villain,
And hate the idle pleasures of these days.
Plots have I laid, inductions dangerous,
By drunken prophecies, libels, and dreams,
To set my brother Clarence, and the king,
In deadly hate the one against the other:
And, if King Edward be as true and just,
As I am subtle, false, and treacherous,
This day should Clarence closely be mew’d up;
About a prophecy, which says,—that G
Of Edward’s heirs the murderer shall be.
Dive, thoughts, down to my soul! here Clarence comes.
RICHARD III.
Enter Clarence, guarded, and Brakenbury.
Brother, good day: What means this armed guard,
That waits upon your grace?  
Clar.  His majesty,
Tendering my person's safety, hath appointed
This conduct to convey me to the Tower.
Glo.  Upon what occasion?  
Clar.  Because my name is—George.  
Glo.  Alack, my lord, that fault is none of yours;
He should, for that, commit your godfathers:
O, belike, his majesty hath some intent,
That you shall be new christen'd in the Tower.
But what's the matter, Clarence? may I know?  
Clar.  Yea, Richard, when I know; for, I protest
As yet I do not; But, as I can learn, [test,
He hearkens after prophecies, and dreams;
And from the cross-row plucks the letter G,
And says—a wizard told him, that by G
His issue disherited should be;
And, for my name of George begins with G,
It follows in his thought, that I am he:
These, as I learn, and such like toys as these,
Have mov'd his highness to commit me now.
Glo.  Why, this it is, when men are rul'd by
women:—
'Tis not the king that sends you to the Tower;
My lady Grey, his wife, Clarence, 'tis she,
That tempers him to this extremity.
Was it not she, and that good man of worship,
Antony Woodville, her brother there,
That made him send lord Hastings to the Tower;
From whence this present day he is deliver'd?
We are not safe, Clarence, we are not safe.
Clar.  By heaven, I think, there is no man secure,
But the queen's kindred, and night-walking heralds
That trudge betwixt the king and mistress Shore.
Heard you not, what an humble supplicant
Lord Hastings was to her for his delivery?
Glo.  Humbly complaining to her deity
Got my lord chamberlain his liberty.
I'll tell you what,—I think, it is our way,
If we will keep in favour with the king,
To be her men, and wear her livery:
The jealous o'er-worn widow, and herself,
Since that our brotherubb'd them gentlewomen,
Are mighty gossips in this monarchy.
Brok.  I beseech your grace both to pardon me;
His majesty hath straitly given in charge,
That no man shall have private conference,
Of what degree soever, with his brother.
Glo.  Even so? an please your worship, Brakenbury,
You may not take of any thing we say:—
We speak no treason, man;—We say, the king
Is wise, and virtuous; and his noble queen
Well struck in years; fair and not jealous:—
We say, that Shore's wife hath a pretty foot,
A cherry lip,
A bonny eye, a passing pleasing tongue:
And the queen's kindred are made gentlefolks:
How say you, sir? can you deny all this?
Brok.  With this, my lord, myself have nought
To do.  
Glo.  Naught to do with mistress Shore? I tell thee, fellow,
He that doth naught with her, excepting one,
Were best to do it secretly, alone.
Brok.  What one, my lord?
Glo.  Her husband, knave:—Would'st thou betray me?

 Break.  I beseech your grace to pardon me; and,
withal,
Forbear your conference with the noble duke.
Clar.  We know thy charge, Brakenbury, and
will obey.
Glo.  We are the queen's subject; and must obey.
Brother, farewell; I will unto the king;
And whatsoeeuer you will employ me in—
Were it, to call king Edward's widow—sister,—
I will perform it, to enfranchise you.
Mean time, this deep disgrace in brotherhood,
Touches me deeper than you can imagine.
Clar.  I know, it pleaseth neither of us well.
Glo.  Well, your imprisonment shall not be long;
I will deliver you, or else lie for you:
Meantime, have patience.
Clar.  I must perform; farewell.
[Exeunt Clarence, Brakenbury, and Guard.
Glo.  Go, tread the path that thou shalt ne'er
return,
Simple, plain Clarence!—I do love thee so,
That I will shortly thy soul to heaven,
If heaven will take the present at our hands.
But who comes here? the new-deliver'd Hastings?

Enter Hastings.
Hast.  Good time of day unto my gracious lord!
Glo.  As much unto my good lord chamberlain!
Well are you welcome to this open air.
How hath your lordship brook'd imprisonment?
Hast.  With patience, noble lord, as prisoners
must.
But I shall live, my lord, to give them thanks,
That were the cause of my imprisonment.
Glo.  No doubt, no doubt; and so shall Clarence
For they, that were your enemies, are his, [too;
And have prevail'd as much on him, as you.
Hast.  More pity, that the eagle should be mew'd
While kites and buzzards prey at liberty.
Glo.  What news abroad?—
Hast.  No news so bad abroad, as this at home;—
The king is sickly, weak, and melancholy,
And his physicians fear him mightily.
Glo.  Now, by Saint Paul, this news is bad indeed.
O, he hath keep'd an evil diet long,
And over-much consum'd his royal person;
'Tis very grievous to be thought upon.
What, is he in his bed?
Hast.  He is.
Glo.  Go you before, and I will follow you.
[Exeunt Hastings.

He cannot live, I hope; and must not die,
Till George be pack'd with posthorse up to heaven.
I'll in, to urge his hatred more to Clarence,
With lies well steel'd with weighty arguments;
And, if I fail not in my deep intent,
Clarence hath not another day to live.
Which done, God take king Edward to his mercy,
And leave the world for me to bustle in!
For then I'll marry Warwick's youngest daughter
What, though I kill'd her husband, and her father?—
The readiest way to make the wench amends,
Is—to become her husband, and her father:
The which will I; not all so much for love,
As for another secret close intent,
By marrying her, which I must reach unto.
But yet I run before my horse to market:
Clarence still breathes; Edward still lives, and
reigns;
When they are gone, then must I count my gains.
[Exeunt.
SCENE II.—The same. Another Street.
Enter the corpse of King Henry the Sixth, borne in an open coffin. Gentlemen bearing halberds, to guard it; and Lady Anne as mourner.

Anne. Set down, set down your honourable load,—If honour may be shrouded in a hearse,—Whilst I a while obsequiously lament
The untimely fall of virtuous Lancaster.—Poor key-cold figure of a holy king!—Pale ashes of the House of Lancaster!
Thou bloodless remnant of that royal blood!—Be it lawful that I invoke thy ghost,
To hear the lamentations of poor Anne,
Wife to thy Edward, to thy slaughter'd son,
Stabb'd by the self-same hand that made these wounds!—Lo, in these windows, that let forth thy life,
I pour the helpless balm of my poor eyes:—O, cursed be the hand, that made these holes!
Cursed be the heart, that had the heart to do it!
Cursed be the blood, that let this blood from hence!—More direful hap betide that hated wretch,
That makes us wretched by the death of thee,
Than I can wish to adders, spiders, toads,
Or any creeping venom'd thing that lives!—If ever he have child, abortive be it,
Prodigious, and untimely brought to light,
Whose ugly and unnatural aspect
May fright the hopeful mother at the view;
And that be heir to his unhappiness!—If ever he have wife, let her be made
More miserable by the death of him,
Than I am made by my young lord, and thee!—Come, now, toward Chertsey with your holy load,
Taken from Paul’s to be interred there;
And, still as you are weary of the weight,
Rest you, whilst I lament king Henry’s corse.

The bearers take up the corpse, and advance.

Enter Gloster.

Glo. Stay you, that bear the corse, and set it down.

Anne. What black magician conjures up this To stop devoted charitable deeds?—fiend,
Glo. Villains, set down the corse; or, by Saint
I'll make a corse of him that disobeys. [Paul,
1 Gent. My lord, stand back, and let the coffin pass.

Glo. Unmanner’d dog! stand thou when I command;—Advance thy halberd higher than my breast,
Or, by Saint Paul, I'll strike thee to my foot,
And spurn upon thee, beggar, for thy boldness. [The bearers set down the coffin.

Anne. What, do you tremble? are you all afraid?—Alas, I blame you not; for you are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil.—Avant, thou dreadful minister of hell! Thou hast but power over his mortal blood,
His soul thou canst not have; therefore, be gone.
Glo. Sweet saint, for charity, be not so curst.

Anne. Foul devil, for God’s sake, hence, and trouble us not;—For thou hast made the happy earth thy hell,
Fill’d it with cursing cries, and deep exclamations.
If thou delight to view thy heinous deeds,
Behold this pattern of thy butcheries:
O, gentlemen, see, see! dead Henry’s wounds
Open their congeal’d mouths, and bleed afresh!
Blush, blush, thou lump of foul deformity;

For ’tis thy presence that exhales this blood
From cold and empty veins, where no blood dwells;—Thy deed, inhuman and unnatural,
Provokes this deluge most unnatural.—O God, which this blood mad’st, revenge his death!—O earth, which this blood drink’st, revenge his death!

Either, heaven, with lightning strike the murderer dead.
Or, earth, beprop open wide, and eat him quick;
As thou dost swallow up this good king’s blood,
Which his hell-govern’d arm hath butcher’d!
Glo. Lady, you know no rules of charity,
Which renders good for bad, blessings for curses.
Anne. Villain, thou know’st no law of God nor man;
No beast so fierce, but knows some touch of pity.
Glo. But I know none, and therefore am no beast.
Anne. O wonderful, when devils tell the truth!—Glo. More wonderful, when angels are so angry.—Vouchsafe, divine perfection of a woman,
Of these supposed evils, to give me leave,
By circumstance, but to acquit myself.
Anne. Vouchsafe, diffus’d infection of a man,
For these known evils, but to give me leave,
By circumstance, to curse thy cursed self.
Glo. Fairer than tongue can name thee, let me
Some patient leisure to excuse myself. [have
Anne. Fouler than heart can think thee, thou canst make
No excuse current, but to hang thyself.
Glo. By such despair, I should accuse myself.
Anne. And, by despairing, shalt thou stand excus’d;—For doing worthy vengeance on thyself,
That didst unworthy slaughter upon others.
Glo. Say, that I slew them not?
Anne. Why then, they are not dead:
But dead they are, and, devilish slave, by thee.
Glo. I did not kill your husband.
Anne. Why, then he is alive.
Glo. Nay, he is dead; and slain by Edward’s hand.
Anne. In thy soul’s throat thou liest; queen
Margaret saw
Thy murderous faulchion smoking in his blood;
The which thou once didst bend against her breast,
But that thy brothers beat aside the point.
Glo. I was provok’d by her stand’rous tongue,
That laid their guilt upon my guiltless shoulders.
Anne. Thou wast provok’d by thy bloody mind,
That never dreamt on aught but butcheries:
Didst thou not kill this king?
Glo. I grant ye.
Anne. Dost grant me, hedge-hog? then, God grant me too,
Thou may’st be damned for that wicked deed!—O, he was gentle, mild, and virtuous.
Glo. The fitter for the king of heaven that hath him.
Anne. He is in heaven, where thou shalt never come.
Glo. Let him thank me, that help to send him thither;
For he was fitter for that place, than earth.
Anne. And thou unfit for any place, but hell.
Glo. Yes, one place else, if you will hear me
Anne. Some dungeon. [name it.
Glo. Your bed-chamber.
Anne. Ill rest betide the chamber where thou liest!
Glo. So will it, madam, till I lie with you.
Anne. I hope so.
Glo. I know so.—But, gentle lady Anne,—
To leave this keen encounter of our wits,
And fall somewhat into a slower method;—
Is not the causer of the timeless deaths
Of these Plantagenets, Henry, and Edward,
As blameful as the executioner?
Anne. This was the cause, and most accurs'd effect.
Glo. Your beauty was the cause of that effect;
Your beauty, which did haunt me in my sleep,
To undertake the death of all the world,
So I might live one hour in your sweet bosom.
Anne. If I thought that, I tell thee, homoide,
These nails should rend that beauty from my cheeks.
Glo. These eyes could not endure that beauty's wreck.
You should not blemish it, if I stood by:
As all the world is cheered by the sun,
So by that; it is my day, my life.
Anne. Black night o'ershade thy day, and death thy life!
Glo. Curse not thyself, fair creature; thou art both.
Anne. I would I were, to be reveng'd on thee.
Glo. It is a quarrel most unnatural,
To be reveng'd on him that loveth thee.
Anne. It is a quarrel just and reasonable,
To be reveng'd on him that kill'd my husband.
Glo. He that bereft thee, lady, of thy husband,
Did it to help thee to a better husband.
Anne. His better doth not breathe upon the earth.
Glo. He lives, that loves you better than he
Anne. Name him.
[Could.
Glo. * Plantagenet.
Anne. Why, that was he.
Glo. The self-same name, but one of better
Anne. Where is he? [nature.
Glo. Here: [She spits at him.] Why
dost thou spit at me?
Anne. 'Wuld it were mortal poison, for thy sake
Glo. Never came poison from so sweet a place.
Anne. Never hung poison on a fouler toad.
Out of my sight! thou dost infect mine eyes.
Glo. Thine eyes, sweet lady, have infected mine.
Anne. 'Wuld they were basilsicks, to strike thee dead!
Glo. I would they were, that I might die at once;
For now they kill me with a living death.
Those eyes of thine from mine have drawn salt tears,
Sham'd their aspècts with store of childish drops:
These eyes, which never shed remorseful tear,—
Not, when my father York and Edward wept,
To hear the piteous moan that Rutland made,
When black-fac'd Clifford shook his sword at him:
Nor when thy warlike father, like a child,
Told the sad story of my father's death;
And twenty times made pause, to sob, and weep,
That all the standers-by had wet their cheeks,
Like trees bedash'd with rain: in that sad time,
My manly eyes did scorn an humble tear;
And what these sorrows could not thence exhale,
Thy beauty hath, and made them blind with weeping.

I never su'd to friend, nor enemy;
My tongue could never learn sweet soothing word;
But now thy beauty is propos'd my fee,
My proud heart sues, and prompts my tongue to speak.
[She looks scornfully at him.
Teach not thy lips such scorn; for it was made
For kissing, lady, not for such contempt.
If thy revengeful heart cannot forgive,
Lo! here I lend thee this sharp-pointed sword;
Which if thou please to hide in this true breast,
And let this soul forth that adoreth thee,
I lay it naked to the deadly stroke,
And humbly beg the death upon my knee.
[He lays his breast open; she offers at it with his sword.

Nay, do not pause; for I did kill King Henry;—
But 'twas thy beauty that provoked me.
Nay, now despatch; 'twas I that stabb'd young Edward;—
[She again offers at his breast.
But 'twas thy heavenly face that set me on.
[She lets fall the sword.
Take up the sword again, or take up me.
Anne. Arise, dissembler; though I wish thy
I will not be thy executioner. [death,
Glo. Then bid me kill myself, and I will do it.
Anne. I have already.
Glo. That was in thy rage:
Speak it again, and even with the word,
This hand, which, for thy love, did kill thy love,
Shall, for thy love, kill a far truer love;
To both their deaths shalt thou be necessary.
Anne. I would, I knew thy heart.
Glo. 'Tis figur'd in My tongue.
Anne. I fear me both are false.
Glo. Then man Was never true.
Anne. Well, well, put up your sword.
Glo. Say then, my peace is made.
Anne. That shall you know Hereafter.
Glo. But shall I live in hope?
Anne. All men,
I hope, live so.
Glo. Vouchsafe to wear this ring.
Anne. To take, is not to give.
Glo. Look, how this ring encompasseth thy finger,
Even so thy breast encloseth my poor heart;
Wear both of them, for both of them are thine.
And if thy poor devoted servant may
But beg one favour at thy gracious hand,
Thou dost confirm his happiness for ever.
Anne. What is it?
Glo. That it may please you leave these sad designs
To him that hath more cause to be a mourner,
And presently repair to Crosby-place:
Where—after I have solemnly inter'd,
At Chertsey monst'ry, this noble king,
And wet his grave with my repentant tears,—
I will with all expedient duty see you:
For divers unknown reasons, I beseech you,
Grant me this boon.
Anne. With all my heart, and much it joys me
To see you are become so penitent.—
[too,
Tressel, and Berkley, go along with me.
Glo. Bid me farewell.
Anne. 'Tis more than you deserve;
But, since you teach me how to flatter you,
Imagine I have said farewell already.  
[Exit Lady Anne, Tressel, and Berkley.

Glo. Take up the corse, sirs.

Gent. Towards Chertsey, noble lord?

Glo. No, to White-Friars; there attend my coming.  
[Exeunt the rest, with the corse.

Was ever woman in this humour wo’d?
Was ever woman in this humour won?
I’ll have her,—but I will not keep her long.
What! I that kill’d her husband, and his father,
To take her in her heart’s extremest hate;
With curses in her mouth, tears in her eyes,
The bleeding witness of her hatred by;
With God, her conscience, and these bars against
And I no friends to back my suit withal, [me,
But the plain devil, and dissembling looks,
And yet to win her,—all the world to nothing! Ha!

Hath she forgot already that brave prince,
Edward, her lord, whom I, some three months since,
Stabb’d in my angry mood at Tewksbury?
A sweeter and a lovelier gentleman,—
Fram’d in the prodigality of nature,
Young, valiant, wise, and, no doubt, right royal:
The spacious world cannot again afford:
And will she yet abuse her eyes on me,
Thatropp’d the golden prime of this sweet prince,
And made her widow to a woful bed?
On me, whose all not equals Edward’s moiety?
On me, that halt, and am mis-shapen thus?
My dukedom to a beggarly denier,
I do mistake my person all this while:
Upon my life, she finds, although I cannot,
Myself to be a marvellous proper man.
I’ll be at charges for a looking-glass;
And entertain a score or two of tailors,
To study fashions to adorn my body:
Since I am crept in favour with myself,
I will maintain it with some little cost.
But, first, I’ll turn you’l fellow in his grave;
And then return lamenting to my love.
Shine out, fair sun, till I have bought a glass,
That I may see my shadow as I pass.  
[Exit.

SCENE III.—The same.  A Room in the Palace.

Enter Queen Elizabeth, Lord Rivers, and Lord Grey.

Riv. Have patience, madam; there’s no doubt, his majesty
Will soon recover his accustomed health.

Grey. In that you brook it ill, it makes him worse:
Therefore, for God’s sake, entertain good comfort,
And cheer his grace with quick and merry words.
Q. Eliz. If he were dead, what would betide of me?

Grey. No other harm, but loss of such a lord.
Q. Eliz. The loss of such a lord includes all harms.
Grey. The heavens have bless’d you with a goodly son,
To be your comforter, when he is gone.
Q. Eliz. Ah, he is young; and his minority
Is put unto the trust of Richard Gloster,
A man that loves not me, nor none of you.

Riv. Is it concluded, he shall be protector?
Q. Eliz. It is determin’d, not concluded yet:
But so it must be, if the king miscarry.
Since every Jack became a gentleman,  
There's many a gentle person made a Jack.  
Q. Eliz. Come, come, we know your meaning,  
brother Gloster;  
You envy my advancement, and my friends;  
God grant, we never may have need of you!  
Glo. Meantime, God grants that we have need of you:  
Our brother is imprison'd by your means,  
Myself disgrac'd, and the nobility  
Held in contempt; while great promotions  
Are daily given, to ennoble those  
That scarce, some two days since, were worth a noble.  
Q. Eliz. By Him, that rais'd me to this careful  
From that contented hap which I enjoy'd, [height  
I never did incense his majesty  
Against the duke of Clarence, but have been  
An earnest advocate to plead for him.  
My lord, you do me shamefull injury,  
Falsely to draw me in these vile suspects.  
Glo. You may deny that you were not the cause  
Of my lord Hastings' late imprisonment?  
Riv. She may, my lord; for—  
Glo. She may, lord Rivers?—why, who knows not?  
She may do more, sir, than denying that:  
She may help you to many fair preferments;  
And then deny her siding hand therein,  
And lay those honours on your high desert.  
What may she not? She may,—ay, marry, may  
Riv. What, marry, may she?  
Glo. What, marry, may she? marry with a king,  
A bachelor, a handsome stripling too:  
I wis, your grandam had a worser match.  
Q. Eliz. My lord of Gloster, I have too long been  
Your blunt upbraiding, and your bitter scoffs:  
By heaven, I will acquaint his majesty,  
Of those gross taunts I often have endur'd.  
I had rather be a country servant-maid,  
Than a great queen, with this condition—  
To be so bated, scorn'd, and storm'd at:  
Small joy have I in being England's queen.  

Enter Queen MARGARET, behind.  
Q. Mar. And lesson'd be that small, God, I  
beseech thee!  
Thy honour, state, and seat, is due to me.  
Glo. What? threaten you me with telling of the king?  
Tell him, and spare not: look, what I have said  
I will avouch, in presence of the king:  
I dare adventure to be sent to the Tower.  
'Tis time to speak, my pains are quite forgot.  
Q. Mar. Out, devil! I remember them too well:  
Thou kill'dst my husband Henry in the Tower,  
And Edward, my poor son, at Tewksbury.  
Glo. Ere you were queen, ay, or your husband  
I was a pack-horse in his great affairs; [king,  
A weder-out of his proud adversaries;  
A liberal rewarder of his friends;  
To royalize his blood, I split mine own.  
Q. Mar. Ay, and much better blood than his,  
or thine.  
Glo. In all which time, you, and your husband  
Grey,  
Were factious for the house of Lancaster:—  
And, Rivers, so were you:—Was not your husband  
In Margaret's battle at Saint Alban's slain?  
Let me put in your minds, if you forget,  
What you have been ere now, and what you are;  
Withal, what I have been, and what I am.  
Q. Mar. A mur'dr'ous villain, and so still thou art.  
Glo. Poor Clarence did forsake his father Warwick,  
Ay, and foreswore himself,—Which Jesu pardon!—  
Q. Mar. Which God revenge!  
Glo. To fight on Edward's party, for the crown;  
And, for his meed, poor lord, he is mew'd up:  
I would to God, my heart were flipt like Edward's,  
Or Edward's soft and pitiful, like mine;  
I am too childish-foolish for this world.  
Q. Mar. Heie thee to hell for shame, and leave this world,  
Thou cacademon! there thy kingdom is.  
Riv. My lord of Gloster, in those busy days,  
Which here you urge, to prove us enemies,  
We follow'd then our lord, our lawful king;  
So should we you, if you should be our king.  
Glo. If I should be?—I had rather be a pedlar:  
Far be it from my heart, the thought thereof!  
Q. Eliz. As little joy, my lord, as you suppose  
You should enjoy, were you this country's king;  
As little joy you may suppose in me,  
That I enjoy, being the queen thereof.  
Q. Mar. A little joy enjoys the queen thereof  
For I am she, and altogether joyless.  
I can no longer hold me patient.—[Advancing.  
Hear me, you wrangling pirates, that fall out  
In sharing that which you have pill'd from me:  
Which of you trembles not, that looks on me?  
If not, that, I being queen, you bow like subjects;  
Yet that, by you depos'd, you quake like rebels?—  
Ah, gentle villain, do not turn away!  
Glo. Foul wrinkled witch, what mak'st thou in my sight?  
Q. Mar. But repetition of what thou hast  
That will I make, before I let thee go. [marr'd;  
Glo. Wert thou not banished on pain of death?  
Q. Mar. I was; but I do find more pain in banishment,  
Than death can yield me here by my abode.  
A husband, and a son, thou ow'st to me,—  
And thou, a kingdom;—all of you, allegiance:  
This sorrow that I have, by right is yours;  
And all the pleasures you usurp, are mine.  
Glo. The curse my noble father laid on thee,—  
When thou didst crown his warlike brows with paper,  
And with thy scorns drew'st rivers from his eyes;  
And then, to dry them, gav'st the duke a clout,  
Steep'd in the faultless blood of pretty Rutland:—  
His curses, then from bitterness of soul  
Denoue'd against thee, are all fallen upon thee;  
And God, not we, hath plagu'd thy bloody deed.  
Q. Eliz. So just is God, to right the innocent.  
Hast. O, 'twas the foulest deed, to slay that babe,  
And the most merciless, that e'er was heard of.  
Riv. Tyrants themselves wept when it was reported.  
Dors. No man but propheesied revenge for it.  
Buck. Northumberland, then present, wext to see it.  
Q. Mar. What! were you snarling all, before I came,  
Ready to catch each other by the throat,
And turn you all your hatred now on me?
Did York's dread curse prevail so much with hating me?
That Henry's death, my lovely Edward's death,
Their kingdom's loss, my woful banishment,
Could all but answer for that peevish brat?
Can curses pierce the clouds, and enter heaven?
Why, then give way, dull clouds, to my quick curses!

Though not by war, by surfeit die your king!
As ours by murder, to make him a king!
Edward, thy son, that now is prince of Wales,
For Edward, my son, that was prince of Wales,
Die in his youth, by like untimely violence!
Thyself a queen, for me that was a queen,
Outlive thy glory, like my wretched self.
Long may'st thou live, to wail thy children's loss;
And see another, as I see thee now,
Deck'd in thy rights, as thou art stall'd in mine!
Long die thy happy days before thy death;
And, after many lengthen'd hours of grief,
Die neither mother, wife, nor England's queen!—
Rivers, and Dorset,—you were standers by.—
And so wast thou, lord Hastings,—when my son
Was stabb'd with bloody daggers: God, I pray him,
That none of you may live your natural age,
But by some unlook'd accident cut off!

Glo. Have done thy charm, thou hateful wither'd hag.
Q. Mar. And leave out thee? stay, dog, for thou shalt hear me.
If heaven have any grievous plague in store,
Exceeding those that I can wish upon thee,
O, let them keep it, till thy sins be ripe,
And then hurl down their indignation
On thee, the troubler of the poor world's peace!
The worm of conscience still be-gnaw thy soul!
Thy friends suspect for traitors while thou liv'st.
And take deep traitors for thy dearest friends!
No sleep close up that deadly eye of thine,
Unless it be while some tormenting dream
Affrights thee with a hell of ugly devils!
Thou elvish-track'd, abortive, rooting hog!
Thou that wast seal'd in thy nativity
The slave of nature, and the son of hell!
Thou slander of thy mother's heavy womb!
Thou losted issue of thy father's loins!
Thou rancour of honour! thou detested—

Glo. Margaret.
Q. Mar. Richard!
Glo. I ha?
Q. Mar. I call thee not.
Glo. I cry thee mercy then; for I did think,
That thou had'st call'd me all these bitter names.
Q. Mar. Why, so I did; but look'd for no reply.
O, let me make the period to my curse.
Glo. 'Tis done by me; and ends in—Margaret.
Q. Eliz. Thus have you breath'd your curse against yourself.
Q. Mar. Poor painted queen, vain flourish of my fortune!
Why strew'st thou sugar on that bottled spider,
Whose deadly web enamareth thee about?
Poo! fool! thou whet'st a knife to kill thyself.
The day will come, that thou shalt wish for me
To help thee curse this pois'nous bunch-back'd toad.

Host. False-boding woman, end thy frantic curse;
Lest, to thy harm, thou move our patience.

Q. Mar. Foul shame upon you! you have all mov'd mine.
Ric. Were you well serv'd, you would be taught your duty.
Q. Mar. To serve me well, you all should do me duty,
Teach me to be your queen, and you my subjects:
O, serve me well, and teach yourselves that duty.
Dor. Dispute not with her, she is lunatic.
Q. Mar. Peace, master marquis, you are mala-
prop.
Your first new stamp of honour is scarce current:
O, that your young nobility could judge,
What 'twere to lose it, and be miserable!
They that stand high, have many blasts to shake them;
And, if they fall, they dash themselves to pieces.

Glo. Good counsel, marry; learn it, learn it, marquis.
Dor. It touches you, my lord, as much as me.
Glo. Ay, and much more: But I was born so
Our aiyer buildeth in the cedar's top,
[high, And dallies with the wind, and scorras the sun.
Q. Mar. And turns the sun to shade;—alas! alas!
Witness my son, now in the shade of death:
Whose bright out-shining beams thy cloudy wrath
Hath in eternal darkness folded up.
Your aiyer buildeth in our aiyer's nest:—
O God, that see'st it, do not suffer it;
As it was won with blood, lost be it so!

Buck. Peace, peace, for shame, if not for charity.
Q. Mar. Urge neither charity nor shame to me;
Uncharitably with me have you dealt,
And shamefully by you my hopes are butcher'd.
My charity is outrage, life my shame,—
And in my shame still live my sorrow's rage!

Buck. Have done, have done.
Q. Mar. O princely Buckingham, I kiss thy
In sign of league and amity with thee: [hand,
Now fair befall thee, and thy noble house!
Thy garments are not spotted with our blood,
Nor thou within the compass of my curse.

Buck. Nor no one here; for curses never pass
The lips of those that breathe them in the air.
Q. Mar. I'll not believe but they ascend the sky,
And there awake God's gentle-sleeping peace.
O Buckingham, beware of yonder dog;
Look, when he fawns, he bites; and, when he bites,
His venom tooth will rankle to the death:
Have not to do with him, beware of him;
Sin, death, and hell, have set their marks on him;
And all their ministers attend on him.

Glo. What doth she say, my lord of Buckingham?
Buck. Nothing that I respect, my gracious lord.
Q. Mar. What, dost thou scorn me for my
gentle counsel?
And soothe the devil that I warn thee from?
O, but remember this another day,
When he shall split thy very heart with sorrow;
And say, poor Margaret was a prophetess.—
Live each of you the subjects to his hate,
And he to yours, and all of you to God's! [Exit.

Hast. My hair doth stand on end to hear her curses.

Ric. And so doth mine: I muse, why she's at liberty.

Glo. I cannot blame her, by God's holy mother;
She hath had too much wrong, and I repent
My part thereof, that I have done to her.
Q. Eliz. I never did her any, to my knowledge. 

Glo. Yet you have all the vantage of her wrong. 

I was too hot to do some body good, 

That is too cold in thinking of it now, 

Marry, for Clarence, he is well repair'd; 

He is frank'd up to fating for his pains;— 

God pardon them that are the cause thereof! 

Riv. A virtuous and a christian-like conclusion, 

To pray for them that have done sooth to us. 

Glo. So do I ever, being well advis'd;— 

For had I curs'd now, I had curs'd myself. [Aside. 

Enter CATREBY. 

Cates. Madam, his majesty doth call for you,— 

And for your grace,—and you, my noble lords. 

Q. Eliz. Catesby, I come:—Lords, will you go with me? 

Riv. Madam, we will attend upon your grace. 

[Exeunt all but Gloster. 

Glo. I do the wrong, and first begin to brawl. 
The secret mischiefs that I set abroad, 
I lay unto the grievous charge of others. 
Clarence,—whom I, indeed, have laid in darkness,— 
I do beweep to many simple guls; 

Namely, to Stanley, Hastings, Buckingham; 
And tell them,—tis the queen and her allies, 
That stir the king against the duke my brother. 
Now they believe it; and withal whet me 
To be reveng'd on Rivers, Vaughan, Grey:— 

But then I sigh, and, with a piece of scripture, 
Tell them—that God bids us do good for evil:— 
And thus I clothe my naked villany 
With old odd ends, stol'n forth of holy writ; 
And seem a saint, when most I play the devil. 

Enter two Murderers. 

But soft, here come my executioners.— 

How now, my hardy, stout resolved mates? 
Are you now going to despatch this thing? 

1 Murd. We are, my lord; and come to have the warrant; 

That we may be admitted where he is. 

Glo. Well thought upon, I have it here about me: [Gives the warrant. 

When you have done, repair to Crosby-place. 
But, sirs, be sudden in the execution, 
Withal obdurate, do not hear him plead; 
For Clarence is well spoken, and, perhaps, 
May move your hearts to pity, if you mark him. 

1 Murd. Tut, tut, my lord, we will not stand to prate, 

Talkers are no good doers; be assur'd, 
We go to use our hands, and not our tongues. 

Glo. Your eyes drop mill-stones, when fools' eyes 

drop tears:— 

I like you, ladies;—about your business straight; 

Go, go, despatch. 

1 Murd. We will, my noble lord. [Exeunt. 

SCENE IV.—The same. A Room in the Tower. 

Enter CLARENCE and BRACKENBURY. 

Brak. Why looks your grace so heavily to-day? 

Clar. O, I have pass'd a miserable night, 
So full of fearful dreams, of ugly sights, 
That, as I am a christian faithful man, 
I would not spend another such a night, 
Though 'twere to buy a world of happy days; 
So full of dismal terror was the time.
Brak. I will, my lord; God give your grace good rest.

[Clarence repose himself on a chair.

Sorrow breaks seasons, and reproposing,
Makes the night morning, and the noon-tide night.
Princes have but their titles for their glories,
An outward honour for an inward toil;
And, for unfelt imaginations,
They often feel a world of restless cares:
So that, between their titles, and low name,
There's nothing differs but the outward fame.

Enter the two Murderers.

1 Murd. Ho! who's there?

Brak. What would'st thou, fellow? and how came'st thou hither?

1 Murd. I would speak with Clarence, and I came hither on my legs.

Brak. What, so brief?

2 Murd. O, sir, 'tis better to be brief than tedious:

Let him see our commission; talk no more.

A man for Brakenbury, who reads it.

Brak. I am in this, commanded to deliver

The noble duke of Clarence to your hands:—

I will not reason what is meant hereby,

Because I will be guiltless of the meaning.

Here are the keys;—there sits the duke asleep:

I'll to the king; and signify to him,

That thus I have resign'd to you my charge.

1 Murd. You may, sir; 'tis a point of wisdom:

Fare you well.

[Exit Brakenbury.

2 Murd. What, shall we stab him as he sleeps?

1 Murd. No; he'll say, 'twas done cowardly,

when he wakes.

2 Murd. When he wakes! why, fool, he shall never wake until the great judgment day.

1 Murd. Why, then he'll say, we stab'd him sleeping.

2 Murd. The urging of that word, judgment,

hath bred a kind of remorse in me.

1 Murd. What? art thou afraid?

2 Murd. Not to kill him, having a warrant for it; but to be damn'd for killing him, from the which no warrant can defend me.

1 Murd. I thought, thou had'st been resolute.

2 Murd. So I am, to let him live.

1 Murd. I'll back to the duke of Gloster, and tell him so.

2 Murd. Nay, I pr'ythee, stay a little: I hope,

this holy humour of mine will change; it was wont to hold me but while one would tell twenty.

1 Murd. How dost thou feel thyself now?

2 Murd. 'Tis some certain drags of conscience are yet within me.

1 Murd. Remember our reward, when the deed's done.

2 Murd. Come, he dies; I had forgot the reward.

1 Murd. Where's thy conscience now?

2 Murd. In the duke of Gloster's purse.

1 Murd. So, when he opens his purse to give us our reward, thy conscience flies out.

2 Murd. 'Tis no matter; let it go; there's few, or none, will entertain it.

1 Murd. What, if it come to thee again?

2 Murd. I'll not meddle with it, it is a dangerous thing, it makes a man a coward; a man cannot steal, but it accuseth him; a man cannot swear, but it checkes him; a man cannot lie with his neighbour's wife, but it detects him; 'Tis a blushing shame-faced spirit, that mutinies in a man's bosom; it fills one full of obstacles; it made me once restore a purse of gold, that by chance I found; it beggars any man that keeps it; it is turned out of all towns and cities for a dangerous thing; and every man, that means to live well, endeavours to trust to himself, and live without it.

1 Murd. Zounds, it is even now at my elbow, persuading me not to kill the duke.

2 Murd. Take the devil in thy mind, and believe him not: he would insinuate with thee, but to make thee sigh.

1 Murd. I am strong-fram'd, he cannot prevail with me.

2 Murd. Spoke like a tall fellow, that respects his reputation. Come, shall we fall to work?

1 Murd. Take him over the costard with the hilt of thy sword, and then throw him into the malmsey-butt, in the next room.

2 Murd. O excellent device! and make a sop of him.

1 Murd. Soft! he wakes.

2 Murd. Strike.

1 Murd. Nor you, as we are, loyal.

2 Murd. Where art thou, keeper? give me a cup of wine.

1 Murd. You shall have wine enough, my lord, anon.

Clar. In God's name, what art thou?

1 Murd. A man, as you are.

Clar. But not, as I am, royal.

1 Murd. Nor you, as we are, loyal.

Clar. Thy voice is thunder, but thy looks are so humble.

1 Murd. My voice is now the king's, my looks mine own.

Clar. How darkly, and how deadly dost thou speak!

Your eyes do menace me: Why look you pale?

Who sent you hither? Wherefore do you come?

Both Murd. To, to, to—

Clar. To murder me?

Both Murd. Ay, ay.

Clar. You so, we'll reason with him.

[Exit Clarence.

1 Murd. You should have wine enough, my lord, anon.

Clar. What's his name, what art thou?

1 Murd. A man, as you are.

Clar. But not, as I am, royal.

1 Murd. Nor you, as we are, loyal.

Clar. Thy voice is thunder, but thy looks are so humble.

1 Murd. My voice is now the king's, my looks mine own.

Clar. How darkly, and how deadly dost thou speak!

Your eyes do menace me: Why look you pale?

Who sent you hither? Wherefore do you come?

Both Murd. To, to, to—

Clar. To murder me?

Both Murd. Ay, ay.

Clar. You so, we'll reason with him.

1 Murd. Offended us you have not, but the king.

Clar. I shall be reconcil'd to him again.

2 Murd. Never, my lord; therefore prepare to die.

Clar. Are you call'd forth from out a world of men,

To slay the innocent? What is my offence?

Where is the evidence that doth accuse me?

What lawful quest have given their verdict up

Unto the framing judge? or who pronounc'd

The bitter sentence of poor Clarence' death?

Before I be convict by course of law,

To threaten me with death, is most unlawful.

I charge you, as you hope for any goodness,

By Christ's dear blood shed for our grievous sins,

That you depart, and lay no hands on me;

The deed you undertake is damnable.

1 Murd. What we will do, we do upon command.

2 Murd. And he, that hath commanded, is our king.

Clar. Erroneous vassal! the great King of kings

Hath in the table of his law commanded,

That thou shalt do no murder; Wilt thou then

Spurn at his edict, and fulfill a man's?

Take heed; for he holds vengeance in his hand,

To hurl upon their heads that break his law.
2 Murd. And that same vengeance doth he hurl on thee,
For false forswearing, and for murder too:
Then didst receive the sacrament to fight
In quarrel of the house of Lancaster.
1 Murd. And, like a traitor to the name of God,
Didst break that vow; and, with thy treacherous blade,
Unrip'st the bowels of thy sovereign's son.
2 Murd. Whom thou wanst sworn to cherish and defend.
1 Murd. How canst thou urge God's dreadful law on us,
When that he hath broke it in such dear degree?
Clar. Alas! for whose sake did I that ill deed?
For Edward, for my brother, for his sake:
He sends you not to murder me for this;
For in that sin he is as deep as I.
If God will be avenged for the deed,
O, know you, that he doth it publicly;
Take not the quarrel from his powerful arm;
He needs no indirect nor lawless course,
To cut off those that have offended him.
1 Murd. Who made thee then a bloody minister,
When gallant-springing, brave Plantagenet,
That princely novice, was struck dead by thee?
Clar. My brother's love, the devil, and my rage.
1 Murd. Thy brother's love, our duty, and thy
Provoke us hither now to slaughter thee. [fault,
Clar. If you do love my brother, hate not me;
I am his brother, and I love him well.
If you are hir'd for meed, go back again,
And I will send you to my brother Gloster;
Who shall reward you better for my life,
Than Edward will for tidings of my death.
2 Murd. You are deceiv'd, your brother Gloster
hates you.
Clar. O, no; he loves me, and he holds me dear:
Go you to him from me.
Both Murd. Ay, so we will. [York
Clar. Tell them, when that our princely father
Bless'd his three sons with his victorious arm,
And charg'd us from his soul to love each other,
He little thought of this divided friendship:
Bid Gloster think on this, and he will weep.
1 Murd. Ay, mill-stones; as he lesson'd us to weep.
Clar. O, do not slander him, for he is kind.
1 Murd. Right, as snow in harvest.—Come, you deceive yourself:
'Tis he that sends us to destroy you here.
Clar. It cannot be; for he bewept my fortune,
And hugg'd me in his arms, and swore, with sobs,
That he would labour my delivery.
1 Murd. Why, so he doth, when he delivers you
From this earth's thralldom to the joys of heaven.
2 Murd. Make peace with God, for you must die, my lord.
Clar. Hast thou that holy feeling in thy soul,
To counsel me to make my peace with God,
And art thou yet to thy own soul so blind,
That thou wilt war with God, by murdering me?—
Ah, sirs, consider, he, that set you on
To do this deed, will hate you for the deed.
2 Murd. What shall we do?
Clar. Relent, and save your souls
1 Murd. Relent! 'tis cowardly, and womanish.
Clar. Not to relent, is beastly, savage, devilish.—
Which of you, if you were a prince's son,
Being pent from liberty, as I am now,—
If two such murderers as yourselves came to you,—
Would not entreat for life?—
My friend, I spy some pity in thy looks;
O, if thine eye be not a flatterer,
Come thou on my side, and entreat for me,
As you would beg, were you in my distress.
A begging prince what beggar pities not?
2 Murd. Look behind you, my lord.
1 Murd. Take that, and that; if all this will not do,
[Stab him.
I'll drown you in the malmsey-butt within.
2 Murd. A bloody deed, and desperately de-
spatch'd! How fair, like Pilate, would I wash my hands
Of this most grievous guilty murder done!

Re-enter first Murderer.

1 Murd. How now? what mean'st thou, that thou help'st me not?
By heaven, the duke shall know how slack you have been.
2 Murd. I would he knew, that I had sav'd his brother!
Take thou the fee, and tell him what I say;
For I repent me that the duke is slain. [Exit. 1 Murd. So do not I; go, coward, as thou art.—
Well, I'll go hide the body in some hole,
Till that the duke give order for his burial:
And when I have my meed, I will away;
For this will out, and then I must not stay. [Exit.

ACT II.

Riv. By heaven, my soul is purg'd from grudging hate;
And with my hand I seal my true heart's love.
Hast. So thrive I, as I truly swear the like!
K. Edw. Take heed, you dally not before your king;
Lest he, that is the supreme King of kings,
Confound your hidden falsehood, and award
Either of you to be the other's end.
Hast. So prosper I, as I swear perfect love!
Riv. And I, as I love Hastings with my heart!
K. Edw. Madam, yourself are not exempt in this.
Nor your son Dorset,—Buckingham, nor you;—
You have been factious one against the other.
Wife, love lord Hastings, let him kiss your hand;
And what you do, do it unfeignedly.
Q. Eliz. There, Hastings;—I will never more remember
Our former hatred, so thrive I, and mine!

Dor. This interchange of love, I here protest,
Upon my part shall be inviolable.
I hast. And so swear I. [Embraces DORSET.] K. Edu. Now, princely Buckingham, seal thou this league
With thy embraces to my wife’s allies,
And make me happy in your unity.
Buck. Whenever Buckingham doth turn his hate
Upon your grace, [to the QUEEN.] but with all
duteous love
Doth cherish you, and yours, God punish me
With hate in those I expect most love!
When I have most need to employ a friend,
And most assured that he is a friend,
Deep, hollow, treacherous, and full of guile,
He he unto me! this do I beg of heaven,
When I am cold in love, to you, or yours.

K. Edu. A pleasing cordial, princely Buckingham,
Is this thy vow unto my sickly heart.
There wanteth now our brother Gloster here,
To make the blessed period of this peace.
Buck. And, in good time, here comes the noble duke.

Enter Gloster.

Glo. Good morrow to my sovereign king, and
queen;
And, princely peers, a happy time of day!
K. Edu. Happy, indeed, as we have spent
the Brother, we have done deeds of charity; [day:—
Made peace of enmity, fair love of hate,
Between these swelling wrong-incensed peers.
Glo. A blessed labour, my most sovereign liege.—
Among this princely heap, if any here,
By false intelligence, or wrong surprise,
Hold me a foe;
If I unwittingly, or in my rage,
Have taught committed that is hardly borne
By any in this presence, I desire
To reconcile me to his friendly peace:
’Tis death to me, to be at enmity;
I hate it, and desire all good men’s love.—
First, madam, I entreat true peace of you,
Which I will purchase with my duteous service;—
Of you, my noble cousin Buckingham,
If ever any grudge were lodg’d between us—
Of you, lord Rivers,—and lord Grey, of you,—
That all without desert have frown’d on me;—
Dukes, earls, lords, gentlemen; indeed, of all,
I do not know that Englishman alive,
With whom my soul is any jot at odds,
More than the infant that is born to-night;
I thank my God for my humility.
Q. Eliz. A holy-day shall this be kept hereafter;—
I would to God, all strifes were well compounded.
My sovereign lord, I do beseech your highness
To take our brother Clarence to your grace.

Glo. Why, madam, have I offer’d love for this,
To be so flouted in this royal presence?
Who knows not, that the gentle duke is dead?
You do him injury, to scorn his corpse.
K. Edu. Who knows not, he is dead! who knows
he is?
Q. Eliz. All-seeing heaven, what a world is this!
Buck. Look I so pale, lord Dorset, as the rest?
Dor. Ay, my good lord; and no man in the
presence,
But his red colour hath forsook his cheeks.
K. Edu. Is Clarence dead? the order was re-
served.

Glo. But he, poor man, by your first order died,
And that a winged Mercury did bear;
Some tardy cripple bore the countermand,
That came too late to see him buried:—
God grant, that some, less noble, and less loyal,
Nearer in bloody thoughts, and not in blood,
Deserve not worse than wretched Clarence did,
And yet go current from suspicion!

Enter STANLEY.

Stan. A boon, my sovereign, for my service done!
K. Edu. I pr’ythee, peace; my soul is full of
Heaven,
Stan. I will not rise, unless your highness hear me.
K. Edu. Then say at once, what is it thou
request’st.

Stan. The forfeit, sovereign, of my servant’s life;
Who slew to-day a riotous gentleman,
Lately attendant on the duke of Norfolk.
K. Edu. Have I a tongue to doom my brother’s
death,
And shall that tongue give pardon to a slave?
My brother kill’d no man, his fault was thought,
And yet his punishment was bitter death.
Who sued to me for him? who, in my wrath,
Kneel’d at my feet, and bade me be advis’d?
Who spoke of brotherhood? who spoke of love?
Who told me, how the poor soul did forsake
The mighty Warwick, and did fight for me?
Who told me in the field at Tewksbury,
When Oxford had me down, he rescued me,
And said, Dear brother, lie, and be a king?
Who told me, when we both lay in the field,
Frozen almost to death, how he did lay me
Even in his garments; and did give himself,
All thin and naked, to the numb-cold night?
All this from my remembrance brutish wrath
Sinfully pluck’d, and not a man of you
Had so much grace to put it in my mind.
But, when your carters, or your waiting-vassals,
Have done a drunken slaughter, and defac’d
The precious image of our dear Redeemer,
You straight are on your knees for pardon, pardon;
And I, unjustly too, must grant it you:—
But for my brother, not a man would speak,—
Nor I (ungracious) speak unto myself
For him, poor soul.—The proudest of you all
Have been beholden to him in his life;
Yet none of you would once plead for his life.—
O God! I fear, thy justice will take hold
On me, and you, and mine, and yours, for this,—
Come, Hastings, help me to my closet. O,
Poor Clarence! [Exeunt King, QUEEN, HASTINGS, RIVERS,
DORSET, and GRAY.

Glo. This is the fruit of rashness!—Mark’d you
How that the guilty kindred of the queen
[not,
Look’d pale, when they did hear of Clarence’ death?
SCENE II. THE same.

Enter the Duke of York, with a Son and Daughter of Clarence.

Son. Good grandam, tell us, is our father dead?

Duch. No, boy.

Daugh. Why, do you weep so oft? and beat your breast;
And cry—O Clarence, my unhappy son!

Son. Why do you look on us, and shake your head,
And call us—orphans, wretches, cast-aways,
If that our noble father be alive?

Duch. My pretty cousins, you mistake me both;
I do lament the sickness of the king,
As loath to lose him, not your father's death;
It were lost sorrow to wail one that's lost.

Son. Then, grandam, you conclude that he is
The king my uncle is to blame for this: [dead.
God will revenge it; whom I will importune
With earnest prayers all to that effect.

Daugh. And so will I.

Duch. Peace, children, peace! the king doth love you well:
Incable and shallow innocents,
You cannot guess who caus'd your father's death.

Son. Grandam, we can: for my good uncle
Gloster
Told me, the king, provok'd to't by the queen,
Devis'd impeachments to imprison him:
And when my uncle told me so, he wept,
And pitted me, and kindly kiss'd my cheek;
Bade me rely on him, as on my father,
And he would love me dearly as his child.

Duch. Ah, that deceit should steal such gentle shapes,
And with a virtuous visor hide deep vice!
He is my son, ay, and therein my shame,
Yet from my dugs he drew not this deceit.

Son. Think you, my uncle did dissemble,

Duch. Ay, boy.

Son. I cannot think it. Hark! what noise is this?

Enter, Queen Elizabeth, distractedly; Rivers and Dorset following her.

Q. Eliz. Ah! who shall hinder me to wail and weep?

To chide my fortune, and torment myself?
I'll join with black despair against my soul,
And to myself become an enemy.

Duch. What means this scene of rude impatience?

Q. Eliz. To make an act of tragic violence:—
Edward, my lord, thy son, our king is dead.—
Why grow the branches, when the root is gone?
Why wither not the leaves, that want their sap?—
If you will live, lament; if die, be brief;
That our swift-winged souls may catch the king's:
Or, like obedient subjects, follow him
To his new kingdom of perpetual rest.

Duch. Ah, so much interest have I in thy sorrow,
As I had title in thy noble husband's life;
I have bewept a worthy husband's death,
And liv'd by looking on his images:
But now, two mirrors of his princely semblance
Are crack'd in pieces by malignant death;
And I for comfort have but one false glass,
That grieves me when I see my shame in him.
Thou art a widow; yet thou art a mother,
And hast the comfort of thy children left thee:—
But death hath snatch'd my husband from my arms,
And pluck'd two crutches from my feeble hands,
Clarence and Edward; O, what cause have I,
(Thine being but a moiety of my grief.)
To over-go thy plaints, and drown thy cries?

Son. Ah, aunt! you wept not for our father's death;
How can we aid you with our kindred tears?

Daugh. Our fatherless distress was left un—
Your widow-dolour likewise be unwet! [moan'd,
Q. Eliz. Give me no help in lamentation,
I am not barrant to bring forth lamentation.
All springs reduce their currents to mine eyes,
That I, being govern'd by the wat'ry moon,
May send forth plenteous tears to drown the world!
Ah, for my husband, for my dear lord Edward!

Chil. Ah, for our father, for our dear lord Clarence.

Duch. Alas, for both, both mine, Edward and Clarence!

Q. Eliz. What stay had I, but Edward? and he's gone.

Chil. What stay had we, but Clarence? and he's gone.

Duch. What stays had I, but they? and they are gone.

Q. Eliz. Was never widow, had so dear a loss.

Chil. Were never orphans, had so dear a loss.

Duch. Was never mother, had so dear a loss.

Alas! I am the mother of these griefs;
Their woes are parcel'd, mine are general.
She for an Edward weeps, and so do I;
I for a Clarence, so doth not she;
These babes for Clarence weep, and so do I:
I for an Edward weep, so do not they:—
Alas! you three, on me, threefold distress'd,
Pour all your tears, I am your sorrow's nurse,
And I will pamper it with lamentations. [pless'd,
Dor. Comfort, dear mother: God is much dis—
That you take with unthankfulness his doing;
In common worldly things, 'tis call'd—ungrateful,
With dull unwillingness to repay a debt,
Which with a bounteous hand was kindly lent;
Much more to be thus opposite with heaven,
For it requires the royal debt it lent you.

Riv. Madam, bethink you, like a careful mother,
Of the young prince your son: send straight for him,
Let him be crown'd; in him your comfort lives:
Drown desperate sorrow in dead Edward's grave,
And plant your joys in living Edward's throne.

Enter Gloster, Buckingham, Stanley, Hastings, Ratcliff, and others.

Glo. Sister, have comfort: all of us have cause
To wall the dimming of our shining star;
But none can cure their harms by wailing them.—
Madam, my mother, I do cry you mercy,
I did not see your grace:—Humbly on my knee
I crave your blessing.

Duch. Most bless thee; and put meekness in
thy breast,
Love, charity, obedience, and true duty!

Glo. Amen; and make me die a good old man!—
That is the butt end of a mother's blessing:
I marvel, that her grace did leave it out. [Aside.
Buck. You cloudy princes, and heart-sorrowing
That bear this mortal heavy load of moan, [peers,
Now cheer each other in each other's love:
Though we have spent our harvest of this king,
We are to reap the harvest of his son.
The broken rancour of your high swoln hearts,
But lately splintered, knit, and join'd together,
Must gently be preserve' d, cherish' d, and kept:
Me seemeth good, that, with some little train,
From forthwith from Ludlow the young prince be fetch'd
Hither to London, to be crown'd our king.
Riv. Why with some little train, my lord of
Buckingham?
Buck. Marry, my lord, lest by a multitude,
The new-heal'd wound of malice should break out;
Which would be so much the more dangerous,
By how much the estate is green, and yet un-
govern'd:
Where every horse bears his commanding rein,
And may direct his course as please himself,
As well the fear of harm, as harm apparent,
In my opinion, ought to be prevented.
Glo. I hope, the king made peace with all of us;
And the compact is firm, and true, in me.
Riv. And so in me; and so, I think, in all:
Yet, since it is but green, it should be put
To no apparent likelihood of breach,
Which, haply, by much company might be urg'd:
Therefore I say, with noble Buckingham,
That it is meet so few should fetch the prince.
Hast. And so say I.
Glo. Then be it so; and go we to determine
Who they shall be that straight shall post to Ludlow.
Madam,—and you my mother,—will you go
To give your censures in this weighty business?
[Exeunt all but BUCKINGHAM and GLOSTER.
Buck. My lord, whoever journeys to the prince,
For God's sake, let not us two stay at home:
For, by the way, I'll sort occasion,
As index to the story we late talk'd of
To part the queen's proud kindred from the prince:
Glo. My other self, my counsel's consistory,
My oracle, my prophet!—My dear cousin
I, as a child, will go by thy direction.
Towards Ludlow then, for we'll not stay behind.
[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The same. A Street.

Enter two Citizens, meeting.

1 Cit. Good morrow, neighbour: Whither away
so fast?
2 Cit. I promise you, I scarcely know myself:
Hear you the news abroad?
1 Cit. Yes; the king's dead.
2 Cit. Ill news, by'r Lady; seldom comes the
I fear, I fear, 'twill prove a giddy world. [better:
Enter another Citizen.
3 Cit. Neighbours, God speed!  
1 Cit. Give you good morrow, sir.
3 Cit. Doth the news hold of good king Ed-
ward's death?
2 Cit. Ay, sir, it is too true; God help, the while!
3 Cit. Then, masters, look to see a troublous
world.
1 Cit. No, no; by God's good grace, his son shall
reign.
3 Cit. Woe to that land, that's govern'd by a
child!
2 Cit. In him there is a hope of government;

That, in his nonage, council under him,
And, in his full and ripen'd years, himself,
No doubt, shall then, and till then, govern well.
1 Cit. So stood the state, when Henry the Sixth
Was crown'd in Paris, but at nine months old.
3 Cit. Stood the state so? no, no, good friends,
God wot;
For then this land was famously enrich'd
With politic grave counsel; then the king
Had virtuous uncles to protect his grace.
1 Cit. Why, so hath this, both by his father and
mother.
3 Cit. Better it were, they all came by his father,
Or, by his father, there were none at all:
For emulation now, who shall be nearest,
Will touch us all too near, if God prevent not.
O, full of danger is the duke of Gloster;
And the queen's sons, and brothers, haught and
proud:
And were they to be rul'd, and not to rule,
This sickly land might solace as before.
1 Cit.Come, come, we fear the worst; all will
be well.
3 Cit.  When clouds are seen, wise men put on
their cloaks;
When great leaves fall, then winter is at hand;
When the sun sets, who doth not look for night?
Untimely storms make men expect a dearth:
All may be well; but, if God sort it so,
'Tis more than we deserve, or I expect.
2 Cit. Truly, the hearts of men are full of fear:
You cannot reason almost with a man
That looks not heavily, and full of dread.
3 Cit. Before the days of change, still is it so:
By a divine instinct, men's minds mistrust
Ensuing danger; as, by proof, we see
The water swell before a boist'rous storm.
But leave it all to God. Whither away?
2 Cit. Marry, we were sent for to the justices.
3 Cit. And so was I; I'll bear you company.
[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—The same. A Room in the Palace.

Enter the Archbishop of York, the young Duke of York,
Queen Elizabeth, and the Duchess of York.

Arch. Last night, I heard, they lay at Stony-
Stratford;
And at Northampton they do rest to-night:
To-morrow, or next day, they will be here.
Duch. I long with all my heart to see the prince:
I hope, he is much grown since last I saw him.
Q. Eliz. But I hear, no; they say, my son of
Hath almost overta'en him in his growth. [York
York. Ay, mother, but I would not have it so.
Duch. Why, my young cousin? it is good to
grow.
York. Grandam, one night, as we did sit at
supper,
My uncle Rivers talk'd how I did grow
More than my brother; Ay, quoth my uncle
Gloster.
Small herbs have grace, great weeds do grow apace:
And since, methinks, I would not grow so fast,
Because sweet flowers are slow, and weeds make haste.
Duch. 'Good faith, 'good faith, the saying did
not hold
In him that did object the same to thee:
He was the wretched'st thing, when he was young.
So long a growing, and so leisurely,
That, if his rule were true, he should be gracious.
Arch. And so, no doubt, he is, my gracious madam.
Duch. I hope, he is; but yet let mothers doubt.
York. Now, by my troth, if I had been remember'd,
I could have given my uncle's grace a flirt,
To touch his growth, nearer than he touch'd mine.
Duch. How, my young York? I pr'ythee, let me hear it.
York. Marry, they say, my uncle grew so fast,
That he could gnaw a crust at two hours old;
'Twas all two years ere I could get a tooth.
Grandam, this would have been a biting jest.
Duch. I pr'ythee, pretty York, who told thee this?
York. Grandam, his nurse.
Duch. His nurse; why, she was dead ere thou wast born.
York. If 'twere not she, I cannot tell who told me.
Q. Eliz. A parlous boy: Go to, you are too shrew.
Arch. Good madam, be not angry with the child.
Q. Eliz. Pitchers have ears.

Enter a Messenger.
Arch. Here comes a messenger:
What news?
Mess. Such news, my lord, as grieves me to unfold.
Q. Eliz. How doth the prince?
Mess. Well, madam, and in health.
Duch. What is thy news?
Mess. Lord Rivers, and lord Grey, are sent to Pomfret,
With them sir Thomas Vaughan, prisoners.

ACT III.

SCENE I.—The same. A Street.
The trumpets sound. Enter the Prince of Wales, Gloster, Buckingham, Cardinal Bouchier, and others.
Buck. Welcome, sweet prince, to London, to your chamber.
Glo.Welcome, dear cousin, my thoughts' sovereign:
The weary way hath made you melancholy.
Prince. No, uncle; but our crosses on the way
Have made it tedious, wearisome, and heavy:
I want more uncles here to welcome me.
Glo. Sweet prince, the untainted virtue of your years
Hath not yet div'd into the world's deceit:
No more can you distinguish a man,
Than of his outward show; which, God he knows,
Seldom, or never, jumppeth with the heart.
Those uncles, which you want, were dangerous;
Your grace attended to their sugar'd words,
But look'd not on the poison of their hearts:
God keep you from them, and from such false friends!
Prince. God keep me from false friends! but they were none.
Glo. My lord, the mayor of London comes to greet you.

Duch. Who hath committed them?
Mess. The mighty dukes, Gloster and Buckingham.
Q. Eliz. For what offence?
Mess. The sum of all I can, I have disclos'd;
Why, or for what, the nobles were committed,
Is all unknown to me, my gracious lady.
Q. Eliz. Ah me, I see the ruin of my house!
The tiger now hath seiz'd the gentle hind;
Insulting tyranny begins to jut
Upon the innocent and awless throne:
Welcome, destruction, blood, and massacree!
I see, as in a map, the end of all.
Duch. Accursed and unquiet wrangling days!
How many of you have mine eyes beheld?
My husband lost his life to get the crown;
And often up and down my sons were lost,
For me to joy, and weep, their gain, and loss:
And being seated, and domestic broils
Clean over-blown, themselves, the conquerors,
Make war upon themselves; brother to brother,
Blood to blood, self'gainst self:—O, preposterous
And frantic courage, end thy damned spleen:
Or let me die, to look on death no more!
Q. Eliz. Come, come, my boy, we will to sanctuary.
Madam, farewell.
Duch. Stay, I will go with you.
Q. Eliz. You have no cause.
Arch. My gracious lady, go.
[To the Queen
And thither bear your treasure and your goods.
For my part, I'll resign unto your grace
The seal I keep; and so betide to me,
As well I tender you, and all of yours!
Come, I'll conduct you to the sanctuary. [Exeunt

Enter the Lord Mayor, and his Train.
May. God bless your grace with health and happy days!
Prince. I thank you, good my lord;—and thank you all. —
[Exeunt Mayor, &c.
I thought, my mother, and my brother York,
Would long ere this have met us on the way:
Eyes, what a slug is Hastings! that he comes not
To tell us, whether they will come, or no.

Enter Hastings.
Buck. And in good time, here comes the sweating lord.
Prince. Welcome, my lord: What, will our mother come?
Hast. On what occasion, God he knows, not I,
The queen your mother, and your brother York,
Have taken sanctuary: The tender prince
Would fain have come with me to meet your grace,
But by his mother was perforce withheld.
Buck. Eyes! what an indirect and peevish course
Is this of hers?—Lord cardinal, will your grace
Persuade the queen to send the duke of York
Unto his princely brother presently?
If she deny,—lord Hastings, go with him,
And from her jealous arms pluck him perforce.
Card. My lord of Buckingham, if my weak oratory
Can from his mother win the duke of York, 
Anon expect him here: But if she be obdurate
To mild entreaties, God in heaven forbid
We should infringe the holy privilege
Of blessed sanctuary! not for all this land,
Would I be guilty of so deep a sin.

**Buck.** You are too senseless-obstinate, my lord,
Too ceremonious, and traditional:
Weigh it but with the grossness of this age,
You break not sanctuary in seizing him.
The benefit thereof is always granted.
To those whose dealings have deserv'd the place,
And those who have the wit to claim the place:
This prince hath neither claim'd it, nor deserv'd it;
And therefore, in mine opinion, cannot have it:
Then, taking him from thence, that is not there,
You break no privilege nor charter there.
Oft have I heard of sanctuary men;
But sanctuary children ne'er till now.

**Card.** My lord, you shall o'er-rule my mind for
Come on, lord Hastings, will you go with me?

**Hast.** I go, my lord.

**Prince.** Good lords, make all the speedy haste
you may.
[Exeunt Cardinal and Hastings.]

Say, uncle Gloster, if our brother come,
Where shall we sojourn till our coronation?

**Glo.** Where it seems best unto your royal self.
If I may counsel you, some day, or two,
Your highness shall repose you at the Tower:
Then where you please, and shall be thought most
For your best health and recreation.

**Prince.** I do not like the Tower, of any place:—
Did Julius Caesar build that place, my lord?

**Glo.** He did, my gracious lord, begin that place;
Which, since, succeeding ages have re-edified.

**Prince.** Is it upon record? or else reported
Successively from age to age, he built it?

**Buck.** Upon record, my gracious lord.

**Prince.** But say, my lord, it were not register'd;
Me thinks, the truth should live from age to age,
As 'twere retail'd to all posterity,
Even to the general all-ending day.

**Glo.** So wise so young, they say, do ne'er live long.

**Prince.** What say you, uncle?

**Glo.** I say, without characters, fame lives long.
Thus, like the formal vice, Iniquity,
I moralize two meanings in one word.

**Prince.** That Julius Caesar was a famous man:
With what his valour did enrich his wit,
His wit set down to make his valour live:
Death makes no conquest of this conqueror;
For now he lives in fame, though not in life.—
I'll tell you what, my cousin Buckingham.

**Buck.** What, my gracious lord?

**Prince.** An if I live until I be a man,
I'll win our ancient right in France again,
Or die a soldier, as I liv'd a king.

**Glo.** Short summers lightly have a forward spring.
[Aside.]

Enter YORK, HASTINGS, and the CARDINAL.

**Buck.** Now, in good time, here comes the duke of York.

**Prince.** Richard of York! how fares our loving brother?

**York.** Well, my dread lord; so must I call you now.

**Prince.** Ay, brother; to our grief, as it is yours.
Too late he died, that might have kept that title,
Which by his death hath lost much majesty.

**Glo.** How fares our cousin, noble lord of York?

**York.** I thank you, gentle uncle. O, my lord,
You said, that idle weeds are fast in growth:
The prince my brother hath outgrown me far.

**Glo.** He hath, my lord.

**York.** And therefore is he idle?

**Glo.** O, my fair cousin, I must not say so.

**York.** Then is he more beholden to you, than I?

**Glo.** He may command me, as my sovereign;
But you have power in me, as in a kinsman.

**York.** I pray you, uncle, then, give me this dagger.

**Glo.** My dagger, little cousin? with all my heart.

**Prince.** A beggar, brother?

**York.** Of my kind uncle, that I know will give;
And, being but a toy, which is no grief to give.

**Glo.** A greater gift than that I'll give my cousin.

**York.** A greater gift! O, that's the sword to it?

**Glo.** Ay, gentle cousin, were it light enough.

**York.** O then, I see, you'll part but with light gifts;
In weightier things you'll say a beggar, Nay.

**Glo.** It is too weighty for your grace to wear.

**York.** I weigh it lightly, were it heavier.

**Glo.** What, would you have my weapon, little lord?

**York.** I would, that I might thank you as you call me.

**Glo.** How?

**York.** Little.

**Prince.** My lord of York will still be cross in talk;

Uncle, your grace knows how to bear with him.

**York.** You mean, to bear me, not to bear with me:—
Uncle, my brother mocks both you and me;
Because that I am little, like an ape,
He thinks that you should bear me on your shoulders.

**Buck.** With what a sharp-provided wit he reasons!
To mitigate the scorn he gives his uncle,
He prettily and aptly taunts himself:
So cunning, and so young, is wonderful.

**Glo.** My gracious lord, will't please you pass along?
Myself, and my good cousin Buckingham,
Will to your mother; to entreat of her,
To meet you at the Tower, and welcome you.

**York.** What, will you go unto the Tower, my lord?

**Prince.** My lord protector needs will have it so.

**York.** I shall not sleep in quiet at the Tower.

**Glo.** Why, sir, what should you fear?

**York.** Marry, my uncle Clarence' angry ghost
My grandam told me, he was murder'd there.

**Prince.** I fear no uncles dead.

**Glo.** Nor none that live, I hope.

**Princ.** An if they live, I hope, I need not fear.
But come, my lord, and, with a hearty heart,
Thinking on them, go I unto the Tower.
[Exeunt Prince, York, HASTINGS, CARDINAL, and Attendants.

**Buck.** Think you, my lord, this little prating York
Was not incensed by his subtle mother,
To taunt and scorn you thus opprobriously?

**Glo.** No doubt, no doubt: O, 'tis a parious boy!
SCENE II.  

KING RICHARD III.  

Bodl, quick, ingenious, forward, capable;  
He's all the mother's, from the top to toe.  
**Buck.** Well, let them rest.—  
Come hither, gentle Catesby; thou art sworn  
As deeply to effect what we intend,  
As closely to conceal what we impart:  
Thou know'st our reasons, urg'd upon the way:  
What think'st thou? is it not an easy matter  
To make William lord Hastings of our mind,  
For the instalment of this noble duke  
In the seat royal of this famous isle?  
**Cate.** He for his father's sake so loves the prince,  
That he will not be won to aught against him.  
**Buck.** What think'st thou then of Stanley? will he not?  
**Cate.** He will do all in all as Hastings doth.  
**Buck.** Well then, no more but this: Go, gentle Catesby,  
And, as it were far off, sound thou lord Hastings,  
How he doth stand affected to our purpose;  
And summon him to-morrow to the Tower,  
To sit about the coronation.  
If thou dost find him tractable to us,  
Encourage him, and tell him all our reasons:  
If he be leaden, ley, cold, unwilling;  
Be thou so too; and so break off the talk,  
And give us notice of his inclination:  
For we to-morrow hold divided councils,  
Wherein thyself shalt highly be employed.  
**Glo.** Commend me to lord William: tell him, Catesby,  
His ancient knot of dangerous adversaries  
To-morrow are let blood at Pomfret-castle;  
And bid my friend, for joy of this good news,  
Give mistress Shore one gentle kiss the more.  
**Buck.** Good Catesby, go, effect this business soundly.  
**Cate.** My good lords both, with all the heed I can.  
**Glo.** Shall we hear from you, Catesby, ere we  
**Cate.** You shall, my lord.  
**Glo.** At Crosby-place, there shall you find us both.  
**Exit Catesby.**  
**Buck.** Now, my lord, what shall we do, if we perceive  
Lord Hastings will not yield to our complets?  
**Glo.** Chop off his head, man;—somewhat we will do:—  
And, look, when I am king, claim thou of me  
The earldom of Hereford, and all the moveables  
Whereof the king my brother was possess'd.  
**Buck.** I'll claim that promise at your grace's hand.  
**Glo.** And look to have it yielded with all kind-  
Come, let us sup betimes; that afterwards [mess.  
We may digest our complets in some form.  
[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Before Lord Hastings' House.  

**Enter a Messenger.**  

**Mess.** My lord, my lord!  
[Knocking.  
**Hast.** [Within.] Who knocks?  
**Mess.** One from lord Stanley.  
**Hast.** [Within.] What is't o'clock?  
**Mess.** Upon the stroke of four.  
[Enter Hastings.  

**Hast.** Cannot thy master sleep the tedious nights?  
**Mess.** So it should seem by that I have to say.  
First, he commend's to your noble lordship.  
**Hast.** And then,—  
**Mess.** And then he sends you word, he dreamt  
To-night the boar had rased off his helm:  
Besides, he says, there are two councils held;  
And that may be determined at the one,  
Which may make you and him to rue at the other.  
Therefore he sends to know your lordship's pleasure,—  
If, presently, you will take horse with him,  
And with all speed post with him toward the north,  
To shun the danger that his soul divines.  
**Hast.** Go, fellow, go, return unto thy lord:  
Bid him not fear the separated councils:  
His honour, and myself, are at the one;  
And, at the other, is my good friend Catesby;  
Where nothing can proceed, that toucheth us,  
Whereof I shall not have intelligence.  
Tell him, his fears are shallow, wanting instance:  
And for his dreams—I wonder, he's so fond  
To trust the mockery of unquiet slumbers:  
To fly the boar, before the boar pursues,  
Were to incense the boar to follow us,  
And make pursuit, where he did mean no chase.  
Go, bid thy master rise and come to me;  
And we will both together to the Tower,  
Where, he shall see, the boar will use us kindly.  
**Mess.** I'll go, my lord, and tell him what you say.  
[Exit.  

**Enter Catesby.**  

**Cate.** Many good mornings to my noble lord!  
**Hast.** Good morning, Catesby; you are early stirring:  
What news, what news, in this our tottering state!  
**Cate.** It is a resting world, indeed, my lord;  
And, I believe, will never stand upright,  
Till Richard wear the garland of the realm.  
**Hast.** How! wear the garland? dost thou mean the crown?  
**Cate.** Ay, my good lord.  
**Hast.** I'll have this crown of mine cut from my shoulders,  
Before I'll see the crown so foul misplac'd.  
But canst thou guess that he doth aim at it?  
**Cate.** Ay, on my life; and hopes to find you forward  
Upon his party, for the gain thereof:  
And, thereupon, he sends you this good news,—  
That, this same very day, your enemies,  
The kindred of the queen, must die at Pomfret.  
**Hast.** Indeed, I am no mourner for that news,  
Because they have been still my adversaries:  
But, that I'll give my voice on Richard's side,  
To bar my master's heirs in true descent,  
God knows, I will not do it, to the death.  
**Cate.** God keep your lordship in that gracious mind!  
**Hast.** But I shall laugh at this a twelve-month hence,—  
That they, who brought me in my master's hate,  
I live to look upon their tragedy.  
Well, Catesby, ere a fortnight make me older,  
I'll send some packing, that yet think not on't.  
**Cate.** 'Tis a vile thing to die, my gracious lord,  
When men are unprepar'd, and look not for it.  
**Hast.** O monstrous, monstrous! and so falls it out  
With Rivers, Vaughan, Grey: and so 'twill do  
With some men else, who think themselves as safe  
As thou and I; who, as thou know'st, are dear  
To princely Richard, and to Buckingham.
Come on, come on, where is your boar-spear, man? Fear you the boar, and go so unprovided?

You may jest on, but, by the holy rood
I do not like these several councilors, I.

Hast. My lord, I hold my life as dear as yours; And never, in my life, I do protest,
Was it more precious to me than 'tis now:
Think you, but that I know our state secure,
I would be so triumphant as I am?

The lords at Pomfret, when they rode from London,
Were jocund, and suppos'd their states were sure,
And they, indeed, had no cause to mistrust;
But yet, you see, how soon the day o'er-cast.
This sudden stab of rancour I misdoubt; Pray God, I say, I prove a needless coward!
What, shall we toward the Tower? the day is spent.

Hast. Come, come, have with you.—Wot you what, my lord?

Hast. Go on before, I'll talk with this good fellow.

How now, sirrah? how goes the world with thee?

Purs. The better, that your lordship please to ask.

Hast. I tell thee, man, 'tis better with me now,
Then when thou met'st me last where now we meet:
When was I going prisoner to the Tower,
By the suggestion of the queen's allies;
But now, I tell thee, (keep it to thyself,) This day those enemies are put to death,
And I in better state than e'er I was.

Purs. God hold it, to your honour's good content.

Hast. Gramercy, fellow: There, drink that for me.

Purs. I thank your honour. [Exit Pursuivant.

Pr. Well met, my lord; I am glad to see your heart.

Hast. I thank thee, good sir John, with all my heart.

I am in your debt for your last exercise;
Come the next Sabbath, and I will content you.

Buck. What, talking with a priest, lord chamberlain?

Your friends at Pomfret, they do need the priest;
Your honour hath no shriving work in hand.

Hast. 'Good faith, and when I met this holy man,
The men you talk of, came into my mind.

What, go you toward the Tower?

Buck. I do, my lord; but long I cannot stay there:
I shall return before your lordship thence.

SCENE III.—POMFRET. Before the Castle.

Enter Ratcliff, with a guard, conducting Rivers, Grey, and Vaughan, to execution.

Rat. Come, bring forth the prisoners.

Riv. Sir Richard Ratcliff, let me tell thee this,—To-day, shalt thou behold a subject die, For truth, for duty, and for loyalty.

Grey. God keep the prince from all the pack of A knot you are of damned blood-suckers! [you!

Vaugh. You live, that shall cry woe for this hereafter.

Rat. Despatch; the limit of your lives is out.

Riv. O Pomfret, Pomfret! O thou bloody pri-
Patal and ominous to noble peers! [son,
Within the guilty closure of thy walls,
Richard the Second here was hack'd to death:
And, for more slander to thy dismal seat,
We give thee up, our guiltless blood to drink.

Grey. Now Margaret's curse is fallen upon our heads,
When she exclain'd on Hastings, you, and I,
For standing by, when Richard stabb'd her son.

Riv. Then curs'd she Hastings, then curs'd she
Buckingham,
Then curs'd she Richard:—O, remember, God,
To hear her prayers for them, as now for us!
And for my sister, and her princely sons,—
Be satisfied, dear God, with our true bloods,
Which, as thou know'st, unjustly must be spilt!

Rat. Make haste, the hour of death is expiate.

Riv. Come, Grey.—come, Vaughan,—let us here embrace:
Farewell, until we meet again in heaven. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—LONDON. A Room in the Tower.

Buckingham, Stanley, Hastings, the Bishop of Ely, Catesby, Love, and others, sitting at a table: officers of the council attending.

Hast. Now, noble peers, the cause why we are met
Is,—to determine of the coronation:
In God's name, speak, when is the royal day?

Buck. Are all things ready for that royal time?

Stan. They are; and wants but nomination.

Ely. To-morrow then I judge a happy day.

Buck. Who knows the lord protector's mind herein?

Who is most inward with the noble duke?

Ely. Your grace, we think, should soonest know his mind.

Buck. We know each other's faces: for our parts,
He knows no more of mine, than I of yours; Nor I, of his, my lord, than you of mine:
Lord Hastings, you and he are near in love.

Hast. I thank his grace, I know he loves me well:
But, for his purpose in the coronation,
I have not sounded him, nor he deliver'd
His gracious pleasure any way therein:
But you, my noble lord, may name the time;
And in the duke's behalf I'll give my voice, Which, I presume, he'll take in gentle part.

Enter Gloster.

Ely. In happy time, here comes the duke himself. 

Glo. My noble lords and cousins, all, good morrow: I have been long a sleeper; but, I trust, My absence doth neglect no great design, Which by my presence might have been concluded. 

Buck. Had you not come upon your cue, my lord, William lord Hastings had prounce'd your part,— I mean, your voice,—for crowning of the king. 

Glo. Than my lord Hastings, no man might be bolder; His lordship knows me well, and loves me well.— My lord of Ely, when I was last in Holborn, I saw good strawberries in your garden there; I do beseech you, send for some of them. 

Ely. Marry, and will, my lord, with all my heart. 

[Exit Ely. 

Glo. Cousin of Buckingham, a word with you. 

Catesby hath sounded Hastings in our business; And finds the testy gentleman so hot, That he will lose his head, ere give consent His master's child, as worshippfully he terms it, Shall lose the royalty of England's throne. 

Buck. Withdraw yourself awhile, I'll go with you. 

Stan. We have not yet set down this day of triumph. 

To-morrow, in my judgment, is too sudden; For I myself am not so well provided, As else I would be, were the day prolong'd. 

Re-enter Bishop or Ely. 

Ely. Where is my lord protector? I have sent For these strawberries. 

Hast. His grace looks cheerfully and smooth this morning; There's some conceit or other likes him well, When he doth bid good-morrow with such spirit. I think, there's ne'er a man in Christendom, Can lesser hide his love, or hate, than he; For by his face straight shall you know his heart. 

Stan. What of his heart perceive you in his face, By any likelihood he show'd to-day? 

Hast. Marry, that with no man here he is offended; For, were he, he had shown it in his looks. 

Re-enter Gloster and Buckingham. 

Glo. I pray you all, tell me what they deserve, That do conspire my death with devilish plots Of damned witchcraft; and that have prevail'd Upon my body with their hellish charms? 

Hast. The tender love I bear your grace, my lord, Makes me most forward in this noble presence To doom the offenders: Whoso'er they be, I say, my lord, they have deserved death. 

Glo. Then be your eyes the witness of their evil, Look how I am bewitch'd; behold mine arm Is, like a blasted sapling, wither'd up: And this is Edward's wife, that monstrous witch, Consorted with that harlot, strumpet Shore, That by their witchcraft thus have marked me. 

Hast. If they have done this deed, my noble lord, 

Glo. If! thou protector of this damned strumpet, Talk'st thou to me of ifs?—Thou art a traitor:— Off with his head:—now, by saint Paul I swear, I will not dine until I see the same. 

LoveL, and Catesby, look that it be done; The rest, that love me, rise, and follow me. 

[Exeunt Council, with Gloster and Buckingham. 

Hast. Woe, woe, for England! not a whit for me; For I, too fond, might have prevented this: Stanley did dream, the boar did raise his helm; But I didn't it, and did scorn to fly. Three times to-day my foot-cloth horse did stumble, And startled, when he look'd upon the Tower, As loath to bear me to the slaughter-house. O, now I want the priest that spake to me: I now repent I told the pursuivant, As too triumphing, how mine enemies, To-day at Pomfret bloodily were butcher'd, And I myself secure in grace and favour. O, Margaret, Margaret, now thy heavy curse Is lighted on poor Hastings' wretched head. 

Cate. Despatch, my lord, the duke would be at dinner; 

Make a short shift, he longs to see thy head. 

Hast. O, momentary grace of mortal men, Which we more hunt for than the grace of God! Who builds his hope in air of your fair looks, Lives like a drunken sailor on a mast; Ready, with every nod, to tumble down Into the fatal bowels of the deep. 

Lov. Come, come, despatch; 'tis too late to 

Exclaim. 

Hast. O, bloody Richard!—miserable England! I prophesy the fearful time to thee, 

That ever wretched age hath look'd upon.— Come, lead me to the block, bear him my head; They smile at me, who shortly shall be dead. 

[Exeunt. 

SCENE V.—The same. The Tower Walls. 

Enter Gloster and Buckingham, in rusty armour, marvellous ill-favoured. 

Glo. Come, cousin, canst thou quake, and change 

Thy colour? Murder thy breath in middle of a word,— And then again begin, and stop again, As if thou wert distraught, and mad with terror? 

Buck. Tut, I can counterfeit the deep tragedian; Speak, and look back, and pry on every side, Tremble and start at wagging of a straw, Intending deep suspicion: gauntly looks Are at my service, like enforced smiles; And both are ready in their offices, At any time, to grace my stratagems. But what is Catesby gone? 

Glo. He is: and, see, he brings the mayor along. 

Enter the Lord Mayor and Catesby. 

Buck. Let me alone to entertain him.—Lord mayor, 

Glo. Look to the draw-bridge there. 

Buck. Hark, hark! a drum. 

Glo. Catesby, o'erlook the walls. 

Buck. Lord Mayor, the reason we have sent for you, 

Glo. Look back, defend thee, here are enemies. 

Buck. God and our innocence defend and guard us!
Enter Lovel and Ratcliff, with Hastings' head.

Glo. Be patient, they are friends; Ratcliff, and Lovel.

Lov. Here is the head of that ignoble traitor, The dangerous and unsuspected Hastings.

Glo. So dear I lov'd the man, that I must weep. I took him for the plainest harmless creature, That breath'd upon the earth a Christian; Made him my book, wherein my soul recorded The history of all her secret thoughts: So smooth he daub'd his vice with show of virtue, That, his apparent open guilt omitted,— I mean, his conversation with Shore's wife,— He liv'd from all attainer of suspect.

Buck. Well, well, he was the covert shelter'd traitor That ever liv'd. Look you, my lord mayor, Would you imagine, or almost believe, (Were't not, that by great preservation We live to tell it you,) the subtle traitor This day had plotted, in the council-house, To murder me, and my good lord of Gloster? May. Well, had he so?

Glo. What! think you we are Turks, or infidels? Or that we would, against the form of law, Proceed thus rashly in the villain's death; But that the extreme peril of the case, The peace of England, and our persons' safety, Enforc'd us to this execution?

May. Now, fair befal you! he deserv'd his death; And your good graces both have well proceeded, To warn false traitors from the like attempts. I never look'd for better at his hands, After he once fell in with mistress Shore.

Buck. Yet had we not determin'd he should die, Until your lordship came to see his end; Which now the loving haste of these our friends, Somewhat against our meaning, hath prevented: Because, my lord, we would have had you hear The traitor speak, and timorously confess The manner and the purpose of his treasons; That you might well have signified the same Unto the citizens, who, haply, may Misconstrue him, and, wail his death.

May. But, my good lord, your grace's word shall serve, As well as I had seen, and heard him speak: And do not doubt, right noble princes both, But I'll acquaint our duteous citizens With all your just proceedings in this case.

Glo. And to that end we wish'd your lordship here, To avoid the censures of the carping world.

Buck. But since you came too late of our intent, Yet witness what you hear we did intend: And so, my good lord mayor, we bid farewell.

[Exit Lord Mayor.

Glo. Go, after, after, cousin Buckingham. The mayor towards Guild-hall hies him in all post:— There, at your meetest vantage of the time, Infer the bastardy of Edward's children: Tell them, how Edward put to death a citizen, Only for saying—he would make his son Heir to the crown; meaning, indeed, his house, Which, by the sign thereof, was termed so. Moreover, urge his hateful luxury, And bestial appetite in change of lust; Which stretch'd unto their servants, daughters, wives, Even where his raging eye, or savage heart, Without control, listed to make his prey.

Stay, for a need, thus far come near my person:— Tell them, when that my mother went with child Of that insatiate Edward, noble York, My princely father, then had wars in France; And, by just computation of the time, Found, that the issue was not his begot; Which well appeared in his lineaments, Being nothing like the noble duke my father: Yet touch this sparingly, as 'twere far off; Because, my lord, you know, my mother lives.

Buck. Doubt not, my lord: I'll play the orator. As if the golden fee, for which I plead, Were for myself: and so, my lord, adieu.

Glo. If you thrive well, bring them to Baynard's castle; Where you shall find me well accomplished, With reverend fathers, and well-learned bishops.

Buck. I go; and, towards three or four o'clock, Look for the news that the Guild-hall affords.

[Exit Buckingham.

Glo. Go, Lovel, with all speed to Doctor Shaw. Go thou to [to Cat.] to friar Penker; bid them both Meet me, within this hour, at Baynard's castle.

[Exeunt Lovel and Catesby.

Now will I in, to take some privy order To draw the brats of Clarence out of sight; And to give notice, that no manner of person Have, any time, recourse unto the princes. [Exit.

SCENE VI.—A Street.

Enter a Scrivener.

Scriv. Here is the indictment of the good lord Hastings; Which in a set hand fairly is engross'd, That it may be to-day read o'er in Paul's. And mark how well the sequel hangs together:— Eleven hours I have spent to write it over, For yesternight by Catesby was it sent me; The precedent was full as long a doing; And yet within these five hours Hastings liv'd, Untainted, unexamin'd, free, at liberty. Here's a good world the while!—Who is so gross, That cannot see this palpable device? Yet who so bold, but says—he sees it not? Bad is the world; and all will come to nought, When such bad dealing must be seen in thought. [Exit.

SCENE VII. same. Court of Baynard's Castle.

Enter Gloster and Buckingham, meeting.

Glo. How now, how now? what say the citizens? Buck. Now by the holy mother of our Lord, The citizens are mum, say not a word.

Glo. Touch'd y' the bastardy of Edward's children?

Buck. I did; with his contract with Lady Lucy, And his contract by deputy in France: The insatiate greediness of his desires, And his enforcement of the city wives; His tyranny for trifles; his own bastardy,— As being got, your father then in France: And his resemblance, being not like the duke. Withal, I did infer your lineaments,— Being the right idea of your father. Both in your form and nobleness of mind:
But meditating with two deep divines;
Not sleeping, to engross his idle body,
But praying, to enrich his watchful soul:
Happy were England, would this virtuous prince
Take on himself the sovereignty thereof:
But, sure, I fear, we shall ne'er win him to it.

May. Marry, God defend, his grace should say us nay!

Buck. I fear, he will: Here Catesby comes again:

Re-enter CATESBY.

Now, Catesby, what says his grace?

Cate. He wonders to what end you have assembled
Such troops of citizens to come to him,
His grace not being warn'd thereof before;
He fears, my lord, you mean no good to him.

Buck. Sorry I am, my noble cousin should suspect me, that I mean no good to him:
By heaven, we come to him in perfect love;
And so once more return and tell his grace.

When holy and devout religious men
Are at their beads, 'tis hard to draw them thence;
So sweet is zealous contemplation.

Enter GLOSTER, in a gallery above, between Two Bishops.

CATESBY returns.

May. See, where his grace stands 'tween two clergymen!

Buck. Two props of virtue for a christian prince,
To stay him from the fall of vanity:
And, see, a book of prayer in his hand;
True ornaments to know a holy man.—
Famous Plantagenet, most gracious prince,
Lend favourable ear to our requests;
And pardon us the interruption
Of thy devotion, and right christian zeal.

Glo. My lord, there needs no such apology;
I rather do beseech you pardon me,
Who, earnest in the service of my God,
Neglect the visitation of my friends.

But, leaving this, what is your grace's pleasure?

Buck. Even that, I hope, which pleaseth God above,
And all good men of this ungovern'd isle.

Glo. I do suspect, I have done some offence,
That seems disgracious in the city's eye;
And that you come to reprehend my ignorance.

Buck. You have, my lord; Would it might please your grace,
On our entreaties, to amend your fault!

Glo. Else wherefore breathe I in a Christian land?

Buck. Know, then, it is your fault, that you resign
The supreme seat, the throne majestical,
The scepter'd office of your ancestors,
Your state of fortune, and your due of birth,
The lineal glory of your royal house,
To the corruption of a blemish'd stock:
Whilst, in the mildness of your sleepy thoughts,
(Which here we waken to our country's good,) The noble isle doth want her proper limbs;
Her face defac'd with scars of infamy,
Her royal stock graft with ignoble plants,
And almost shoulder'd in the swallowing gulf
Of dark forgetfulness and deep oblivion.
Which to recur we heartily solicit
Your gracious self to take on you the charge
And kingly government of this your land:
Not as protector, steward, substitute,
Or lowly factor for another's gain;
But as successively, from blood to blood,
Your right of birth, your empery, your own.
For this, consort-ed with the citizens,
Your very worshipful and loving friends,
And by their vehement instigation,
In this just suit come I to move your grace.

Glo. I cannot tell, if to depart in silence,
Or bitterly to speak in your reproof.
Best fitth my degree, or your condition:
If, not to answer,—you might haply think,
Tongue-tied ambition, not replying, yielded
To hear the golden yoke of sovereignty,
Which fondly you would here impose on me;
If to reprove you for this suit of yours,
So season'd with your faithfull love to me,
Then, on the other side, I check'd my friends.
Therefore,—to speak, and to avoid the first;
And then, in speaking, not to incur the last,—
Definitively thus I answer you.
Your love deserves my thanks; but my desert
Unmeritable, suited your high request:
First, if all obstacles were cut away,
And that my path were even to the crown,
As the ripe revenue and due of birth;
Yet so much is my poverty of spirit,
So mighty, and so many, my defects,
That I would rather hide me from my greatness,—
Being a bark to brook no mighty sea,—
Than in my greatness covet to be hid,
And in the vapour of my glory smother'd.
But, God be thanked, there is no need of me;
(A♥and much I need to help you, if need were;)
The royal tree hath left us royal fruit,
Which, mellow'd by the sleathering hours of time,
Will well become the seat of majesty,
And make, no doubt, us happy by his reign.
On him I lay what you would lay on me,
The right and fortune of his happy stars,—
Which, God defend, that I should wring from him!

Buck. My lord, this argues conscience in your grace;
But the respects thereof are nice and trivial,
All circumstances well considered.
You say that Edward is your brother's son;
So say we too, but not by Edward's wife:
For first he was contract to lady Lucy,
Your mother lives a witness to his vow;
And afterwards by substitute betroth'd
To Bona, sister to the king of France.
These both put by, a poor petticoat,
A care-craz'd mother to a many son's,
A beauty-waning and distressed widow,
Even in the afternoon of her best days,
Made prize and purchase of his wanton eye.
Seduced the pitch and height of all his thoughts
To base declension, and loath'd bigamy;
By her, in his unlawful bed, he got
This Edward, whom our manners call,—the prince.
More bitterly could I expostulate,
Save that, for reverence to some alive,
I give a sparing limit to my tongue.

Then, good my lord, take to your royal self
This proffer'd benefit of dignity;
If not to bless us and the land withal,
Yet to draw forth your noble ancestry
From the corruption of abusing time,
Unto a linear true-derived course.

May. Do, good my lord; your citizens entreat you.

Buck. Refuse not, mighty lord, this proffer'd

Cate. O make them joyful, grant their lawful

Glo. Also, why would you heap those cares on
On this suit for state and majesty:
I do beseech you, take it not amiss;
I cannot, nor I will not yield to you.

Buck. If you refuse it,—as in love and zeal,
Loath to depose the child, your brother's son;
As well we know your tenderness of heart,
And gentle, kind, effeminate remorse,
Which we have noted in you to your kindred,
And equally, indeed, to all estates,—
Yet know, w'ere you accept our suit or no,
Your brother's son shall never reign our king;
But we will plant some other in your throne,
To the disgrace and downfall of your house.
And, in this resolution, here we leave you;
Come, citizens, we will entreat no more.

Exeunt Buckingham and Citizens.

Cate. Call them again, sweet prince, accept their suit;
If you deny them, all the land will rue it.

Glo. Will you enforce me to a world of cares?
Well, call them again; I am not made of stone,
But penetrable to your kind entreaties.

Exit Catesby.

Albeit against my conscience and my soul,—

Re-enter Buckingham, and the rest.

Cousin of Buckingham,—and sage grave men,—
Since you will buckle fortune on my back,
To bear her burden, whe'r I will, or no,
I must have patience to endure the load:
But if black scandal, or foul-fac'd reproach,
Attend the sequel of your imposition,
Your mere enforcement shall acquittance me
From all the impure blots and stains thereof;
For God he knows, and you may partly see,
How far I am from the desire of this.

May. God bless your grace! we see it, and will say it.

Glo. In saying so, you shall but say the truth.

Buck. Then I salute you with this royal title,—


All. Amen.

Buck. To-morrow may it please you to be crown'd?

Glo. Even when you please, since you will have it so.

Buck. To-morrow then we will attend your grace;
And so most joyfully, we take our leave.

Glo. Come, let us to our holy work again:

Exeunt.

Farewell, good cousin;—farewell, gentle friends.
ACT IV.

SCENE I.—Before the Tower.

Enter, on one side, Queen Elizabeth, Duchess of York, and Marquis of Dorset; on the other, Anne, Duchess of Gloucester, leading Lady Margaret Plantagenet, Clarence's young daughter.

Duch. Who meets us here?—my niece Plantagenet. Let in the hand of her kind aunt of Gloster? Now, for my life, she's wand'reng to the Tower, On pure heart's love, to greet the tender prince.—Daughter, well met.

Anne. God give your graces both A happy and a joyful time of day!

Q. Eliz. As much to you, good sister! Whither away?

Anne. No further than the Tower; and, as I Upon the like devotion as yourselves, [guess, To gratulate the gentle princes there.

Q. Eliz. Kind sister, thanks; we'll enter all togeth'er:

Enter Brakenbury.

And, in good time, here the lieutenant comes.—Master lieutenant, pray you, by your leave, How doth the prince, and my young son of York?

Brak. Right well, dear madam: By your I may not suffer you to visit them; [patience, The king hath strictly charg'd the contrary.

Q. Eliz. The king! who's that?

Brak. I mean, the lord protector.

Q. Eliz. The Lord protect him from that kingly title!

Hath he set bounds between their love, and me? am their mother, who shall bar me from them?

Duch. I am their father's mother, I will see them.

Anne. Their aunt I am in law, in love their mother: Then bring me to their sights; I'll bear thy blame. And take thy office from thee, on my peril.

Brak. No, madam, no, I may not leave it so; I am bound by oath, and therefore pardon me.

[Exit Brakenbury.

Enter Stanley.

Stan. Let me but meet you, ladies, one hour hence, And I'll salute your grace of York as mother, And reverend looker-on of two fair queens.—Come, madam, you must straight to Westminster, To the Duchess of Gloster.

There to be crowned Richard's royal queen.

Q. Eliz. Ah, cut my lace asunder! That mypent heart may have some scope to beat, Or else I swoon with this dead-killing news. Anne. Despiteful tidings! O unpleasing news! Dor. Be of good cheer,—Mother, how fares your grace?

Q. Eliz. O Dorset, speake near not to me, get thee gone,

Death and destruction dog thee at the heels; Thy mother's name is ominous to children:
If thou wilt outrstrip death, go cross the seas, And live with Richmond, from the reach of hell. Go,gie thee, bie thee, from this slaughter-house, Lest thou increase the number of the dead; And make me die the thrill of Margaret's curse,— Nor mother, wife, nor England's counted queen.

Stan. Full of wise care is this your counsel, madam:—Take all the swift advantage of the hours; You shall have letters from me to my son In your behalf, to meet you on the way: Be not ta'en tardy by unwise delay.

Duch. O ill-dispersing wind of misery!—O my accursed womb, the bed of death; A cockatrice hast thou hatch'd to the world, Whose unavowed eye is murderous!

Stan. Come, madam, come; I in all haste was sent.

Anne. And I with all unwillingness will go.—O, would to God, that the inclusive verge Of golden metal, that must round my brow, Were red-hot steel, to sear me to the brain! Anointed let me be with deadly venom; And die, ere men can say—God save the queen!

Q. Eliz. Go, go, poor soul, I envy not thy glory; To feed my humour, wish thyself no harm.

Anne. No! why?—When he, that is my husband now, Came to me, as I follow'd Henry's course; When scarce the blood was well wash'd from his hands, Which issu'd from my other angel husband, And that dead saint which then I weeping follow'd; O, when, I say, I look'd on Richard's face, This was my wish,—Be thou, quoth I, accurst, For making me, so young, so old a widow! And, when thou wert st, let sorrow haunt thy bed; And be thy wife (if envy be so mad) More miserable by the life of thee, Than thou hast made me by my dear lord's death! Lo, ere I can repeat this curse again, Even in so short a space, my woman's heart Grossly grew captive to his honey words, And prov'd the subject of mine own soul's curse: Which ever since hath held mine eyes from rest; For never yet one hour in his bed Did I enjoy the golden dew of sleep, But with his timorous dreams, still awak'd.

Besides, he hates me for my father Warwick; And will, no doubt, shortly be rid of me.

Q. Eliz. Poor heart, adieu; I pity thy complaining. Anne. No more than with my soul I mourn for yours.

Dor. Farewell, thou woful welcome of glory! Anne. Adieu, poor soul, that tak'st thy leave of it! Duch. Go thou to Richmond, and good fortune guide thee!—[To Dorset.

Go thou to Richard, and good angels tend thee!—[To Anne.

Go thou to sanctuary, and good thoughts possess thee!—[To Q. Elizabeth.

I to my grave, where peace and rest lie with me! Eighty odd years of sorrow have I seen, And each hour's joy wreck'd with a week of teen.

Q. Eliz. Stay yet; look back, with me, unto the Tower.—Pity, you ancient stones, those tender babes, Whom envy hath immur'd within your walls! Rough cradle for such little pretty ones! Rude ragged nurse! old sullen play-fellow For tender princes, use my babies well! So foolish sorrow bids your stones farewell.
SCENE II.—A Room in State in the Palace.

Flourish of trumpets. Richard, as King upon his throne; Buckingham, Catesby, a Page, and others.

K. Rich. Stand all apart.—Cousin of Buckingham—Buck. My gracious sovereign. [Ham.]

K. Rich. Give me thy hand. Thus high, by thy advice,
And thy assistance, is king Richard seated:
But shall we wear these glories for a day?
Or shall they last, and we rejoice in them?
Buck. Still live they, and for ever let them last!
K. Rich. Ah, Buckingham, now do I play the touch,
To try if thou be current gold, indeed:
Young Edward lives;—Think now what I would
Buck. Say on, my loving lord. [Speak.
Buck. Why, so you are, my thrice-renowned liege,
K. Rich. Ha! am I king? 'Tis so: but Edward
K. Rich. O bitter consequence,
That Edward still should live, — true, noble prince—
Cousin, thou wast not wont to be so dull:
Shall I be plain? I wish the bastards dead;
And I would have it suddenly perform'd.
What say'st thou now? speak suddenly, be brief.
Buck. Your grace may do your pleasure.
K. Rich. Tut, tut, thou art all ice, thy kindness freezes:
Say, have I thy consent, that they shall die?
Buck. Give me some breath, some little pause,
Before I positively speak in this: [Dear lord,
I will resolve your grace immediately.
[Exit Buckingham.

Cate. The king is angry; see, he gnaws his lip.

K. Rich. I will converse with iron-witted fools,
[Descends from his throne.

And unresspective boys; none are for me,
That look into me with considerate eyes;—
High-reaching Buckingham grows circumspect.—
Boy,—

Page. My lord.

K. Rich. Know'st thou not any, whom corrupting
Gold would tempt unto a close exploit of death?
Page. I know a discontented gentleman,
Whose humble means match not his haughty mind:
Gold were as good as twenty orators,
And will, no doubt, tempt him to any thing.
K. Rich. What is his name?

Page. His name, my lord, is—Tyrell.
K. Rich. I partly know the man; Go, call him
Hither, boy. [Exit Page.

The deep-revolving witty Buckingham
No more shall be the neighbour to my counsellors:
Hath he so long held out with me until,
And stops he now for breath—well, be it so.

Enter Stanley.

How now, lord Stanley? what's the news?

Stan. Know, my loving lord,
The marquis Dorset, as I bear, is fled
To Richmond, in the parts where he abides.
K. Rich. Come hither, Catesby: rumour it abroad,
That Anne, my wife, is very grievous sick;
I will take order for her keeping close.
Inquire me out some mean-born gentleman,
Whom I will marry straight to Clarence's daughter.—
The boy is foolish, and I fear not him.—
Look, how thou dream'st!—I say again, give out,
That Anne my queen is sick, and like to die:
About it: for it stands me much upon,
To stop all hopes whose growth may damage me.—
[Exit Catesby

I must be married to my brother's daughter,
Or else my kingdom stands on brittle glass:—
Murder her brothers, and then marry her
Uncertain way of gain! But I am in
So far in blood, that sin will pluck on sin.
Tear-falling pity dwells not in this eye.—

Re-enter Page, with Tyrrel.

Is thy name—Tyrell?

Tyr. James Tyrell, and your most obedient sub-
K. Rich. Art thou, indeed?
Tyr. Prove me, my gracious lord.
K. Rich. Dar'st thou resolve to kill a friend of mine?
[Enemies.

Tyr. Please you; but I had rather kill two
K. Rich. Why, then thou hast it; two deep enemies,
Foes to my rest, and my sweet sleep's disturbers,
Are they that I would have thee deal upon:
Tyrell, I mean those bastards in the Tower.
Tyr. Let me have open means to come to them,
And soon I'll rid you from the fear of them.

K. Rich. Thou sing'st sweet music. Hark, come
hither, Tyrell;
Go, by this token:—Rise, and lend thine ear:

[Whispers.

There is no more but so:—Say, it is done,
And I will love thee, and prefer thee for it.

Tyr. I will despatch it straight.

[Exit.

Re-enter Buckingham.

Buck. My lord, I have consider'd in my mind
The late demand that you did sound me in.
K. Rich. Well, let that rest. Dorset is fled to
Richmond.

Buck. I hear the news, my lord.
K. Rich. Stanley, he is your wife's son:—Well,
look to it.

Buck. My lord, I claim the gift, my due by pro-
mition.
For which your honour and your faith is pawn'd;
The earldom of Hereford, and the moveables,
Which you have promised I shall possess.
K. Rich. Stanley, look to your wife; if she
convey
Letters to Richmond, you shall answer it.

Buck. What says your highness to my just re-
quest?

K. Rich. I do remember me.—Henry the Sixth
Did prophesy, that Richmond should be king,
When Richmond was a little peevish boy.
A king!—perhaps—

Buck. My lord.

K. Rich. How chance, the prophet could not at
that time,
Have told me, I being by, that I should kill him?
Buck. My lord, your promise for the earldom,—
K. Rich. Richmond!—When last I was at
Exeter,
The mayor in courtesy show'd me the castle,
And call'd it:—Rouge-mont: at which name I
started;
Because a bard of Ireland told me once,
I should not live long after I saw Richmond
SCENE IV. KING RICHARD III.

Buck. My lord,—
K. Rich. Ay, what's o'clock?

Buck. I am thus bold To put your grace in mind of what you promised me.
K. Rich. Well, but what is 't o'clock?

Buck. Upon the stroke Of ten.
K. Rich. Well, let it strike.

Buck. Why, let it strike?
K. Rich. Because that, like a Jack, thou keepest the stroke Betwixt thy begging and my meditation, I am not in the giving vein to-day.
Buck. Why, then resolve me whe'er you will, or no.
K. Rich. Thou troublest me; I am not in the vein. [Exeunt King Richard and Train.

Buck. And is it thus? repays he my deep service With such contempt? made I him kng for this? O, let me think on Hastings; and be gone To Brecknock, while my fearful head is on. [Exit.

SCENE III.—The same.

Enter Tyrell.

Tyr. The tyrannous and bloody act is done; The most arch deed of pitious massacre, That ever yet this land was guilty of. Dighton, and Forrest, whom I did suborn To do this piece of ruthless butcherly, Albeit they were flesh'd villains, bloody dogs, Melting with tenderness and mild compassion, Wept like two children, in their death's sad story. O thus, quoth Dighton, lay the gentle babes,— Thus, thus, quoth Forrest, girdling one another Within their alabaster innocent arms: Their lips were four red roses on a stalk, Which, in their summer beauty, kiss'd each other. A book of prayers on their pillow lay: Which once, quoth Forrest, almost chang'd my mind:

But, O, the devil—there the villain stopp'd; When Dighton thus told on,—we smothered The most replenished sweet work of nature, That, from the prime creation, e'er she fram'd.— Hence both are gone with conscience and remorse, They could not speak; and so I left them both, To bear this tides to the bloody king. 

Enter King Richard. And here he comes:—All health, my sovereign lord! K. Rich. Kind Tyrell! am I happy in thy news? Tyr. If to have done the thing you gave in Beget your happiness, be happy then, [charge For it is done.

K. Rich. But didst thou see them dead?
Tyr. I did, my lord.
K. Rich. And buried, gentle Tyrell? Tyr. The chaplain of the Tower bath buried them;
But where, to say the truth, I do not know.
K. Rich. Come to me, Tyrell, soon, at after supper, When thou shalt tell the process of their death. Mean time, but think how I may do thee good, And be inheritor of thy desire. Farewell, till then.
Tyr. I humbly take my leave. [Exit.

K. Rich. The son of Clarence have I penn'd up close; His daughter meanly have I match'd in marriage; The sons of Edward sleep in Abraham's bosom, And Anne my wife hath bid the world good night. Now, for I know the Bretagne Richmond aims At young Elizabeth, my brother's daughter, And, by that knot, looks proudly on the crown, To her go I, a jolly thriving wooer. [Exit CATESBY.

Cate. My lord,—
K. Rich. Good news or bad, that thou com'st in so bluntly?

Cate. Bad news, my lord: Morton is fled to Richmond; And Buckingham, back'd with the hardy Welshmen, Is in the field, and still his power increaseth.

K. Rich. Ely with Richmond troubles me more near Than Buckingham and his rash-levied strength. Come,—I have learn'd, that fearful commenting Is leaden servitor to dull delay;Delay leads impotent and snail-pac'd beggary: Then fiery expedition be my wing, Jove's Mercury, and herald for a king! Go, muster men: My counsel is my shield; We must be brief, when traitors brave the field. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—The same. Before the Palace.

Enter Queen Margaret.

Q. Mar. So, now prosperity begins to mellow, And drop into the rotten mouth of death. Here in these confines aliyave I lurk'd, To watch the waning of mine enemies. A dire induction am I witness to, And will to France; hoping, the consequence Will prove as bitter, black, and tragic. Withdraw thee, wretched Margaret! who comes here?

Enter Queen Elizabeth, and the DUCHESS OF YORK.

Q. Eliz. Ah, my poor princes! ah, my tender babes! My unblown flowers, new-appearing sweets! If yet your gentle souls fly in the air, And be not fix'd in doom perpetual, Hover about me with your airy wings, And hear your mother's lamentation!

Q. Mar. Hover about her; say, that right for right Hath dimm'd your infant morn to aged night. 

Duch. So many miseries have craz'd my voice, That my woe-earried tongue is still and mute,— Edward Plantagenet, why art thou dead? Q. Mar. Plantagenet doth quit Plantagenet, Edward for Edward pays a dying debt. Q. Eliz. Wilt thou, O God, fly from such gentle lambs, And throw them in the entrails of the wolf? When didst thou sleep, when such a deed was done? Q. Mar. When holy Harry died, and my sweet son. Duch. Dead life, blind sight, poor mortal-living ghost, Woe's scene, world's shame, grave's due by life usurp'd, Brief abstract and record of tedious days,
Rest thy unrest on England's lawful earth,
[Sitting down.]
Unlawfully made drunk with innocent blood!
Q. Eliz. Ah, that thou would'st as soon afford
A grave,
As thou canst yield a melancholy seat;
Then would I hide my bones, not rest them here!
Ah, who hath any cause to mourn, but we?
[Sitting down by her.]

Tell o'er your woes again by viewing mine—
I had an Edward, till a Richard kill'd him;
I had a husband, till a Richard kill'd him:
Thou hadst an Edward, till a Richard kill'd him:
Thou hadst a Richard, till a Richard kill'd him.
Duch. I had a Richard too, and thou didst kill him;
I had a Rutland too, thou holp'st to kill him.
Q. Mar. Thou hadst a Clarence too, and Richard
kill'd him.

From forth the kernel of thy womb hath crept
A hell-hound, that doth hunt us all to death:
That dog that had his teeth before his eyes,
To worry lambs, and lap their gentle blood,
That foul defacer of God's handy-work;
That excellent grand tyrant of the earth,
That reigns in galled eyes of weeping souls,
Thy womb let loose, to chase us to our graves.—
O upright, just, and true-disposing God,
How do I thank thee, that this carnal cur
Presys on the issue of his mother's body,
And makes her pew-fellow with others' moan!
Duch. O, Harry's wife, triumph not in my woes;
God witness with me, I have wept for thine.
Q. Mar. Bear with me; I am hungry for re-
And now I cloy me with beholding it: [venge,
Thy Edward he is dead, that kill'd my Edward;
Thy other Edward dead, to quit my Edward;
Young York he is but boot, because both they
Match not the high perfection of my loss.
Thy Clarence he is dead, that stabb'd my Edward;
And the beholders of this tragic play,
The adulterate Hastings, Rivers, Vaughan, Grey,
Umtine; smother'd in their dastard graves.
Richard yet lives, hell's black intelligenz;
Only reserv'd their factor, to buy souls,
And send them thither: But at hand, at hand,
Ensues his piteous and unpitied end:
Earth gaps, hell burns, fiends roar, saints pray
To have him suddenly convey'd from hence:—
Cancel his bond of life, dear God, I pray,
That I may live to say, The dog is dead!
Q. Eliz. O, thou didst prophesy, the time would
come,
That I should wish for thee to help me curse
That bottled spider, that foul bunch-back'd toad.
Q. Mar. I call'd thee then, vain flourish of my fortune;
I call'd thee then, poor shadow, painted queen;
The presentation of but what I was,
The flatter ing index of a direful pageant,
One heav'd a-high, to be hurl'd down below:
A mother only mock'd with two fair babies;
A dream of what was past; a garish flag;
To be the aim of every dangerous shot;
A sign of dignity, a breath, a bubble;

A queen in jest, only to fill the scene.
Where is thy husband now? where be thy brothers?
Where be thy two sons? wherein dost thou joy?
Who sues, and kneels, and says—God save the
queen?
Where be the bending peers that flatter'd thee?
Where be the thronging troops that follow'd thee?
Decline all this, and see what now thou art.
For happy wife, a most distressed widow;
For joyful mother, one that wails the name;
For one being sued to, one that humbly sues;
For queen, a very caitiff crown'd with care:
For one that scorn'd at me, now scorn'd of me;
For one being fear'd of all, now fearing one;
For one commanding all, obey'd of none.
Thus hath the course of justice wheel'd about,
And left thee but a very prey to time;
Having no more but thought of what thou wert,
To torture thee the more, being what thou art.
Thou didst usurp my place, and dost thou not
Usurp the just proportion of my sorrow?
Now thy proud neck bears half my burden'd yoke,
From which even here I slip my wearied head,
And leave the burden of it all on thee.
Farewell, York's wife,—and queen of sad mis-
chance—

These English foes shall make me smile in France.
Q. Eliz. O thou well skill'd in curses, stay a
while,
And teach me how to curse mine enemies.
Q. Mar. Forbear to sleep the night, and fast
the day;
Compare dead happiness with living woe;
Think that thy babies were fairer than they were,
And he, that slew them, fouler than he is:
Bettering thy loss makes the bad-causer worse;
Revolving this will teach thee how to curse.
Q. Eliz. My words are dull, O, quicken them
with thine!
Q. Mar. Thy woes will make them sharp, and
pierce like mine.
[Exit Q. MARGARET.]
Duch. Why should calamity be full of words?
Q. Eliz. Windy attorneys to their client woes,
Airy succeeders of intestate joys,
Poor breathing orators of miseries!
Let them have scope: though what they do impart
Help nothing else, yet do they ease the heart.
Duch. If so, then be not tongue-tied: go with me,
And in the breath of bitter words let's smother
My damned son, that thy two sweet sons smother'd.
[Drum, within.]

I hear his drum,—be copious in exclam.

Enter KING RICHARD, and his Train, marching.
K. Rich. Who intercepts me in my expedition?
Duch. O, she, that might have intercepted thee,
By strangling thee in her accused womb,
From all the slaughters, wretch, that thou hast
done.
Q. Eliz. Hid'st thou that forehead with a golden
crown,
Where should be branded, if that right were right,
The slaughter of the prince that ow'd that crown,
And the dire death of my poor sons, and brothers?
Tell me, thou villain-slave, where are my children?
Duch. Thou toad, thou toad, where is thy bro-
ther Clarence?
And little Ned Plantagenet, his son?
Q. Eliz. Where is the gentle Rivers, Vaughan,
Duch. Where is kind Hastings?
[Grey
K. Rich. A flourish, trumpets!—Strike alarum, drums!
Let not the heavens hear these tell-tale women
Rail on the Lord’s anointed: Strike, I say.—
[Flourish. Alarums.]

Either be patient, and entreat me fair,
Or with the clamorous report of war.
Thus will I drown your exclamations.

Duch. Art thou my son?
K. Rich. Ay; I thank God, my father, and yourself.

Duch. Then patiently hear my impatience.
K. Rich. Madam, I have a touch of your condition,
That cannot brook the accent of reproof.

Duch. O, let me speak.
K. Rich. Do, then; but I'll not hear.

Duch. And brief, good mother; for I am in haste.

Duch. Art thou so hasty? I have staid for thee,
God knows, in torment and in agony.

K. Rich. And came I not at last to comfort you?

Duch. No, by the holy rood, thou know'st it well,
Thou can'st on earth to make the earth my hell.
A grievous burden was thy birth to me;
Tetchy and wayward was thy infancy;
Thy school-days, frightful, desperate, wild, and furious;
Thy prime of manhood, daring, bold, and venturous,
Thy age confirm'd, proud, subtle, sly, and bloody,
More mild, but yet more harmful, kind in hatred:
What comfortable hour canst thou name,
That ever grace'd me in thy company?

K. Rich. 'Faith none, but Humphrey Hour, that call'd your grace
To breakfast once, forth of my company.
If I be so disgraceful in your sight,
Let me march on, and not offend you, madam.—
Strike up the drum.

Duch. I pr'ythee, hear me speak.

Duch. I hear me a word,
For I shall never speak to thee again.


Duch. Either thou wilt die, by God's just ordinance.

Ere f'anem this war thou turn a conqueror;
Or I with grief and extreme age shall perish,
And never look upon thy face again.
Therefore, take with thee my most heavy curse;
Which, in the day of battle, tire thee more,
Than all the complete armour that thou wear'st!
My prayers on the adverse party fight:
And there the little souls of Edward's children
Whisper the spirits of thine enemies,
And promise them success and victory.
Bloody thou art; bloody will be thy end;
Shams serves thy life, and doth thy death attend.

[Exit.]

Q. Eliz. Though far more cause, yet much less spirit to curse
Abides in me; I say amen to her.

K. Rich. Stay, madam, I must speak a word with you.

Q. Eliz. I have no more sons of the royal blood,
For thee to murder; for my daughters, Richard,—
They shall be praying nuns, not weeping queens;
And therefore level not to hit their lives.

K. Rich. You have a daughter call'd—Elizabeth,
Virtuous and fair, royal and gracious.

Q. Eliz. And must she die for this? O, let her live,
And I'll corrupt her manners, stain her beauty;
Slander myself, as false to Edward's bed;
Throw over her the veil of infamy:
So she may live uncarr'd of bleeding slaughter,
I will confess she was not Edward's daughter.

K. Rich. Wrong not her birth, she is of royal blood.

Q. Eliz. To save her life, I'll say—she is not so.

K. Rich. Her life is safest only in her birth.

Q. Eliz. And only in that safety died her brothers.

K. Rich. Lo, at their births good stars were opposite.

Q. Eliz. No, to their lives bad friends were contrary.

K. Rich. All unavoidable is the doom of destiny.

Q. Eliz. True, when avoided grace makes destiny:
My babes were destined to a fairer death,
If grace had bless'd thee with a fairer life.

K. Rich. You speak, as if that I had slain my cousins.

Q. Eliz. Cousins, indeed; and by their uncle now'd.

Of comfort, kingdom, kindred, freedom, life,
Whose hands soever lanc'd their tender hearts,
Thy head, all indirectly, gave direction:
No doubt the mur'd'rous knife was dull and blunt,
Till it was whetted on thy stone-hard heart,
To revel in the entrails of my lambs.
But that still use of grief makes wild grief tame,
My tongue should to thy ears not name my boys,
Till that my nails were anchor'd in thine eyes;
And I, in such a desperate bay of death,
Like a poor bark, of sails and tackling refit,
Rush all to pieces on thy rocky bosom.

K. Rich. Madam, so thrive I in my enterprise,
And dangerous success of bloody wars,
As I intend more good to you and yours,
Than ever you or yours by me were harm'd!

Q. Eliz. What good is cover'd with the face of heaven,
To be discover'd, that can do me good?

K. Rich. The advancement of your children,
gentle lady.

Q. Eliz. Up to some scaffold, there to lose their heads?

K. Rich. Ng, to the dignity and height of fortune,
The high imperial type of this earth's glory.

Q. Eliz. Flatter my sorrows with report of it;
Tell me, what state, what dignity, what honour,
Canst thou demise to any child of mine?

K. Rich. Even all I have; ay, and myself and
Will I withal endow a child of thine;
[all,
So in the Lethe of thy angry soul
Thou drown the sad remembrance of those wrongs,
Which, thou supposest, I have done to thee.

Q. Eliz. Be brief, lest that the process of thy kindness
Last longer telling than thy kindness' date.

K. Rich. Then know, that, from my soul, I love thy daughter.

Q. Eliz. My daughter's mother thinks it with her soul.

K. Rich. What do you think?

Q. Eliz. That thou dost love my daughter, from thy soul:
So, from thy soul's love, didst thou love her brothers; And, from my heart's love, I do thank thee for it. K. Rich. Be not so hasty to confound my meaning; I mean, that with my soul I love thy daughter, And do intend to make her queen of England. Q. Eliz. Well then, who dost thou mean shall be her king? K. Rich. Even he, that makes her queen. Who else should be? Q. Eliz. What, thou? K. Rich. Even so; what think you of it, madam? Q. Eliz. How canst thou woo her? K. Rich. That I would learn of you, As one being best acquainted with her humour. Q. Eliz. And wilt thou learn of me? K. Rich. Madam, with all my heart. Q. Eliz. Send to her, by the man that slew her brothers, A pair of bleeding hearts; thereon engrave, Edward, and York; then, haply, will she weep: Therefore present to her,—as sometime Margaret Did to thy father, steep'd in Rutland's blood,— A handkerchief; which, say to her, did drain The purple sap from her sweet brother's body, And bid her wipe her weeping eyes withal. If this inducement move her not to love Send her a letter of thy noble deeds; Tell her, thou mad'st away her uncle Clarence, His uncle Rivers; ay, and, for her sake, Mad'st quick conveyance with her good aunt Anne. K. Rich. You mock me, madam; this is not To win your daughter. [The way Q. Eliz. There is no other way; Unless thou could'st put on some other shape, And not be Richard that hath done all this. K. Rich. Say, that I did all this for love of her? Q. Eliz. Nay, then indeed, she cannot choose but have thee, Having bought love with such a bloody spoil. K. Rich. Look, what is done cannot be now amended; Men shall deal unadvisedly sometimes, Which after-hours give leisure to repent. If I did take the kingdom from your hands, To make amends, I'll give it to your daughter. If I have kill'd the issue of your womb, To quicken your increase, I will beget Mine issue of your blood upon your daughter. A grandam's name is little less in love, Than is the doating title of a mother; They are as children, but one step below, Even of your mettle, of your very blood; Of all one pain,—save for a night of groans Endur'd of her, for whom you bid like sorrow. Your children were vexation to your youth, But mine shall be a comfort to your age. The loss, you have, is but,—a son being king, And, by that loss, your daughter is made queen. I cannot make you what amends I would, Therefore accept such kindness as I can. Dorset, your son, that, with a fearful soul, Leads discontented steps in foreign soil, This fair alliance quickly shall call home To high promotions and great dignity: The king, that calls your beauteous daughter,— Familiarly shall call thy Dorset—brother; [wife, Ay'd shall be you mother to a king, And all the ruins of distressful times Repair'd with double riches of content. What! have we many goodly days to see: The liquid drops of tears that you have shed, Shall come again, transplant'd to orient pearl; Advancing their loan, with interest Of ten-times double gain of happiness. Go, then, my mother, to thy daughter go; Make bold her bashful years with your experience; Prepare her ears to hear a wooer's tale; Put in her tender heart the aspiring flame Of golden sov'reignty; acquaint the princess With the sweet silent hours of marriage joys: And when this arm of mine hath chastised The petty rebel, dull-brain'd Buckingham, Bound with triumphant garlands will I come, And lead thy daughter to a conqueror's bed: To whom I will retain my conquest won, And she shall be sole victress, Caesar's Caesar. Q. Eliz. What were I best to say? her father's brother Would be her lord? Or shall I say, her uncle? Or, he that slew her brothers, and her uncles? Under what title shall I woo for thee, That God, the law, my honour, and her love, Can make so pleasing to her tender years? K. Rich. Infer fair England's peace by this alliance. Q. Eliz. Which shall purchase with still lasting war. K. Rich. Tell her, the king, that may command, entreats. Q. Eliz. That at her hands, which the king's King forbids. K. Rich. Say, she shall be a high and mighty Q. Eliz. To wail the title, as her mother doth. K. Rich. Say, I will love her everlastingly. Q. Eliz. But how long shall that title, ever, last? K. Rich. Sweetly in force unto her fair life's end. Q. Eliz. But how long fairly shall her sweet life last? K. Rich. As long as heaven, and nature, lengthens it. Q. Eliz. As long as hell, and Richard, likes of it. K. Rich. Say, I, her sovereign, am her subject Q. Eliz. But she, your subject, loathes such sovereignty. K. Rich. Be eloquent in my behalf to her. Q. Eliz. An honest tale speeds best, being plainly told. K. Rich. Then, in plain terms tell her my loving tale. Q. Eliz. Plain, and not honest, is too harsh a style. K. Rich. Your reasons are too shallow and too quick. Q. Eliz. O., no, my reasons are too deep and dead:— Too deep and dead, poor infants, in their graves. K. Rich. Harp not on that string, madam; that is past. Q. Eliz. Harp on it still shall I, till heart-strings break. K. Rich. Now, by my George, my garter, and K. Rich. Profan'd, dishonour'd, and the third Q. Eliz. I swear. [ usurp'd. Q. Eliz. By nothing; for this is no oath.

Relenting fool, and shallow changing—woman! How now? what news?

Enter Ratcliff; Catesby following.

Rat. Most mighty sovereign, on the western
Rideth a puissant navy; to the shore [coast
Throng many doubtful hollow-hearted friends,
Unarm’d, and unresolv’d to beat them back:
’Tis thought, that Richmond is their admiral;
And there they hull, expecting but the aid
Of Buckingham to welcome them ashore.

K. Rich. Some light-foot friend post to the duke
of Norfolk:

Ratcliff, thyself,—or Catesby; where is he?

Cate. Here, my good lord.


Cate. I will, my lord, with all convenient haste.

K. Rich. Ratcliff, come hither: Post to Salis-
bury;

When thou com’st thither,—Dull unmindful villain,

[To Catesby.

Why stay’st thou here, and go’st not to the duke?

Cate. First, mighty liege, tell me your highness’
pleasure,

What from your grace I shall deliver to him.

K. Rich. O, true, good Catesby;—Bid him levy
straight

The greatest strength and power he can make,
And meet me suddenly at Salisbury.

Cate. I go. [Exit

Rat. What, may it please you, shall I do at
Salisbury?

K. Rich. Why, what would’st thou do there,
before I go?

Rat. Your highness told me, I should post before.

Enter Stanley.

K. Rich. My mind is chang’d.—Stanley, what
news with you?

Stan. None good, my liege, to please you with the
hearing;

Nor none so bad, but well may be reported.

K. Rich. Heyday, a riddle! neither good nor bad!

What need’st thou run so many miles about,
When thou may’st tell thy tale the nearest way?

Once more, what news?

Stan. Richmond is on the seas.

K. Rich. There let him sink, and be the seas on
him!

White-liver’d runagate, what doth he there?

Stan. I know not, mighty sovereign, but by
K. Rich. Well, as you guess? [guess.

Stan. Stirr’d up by Dorset, Buckingham, and
Morton,

He makes for England, here to claim the crown.

K. Rich. Is the chair empty? Is the sword un-
sway’d?

Is the king dead? the empire unpossess’d?

What heir of York is there alive, but we?

And who is England’s king, but great York’s heir?

Then, tell me, what makes he upon the seas?

Stan. Unless for that, my liege, I cannot guess.

K. Rich. Unless for that he comes to be your
liege,

You cannot guess wherefore the Welshman comes.
Thou wilt revolt, and fly to him, I fear.

Stan. No, mighty liege, therefore mistrust me
not.

K. Rich. Where is thy power then, to beat him
Where be thy tenants, and thy followers? Are they not now upon the western shore, Safe-conducting the rebels from their ships? Stan. No, my good lord, my friends are in the north.

K. Rich. Cold friends to me: What do they in the north, When they should serve their sovereign in the west? Stan. They have not been commanded, mighty Pleaseth your majesty to give me leave, [king: I'll musteur up my friends; and meet your grace, Where, and what time, your majesty shall please. K. Rich. Ay, ay, thou wouldst be gone to join with Richmond: I will not trust you, sir. Stan. Most mighty sovereign, You have no cause to hold my friendship doubtful; I never was, nor never will be false. K. Rich. Well, go, muster men. But, hear you, leave behind Your son, George Stanley; look your heart be firm, Or else his head's assurance is but frail. Stan. So deal with him, as I prove true to you. \[Exit Stanley.\]

Mess. My gracious sovereign, now in Devon— As I by friends am well advertised, [shire, Sir Edward Courtney, and the haughty prelate, Bishop of Exeter, his elder brother, With many more confederates, are in arms. \[Exit another Messenger.\]

2 Mess. In Kent, my liege, the Gúlfords are in And every hour more competitors [arms; Flock to the rebels, and their power grows strong. \[Exit another Messenger.\]

3 Mess. My lord, the army of great Buckingham— K. Rich. Out on ye, owls! nothing but songs of death? There, take thou that, till thou bring better news. 3 Mess. The news I have to tell your majesty, Is,—that, by sudden floods and fall of waters, Buckingham's army is dispers'd and scatter'd; And he himself wander'd away alone, No man knows whither. K. Rich. There is my purse, to cure that blow of thine. Hath any well-advised friend proclaim'd Reward to him that brings the traitor in? 3 Mess. Such proclamation hath been made, my liege. \[Enter another Messenger.\]

4 Mess. Sir Thomas Lovel, and lord marquis Dorset, Tis said, my liege, in Yorkshire are in arms.

But this good comfort bring I to your highness,— The Bretagne navy is dispers'd by tempest; Richmond, in Dorsetshire, sent out a boat Unto the shore, to ask those on the banks, If they were his assistants, yes, or no; Who answer'd him, they came from Buckingham Upon his party: h2, mistrusting them, Hois'd sail, and made his course again for Bretagne.

K. Rich. March on, march on, since we are up in arms; If not to fight with foreign enemies, Yet to beat down these rebels here at home.

\[Enter Catesby.\]

Cate. My liege, the duke of Buckingham is taken, That is the best news; That the earl of Richmond Is with a mighty power landed at Milford, Is colder news, but yet they must be told. K. Rich. Away towards Salisbury; while we reason here, A royal battle might be won and lost:— Some one take order, Buckingham be brought To Salisbury;—the rest march on with me. \[Exit.\]

SCENE V.—A Room in Lord Stanley's House.

\[Enter Stanley and Sir Christopher Urswick.\]

Stan. Sir Christopher, tell Richmond this from me:— That, in the sty of this most bloody boar, My son George Stanley is frank'd up in hold; If I revolt, off goes young George's head; The fear of that withholds my present aid. But, tell me, where is princely Richmond now? Chris. At Pembroke, or at Ha'rford-west, in Wales.

Stan. What men of name resort to him? Chris. Sir Walter Herbert, a renowned soldier; Sir Gilbert Talbot, sir William Stanley; Oxford, redoubt Pembroke, sir James Blunt, And Rice ap Thomas, with a valiant crew; And many other of great fame and worth: And towards London do they bend their course, If by the way they be not fought withal. Stan. Well, bie thee to thy lord; commend me to him; Tell him the queen hath heartily consented He shall espouse Elizabeth her daughter, These letters will resolve him of my mind. Farewell. \[Gives papers to Sir Christopher,\] \[Exit.\]

ACT V.

By underhand corrupted foul injustice: If that your moody discontented souls Do through the clouds behold this present hour Even for revenge mock my destruction!— This is All-Souls' day, fellows, is it not? Sher. It is, my lord. Buck. Why, then All-Souls' day is my body's doomsday. This is the day, which, in king Edward's time, I wish'd might fall on me, when I was found False to his children, or his wife's allies:
This is the day, wherein I wish'd to fall
By the false faith of him whom most I trusted:
This, this All-Souls' day to my fearful soul,
Is the determin'd respite of my wrongs.
That high All-seer which I dallied with,
Hath turned my feigned prayer on my head,
And given in earnest what I begged in jest.
Thus doth he force the swords of wicked men
To turn their own points on their masters' bosoms:
Thus Margaret's curse falls heavy on my neck,—
When he, quoth she, shall split thy heart with sorrow,

Remember Margaret was a prophetess.—
Come, sirs, convey me to the block of shame;
Wrong hath but wrong, and blame the due of blame.

[Exeunt Buckingham, &c.]

SCENE II.—Plain near Tamworth.
Enter, with drums and colours, Richmond, Oxford, Sir James Blunt, Sir Walter Herbert, and others, with Forces, marching.

Richm. Fellows in arms, and my most loving friends,
Brus'd underneath the yoke of tyranny,
Thus far into the bowels of the land
Have we march'd on without impediment;
And here receive we from our father Stanley
Lines of fair comfort and encouragement.
The wretched, bloody, and usurping boar,
That spoil'd your summer fields, and fruitful vines,
Swills your warm blood like wash, and makes his trough
In your embowell'd bosoms, this foul swine
Lies now even in the centre of this isle,
Near to the town of Leicester, as we learn;
From Tamworth thither is but one day's march.
In God's name, cheerily on, courageous friends,
To reap the harvest of perpetual peace
By this one bloody trial of sharp war.

Oxf. Every man's conscience is a thousand
To fight against that bloody homicide. [swords,
Herb. I doubt not, but his friends will turn to us.

Blunt. He hath no friends, but who are friends for fear;
Which, in his nearest need, will fly from him.

Richm. All for our vantage. Then, in God's name, march:
True hope is swift, and flies with swallow's wings,
Kings it makes gods, and meaner creatures kings.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—Bosworth Field.
Enter King Richard and Forces; the Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Surrey, and others.

K. Rich. Here pitch our tents, even here in Bosworth field.—
My lord of Surrey, why look you so sad?

Nor. My heart is ten times lighter than my looks.


Nor. Here, most gracious liege.

K. Rich. Norfolk, we must have knacks; Ha! must we not?

Nor. We must both give and take, my loving
K. Rich. Up with my tent: Here will I lie to-night;

[Soldiers begin to set up the King's tent.
But where, to-morrow?—Well, all's one for that.
Who hath descried the number of the traitors?

Nor. Six or seven thousand is their utmost power.

K. Rich. Why, our battalia trebles that account:
Besides, the king's name is a tower of strength,
Which they upon the adverse faction want.
Up with the tent.—Come, noble gentlemen,
Let us survey the vantage of the ground;—
Call for some men of sound direction:—
Let's want no discipline, make no delay;
For, lords, to-morrow is a busy day. [Exeunt.

Enter, on the other side of the field, Richmond, Sir William Brandon, Oxford, and other Lords. Some of the Soldiers pitch Richmond's tent.

Richm. The weary sun hath made a golden set,
And, by the bright track of his fiery car,
Gives token of a goodly day to-morrow.—
Sir William Brandon, you shall bear my standard.—
Give me some ink and paper in my tent—I'll draw the form and model of our battle,
Limit each leader to his several charge,
And part in just proportion our small power.
My lord of Oxford,—you, sir William Brandon,—
And you, sir Walter Herbert, stay with me:
The earl of Pembroke keeps his regiment—
Good captain Blunt, bear my good night to him,
And by the second hour in the morning
Desire the earl to see me in my tent:—
Yet one thing more, good captain, do for me;—
Where is lord Stanley quarter'd, do you know?

Blunt. Unless I have mista'en his colours much,
(Which, well I am assur'd, I have not done,)—
His regiment lies half a mile at least
South from the mighty power of the king.

Richm. If without peril it be possible,
Sweet Blunt, make some good means to speak
with him,
And give him from me this most needful note.

Blunt. Upon my life, my lord, I'll undertake it;
And so, God give you quiet rest to-night!—

Richm. Good night, good captain Blunt. Come, gentlemen,
Let us consult upon to-morrow's business;
In to my tent, the air is raw and cold.

[They withdraw into the tent.]
Enter, to his tent, King Richard, Norfolk, Ratcliff, and Catesby.

K. Rich. What's t' o'clock?—
Cate. It's supper time, my lord
It's nine o'clock.

K. Rich. I will not sup to-night.—
Give me some ink and paper.—

What, is my beaver easier than it was?—
And all my armour laid into my tent?—
Cate. It is, my liege; and all things are in readiness.

K. Rich. Good Norfolk, lie thee to thy charge;
Use careful watch, choose trusty sentinels.

Nor. I go, my lord.

K. Rich. Stir with the lark to-morrow, gentle Norfolk.

Nor. I warrant you, my lord. [Exit.

K. Rich. Ratcliff,—

Rat. My lord?

K. Rich. Send out a pursuivant at arms
To Stanley's regiment: bid him bring his power
Before sun-rising, lest his son George fall
Into the blind cave of eternal light.—
Fill me a bowl of wine.—Give me a watch—

[To Catesby.]

Saddle white Surrey for the field to-morrow.—
Look that my staves be sound, and not too heavy
Ratcliff,—
Rat. My lord?  
K. Rich. Saw'st thou the melancholy lord Northumberland?  
Rat. Thomas the earl of Surrey, and himself, much about cock-shut time, from troop to troop, went through the army cheering up the soldiers.  
K. Rich. I am satisfied. Give me a bowl of wine:  
wife:  
Nor cheer of mind that I was wont to have.  
So, set it down.—Is ink and paper ready?  
Rat. It is, my lord.  
K. Rich. Bid my guard watch; leave me.  
About the mid of night, come to my tent, and help to arm me.—Leave me, I say.  
[King Richard retires into his tent. Exeunt Ratcliffe and Cath生.  
Richmond's tent opens, and discovers him and his officers, &c.  
Enter Stanley  
Stan. Fortune and victory sit on thy helm!  
Richm. All comfort that the dark night can be to thy person, noble father-in-law!  
afford Tell me how fares our loving mother?  
Stan. I, by attorney, bless thee from thy mother, who prays continually for Richmond's good:  
So much for that.—The silent hours steal on, and flaky darkness breaks within the east. In brief, for so the season bids us be, Prepare thy battle early in the morning; and put thy fortune to the arbitrement Of bloody strokes, and mortal-staring war, I, as I may, (that which I would, I cannot,) With best advantage will deceive the time, and aid thee in this doubtful shock of arms: But on thy side I may not be too forward, lest, being seen, thy brother tender George be executed in his father's sight. Farewell: The leisure and the fearful time Cuts off the ceremonious oves of love, and ample interchange of sweet discourse, which so long sunder'd friends should dwell upon; God give us leisure for these rites of love! Once more, adieu:—be valiant, and speed well!  
Richm. Good lords, conduct him to his regiment: I'll strive, with troubled thoughts, to take a nap; lest leaden slumber peise me down to-morrow, when I should mount with wings of victory: Once more, good night, kind lords and gentlemen.  
[Exeunt lords, &c., with Stanley.  
O Thou! whose captain I account myself, Look on my forces with a gracious eye; Put in their hands thy bruising irons of wrath, that they may crush down with a heavy fall The usurping helmets of our adversaries! Make us thy ministers of chastisement, That we may praise thee in thy victory! To thee I do commend my watchful soul, ere I let fall the windows of mine eyes; Sleeping, and waking, O, defend me still! [Sleeps.  
The Ghost of Prince Henry, son to Henry the Sixth, rises between the two tents.  
Ghost. Let me sit heavy on thy soul to-morrow!  
[To King Richard.  
Think, how thou sabb'dst me in my prime of youth At Tewsbury! Despair therefore, and die!—Be cheerful, Richmond; for the wronged souls Of butcher'd princes fight in thy behalf: Henry's issue, Richmond, comforts thee,  
The Ghost of King Henry the Sixth rises.  
Ghost. When I was mortal, my anointed body  
[To King Richard.  
By thee was punched full of deadly holes: Think on the Tower and me! Despair, and die; Harry the Sixth bids thee despair, and die.—  
Virtuous and holy, be thou conqueror!  
[To Richmond.  
Harry, that prophesied thou should'st be king, Dost comfort thee in thy sleep! Live, and flourish!  
The Ghost of Clarence rises.  
Ghost. Let me sit heavy on thy soul to-morrow!  
[To King Richard.  
I, that was wash'd to death with fulsome wine, Poor Clarence, by thy guile betray'd to death! To-morrow in the battle think on me, and fall thy edgeless sword! Despair, and die!—  
Thou offspring of the house of Lancaster,  
[To Richmond.  
The wronged heirs of York do pray for thee; Good angels guard thy battle! Live, and flourish!  
The Ghosts of Rivers, Grey, and Vaughan, rise.  
Riv. Let me sit heavy on thy soul to-morrow,  
[To King Richard.  
Rivers, that died at Pomfret! Despair, and die!  
Grey. Think upon Grey, and let thy soul des-  
[To King Richard.  
Grey. Think upon Grey, and, with guilty fear, let fall thy lance! Despair, and die!—[To King Richard.  
All. Awake! and think, our wrongs in Richard's bosom  
[To Richmond.  
Will conquer him:—awake, and win the day!  
The Ghost of Hastings rises.  
Ghost. Bloody and guilty, guiltily awake,  
[To King Richard.  
And in a bloody battle end thy days! Think on lord Hastings; and despair, and die!—  
Quiet untroubled soul, awake, awake!  
[To Richmond.  
Arm, fight, and conquer, for fair England's sake!  
The Ghosts of the two young Princes rise.  
Ghosts. Dream on thy cousins smother'd in the Tower, Let us be lead within thy bosom, Richard, and weigh thee down to ruin, shame, and death! Thy nephews' souls bid thee despair, and die.  
Sleep, Richmond, sleep in peace, and wake in joy! Good angels guard thee from the boar's annoy! Live, and beget a happy race of kings! Edward's unhappy sons do bid thee flourish.  
The Ghost of Queen Anne rises.  
Ghost. Richard, thy wife, that wretched Anne That never slept a quiet hour with thee; [thy wife, Now fills thy sleep with perturbations; To-morrow in the battle think on me, and fall thy edgeless sword! Despair, and die!—  
Thou, quiet soul, sleep thou a quiet sleep;  
[To Richmond  
Dream of success and happy victory; Thy adversary's wife doth pray for thee.  
The Ghost of Buckingham rises.  
Ghost. The first was I, that help'd thee to the crown;  
[To King Richard.  
The last was I that felt thy tyranny: O, in the battle think on Buckingham, and die in terror of thy guiltiness! Dream on, dream on, of bloody deeds and death; Fainting, despair; despairing, yield thy breath!—
KING RICHARD III. 573

I died for hope, ere I could lend thee aid:

[To Richmond.

But cheer thy heart, and be thou not dismay'd:

God, and good angels, fight on Richmond's side;

And Richard falls in height of all his pride.

[The Ghosts vanish. KIng Richard starts out of

K. Rich. Give me another horse,—bind up my

wounds,—

Have mercy, Jesu!—Soft; I did but dream.—

O coward conscience, how dost thou afflict me!—

The lights burn blue.—It is now dead midnight.

Cold fearful drops stand on my trembling flesh.

What do I fear? myself? there's none else by:

Richard loves Richard; that is, I am I.

Is there a murderer here? No;—Yes; I am:

Then fly,—What, from myself? Great reason:

Why?

Lest I revenge. What? Myself on myself?

I love myself. Wherefore? for any good,

That I myself have done unto myself?

O, no; alas, I rather hate myself,

For hateful deeds committed by myself.

I am a villain; yet I lie, I am not.

Fool, of thyself speak well:— Fool, do not flatter.

My conscience hath a thousand several tongues,

And every tongue brings in a several tale,

And every tale condemns me for a villain.

Perjury, perjury, in the high' st degree,

Murder, stern murder, in the dir' st degree;

All several sins, all us'd in each degree,

Throng to the bar, crying all,—Guilt! guilty!

I shall despair.—There is no creature loves me;

And, if I die, no soul will pity me:—

Nay, wherefore should they? since that I myself

Find in myself no pity to myself.

Methought, the souls of all that I had murder'd

Came to my tent: and every one did threat

To-morrow's vengeance on the head of Richard.

Enter Ratcliff.

Rat. My lord,—

K. Rich. Where are there?—

Rat. Ratcliff, my lord; 'tis I. The early

village cock

Hath twice done salutation to the morn;

Your friends are up, and buckle on their armour.

K. Rich. O, Ratcliff, I have dream'd a fearful

dream!—

What thinkest thou, will our friends prove all true?

Rat. No doubt, my lord.

K. Rich. Ratcliff, I fear, I fear,—

Rat. Nay, good my lord, be not afraid of shadows.

K. Rich. By the apostle Paul, shadows to-night

Have struck more terror to the soul of Richard,

Than can the substance of ten thousand soldiers,

Armed in proof, and led by shallow Richmond.

It is not yet near day. Come, go with me,

Under our tents, I will play the eaves-dropper,

To hear if any mean to shrink from me.

[Exeunt. KIng Richard and Ratcliff.

RICHMOND makes. Enter Oxford and others.

Lords. Good morrow, Richmond.

Richm. Cry mercy, lords, and watchful-

That you have ta'en a tardy sluggard here. [men,

Lords. How have you slept, my lord?

Richm. The sweetest sleep, and fairest-boding

That ever enter'd in a drowsy head, [dreams,

Have I since your departure had, my lords,

Methought, their souls, whose bodies Richard

murder'd,

Came to my tent, and cried,—On! victory!

I promise you, my heart is very jocund

In the remembrance of so fair a dream.

How far into the morning is it, lords?

Lords. Upon the stroke of four.

Richm. Why, then 'tis time to arm, and give

direction,—[He advances to the troops.

More than I have said, loving countrymen,

The leisure and enforcement of the time

Forbids to dwell on: Yet remember this,—

God, and our good cause, fight upon our side;

The prayers of holy saints, and wronged souls,

Like high-rear'd bulwarks, stand before our faces;

Richard except, those, whom we fight against,

Had rather have us win, than him they follow.

For what is he they follow? truly, gentlemen,

A bloody tyrant, and a homicide;

One rais'd in blood, and one in blood establish'd;

One that made means to come by what he hath,

And slaughter'd those that were the means to help

A base foul stone, made precious by the foil

[him; Of England's chair, where he is falsely set;

One that hath ever God's enemy:

Then if you fight against God's enemy,

God will, in justice, ward you as his soldiers;

If you do sweat to put a tyrant down,

You sleep in peace, the tyrant being slain;

If you do fight against your country's foes,

Your country's feat shall pay your pains the hire;

If you do fight in safeguard of your wives,

Your wives shall welcome home the conquerors;

If you do free your children from the sword,

Your children's children quit it in your age.

Then, in the name of God, and all these rights,

Advance your standards, draw your willing swords:

For me, the ransom of my bold attempt

Shall be this cold corpse on the earth's cold face;

But if I thrive, the gain of my attempt

The least of you shall share his part thereof.

Sound, drums and trumpets, boldly and cheerfully;

God, and Saint George! Richmond and victory! —

[Exeunt.

Re-enter KIng Richard, Ratcliff, Attendants, and Forces.

K. Rich. What said Northumberland, as touch-

ing Richmond?

Rat. That he was never trained up in arms.

K. Rich. He said the truth: and what said Surrey

then?

Rat. He smil'd and said, the better for our purpose.

K. Rich. He was i' the right; and so, indeed, it is.

[Clock strikes.

Tell the clock there.—Give me a calendar.—

Who saw the sun to-day?—

Rat. Not I, my lord.

K. Rich. Then he disdains to shine; for, by the

book,

He should have rais'd the east an hour ago:

A black day will it be to somebody.—

Ratcliff.—

Rat. My lord?

K. Rich. The sun will not be seen to-day;

The sky doth frown and pour upon our army.

I would, these dewy tears were from the ground.

Not shine to-day! Why, what is that to me,

More than to Richmond? for the self-same heaven,

That frowns on me, looks sadly upon him.

Enter Norfolk.

Nor. Arm, arm, my lord; the foe vaunts in the field.
K. Rich. Come, bustle, bustle;—Caparison my horse;—
Call up lord Stanley, bid him bring his power:
I will lead forth my soldiers to the plain,
And thus my battle shall be ordered.
My forward shall be drawn out all in length,
Consisting equally of horse and foot;
Our archers shall be placed in the midst:
John duke of Norfolk, Thomas earl of Surrey,
Shall have the leading of this foot and horse.
They thus directed, we ourself will follow
In the main battle; whose puissance on either side
Shall be well winged with our richest horse.
This, and Saint George to boot!—What think'st thou, Norfolk?

Nor. A good direction, warlike sovereign.

This found I on my tent this morning.

K. Rich. Jockey of Norfolk, be not too bold. [Reads.
For Dickon thy master is bought and sold.
A thing done by the enemy.]

Go, gentlemen, every man unto his charge:
Let not our babbling dreams affright our souls;
Conscience is but a word that cowards use,
Devil's at first to keep the strong in awe;
Our strong arms be our conscience, swords our law.
March on, join bravely, let us to't pell-mell;
If not to heaven, then hand in hand to hell.—

What shall I say more than I have infer'd?
Remember whom you are to cope withal;—
A sort of vagabonds, rascals, and run-aways,
A sum of Bretagnes, and base lackey peasants,
Whom their o'er-clad country victors forth
To desperate ventures and assured destruction.
You sleeping safe, they bring you to unrest;
You having lands, and bless'd with beautiful wives,
They would restrain the one, distain the other.
And who doth lead them, but a paltry fellow,
Long kept in Bretagne at our mother's cost?
A milk-sop, one that never in his life
Felt so much cold as over shoes in snow?
Let's whip these stragglers o'er the sea again;
Lash hence these over-weening rags of France,
These famish'd beggars, weary of their lives;
Who, but for dreaming on this fond exploit,
For want of means, poor raths, had hang'd themselves:
If we be conquer'd, let men conquer us,
And not these bastard Bretagnes, whom our fathers
Have in their own land beaten, bobb'd, and thump'd,
And, on record, left them the heirs of shame.
Shall these enjoy our lands? lie with our wives?
Ravish our daughters?—Hark, I hear their drum.

Enter a Messenger.

What says lord Stanley? will he bring his power?

Mess. My lord, he doth deny to come.

K. Rich. Off instantly with his son George's head.

Nor. My lord, the enemy is past my marsh;
After the battle let George Stanley die.

K. Rich. A thousand hearts are great within my bosom:
Advance our standards, set upon our foes;
Our ancient word of courage, fair Saint George,
Inspire us with the spleen of fiery dragons!
Upon them! Victory sits on our helms. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV. —Another Part of the Field.

Alarum: Excursions. Enter Norfolk, and Forces:—him Caterbury.

Cate. Rescue, my lord of Norfolk, rescue, rescue! The king exacts more wonders than a man,
Daring an opposition to every danger;
His horse is slain, and all on foot he fights,
Seeking for Richmond in the throat of death:
Rescue, fair lord, or else the day is lost!—

Alarum. Enter King Richard.

K. Rich. A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!

Cate. Withdraw, my lord, I'll help you to a horse.

K. Rich. Slave, I have set my life upon a cast,
And I will stand the hazard of the die:
I think, there be six Richmonds in the field;
Five have I slain to-day, instead of him:—
A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!—

Exeunt.

Alarum. Enter King Richard and Richmond; and exeunt, fighting. Retreat, and Fourth. Then enter Richmonds, STANLEY bearing the crown, with divers other Lords, and Forces.

Richm. God, and your arms, be prais'd, victorious friends;
The day is ours, the bloody dog is dead.

Stan. Courageous Richmond, well hast thou acquit thee!

Lo, here, this long-usurped royalty,
From the dead temples of this bloody wretch
Have I pluck'd off, to grace thy brows withal;
Will not, enjoy it, and make much of it.

Richm. Great God of heaven, say, amen, to all!—

But, tell me first, is young George Stanley living?

Stan. He is, my lord, and safe in Leicester town;
Whither, if it please you, we may now withdraw us.

Richm. What men of name are slain on either side?

Stan. John duke of Norfolk, Walter lord Ferrers,
Sir Robert Percie's cousin, and sir William Brandon.

Richm. Inter their bodies as becomes their births.
Proclaim a pardon to the soldiers fled,
That in submission will return to us:
And then, as we have ta'en the sacrament,
We will unite the white rose with the red:
Smile heaven upon this fair conjunction,
That long hath frown'd upon their enmity:—
What traitor bears me, and says not,—amen?
England hath long been mad, and scarr'd herself;
The brother blindly shed the brother's blood,
The father rashly slaughter'd his own son,
The son, compell'd, been butcher to the sire,
All this divided York and Lancaster,
Divided, in their dire division.—
O, now let Richmond and Elizabeth,
The true successors of each royal house,
By God's fair ordinance conjoin together!
And let their heirs, (God, if they will be,) Enrich the time to come with smooth-fac'd peace,
With smiling plenty, and fair prosperous days!
Abate the edge of traitors, gracious Lord,
That would reduce these bloody days again,
And make poor England weep in streams of blood!
Let them not live to taste this land's increase,
That would with treason wound this fair land's peace
Now civil wounds are stopp'd, peace lives again;
That she may long live here, God say—Amen!

[Exeunt]
KING HENRY VIII.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

King Henry the Eighth.
Cardinal Wolsey.
Cardinal Campeius.
Capuchius, Ambassador from the Emperor, Charles V.
Crannius, Archbishop of Canterbury.
Duke of Norfolk.
Duke of Buckingham.
Duke of Suffolk.
Earl of Surrey.
Lord Chamberlain.
Lord Chancellor.
Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester.
Bishop of Lincoln.
Lord Abergavenny.
Lord Sands.
Sir Henry Guildford.
Sir Thomas Lovell.
Sir Anthony Denny.
Sir Nicholas Vaux.
Secretaries to Wolsey.

Cromwell, Servant to Wolsey.
Griffyn, Gentleman-Usher to Queen Katharine.
Three other Gentlemen.
Doctor Ruttes, Physician to the King.
Garter, King at Arms.
Surveyor to the Duke of Buckingham.
Brandon, and a Sergeant at Arms.
Door-keeper of the Council-Chamber.
Porter, and his Man.
Page to Gardiner.
A Crier.
Queen Katharine, Wife to King Henry, afterwards divorced.
Anne Bulen, her Maid of Honour, afterwards Queen.
An Old Lady, Friend to Anne Bulen.
Patience, Woman to Queen Katharine.
Several Lords and Ladies in the Dumb Shows: Women attending upon the Queen; Spirits which appear to her; Scribes, Officers, Guards, and other Attendants.

SCENE,—Chiefly in London and Westminster; once at Kimbolton.

PROLOGUE.

I come no more to make you laugh; things now,
That bear a weighty and a serious brow,
Sad, high, and working, full of state and woe,
Such noble scenes as draw the eye to flow,
We now present. Those that can pity, here
May, if they think it well, let fall a tear;
The subject will deserve it. Such, as give
Their money out of hope they may believe,
May here find truth too. Those, that come to see
Only a show or two, and so agree,
The play may pass; if they be still, and willing,
I'll undertake, may see away their shilling
Richly in two short hours. Only they,
That come to hear a merry, bawdy play,
A noise of targets; or to see a fellow
In a long motley coat, guarded with yellow,

Will be deceit'd: for, gentle hearers, know,
To rank our chosen truth with such a show
As fool and fight is, beside forfeiting
Our own brains, and the opinion that we bring,
(To make that only true we now intend.)
Will leave us never an understanding friend.
Therefore, for goodness' sake, and, as you are known
The first and happiest hearers of the town,
Be sad, as we would make you: Think, ye see
The very persons of our noble story.
As they were living; think, you see them great
And follow'd with the general throng, and sweat.
Of thousand friends; then, in a moment, see
How soon this mightiness meets misery!
And, if you can be merry then, I'll say,
A man may weep upon his wedding day.

ACT I.


Enter the Duke of Norfolk, at one door; at the other,
The Duke of Buckingham, and the Lord Abergavenny.

Buck. Good morrow, and well met. How have you done,
Since last we saw in France?

Nor. I thank your grace: Healthful; and ever since a fresh admirer
Of what I saw there.

Buck. An untimely age

Stay'd me a prisoner in my chamber, when
Those suns of glory, those two lights of men.
Met in the vale of Arde.

Nor. 'Twixt Guyne and Arde: I was then present, saw them salute on horseback;
Beheld them, when they lighted, how they clung
In their embracement, as they grew together;
Which had they, what four thron'd ones could
have weigh'd
Such a compounded one?

Buck. All the whole time
I was my chamber's prisoner.
KING HENRY VIII.

ACT I.

Nor. Then you lost
The view of earthly glory: Men might say,
Till this time, pomp was single; but now married
To one above itself. Each following day
Became the next day's master, till the last
Made former wonders it's; To-day, the French,
All clinquant, all in gold, like heathen gods,
Shone down the English; and, to-morrow, they
Made Britain, India: every man, that stood,
Should, like a mine. Their dwarfish pages were
As cherubins, all girt: the madams too,
Not us'd to toil, did almost sweat to bear
The pride upon them, that their very labour
Was to them as a painting: Now this mask
Was cried incomparable; and the ensuing night
Made it a fool, and beggar. The two kings,
Equal in lustre, were now best, now worst,
As presence did present them; him in eye
Still him in praise: and, being present both,
'Twas said, they saw but one; and no discerner
Durst wag his tongue in censure. When these suns
(For so they phrase them,) by their heralds chal-
leng'd
The noble spirits to arms, they did perform
Beyond thought's compass: that former fabulous story,
Being now seen possible enough, got credit,
That Bevis was believ'd.

Buck. O, you go far.

Nor. As I belong to worship, and affect
In Lordship honesty, the tract of every thing
Would by a good discourser lose some life,
Which action's self was tongue to. All was royal;
To the disposing of it nought rebell'd,
Order gave each thing view; the office did
Distinctly his full function.

Buck. Who did guide,
I mean, who set the body and the limbs
Of this great sport together, as you guess?

Nor. One, certes, that promises no element
In such a business.

Buck. I pray you, who, my lord?

Nor. All this was order'd by the good discretion
Of the right reverend cardinal of York.

Buck. The devil speed him! no man's pie is
From his ambitious finger. What had he
[free'd
To do in these fierce vanities? I wonder,
That such a keech, can with his very bulk
Take up the rays o' the beneficial sun,
And keep it from the earth.

Nor. Surely, sir,
There's in him stuff that puts him to these enôs:
For, being not prop'd by ancestry, (whose grace
Chalks successors their way,) nor call'd upon
For high feats done to the crown; neither allied
To eminent assistants, but, spider-like,
Out of his self-drawing web, he gives us note,
The force of his own merit makes his way;
A gift that heaven gives for him, which buys
A place next to the king.

Aber. I cannot tell
What heaven hath given him, let some graver eye
Pierce through each part of him: Whence has he
If not from hell, the devil is a naggard; [that?
Or has given all before, and he begins
A new hell in himself.

Buck. Why the devil,
Upon this French going-out, took he upon him,
Without the privy o' the king, to appoint
Who should attend on him? He makes up the file
Of all the gentry; for the most part such
Too. whom as great a charge as little honour
He meant to lay upon: and his own letter,
The honourable board of council out,
Must fetch him in the papers.

Aber. I do know
Kinsmen of mine, three at the least, that have
By this so sicken'd their estates, that never
They shall abound as formerly.

Buck. O, many
Have broke their backs with laying manors on them
For this great journey. What did this vanity,
But minister communication of
A most poor issue?

Nor. Grievingly I think,
The peace between the French and us not values
The cost that did conclude it.

Buck. Every man,
After the hideous storm that follow'd, was
A thing inspir'd; and, not consulting, broke
Into a general prophecy. That this tempest,
Dashing the garment of this peace, abode
The sudden breach on't.

Nor. Which is buddled out;
For France hath flaw'd the league, and hath attach'd
Our merchants' goods at Bordeaux.

Aber. Is it therefore
The ambassador is silenc'd?

Nor. Marry, is't.

Aber. A proper title of a peace; and purchas'd
At a superfluous rate!

Buck. Why, all this business
Our reverend cardinal carried.

Nor. 'Like it your grace,
The state takes notice of the private difference
Betwixt you and the cardinal. I advise you,
(And take it from a heart that wishes towards you
Honour and plenteous safety,) that you read
The cardinal's malice and his potency
Together: to consider further, that
What his high hatred would effect, wants not
A minister in his power: You know his nature,
That he's revengeful; and I know, his sword
Hath a sharp edge: it's long, and, it may be said,
It reaches far; and where 'twill not extend,
Thither he darts it. Bosom up my counsel,
You'll find it wholesome. Lo, where comes that
That I advise your shunning. [rock,

Enter CARDINAL WOLSEY, (the purse borne before him,) certain of the Guard, and Two Secretaries with papers.

The Cardinal in his passage fax'd his eye on BUCKING-
HAMS, AND BUCKHAM ON HIM, both full of disdain.

Wol. The duke of Buckingham's surveyor? ha?
Where's his examination?

1 Seer. Here, so please you.

Wol. Is he in person ready?

1 Seer. Ay, please your grace.

Wol. Well, we shall then know more; and
Shall lessen this big look. [Buckham,

Wol. This butcher's cur is venon-mouth'd, and I
Have not the power to muzzle him; therefore, best
Not wake him in his slumber. A beggar's book
Out-worths a noble's blood.

Nor. What, are you chaf'd?
Ask God for temperance; that's the appliance only,
Which your disease requires.
Ere it was ask'd;—but when the way was made,
And pav'd with gold, the emperor thus desir'd:—
That he would please to alter the king's course,
And break the foreshadow'd peace. Let the king know,
(As soon he shall by me,) that thus the cardinal
Does buy and sell his honour as he pleases,
And for his own advantage.

Nor. I am sorry
To hear this of him; and could wish, he were
Something mistaken in't.

Buck. No, not a syllable;
I do pronounce him in that very shape,
He shall appear in proof.

Enter Brandon; a Sergeant at Arms before him, and
two or three of the Guard.

Bran. Your office, sergeant; execute it.

Sery. Sir,
My lord the duke of Buckingham, and ear
Of Hereford, Stafford, and Northampton, I
 Arrest thee of high treason, in the name
Of our most sovereign king.

Buck. Lo you, my lord,
The net has fall'n upon me; I shall perish
Under device and practice.

Bran. I am sorry
To see you ta'en from liberty, to look on
The business present: 'Tis his highness' pleasure,
You shall to the Tower.

Buck. It will help me nothing,
To plead mine innocence; for that dye is on me,
Which makes my whitest part black. The will of
heaven
Be done in this and all things!—I obey.—
O my lord Aberg'ny, fare you well.

Bran. Nay, he must bear you company:—The
king
[To Abergavenny.]
Is pleas'd, you shall to the Tower, till you know
How he determines further.

Aber. As the duke said,
The will of Heaven be done, and the king's pleasure
By me obey'd.

Bran. Here is a warrant from
The king, to attach lord Montacute; and the bodies
Of the duke's confessor, John de la Court.
One Gilbert Peck, his chancellor,—

Buck. So, so;
These are the limbs of the plot: no more, I hope.

Bran. A monk o' the Chartreux.

Buck. O, Nicholas Hopkins?

Bran. He.

Buck. My surveyor is false; the o'er-great card-
inal
Hath show'd him gold: my life is spann'd already:
I am the shadow of poor Buckingham;
Whose figure even this instant cloud puts on,
By dark'ning my clear sun.—My lord, farewell.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The Council-Chamber.

Cornets. Enter King Henry, Cardinal Wolsey, the
Lords of the Council, Sir Thomas Lovell, Officers, and
Attendants. The King enters, leaning on the Cardi-
nal's shoulder.

K. Hen. My life itself, and the best heart of it,
Thanks you for this great care: I stood i' the level
Of a full-charg'd confederacy, and give thanks
To you that choked it. —Let be call'd before us
That gentleman of Buckingham's: in person
I'll hear him his confessions justify;

P P
And point by point the treasons of his master
He shall again rebuke.

The King takes his State. The Lords of the Council take
their several places. The Chancellor places himself under
the King's foot, on his right side.

A noise within, crying, Room for the Queen! Enter the
Queens, ushered by the Dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk: she
kneels. The King riseth from his State, takes her
up, kisses, and placeth her by him.

Q. Kath. Nay, we must longer kneel; I am a
súitor.

K. Hen. Arise, and take place by us:—Half
your suit
Never name to us; you have half our power;
The other moiety, ere you ask, is given;
Repeat your will, and take it.

Q. Kath. Thank your majesty.
The thought you would love yourself; and, in that love,
Not unconsider'd leave your honour, nor
The dignity of your office, is the point
Of my petition.

K. Hen. Lady mine, proceed.

Q. Kath. I am solicited, not by a few,
And those of true condition, that your subjects
Are ingreat grievance: there have been commissions
Sent down among them, which have flaw'd the heart
Of all their loyalties,—wherein, although,
My good lord cardinal, they vent reproaches
Most bitterly on you, as putter-on
Of these exactions, yet the king our master,
(Whose honour Heaven shield from soil!) even he
escapes not
Language unmannerly, yea, such which breaks
The sides of loyalty and almost appears
In loud rebellion.

Nor. Not almost appears,—
It doth appear: for, upon these taxation,
The clothes all, not able to maintain
The tax on them 'longing, have put off
The spinsters, carders, fullers, weavers, who,
Unfit for other life, compell'd by hunger,
And lack of other means, in desperate manner
Daring the event to the teeth, are all in uproar,
And Danger serves among them.

K. Hen. Taxation!

Wherein? and what taxation?—My lord cardinal,
You that are blam'd for it alike with us,
Know you of this taxation?

Kath. Please you, sir,
I know but of a single part, in aught
Pertains to the state; and front but in that file
Where others tell steps with me.

Q. Kath. No, my lord,
You know no more than others: but you frame
Things, that are known alike; which are not whole-
some
To those which would not know them, and yet must
Perforce be their acquaintance. These exactions
Whereof my sovereign would have note, they are
Most pestilent to the hearing; and, to bear them,
The back is sacrifice to the load. They say,
They are devils'd by you; or else you suffer
Too hard an exclamation.

K. Hen. Still exaction!
The nature of it? In what kind, let's know,
Is this exaction?

Q. Kath. I am much too venturous
In tempting of your patience; but am bolden'd
Under your promis'd pardon. The subject's grief
Comes through commissions, which compel from
The sixth part of his substance, to be levied [each
Without delay; and the pretence for this
Is nam'd, your wars in France: This makes bold
mouths:
Tongues spit their duties out, and cold hearts freeze
Allegiance in them; their curses now,
Live where their prayers did; and it's come to pass
That tractable obedience is a slave.
To each incensed will. I would, your highness
Would give it quick consideration, for
There is no primer business.

K. Hen. By my life,
This is against our pleasure.

Wol. And for me,
I have no further gone in this, than by
A single voice; and that not pass'd me, but
By learned approbation of the judges.
If I am traduc'd by tongues, which neither know
My faculties, nor person, yet will be
The chronicles of my doing,—let me say,
'Tis but the fate of place, and the rough brake
That virtue must go through. We must not stint
Our necessary actions, in the fear
To cope malicious censurers; which ever,
As ravenous fishes, do a vessel follow
That is new trimm'd; but benefit no further
Than vainly longing. What we oft do best,
By sick interpreters, once weak ones, is
Not ours, or not allow'd; what worst, as oft,
Hitting a grosser quality, is cried up
For our best act. 'If we shall stand still,
In fear our motion will be mock'd or carpt'd at,
We should take root here where we sit, or sit
State statues only.

K. Hen. Things done well,
And with a care exempt themselves from fear;
Things done without example, in their issue
Are to be fear'd. Have you a precedent
Of this commission? I believe, not any.
We must not rend our subjects from our laws,
And stick them in our will. Sixth part of each?
A trembling contribution! Why, we take,
From every tree, lop, bark, and part o' the timber;
And, though we leave it with a root, thus hack'd,
The air will drink the sap. To every county,
Where this is question'd, send our letters, with
Free pardon to each man that has denied
The force of this commission: Pray, look to't;
I put it to your care.

Wol. A word with you. [To the Secretary
Let there be letters writ to every shire,
Of the king's grace and pardon. The griev'd com-
mmons
Hardly conceive of me; let it be nois'd,
That through our intercession, this revokement
And pardon comes: I shall anon advise you
Further in the proceeding. [Exit Secretary.

Enter Surveyor.

Q. Kath. I am sorry, that the duke of Buckingham
Is run in your displeasure. [Ham
K. Hen. It grieves many:
The gentleman is learn'd, and a most rare speaker,
To nature none more bound; his training such,
That he may furnish and instruct great teachers,
And never seek for sid out of himself.
Yet see
When these so noble benefits shall prove
KING HENRY VIII.

Not well dispos'd, the mind growing once corrupt,
They turn to vicious forms, ten times more ugly
Than ever they were fair. This man so complete,
Who was enroll'd 'mongst wonders, and when we
Almost with ravish'd list'ning, could not find
His hour of speech a minute; he, my lady,
Hath into monstrous habits put the graces
That once were his, and is become as black
As if besmirch'd in hell. Sit by us; you shall hear
(This was his gentleman in trust,) of him
Things to strike honour sad.—Bid him recount
The fore-recited practices: whereof
We cannot feel too little, hear too much.

Wol. Stand forth; and with bold spirit relate
what you,
Most like a careful subject, have collected
Out of the duke of Buckingham.

K. Hen. Speak freely.

Surr. First, it was usual with him, every day
It would infect his speech, That if the king
Should without issue die, he'd carry it so
To make the sceptre his: These very words
I have heard him utter to his son-in-law,
Lord Aberga'ny; to whom by oath he menac'd
Revenge upon the cardinal.

Wol. Please your highness, note
This dangerous conception in this point.
Not friended by his wish, to your high person
His hostile practice; and it stretches
Beyond you, to your friends,

Q. Kath. My learn'd lord cardinal,
Deliver all with charity.

K. Hen. Speak on:

How grounded was his title to the crown,
Upon our fall? to this point hast thou heard him
At any time speak aught?

Surr. He was brought to this
By a vain prophecy of Nicholas Hopkins.

K. Hen. What was that Hopkins?

Surr. Sir, a Chartreux friar,
His confessor; who fed him every minute
With words of sovereignty.

K. Hen. How know'st thou this?

Surr. Not long before your highness sped to
France,
The duke being at the Rose, within the parish
Saint Lawrence Poultney, did of me demand
What was the speech amongst the Londoners
Concerning the French journey: I replied,
Men fear'd, the French would prove pernicious,
To the king's danger. Presently the duke
Spoke, 'Twas the fear, indeed; and that he doubted
'Twould prove the verity of certain words
Spoke by a holy monk: that oft, says he,
Hath sent to me, wishing me to permit
John de la Court, my chaplain, a choice hour
To hear from him a matter of some moment:
Whom after under the confession's seal
He solemnly had sworn, that, what he spoke,
Men, without him to no creature living, but
To me, should utter, with due sense confidence
Thus pausingly ensu'd—Neither the king, nor his
heirs,
(Tell you the duke) shall prosper: bid him strive
To gain the love of the commonly; the duke
Shall govern England.

Q. Kath. If I know you well,
You were the duke's surveyor, and lost your office
On the complaint o' the tenants: Take good heed,
You charge not in your spleen a noble person,
And spoil your nobler soul! I say, take heed;
Yes, heartily beseech you.

K. Hen. Let him on:

Go forward.

Surr. On my soul, I'll speak but truth.
I told my lord the duke, By the devil's illusions
The monk might be deceived; and that 'twas dan-
g'rous for him
To ruminate on this so far, until
It forg'd him some design, which being believ'd,
It was much like to do: He answer'd, Tush! It
Can do me no damage: adding further,
That, had the king in his last sickness fail'd,
The cardinal's and sir Thomas Lovell's heads
Should have gone off.

K. Hen. Ha! what so rank? Ah, ha!
There's mischief in this man:——Canst thou say
Surr. I can, my liege. [further?

K. Hen. Proceed.

Surr. Being at Greenwich,
After your highness had repov'd the duke
About sir William Blomer,—

K. Hen. I remember
Of such a time—Being my servant sworn,
The duke retain'd him his.——But on; What
hence?

Surr. If quoth he, I for this had been committed,
As, to the Tower, I thought,—I would have play'd
The part my father meant to act upon
The usurper Richard: who, being at Salisbury,
Made suit to come in his presence; which if granted,
As he made semblance of his duty, would
Have put his knife into him.

K. Hen. A giant traitor!

Wol. Now, madam, may his highness live in
And this man out of prison? [freedom,

Q. Kath. God mend all!

K. Hen. There's something more would out of
thee; What say'st?

Surr. After—the duke his father,—with the
knife,—
He stretch'd him, and, with one hand on his dagger,
Another spread on his breast, mounting his eyes,
He did discharge a horrible oath; whose tenour
Was,—Were he evil us'd, he would out-go
His father, by as much as a performance
Does an irresolute purpose.

K. Hen. There's his period,
To sheath his knife in us. He is attach'd;
Call him to present trial: if he may
Find mercy in the law, 'tis his; if none,
Let him not seek't of us: by day and night,
He's traitor to the height.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—A ROOM IN THE PALACE.

Enter the Lord Chamberlain and Lord Sands.

Cham. Is it possible, the spells of France should
Men into such strange mysteries?

Q. Sands. New customs,
Though they be never so ridiculous,
Nay, let them be unmanny, yet are follow'd.

Cham. As far as I see, all the good our English
Have got by the late voyage, is but merely
A fit or two o' the face; but they are shrewd ones;
For when they hold them, you would swear directly,
Their very noses had been counsellors
To Pepin, or Clotharius, they keep state so.

Sands. They have all new legs, and lame ones;
one would take 4;}
That never saw them pace before, the spavin,
A sprunghalt reigu'd among them.

Cham.  Death! my lord,
Their clothes are after such a pagan cut too,
That, sure, they have worn out christiandom. How
What news, sir Thomas Lovell?  [now?

Enter Sir Thomas Lovell.

Lov.  'Faith, my lord,
I hear of none, but the new proclamation
That's clapp'd upon the court-gate.

Cham.  What is't for?

Lov.  The reformation of our travell'd gallants,
That fill the court with quarrels, talk, and tailors.

Cham.  I am glad, 'tis there; now I would pray
our monsieurs
To think an English courtier may be wise,
And never see the Louvre.

Lov.  They must either
(For so run the conditions,) leave these remnants
Of fool, and feather, that they got in France,
With all their honourable points of ignorance
Pertaining thereunto, (as fights, and fireworks;
Abusing better men than they can be,
Out of a foreign wisdom,) renouncing clean
The faith they have in tennis, and tall stockings,
Short blister'd breeches, and those types of travel,
And understand again like honest men;
Or pack to their old playfellows: there, I take it, they
May, cum privilegio, wear away
The lag end of their lowness, and be laugh'd at.

Sands.  'Tis time to give them physic, their
Are grown so catching.  [diseases

Cham.  What a loss our ladies
Will have of these trim vanities!

Lov.  Ay, marry,
There will be woe indeed, lords; the sly whores-
sons
Have got a speeding trick to lay down ladies;
A French song, and a fiddle, has no fellow.

Sands.  The devil fiddle them! I am glad, they're going:
(For, sure, there's no converting of them;) now,
An honest coun'ty lord, as I am, beaten
A long time cut of play, may bring his plain-song,
And have an hour of hearing; and, by'r Lady,
 Held current music too.

Cham.  Well said, lord Sands;
Your colt's tooth is not cast yet.

Sands.  No, my lord;
Nor shall not, while I have a stump.

Cham.  Whither were you a-going?

Lov.  To the cardinal's;
Your lordship is a guest too.

Cham.  O, 'tis true:
This night he makes a supper, and a great one,
To many lords and ladies: there will be
The beauty of this kingdom, I'll assure you.

Lov.  That churchman bears a bounteous mind
Indeed,
A hand as fruitful as the land that feeds us;
His dews fall everywhere.

Cham.  No doubt, he's noble;
He had a black mouth, that said other of him.

Sands.  He may, my lord, he has wherewithal;
In him,
Sparing would show a worse sin than ill doctrine:
Men of his way should be most liberal,
They are set here for examples.

Cham.  True, they are so;
But few now give so great ones. My barge stays;
Your lordship shall along:—Come, good sir Thomas.
We shall be late else: which I would not be,
For I was spoke to, with sir Henry Guildford.
This night to be compritters.

Sands.  I am your lordship's.  [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—The Presence-Chamber in York-
Place.

Hautboys.  A small table under a state for the Cardinal,
A longer table for the guests. Enter at one door Anne
Bullen, and divers Lords, Ladies, and Gentlewomen,
as guest; at another door, enter Sir Henry Guildford,
Guild. Ladies, a general welcome from his grace
Salutes ye all: This night he dedicates
To fair content, and you: none here, he hopes,
In all this noble bevy, has brought with her
One care abroad: he would have all as merry
As first-good company, good wine, good welcome,
Can make good people. — O, my lord, you are
tardy;

Enter Lord Chamberlain, Lord Sands, and Sir Thomas
Lovell.

The very thought of this fair company
Clapp'd wings to me.

Cham.  You are young, sir Harry Guildford.

Sands.  Sir Thomas Lovell, had the cardinal
But half my lay-thoughts in him, some of these
Should find a running banquet ere they rested,
I think, would better please them: By my life,
They are a sweet society of fair ones.

Lov.  O, that your lordship were but now con-
To one or two of these!  [fessor

Sands.  I would I were;
They should find easy penance.

Lov.  'Faith, how easy?

Sands.  As easy as a down-bed would afford it.

Cham.  Sweet ladies, will it please you sit?  Sir

Harry,
Place you that side, I'll take the charge of this:
His grace is ent'ring.—Nay, you must not freeze;
Two women plac'd together makes cold weather:—
My lord Sands, you are one I will keep them waking;
Pray, sit between these ladies.

Sands.  By my faith,
And thank your lordship.— By your leave, sweet
ladies:

[ Seats himself between Anne Bullen and
another lady.

If I chance to talk a little wild, forgive me,
I had it from my father.

Anne.  Was he mad, sir?

Sands.  O, very mad, exceeding mad, in love
But he would bite none; just as I do now, [too
He would kiss you twenty with a breath.  [Kiss her.

Cham.  Well said, my lord.—

So, now you are fairly seated:— Gentlemen,
The penance lies on you, if these fair ladies
Pass away frowning.

Sands.  For my little cure,
Let me alone.

Hautboys.  Enter Cardinal Wolsey, attended; and takes
his state.

Wol.  You are welcome, my fair guests; that

noble lady,
Or gentleman, that is not freely merry,
SCENE I.—A Street.

Enter Two Gentlemen, meeting.

1 Gent. Whither away so fast?
2 Gent. O,—God save you! Even to the hall, to hear what shall become Of the great duke of Buckingham.

KING HENRY VIII.

They have done my poor house grace; for which I pay them a thousand thanks, and pray them take their pleasure.

[Music. Dance. The King chooses Anne Bullen.]


Wol. My lord,—Your grace?

Wol. Pray, tell them thus much from me: There should be one amongst them, by his person, More worthy this place than myself; to whom, If I but knew him, with my love and duty I would surrender it.

K. Hen. I will, my lord. [Cham. goes to the company, and returns.]

Wol. What say they?

K. Hen. Such a one, they all confess, There is, indeed; which they would have your grace Find out, and he will take it.

Wol. Let me see then.—[Comes from his state.]

By all your good leaves, gentlemen,—Here I’ll My royal choice. [Make]

K. Hen. You have found him, cardinal: [Unmasking.]

You hold a fair assembly; you do well, lord: You are a churchman, or I’ll tell you, cardinal, I should judge now unhappily.

Wol. I am glad, Your grace is grown so pleasant.

K. Hen. My lord chamberlain, Pr’ythee, come hither; What fair lady’s that? Cham. An, please your grace, sir Thomas Bullen’s daughter.

The viscount Rochford, one of her highness’ women.

K. Hen. By heaven, she is a dainty one.—Sweetheart, I was unwomanly to take you out, And not to kiss you.—A health, gentlemen, Let it go round.

Wol. Sir Thomas Lovell, is the banquet ready? The privy chamber?

Lov. Yes, my lord.

Wol. Your grace, I fear, with dancing is a little heated.

K. Hen. I fear, too much.

Wol. There’s fresher air, my lord, In the next chamber.

K. Hen. Lead in your ladies, every one.—Sweet partner, I must not yet forsake you,—Let’s be merry;— Good my lord cardinal, I have half a dozen healths To drink to these fair ladies, and a measure To lead them once again; and then let’s dream Who’s best in favour.—Let the music knock it. [Exeunt, with trumpets.]

ACT II.

1 Gent. I’ll save you That labour, sir. All’s now done, but the ceremony Of bringing back the prisoner.

2 Gent. Were you there?

1 Gent. Yes, indeed, was I.

2 Gent. Pray, speak, what has happen’d

1 Gent. You may guess quickly what.
2 Gent. Is he found guilty?
1 Gent. Yes, truly is he, and condemn'd upon
2 Gent. I am sorry for't. [it.
1 Gent. So are a number more.
2 Gent. But, pray, how pass'd it?
1 Gent. I'll tell you in a little. The great duke Came to the bar; where, to his accusations, He pleaded still, not guilty, and alleg'd Many shrewd reasons to defeat the law. The king's attorney, on the contrary, Urg'd on the examinations, proofs, confessions Of divers witnesses: which the duke desir'd To him brought, virtus voce, to his face: At which appear'd against him, his surveyor; Sir Gilbert Puck, his chancellor; and John Court, Confessor to him; with that devil-monk, Hopkins, that made this mischief.
2 Gent. That was he, That fed him with his prophecies?
1 Gent. The same. All these accus'd him strongly; which he fain Would have flung from him, but, indeed, he could And so his peers, upon this evidence, [not: Have found him guilty of high treason. Much He spoke, and learnedly, for life; but all Was either pitied in him, or forgotten.
2 Gent. After all this, how did he bear himself?
1 Gent. When he was brought again to the bar, to hear His knell rung out, his judgment,—he was stirr'd With such an agony, he swayd externally, And something spoke in choler, ill, and hasty: But he fell to himself again, and, sweetly, In all the rest show'd a most noble patience. 2 Gent. I do not think he fears death.
1 Gent. Sure, he does not, He never was so womanish; the cause He may a little grieve at.
2 Gent. The cardinal is the end of this. 1 Gent. 'Tis likely, By all conjectures: First, Kildare's attainer, Then deputy of Ireland; who remov'd, Earl Surrey was sent thither, and in haste too, Lest he should help his father.
2 Gent. That trick of state Was a deep envious one.
1 Gent. At his return, No doubt, he will requite it. This is noted, And generally; whoever the king favours, The cardinal instantly will find employment, And far enough from court too.
2 Gent. All the commons Hate him perniciously, and, o! my conscience, Wish him ten fathom deep: this duke as much They love and dote on; call him bounteous Buck,— The mirror of all courtesy; — [ingham
1 Gent. Stay there, sir, And see the noble ruin'd man you speak of.

Enter BUCKINGHAM from his arraignment; Tipstaves before him; the axe with the edge towards him; halberds on each side; with him, Sir Thomas Lovell, Sir Nicholas Vaux, Sir William Sander, and common people.
2 Gent. Let's stand close and behold him.
Buck. All good people, You that thus far have come to pity me, Hear what I say, and then go home and lose me. I have this day receiv'd a traitor's judgment; And by that name must die; yet heaven hear wit- And, if I have a conscience, let it sink me, [ness,

Even as the axe-falls, if I be not faithful! The law I bear no malice for my death, It has done, upon the premises, but justice; But those that sought it, I could wish more christians:
Be what they will, I heartily forgive them: Yet let them look they glory not in mischief, Nor build their evils on the graves of great men; For then my guilty blood must cry against them. For further life in this world I know not, Nor will I sue, although the king have mercies More than I dare make faults. You few that lov'd And dare be bold to weep for Buckingham, [me, His noble friends, and fellows, whom to leave Is only bitter to him, only dying, Go with me, like good angels, to my end; And, as the long divorce of steel falls on me, Make of your prayers one sweet sacrifice, And lift my soul to heaven.—Lead on, o'God's

Lov. I do beseech your grace, for charity, If ever any malice in your heart Were hid against me, now to forgive me frankly.
Buck. Sir Thomas Lovell, I as free forgive you, As I would be forgiven: I forgive all; There cannot be those numberless offences 'Gainst me, I can't take peace with: no black envy Shall make my grave.—Commend me to his grace; And, if he speak of Buckingham, pray, tell him, You met him half in heaven: my vows and prayers Yet are the king's; and, till my soul forsake me, Shall cry for blessings on him: May he live Longer than I have time to tell his years! Ever belov'd, and loving, may his rule be! And, when old time shall lead him to his end, Goodness and he fill up one monument!

Lov. To the water side I must conduct your grace;
Then give my charge up to sir Nicholas Vaux, Who undertakes you to your end.

Vaux. Nay, prepare there, The duke is coming; see, the barge be ready; And fit it with such furniture, as suits The greatness of his person.
Buck. Nay, sir Nicholas, Let it alone; my state now will but mock me. When I came hither, I was lord high constable, And duke of Buckingham; now, poor Edward Bohun:
Yet I am richer than my base accusers, That never knew what truth meant: I now seal it; And with that blood will make them one day groan for't.
My noble father, Henry of Buckingham, Who first rais'd head against usurping Richard, Flying for succour to his servant Banister, Being distress'd, was by that wretch betray'd, And without trial fell; God's peace be with him! Henry the Seventh succeeding, truly pitying My father's loss, like a most royal prince, Restor'd me to my honours, and, out of ruins, Made my name once more noble. Now his son, Henry the Eighth, life, honour, name, and all That made me happy, at one stroke has taken For ever from the world. I had my trial, And, must needs say, a noble one; which makes A little happier than my wretched father: [me Yet thus far we are one in fortunes.—Both Fell by our servants, by those men we lov'd most; A most unnatural and faithless service!
Heaven has an end in all: Yet, you that hear me,
This from a dying man receive as certain:
Where you are liberal of your loves, and counsels,
Be sure, you be not loose; for those you make
friends,
And give your hearts to, when they once perceive
The least rub in your fortunes, fall away
Like water from ye, never found again
But where they mean to sink ye. All good people,
Pray for me! I must now forsake ye; the last hour
Of my long weary life is come upon me.
Farewell!
And when you would say something that is sad,
Speak how I fell.—I have done; and God forgive
me! [Exeunt BUCKINGHAM and Train.

1 Gent. O, this is full of pity!—Sir, it calls,
I fear, too many curses on their heads
That were the authors.

2 Gent. If the duke be guiltless,
'Tis full of woe: yet I can give you inklings
Of an ensuing evil, if it fall,
Greater than this.

1 Gent. Good angels keep it from us!
Where may it be? You do not doubt my faith, sir?
2 Gent. This secret is so weighty, 'twill require
A strong faith to conceal it.

1 Gent. Let me have it;
I do not talk much.

2 Gent. I am confident;
You shall, sir: Did you not of late days hear
A buzzing, of a separation
Between the king and Katherine?

1 Gent. Yes, but it held not:
For when the king once heard it, out of anger
He sent command to the lord mayor, straight
To stop the rumour, and allay those tongues
That durst disperse it.

2 Gent. But that slander, sir,
Is found a truth now: for it grows again
 Fresher than e'er it was; and held for certain,
The king will venture at it. Either the cardinal,
Or some about him near, have, out of malice
To the good queen, possess'd him with a scruple
That will undo her: To confirm this too,
Cardinal Campeius is arrive'd, and lately;
As all think, for this business.

1 Gent. 'Tis the cardinal;
And merely to revenge him on the emperor,
For not bestowing on him, at his asking,
The archbishopric of Toledo, this is purpos'd.

2 Gent. I think, you have hit the mark: But
is't not cruel,
That she should feel the smart of this? The car-
will have his will, and she must fall.  [dinal

1 Gent. 'Tis woeful.
We are too open here to argue this;
Let's think in private more.  [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—An Ante-chamber in the Palace.
Enter the Lord Chamberlain, reading a letter.

Cham. My lord,—The horses your lordship sent
for, with all the care I had, I saw well chosen,
ridden, and furnished. They were young, and
handsome; and of the best breed in the north,
When they were ready to set out for London, a
man of my lord cardinal's, by commission, and
main power, took 'em from me; with this reason,
—His master would be served before a subject, if
not before the king; which stopped our mouths, sir.
I fear, he will, indeed: Well, let him have them:
He will have all, I think.

Enter the Dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk.

Nor. Well met, my good
Lord Chamberlain.

Cham. Good day to both your graces.

Suf. How is the king employ'd?

Cham. I left him private,
Full of sad thoughts and troubles.

Nor. What's the cause?

Cham. It seems the marriage with his brother's
Has crept too near his conscience.
[wife

Suf. No, his conscience
Has crept too near another lady.

Nor. 'Tis so:
This is the cardinal's doing, the king-cardinal:
That blind priest, like the eldest son of fortune,
Turns what he lists. The king will know him one
day.

Suf. Pray God, he do! he'll never know himself
else.

Nor. How holily he works in all his business!
And with what zeal! For now he has crack'd the
league
Between us and the emperor, the queen's great
nephew,
He dives into the king's soul; and there scatters
Dangers, doubts, wringing of the conscience,
Fears, and desairs, and all these for his marriage:
And out of all these to restore the king,
He counsels a divorce; a loss of her.
That, like a jewel, has hung twenty years
About his neck, yet never lost her lustre:
Of her, that loves him with that excellence
That angels love good men with; even of her
That, when the greatest stroke of fortune falls,
Will bless the king: And is not this course pious?

Cham. Heaven keep me from such counsel! 'Tis
most true,
These news are everywhere; every tongue speaks
And every true heart weeps for't: All, that dare
Look into these affairs, see this main end,—
The French king's sister. Heaven will one day
open
The king's eyes, that so long have slept upon
This bold bad man.

Suf. And free us from his slavery.

Nor. We had need pray,
And heartily, for our deliverance;
Or this imperious man will work us all
From princes into pages; all men's honours
Lie in one lump before him, to be fashion'd
Into what pitch he please.

Suf. For me, my lords,
I love him not, nor fear him; there's my creed:
As I am made without him, so I'll stand,
If the king please; his curses and his blessings
Touch me alike, they are breath I not believe in.
I knew him, and I know him; so I leave him
To him that made him proud, the pope.

Nor. Let's in;
And with some other business, put the king
From these sad thoughts, that work too much
upon him:

My lord, you'll bear us company

Cham. [Excuse me;
The king hath sent me other-where: besides, You'll find a most unprofitable time to disturb him: Health to your lordships.

Nor. Thanks, my good lord chamberlain. [Exit Lord Chamberlain.

Norfolk opens a folding-door. The king is discovered sitting, and reading pensively.

Suf. How sad he looks! sure, he is much K. Hen. Who is there? ha? [afflicted. Nor. 'Pray God, he be not angry.

K. Hen. Who's there, I say? How dare you thrust yourselves Into my private meditations?

Who am I? ha?

Nor. A gracious king, that pardons all offences Malice ne'er meant: our breach of duty, this way, Is business of estate; in which, we come To know your royal pleasure.

K. Hen. You are too bold; Go to; I'll make ye know your times of business: Is this an hour for temporal affairs? ha?—

Enter Wolsey and Campell.

Who's there? my good lord cardinal?—O my The quiet of my wounded conscience, [Wolsey, Thon art a cure fit for a king.—You're welcome, [To CAMPELL.

Most learned reverend sir, into our kingdom; Use us, and it:—My good lord, have great care I be not found a talker. [To WOLSEY.

Wol. Sir, you cannot.

I would, your grace would give us but an hour Of private conference.

K. Hen. We are busy; go. [To Norfolk and Suffolk.

Nor. This priest has no pride in him? Suf. Not to speak of;

I would not be so sick though, for his place: But this cannot continue.

Nor. If it do, I'll venture one heave at him. [Aside. Suf. I another. [Exit Norfolk and Suffolk.

Wol. Your grace has given a precedent of wisdom Above all princes, in committing freely Your scruple to the voice of Christendom: Who can be angry now? what envy reach you? The Spaniard, tied by blood and favour to her, Must now confess, if they have any goodness, The trial just and noble. All the clerks, I mean the learned ones, in christian kingdoms, Have their free voices: Rome, the nurse of judge— Invited by your noble self, hath sent [ment, One general tongue unto us, this good man, This just and learned priest, cardinal Campeius; Whom, once more, I present unto your highness.

K. Hen. And, once more, in mine arms, I bid him welcome, And thank the holy conclave for their loves; [for. They have sent me such a man I would have wish'd Cam. Your grace must needs deserve all strangers' loves, You are so noble: To your highness' hand I tender my commission; by whose virtue, (The court of Rome commanding,)—you, my lord Cardinal of York, are join'd with me their servant, In the impartial judging of this business.

K. Hen. Two equal men. The queen shall be acquainted Forthwith, for what you come:—Where's Gardiner?

Wol. I know, your majesty has always lov'd her So dear in heart, not to deny her that A woman of less place might ask by law, Scholars, allow'd freely to argue for her.

K. Hen. Ay, and the best, she shall have; and my favour To him that does best; God forbid else. Cardinal, Pr'ythee, call Gardiner to me, my new secretary; I find him a fit fellow. [Exit Wolsey, Re-enter Wolsey, with Gardiner.

Wol. Give me your hand: much joy and favour to you;

You are the king's now.

Gard. But to be commanded For ever by your grace, whose hand has rais'd me. [Aside.

K. Hen. Come hither, Gardiner. [They converse apart Cam. My lord of York, was not one doctor Pace In this man's place before him?

Wol. Yes, he was.

Cam. Was he not held a learned man?

Wol. Yes, surely.

Cam. Believe me, there's an ill opinion spread Even of yourself, lord cardinal.

Wol. How! of me?

Cam. They will not stick to say, you envied him; And, fearing he would rise, he was so virtuous, Kept him a foreign man still; which so grieved That he ran mad, and died.

[him, Wol. Heaven's peace be with him! That's christian care enough: for living murmurers, There's places of rebuke. He was a fool; For he would needs be virtuous: That good fellow, If I command him, follows my appointment; I will have none so near else. Learn this, brother, We live not to be grip'd by meaner persons.

K. Hen. Deliver this with modesty to the queen. [Exit Gardiner.

The most convenient place that I can think of, For such receipt of learning, is Black-Friars; There ye shall meet about this weighty business:— My Wolsey, see it furnish'd.—O my lord, Would it not grieve an able man, to leave So sweet a bedfellow? But, conscience, con- science,— O, 'tis a tender place, and I must leave her. [Exit.

SCENE III.—An Ante-Chamber in the Queen's Apartments.

Enter Anne Burrel and an Old Lady. Anne. Not for that neither:—Here's the pang that pinches: His highness having liv'd so long with her: and she So good a lady, that no tongue could ever Pronounce dishonour of her,—by my life, She never knew harm-doing;—O now, after So many courses of the sun enthron'd, Still growing in a majesty and pomp,—the which To leave is a thousand-fold more bitter, than 'Tis sweet at first to acquire,—after this process, To give her the avault! it is a pity Would move a monster.

Old L. Hearts of most hard temper Melt and lament for her.

Anne. O, God's will! much better, She ne'er had known pomp: though it be temporal, Yet, if that quarrel, fortune, do divorce
It from the bearer, 'tis a sufferance, panging
As soul and body's severing.
Old L. Alas, poor lady!
She's a stranger now again.
Anne. So much the more
Must pity drop upon her. Verily,
I swear, 'tis better to be lowly born,
And range with humble livers in content,
Than to be perk'd up in a glistening grief,
And wear a golden sorrow.
Old L. Our content
Is our best having.
Anne. By my troth, and maidenhead,
I would not be a queen.
Old L. Beshrew me, I would,
And venture maidenhead for't; and so would you,
For all this spice of your hypocrisy:
You, that have so fair parts of woman on you,
Have too a woman's heart: which ever yet
Affected eminence, wealth, and sovereignty:
Which, to say sooth, are blessings: and which gifts
(Saving your mincing) the capacity
Of your soft chevalier conscience would receive,
If you might please to stretch it.
Anne. Nay, good troth,—
Old L. Yes, troth, and troth,—You would not be a queen?
Anne. No, not for all the riches under heaven.
Old L. 'Tis strange: a three-pence bowed would hire me,
Old as I am, to queen it: But, I pray you,
What think you of a duchess? have you limbs
To bear that load of title?
Anne. No, in truth.
Old L. Then you are weakly made: Pluck off a little;
I would not be a young count in your way,
For more than blushing comes to: if your back
Cannot vouchsafe this burden, 'tis too weak
Ever to get a boy.
Anne. How do you talk!
I swear again, I would not be a queen
For all the world.
Old L. In faith, for little England
You'd venture an emballing: I myself
Would for Carnarvonshire, although there long'd
No more to the crown but that. Lo, who comes here?

Enter the Lord Chamberlain.

Cham. Good morrow, ladies. What wen'th worth
The secret of your conference? [to know
Anne. My good lord,
Not your demand; it values not your asking:
Our mistress' sorrows we were pitying.
Cham. It was a gentle business, and becoming
The action of good women: there is hope,
All will be well.
Anne. Now I pray God, amen!
Cham. You bear a gentle mind, and heavenly blessings
Follow such creatures. That you may, fair lady,
Perceive I speak sincerely, and high note's
Ta'en of your many virtues, the king's majesty
Commends his good opinion to you, and
Does purpose honour to you no less flowing
Than marchioness of Pembroke; to which title
A thousand pound a year, annual support,
Out of his grace he adds.
Anne. I do not know,
What kind of my obedience I should tender;
More than my all is nothing; nor my prayers
Are not words duly hallow'd, nor my wishes
More worth than empty vanities; yet prayers, and wishes,
Are all I can return. 'Beseech your lordship,
Vouchsafe to speak my thanks, and my obedience,
As from a blushing handmaid to his highness;
Whose health, and royalty, I pray for.
Cham. Lady,
I shall not fail to approve the fair conceit,
The king hath of you.—I have perus'd her well:

Aside. Beauty and honour in her are so mingled,
That they have caught the king: and who knows
But from this lady may proceed a gem,
Yet, To light all this isle?—I'll to the king,
And say, I spoke with you.
Anne. My honour'd lord.

Exit Lord Chamberlain.

Old L. Why, this it is; see, see!
I have been begging sixteen years in court,
(An yet a courtier beggary,) nor could I
Come pat betwixt too early and too late,
For any suit of pounds: and you, (O fate!)
A very fresh-fish here, (fye, fye upon
This compell'd fortune!) have your mouth fill'd up,
Before you open it.
Anne. This is strange to me.
Old L. How tastes it? is it bitter? forty pence,
There was a lady once, ('tis an old story,) [no
That would not be a queen, that would she not,
For all the mud in Egypt.—Have you heard it?
Anne. Come, you are pleasant.
Old L. With your theme, I could
O'ermount the lark. The marchioness of Pembroke
A thousand pounds a year! for pure respect;
No other obligation: By my life,
That promises more thousands: Honour's train
Is longer than his foreskirt. By this time,
I know, your back will bear a duchess;—Say,
Are you not stronger than you were?
Anne. Good lady,
Make yourself mirth with your particular fancy,
And leave me out on't. 'Would I had no being,
If this salute my blood a jot; it faints me,
To think what follows.
The queen is comfortable, and we forgetful
In our long absence: Pray, do not deliver
What here you have heard, to her.
Old L. What do you think me?

SCENE IV.—A Hall in Black-frayrs.
Trumpets, senet, and cornets. Enter Two Vogers, with
short siter wand; next them, Two Scribes, in the habits of
doctors; after them, the Archishop of Canterbury
alone; after him, the Bishops of Lincoln, Ely, Rochester, and Saint Araph; next them, with some
small distance, follows a Gentleman bearing the purse,
with the great seal, and a cardinal's hat; then Two
Priests, bearing each a silver cross; then a Gentleman,
Usher bare-headed, accompanied with a Sergeant at
Arms, bearing a silver mace; then Two Gentlemen,
bearing two great silver pillars; after them, side by
side, the Two Cardinals Wolfe and Campfius; Two
Noblemen with the sword and mace. Then enter the
King and Queen, and their Trains. The King takes
place under the cloth of state; the Two Cardinals
sit under him as judges. The Queen takes place at some
distance from the King. The Bishops place themselves
on each side the court, in manner of a consistory.
Wol. Whilst our commission from Rome is read, let silence be commanded.

K. Hen. What's the need? It hath already publicly been read, and on all sides the authority allow'd; you may then spare that time.

Wol. Be't so:—Proceed.


K. Hen. Here.


The Queen makes no answer, rises out of her chair, goes about the court, comes to the King, and kneels at his feet: then speaks.

Q. Kath. Sir, I desire you, do me right and justice; and to bestow your pity on me: for I am a most poor woman, and a stranger, born out of your dominions; having here no judge indifferent, nor any more assurance of equal friendship and proceeding. Alas, sir, in what have I offended you? what cause hath my behaviour given to your displeasure, that thus you should proceed to put me off, and take your good grace from me? Heaven witness, I have been to you a true and humble wife, at all times to your will conformable: ever in fear to kindle your dislike. You, subject to your censure: glad, or sorry, as I saw it inclin'd. When was the hour, I ever contradicted your desire, or made it not mine too? or which of your friends have I not strove to love, although I knew I'e were mine enemy? what friend of mine had to him deriv'd your anger, did I continue in my liking? nay, gave notice he was from thence discharg'd? Sir, call to mind that I have been your wife, in this obedience, upon a space of twenty years, and have been blest with many children by you; if, in the course and process of this time, you can report, and prove it too, against mine honour aught, my bond to wedlock, or my love and duty, against your sacred person, in God's name, turn me away; and let the foulst contempt shut door upon me, and so give me up to the sharpest kind of justice. Please you, sir, the king, your father, was reputed for a prince most prudent, of an excellent wisdom, and unmatch'd wit and judgment: Ferdinand, my father, king of Spain, was reckon'd one of the wisest princes, that there had reign'd by many a year before: it is not to be question'd that they had gather'd a wise council to them of every realm, that did debate this business, who deem'd our marriage lawful: Wherefore I beseech you, sir, to spare me, till I may I humbly be by my friends in Spain advis'd; whose counsel I will implore; if not, I the name of God, your pleasure be fulfill'd!

You have here, lady, and of your choice, these reverend fathers; men of singular integrity and learning, yes, the elect of the land, who are assembled to plead your cause: it shall be therefore bootless, that longer you desire the court; as well for your own quiet, as to rectify what is unsettled in the king.

Carm. His grace hath spoken well, and justly: Therefore, madam, it's fit this royal session do proceed; and that, without delay, their arguments be now produc'd, and heard.

Q. Kath. To you I speak.

Wol. Your pleasure, madam? Sir, I am about to weep; but, thinking that we are a queen, (or long have dream'd so,) certain, the daughter of a king, my drops of tears I'll turn to sparks of fire.

Wol. Be patient yet.

Q. Kath. I will, when you are humble; nay, or God will punish me. I do believe, before, induc'd by potent circumstances, that you are mine enemy; and make my challenge, you shall not be my judge: for it is you, have blown this coal betwixt my lord and me,—which God's dew quench!—Therefore, I say again, I utterly abhor, yea, from my soul, refuse you for my judge: whom, yet once more, I hold my most malicious foe, and think not at all a friend to trust.

Wol. I do profess, you speak not like yourself; who ever yet have stood to charity, and display'd the effects of disposition gentle, and of wisdom o'ertopping woman's power. Madam, you do me wrong: I have no spleen against you; nor injustice for you, or any: how far I have proceeded, or how far further shall, is warranted by a commission from the consistory, yea, the whole consistory of Rome. You charge that I have blown this coal: I do deny it: [me, the king is present: if it be known to him, that I gainsay my deed, how may he wound, and worthily, my falsehood? yea, as much as you have done my truth. But if he know that I am free of your report, he knows I am not of your wrong. Therefore in him it lies, to cure me: and the cure is, to remove these thoughts from you; the which before his highness shall speak in, I do beseech you, gracious madam, to unthink your speaking, and to say so no more.

Q. Kath. My lord, my lord, I am a simple woman, much too weak to oppose your cunning. You are meek, and a mouth-bite of a man; you sign your place and calling, in full seeming with meekness and humility: but your heart is cram'd with arrogance, spleen, and pride. You have, by fortune, and his highness' favours, gone slightly o'er low steps; and now are mounted where powers are your retainers: and your words, domestics to you, serve your will, as't please yourself pronounce their office. I must tell you, you tender more your person's honour, than your high profession spiritual: That again I do refuse you for my judge: and here, before you all, appeal unto the pope, to bring my whole cause 'fore his holiness, and to be judge'd by him.

She curtesies to the King, and offers to depart.
Cam. The queen is obstinate,Stubborn to justice, apt to accuse it, andDisdainful to be tried by it; 'tis not well.She's going away.

K. Hen. Call her again.


Grif. Madam, you are call'd back.

Q. Kynth. What need you note it? pray you, keep your way:
When you are call'd, return.—Now the Lord help,They vex me past my patience!—pray you, pass on: I will not tarry: no, nor ever more,Upon this business, my appearance makeIn any of their courts.

[Enter Queen, Griffith, and her other Attendants.]

K. Hen. Go thy ways, Kate:
That man 'tis the world, who shall report he has A too light wife, let him in mought be trusted,For speaking false in that: Thou art, alone,(If thy rare qualities, sweet gentleness,Thy meekness saint-like, wife-like government,—Obeying in commanding,—and thy partsSovereign and pious else, could speak thee out,)The queen of earthly queens:—She is noble born;And, like her true nobility, she hasCarried herself towards me.

Wol. Most gracious sir,In the noblest manner I require your highness,That it shall please you to declare, in hearingOf all these ears, (for where I am robb'd and bound,There must I be unloos'd; although not thereAt once and fully satisfied,) whether ever IDid broach this business to your highness; orLaid any scruple in your way, which mightInduce you to the question on't, or everHave to you,—but with thanks to God for suchA royal lady,—spake one the least word, mightBe to the prejudice of her present state,Or touch of her good person?

K. Hen. My lord cardinal, I do excuse you; yea, upon mine honour, I free you from't. You are not to be taughtThat you have many enemies, that know notWhy they are so, but, like to village curs, Bark when their fellows do: by some of theseThe queen is put in anger. You are excus'd:But will you be more justifi'd? you everHave wish'd the sleeping of this business; neverDesir'd it to be stirr'd; but oft have hinder'd; oftThe passages made toward it:—on my honour, I speak my good lord cardinal to this point,And thus far clear him. Now, what mov'd me to't;—I will be bold with time, and your attention:—Then mark the inducement. Thus it came;—give heed to't:My conscience first receiv'd a tenderness,Scruple, and prick, on certain speeches utter'dBy the bishop of Bayonne, then French ambassador; Who had been hither sent on the debatingA marriage, 'twixt the duke of Orleans andOur daughter Mary:—I the progress of this busi-Ere a determinate resolution, he [ness, (I mean, the bishop) did require a respite;Wherein he might the king his lord adver'seWhether our daughter were legitimate,

Respecting this our marriage with the dowager, Sometimes our brother's wife. This respite shookThe bosom of my conscience, enter'd me, Yea, with a splitting power, and made to trembleThe region of my breast; which force'd such way, That many maz'd considerations did throng,And press'd in with this caution. First, methought, I stood not in the smile of heaven; who hadCommanded nature, that my lady's womb, If it conceiv'd a male child by me, should Do no more offices of life to't, than The grave does to the dead: for her male issue Or die where they were made, or shortly after This world had air'd them: Hence I took a thought. This was a judgment on me; that my kingdom, Well worthy the best heir o' the world, should no Be gladd'd in't by me: Then follows, that I weigh'd the danger which my realms stood in By this my issue's fall: and that gave to me Many a groaning three. Thus bulling in The wild sea of my conscience, I did steer Toward this remedy, whereupon we are Now present here together; that's to say, I meant to rectify my conscience,—which I then did feel full sick, and yet not well,—By all the reverend fathers of the land,And doctors learn'd.—First, I began in private With you, my lord of Lincoln; you remember How under my oppression I did reek, When I first moved you.

Lin. Very well, my liege.

K. Hen. I have spoke long; be pleas'd yourself How far you satisfied me. [to say Lin. So please your highness, The question did at first so stagger me,—Bearing a state of mighty moment in't,And consequence of dread,—that I committed The daringst council which I had, to doubt; And did entreat your highness to this course, Which you are running here.

K. Hen. I then mov'd you, My lord of Canterbury; and got your leave To make this present summons:—Unsolicited I left no reverend person in this court; But by particular consent proceeded, Under your hands and seals. Therefore, go on; For no dislike 'tis the world against the person Of the good queen, but the sharp thorny points Of my alleged reasons, drive this forward:Prove but our marriage lawful, by my life, And kingly dignity, we are contented. To wear our mortal state to come, with her, Katharine our queen, before the primest creature That's paragon'd o' the world.

Cam. So pleasure your highness The queen being absent, 'tis a needful fitness That we adjourn this court till further day: Meanwhile must be an earnest motion Made to the queen, to call back her appeal She intends unto his holiness. [They rise to depart.]

K. Hen. I may perceive, [Aside. These cardinals tripe with me: I shbor This dilatory sloth, and tricks of Rome. My learn'd and well-beloved servant, Cranmer, Pr'ythee, return! with thy approach, I know, My comfort comes along. Break up the court: I say, set on. [Exeunt in manner as they entered.
ACT III.

SCENE I.—Palace at Bridewell. A Room in
the Queen's Apartment.

Q. Kath. Take thy lute, wench: my soul grows
sad with troubles:
Sing, and disperse them, if thou canst: leave work-
ing.

SONG.

Orpheus with his lute made trees,
And the mountain-tops, that freeze,
Bow themselves, when he did sing:
To his music, plants, and flowers,
Ever sprung; as sun and showers
There had made a lasting spring.

Every thing that heard him play,
Even the billows of the sea,
Hung their heads, and then lay by.
In sweet music is such art:
Killing care, and grief of heart,
Full asleep, or, hearing, die.

Enter a Gentleman.

Q. Kath. How now?

Gent. An't please your grace, the two great
Wait in the presence. [cardinals
Q. Kath. Would they speak with me?

Gent. They will'd me say so, madam.

Q. Kath. Pray their graces
To come near. [Exit Gent.] What can be their
business
With me, a poor weak woman, fallen from favour?
I do not like their coming; now I think on't.
They should be good men; their affairs as righteous:
But all hoods make not monks.

Enter Wolsey and Campeius.

Wol. Peace to your highness!

Q. Kath. Your graces find me here part of
a housewife;
I would be all, against the worst may happen.
What are your pleasures with me, reverend lords?
Wol. May it please you, noble madam, to with-
draw
Into your private chamber, we shall give you
The full cause of our coming.

Q. Kath. Speak it here;

There's nothing I have done yet, o' my conscience,
Deserves a corner: 'Would all other women
Could speak this with as free a soul as I do!
My lords, I care had, (so much I am happy
Above a number,) if my actions
Were tried by every tongue, every eye saw them,
Envy and base opinion set against them,
I know my life so even: If your business
Seek me out, and that way I am wife in,
Out with it boldly; Truth loves open dealing.

Wol. Tanta est erga te mentis integritas, regina
serenissima.—

Q. Kath. O good, my lord, no Latin;
I am not such a truant since my coming,
As not to know the language I have lived in:
A strange tongue makes my cause more strange,
suspicious;
Pray, speak in English: here are some will thank
you,
If you speak truth, for their poor mistress' sake;
Believe me, she has had much wrong: Lord car-
The willing'st sin I ever yet committed, [dinal,
May be absol'v'd in English.

Wol. Noble lady,

I am sorry, my integrity should breed,
(And service to his majesty and you,) 
So deep suspicion, where all faith was meant.
We come not by the way of accusation,
To taint that honour every good tongue blesses;
Nor to betray you any way to sorrow;
You have too much, good lady: but to know
How you stand minded in the weighty difference
Between the king and you; and to deliver,
Like free and honest men, our just opinions,
And comforts to your cause.

Cam. Most honour'd madam,

My lord of York,—out of his noble nature,
Zeal and obedience he still bore your grace;
Forgo'ting, like a good man, your late censure
Both of his truth and him, (which was too far,)—
Offers, as I do, in a sign of peace,
His service and his counsel.

Q. Kath. To betray me. [Aside.

My lords, I thank you both for your good wills,
Ye speak like honest men, (pray God ye prove so!) But how to make ye suddenly an answer,
In such a point of weight, so near mine honour,
(More near my life, I fear,) with my weak wit,
And to such men of gravity and learning,
In truth, I know not. I was set at work
Among my maids; full little, God knows, looking
Either for such men, or such business.
For her sake that I have been, (for I feel
The last fit of my greatness,) good your graces,
Let me have time, and counsel, for my cause;
Alas! I am a woman, friendless, hopeless.

Wol. Madam, you wrong the king's love with
these fears;
Your hopes and friends are infinite.

Q. Kath. In England, But little for my profit: Can you think, lords,
That any Englishman dare give me counsel?
Or be a known friend, 'gainst his highness' plea-
sure,
(Though he be grown so desperate to be honest,) And live a subject? Nay, forsooth, my friends,
They that must weigh out my afflictions,
They that my trust must grow to, live not here:
They are, as all my other comforts, far hence,
In mine own country, lords.

Cam. I would, your grace
Would leave your griefs, and take my counsel.

Q. Kath. How, sir?

Cam. Put your main cause into the king's pro-
tection;
He's loving, and most gracious; 'twill be much
Both for your honour better, and your cause;
For, if the trial of the law o'ertake you,
You'll part away disgrace'd.

Wol. He tells you rightly.

Q. Kath. Ye tell me what ye wish for both, my
ruin:
Is this your christian counsel? out upon ye!
Heaven is above all yet; there sits a judge,
That no king can corrupt.

Cam. Your rage mistakes us.

Q. Kath. The more shame for ye; holy men I
thought ye,
Upon my soul, two reverend cardinal virtues;
But cardinal sins, and hollow hearts, I fear ye:
Mend them, for shame, my lords. Is this your comfort?
The cordial that ye bring a wretched lady? A woman lost among ye, laugh'd at, scorn'd? I will not wish ye half my miseries, I have more charity: But say, I warn'd ye; Take heed, for heaven's sake, take heed, lest at once The burden of my sorrows fall upon ye.

Wol. Madam, this is a mere distraction; You turn the good we offer into envy.

Q. Kath. Ye turn me into nothing: Woe upon ye, And all such false professors! Would ye have me (If you have any justice, any pity; If ye be anything but churchmen's habits,) Put my sick cause into his hands that hates me? Alas! he has banish'd me his bed already; His love, too long ago: I am old, my lords, And all the fellowship I hold now with him Is only my obedience. What can happen To me above this wretchedness? all your studies Make me a curse like this.

Cam. Your fears are worse. Q. Kath. Have I liv'd thus long,—(let me speak myself, Since virtue finds no friends,—a wife, a true one? A woman (I dare say, without vain-glory,) Never yet branded with suspicion? Have I with all my full affections Still met the king? lov'd him next heaven? obey'd him? Been, out of fondness, superstitious to him? Almost forgot my prayers to content him? And am I thus rewarded? 'tis not well, lords. Bring me a constant woman to her husband, One that ne'er dream'd a joy beyond his pleasure; And to that woman, when she has done most, Yet will I add an honour,—a great patience.

Wol. Madam, you wander from the good we aim at.

Q. Kath. My lord, I dare not make myself so guilty, To give up willingly that noble title Your master wed me to: nothing but death Shall e'er divorce my dignities.

Wol. 'Pray, hear me. Q. Kath. 'Would I had never trod this English Or felt the flatteries that grow upon it! [earth, Ye have angels' faces, but heaven knows your hearts.

What will become of me now, wretched lady? I am the most unhappy woman living.— Alas! poor wenches, where are now your fortunes? [To her Women. Shipwreck'd upon a kingdom, where no pity, No friends, no hope; no kindred weep for me, Almost, no grave allow'd me:—Like the lily, That once was mistress of the field, and flourish'd, I'll hang my head, and perish.

Wol. If your grace Could but be brought to know, our ends are honest, You'd feel more comfort: why should we, good lady, Upon what cause, wrong you? alas! our places, The way of our profession is against it; We are to cure such sorrows, not to sow them, For goodness' sake, consider what you do; How you may hurt yourself, ay, utterly Grow from the king's acquaintance, by this carriage. The hearts of princes kiss obedience, So much they love it; but, to stubborn spirits, They swell, and grow as terrible as storms. I know, you have a gentle, noble temper, A soul as even as a calm; Pray, think us Those we profess, peace-makers, friends, and servants.

Cam. Madam, you'll find it so. You wrong your virtues With these weak women's fears. A noble spirit, As yours was put into you, ever casts Such doubts, as false coin, from it. The king loves you;

Beware, you lose it not: For us, if you please To trust us in your business, we are ready To use our utmost studies in your service.

Q. Kath. Do what ye will, my lords: And, pray, forgive me, If I have us'd myself unmann'rily; You know, I am a woman, lacking wit To make a scemly answer to such persons. Pray, do my service to his majesty: He has my heart yet; and shall have my prayers, While I shall have my life. Come, reverence fathers, Bestow your counsels on me; she now begs, That little thought, when she set footing here, She should have bought her dignities so dear. [Exeunt.}

SCENE II.—Ante-chamber to the King's Apartment.

Enter the Duke of Norfolk, the Duke of Suffolk, the Earl of Surrey, and the Lord Chamberlain.

Nor. If you will now unite in your complaints And force them with a constancy, the cardinal Cannot stand under them: If you omit The offer of this time, I cannot promise, But that you shall sustain more new disgraces, With these you bear already.

Sur. I am joyful To meet the least occasion, that may give me Remembrance of my father-in-law, the duke, To be reveng'd on him.

Suf. Which of the peers Have uncountem'd gone by him, or at least Strangely neglected? when did he regard The stamp of nobleness in any person, Out of himself?

Cham. My lords, you speak your pleasures: What he deserves of you and me, I know; What we can do to him, (though now the time Gives way to us,) I much fear. If you cannot Bar his access to the king, never attempt Any thing on him; for he hath a witchcraft Over the king in his tongue.

Nor. O, fear him not; His spell in that is out: the king hath found Matter against him, that for ever mars The honey of his language. No, he's settled, Not to come off, in his displeasure.

Sur. Sir, I should be glad to hear such news as this Once every hour.

Nor. Believe it, this is true, In the divorce, his contrary proceedings Are all unfolded; wherein he appears, As I could wish mine enemy.

Suf. How came His practices to light?

Suf. Most strangely.

Sur. O, how, how?

Suf. The cardinal's letter to the pope miscarried.
And came to the eye o' the king: wherein was read,
How that the cardinal did entreat his holiness
To stay the judgment o' the divorce; For if
It did take place, I do, quoth he, perceive,
My king is tangled in affection to
A creature of the queen's, lady Anne Bullen.

Sur. Has the king this?

Suf. Believe it.

Cham. The king in this perceives him, how he
coasts;
And hedges, his own way. But in this point
All his tricks founder, and he brings his physic
After his patient's death; the king already
Hath married the fair lady.

Suf. 'Would he had!

Suf. May you be happy in your wish, my lord!
For, I profess, you have it.

Trace the conjunction!

Suf. My amen to't!

Nor. All men's.

Suf. There's order given for her coronation:
Marry, this is yet but young, and may be left
To some ears unaccounted.—But, my lords,
She is a gallant creature, and complete
In mind and feature: I persuade me, from her
Will fall some blessing to this land, which shall
In it be memoriz'd.

Sur. But, will the king
Digest this letter of the cardinal's?
The Lord forbid!

Nor. Marry, amen!

Suf. No, no;
There be more wasps that buzz about his nose,
Will make this sting the sooner. Cardinal Campeius
Is stolen away to Rome; hath ta'en no leave;
Has left the cause o' the king unhandled; and
Is posted, as the agent of our cardinal,
To second all his plot. I do assure you,
The king cried, ha! at this.

Cham. Now, God incense him,
And let him cry ha, louder!

Nor. But, my lord,
When returns Cranmer?

Suf. He is return'd, in his opinions; which
Have satisfied the king for his divorce,
Together with all famous colleges
Almost in Christendom: shortly, I believe,
His second marriage shall be publish'd, and
Her coronation. Katharine no more
Shall be call'd, queen; but princess dowager,
And widow to prince Arthur.

Nor. This same Cranmer's
A worthy fellow, and hath ta'en much pain
In this king's business.

Suf. He has; and we shall see him
For it, an archbishop.

Nor. So I hear.

Suf. 'Tis so.

The cardinal—

Enter Wolsey and Cromwell.

Nor. Observe, observe, he's moody.

Wol. The packet, Cromwell, gave it you the king?

Crom. To his own hand, in his bed-chamber.

Wol. Look'd he o'the inside of the paper?
Crom. Presently

He did unseal them: and the first he view'd,
He did it with a serious mind; a heed
Was in his countenance: You, he bade
Attend him here this morning.

Wol. Is he ready
To come abroad?

Crom. I think, by this he is.

Wol. Leave me a while,—

It shall be to the duchess of Alenc'on,
The French king's sister: he shall marry her.—

Anne Bullen! No; I'll no Anne Bullens for him:
There is more in it than fair visage.—Bullen!
No, we'll no Bullens.—Speedily I wish
To hear from Rome.—The marchioness of Pembroke!

Nor. He's discontented.

Suf. May be, hehears the king
Does what his anger to him.

Sur. Sharp enough,

Lord, for thy justice!

Wol. The late queen's gentlewoman; a knight's
daughter,
To be her mistress' mistress! the queen's queen!—

'Tis candle burns not clear; 'tis I must snuff it;
Then, out it goes.—What though I know her
virtuous,
And well deserving? yet I know her
For a spleeny Lutheran; and not wholesome to
Our cause, that she should lie i'the bosom of
Our hard-rul'd king. Again, there is sprung up
An heretic, an arch one, Cranmer; one
Hath craw'd into the favour of the king,
And is his oracle.

Nor. He is vex'd at something.

Suf. I would, 'twere something that would fret
the string,
The master-cord of his heart!

Enter the king, reading a schedule; and Lovell.

Suf. The king, the king.

K. Hen. What piles of wealth hath he accumulated
To his own portion; and what expense by the hour
Seems to flow from him! How, i' the name of
thrift,
Does he rake this together!—Now, my lords;
Saw you the cardinal?

Nor. My lord, we have
Stood here observing him: Some strange common-
ls in his brain: he bites his lip, and starts; 

Stops on a sudden, looks upon the ground,
Then, lays his finger on his temple; straight,
Springs out into fast gait; then, stops again,
 Strikes his breast hard; and anon, he casts
His eye against the moon: in most strange pos-
We have seen him set himself.

K. Hen. It may well be;
There is a mutiny in his mind. This morning
Papers of state he sent me to peruse,
As I require'd; And, worth you, what I found
There; on my conscience, put unwittingly?
Forsooth, an inventory, thus importing,—
The several parcels of his plate, his treasure,
Rich stuffs, and ornaments of household; which
I find at such proud rate, that it out-speaks
Possession of a subject.

Nor. It's Heaven's will;
Some spirit put this paper in the packet
To bless your eye withal.

K. Hen. If we did think
His contemplation were above the earth,
And fix'd on spiritual object, he should still
Dwell in his musings: but, I am afraid,
His thoughts are below the moon, not worth
His serious considering.

[He takes his seat, and whispers Lovell, who

Wol. 

goes to Wolsey.]

Wol. 

Heaven forgive me!

Ever God bless your highness!

K. Hen. 

Good my lord, you are full of heavenly stuff, and bear the inventory
Of your best graces in your mind; the which
You were now running o'er; you have scarce time
To steal from spiritual leisure a brief span
To keep your earthly audit: Sure, in that
I deem you an ill husband: and am glad
To have you therein my companion.

K. Hen. 

Sir,

For holy offices I have a time; a time
To think upon the part of business, which
I bear 'tis the state; and nature does require
Her times of preservation, which, perforce,
I her frail son, amongst my brethren mortal,
Must give my tendance to.

K. Hen. 

You have said well.

Wol. And ever may your highness yoke together,
As I will lend you cause, my doing well
With my well-saying!

K. Hen. 

'Tis well said again;
And 'tis a kind of good deed, to say well:
And yet words are no deeds. My father lov'd you:
He said, he did; and with his deed did crown
His word upon you. Since I had my office,
I have kept you next my heart; have not alone
Employ'd you where high profits might come home,
But par'd my present havings, to bestow
My bounties upon you.

Wol. What should this mean?

Suf. The Lord increase this business! [Aside.

K. Hen. Have I not made you
The prime man of the state? I pray you, tell me,
If what I now pronounce, you have found true:
And, if you may confess it, say withal,
If you are bound to us, or no. What say you?

Wol. My sovereign, I confess, your royal graces,
Shower'd on me daily, have been more, than could
My studied purposes requisite; which went
Beyond all man's endeavours:—my endeavours
Have ever come too short of my desires,
Yet, fill'd with my abilities: Mine own ends
Have been mine so, that evermore they pointed
To the good of your most sacred person, and
The profit of the state. For your great graces
Heap'd upon me, poor undeserver,
I can nothing render but allegiant thanks;
My prayers to heaven for you; my loyalty,
Which ever has, and ever shall be growing,
Till death, that winter, kill it.

K. Hen. Fairly answer'd

Therein illustrated: The honour of it
Does pay the act of it; as, 'tis the contrary,
The foulness is the punishment. I presume
That, as my hand has open'd bounty to you,
My heart dropp'd love, my power rain'd honour,

On you, than any; so your hand, and heart,
Your brain, and every function of your power,
Should, notwithstanding that your bond of duty,

As 'twere in love's particular, be more
To me, your friend, than any.

Wol. I do profess,

That for your highness' good I ever labour'd
More than mine own; that am, have, and will be.
Though all the world should crack their duty to you,
An throw it from their soul; though perils did
Abound, as thick as thought could make them, and
Appear in forms more horrid; yet my duty,
As doth a rock against the chiding flood,
Should the approach of this wild river break,
And stand unshaken yours.

K. Hen. 'Tis nobly spoken:

Take notice, lords, he has a loyal breast,
For you have seen him open't.—Read o'er this;

Wol. What should this mean?

What sudden anger's this? how have I reap'd it?
He parted frowning from me, as if ruin
Leap'd from his eyes: So looks the chafed lion
Upon the daring huntsman that has gall'd him;
Then makes him nothing. I must read this paper: I fear, the story of his anger.—'Tis so;
This paper has undone me:—'Tis the account
Of all that world of wealth I have drawn together
For mine own ends; indeed, to gain the popedom,
And fee my friends in Rome. 0 negligence,
Fit for a fool to fall by! What cross devil
Made me put this main secret in the packet
I sent the king? Is there no way to cure this?
No new device to beat this from his brains?
I know, 'twill stir him strongly; Yet I know
A way, if it take right, in spite of fortune
Will bring me off again. What's this,—To the
The letter, as I live, with all the business

[Suf. I write to his holiness. Nay then, farewell!
I have touch'd the highest point of all my greatness:
And, from that full meridian of my glory,
I haste now to my setting. I shall fall
Like a bright exhalation in the evening,
And no man see me more.

Re-enter the Dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk, the Earl
of Surrey, and the Lord Chamberlain.

Nor. Hear the king's pleasure, cardinal: who commands you

Wol. To render up the great seal presently
Into our hands; and to confine yourself
To Asher-house, my lord of Winchester's,
Till you hear further from his highness.

Suf. Where's your commission, lords? words cannot

Wol. Stay, Authority so weighty.

Suf. Who dare cross them,

Bearing the king's will from his mouth expressly?

Wol. Till I find more than will, or words, to do it,
(I mean, your malice,) know, officious lords,
I dare, and must deny it. Now I feel
Of what coarse metal ye are moulded,—envy
How eagerly ye follow my disgraces,
As if it fed ye? and how sleek and wanton
Ye appear in every thing may bring my ruin!
Follow your envious courses, men of malice;
Ye have christian warrant for them, and, no doubt
In time will find their fit rewards. That seal,
You ask with such a violence, the king,
King Henry VI.}

ACT III.

(Mine, and your master,) with his own hand gave me:
Bade me enjoy it, with the place and honours,
During my life, and, to confirm his goodness,
Tied it by letters patents: Now, who'll take it?

Sur. The king, that gave it.

Wol. It must be himself then.

Sur. Thou art a proud traitor, priest.

Wol. Proud lord, thou liest; Within these forty hours Surrey durst better
Have burnt that tongue, than said so.

Thy ambition,
Thou scarlet sin, robb'd this bewailing land
Of noble Buckingham, my father-in-law:
The heads of all thy brother cardinals,
(With thee, and all thy best parts bound together,)
Weigh'd not a hair of his. Plague of your policy:
You sent me deputy for Ireland;
Far from his succour, from the king, from all
That might have mercy on the fault thou gav'st him;
Whilst your great goodness, out of holy pity,
Absolv'd him with an axe.

Wol. This, and all else
This talking lord can lay upon my credit,
I answer, is most false. The duke by law
Found his deserts: how innocent I was
From any private malice in his end,
His noble jury and foul cause can witness.
If I lov'd many words, lord, I should tell you,
You have as little honesty as honour;
That I, in the way of loyalty and truth
Toward the king, my ever royal master,
Dare make a sounder man than Surrey can be,
And all that love his fellows.

Sur. By my soul,
Your long coat, priest, protects you; thou shouldst feel
My sword 'tis the life-blood of thee else.—My lords,
Can ye endure to hear this arrogance?
And from this fellow? If we live thus tamely,
To be thus jaded by a piece of scarlet,
Farewell nobility; let his grace go forward,
And dare us with his cap, like larks.

All goodness
Is poison to thy stomach.

Sur. Yes, that goodness
Of gleaning all the land's wealth into one,
Into your own hands, cardinal, by extortion;
The goodness of your intercepted packets,
You writ to the pope, against the king: your goodness,
Since you provoke me, shall be most notorious.—
My lord of Norfolk, as you are truly noble,
As you respect the common good, the state
Of our despir'd nobility, our issues,
Who, if he live, will scarce be gentlemen,—
Produce the grand sum of his sins, the articles
Collected from his life:—I'll startle you
Worse than the sacring bell, when the brown wench
Lay kissing in your arms, lord cardinal.

Wol. How much, methinks, I could despise this
But that I am bound in charity against it! [man,
Nor. Those articles, my lord, are in the king's
But, thus much, they are foul ones.

Hand: Wol. So much fairer,
And spotless, shall mine innocence arise,
When the king knows my truth.

Sur. This cannot serve you:
I thank my memory, I yet remember
Some of these articles; and out they shall.

Now, if you can blush, and cry guilty, cardinal,
You'll show a little honesty.

Wol. Speak on, sir; I dare your worst objections: if I blush,
It is, to see a nobleman want manners.

Sur. I'd rather want those than my head. Have you at you.
First, that, without the king's assent, or knowledge,
You wrought to be a legate; by which power
You main'd the jurisdiction of all bishops.

Nor. Then, that, in all you write to Rome, or else
To foreign princes, Ego et Rex meus
Was still inscrib'd; in which you brought the king
To be your servant.

Sur. Then, that, without the knowledge
Either of king or council, when you went
Ambassador to the emperor, you made bold
To carry into Flanders the great seal.

Sur. Item, you sent a large commission
To Gregory de Cassalis, to conclude,
Without the king's will, or the state's allowance,
A league between his highness and Ferrara.

Sur. That, out of mere ambition, you have caus'd
Your holy hat to be stamp'd on the king's coin.

Sur. Then, that you have sent innumerable substance,
(By what means got, I leave to your own
science,) To furnish Rome, and to prepare the ways
You have for dignities; to the mere undoing
Of all the kingdom. Many more there are;
Which, since they are of you, and odious,
I will not taint my mouth with.

Cham. My lord,
Press not a falling man too far; 'tis virtue:
His faults lie open to the laws; let them,
Not you, correct him. My heart weeps to see him
So little of his great self.


Sur. Lord cardinal, the king's further pleasure
Is,—
Because all those things, you have done of late
By your power legatine within this kingdom,
Fall into the compass of a pretence,
That therefore such a writ be sued against you;
To forfeit all your goods, lands, tenements,
Chattels, and whatsoever, and to be
Out of the king's protection:—This is my charge.

Nor. And so we'll leave you to your meditations
How to live better. For your stubborn answer,
About the giving back the great seal to us,
The king shall know it, and, no doubt, shall thank you.
So fare you well, my little good lord cardinal.

[Exeunt all but Wolsay.

Wol. So farewell to the little good you bear me.
Farewell, a long farewell, to all my greatness!
This is the state of man: To-day he puts forth
The tender leaves of hope, to-morrow blossoms,
And bears his blushing honours thick upon him:
The third day, comes a frost, a killing frost;
And,—when he thinks, good easy man! full surely
His greatness is a-ripening,—nips his root,
And then he falls, as I do. I have ventured
Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders,
This many summers in a sea of glory;
But far beyond my depth: my high-blown pride
At length broke under me; and now has left me.
Weary, and old with service, to the mercy
Of a rude stream, that must for ever hide me.
Vain pomp, and glory of this world, I hate ye;  
I feel my heart new opened: O, how wretched  
Is that poor man, that hangs on princes' favours!  
There is, betwixt that smile we would aspire to,  
That sweet aspect of princes, and their rain,  
More pangs and fears than wars or women have;  
And when he falls, he falls like Lucifer,  
Never to hope again.—

Enter CROMWELL, amazedly.  
Why, how now, Cromwell?  
Crom. I have no power to speak, sir.  
Wol. What, amaz'd  
At my misfortunes? can thy spirit wonder,  
A great man should decline? Nay, an you weep,  
I am fallen indeed.  
Crom. How does your grace?  
Wol. Never so truly happy, my good Cromwell.  
I know myself now; and I feel within me  
A peace above all earthly dignities,  
A still and quiet conscience. The king has cur'd me,  
I humbly thank his grace; and from these shoulders,  
These ruin'd pillars, out of pity, taken  
A load would sink a navy, too much honour:  
O, 'tis a burden, Cromwell, 'tis a burden,  
Too heavy for a man that hopes for heaven.  
Crom. I am glad, your grace has made that  
right use of it.  
Wol. I hope, I have: I am able now, methinks,  
(Out of a fortitude of soul I feel,)  
To endure more miseries, and greater far,  
Than my weak-hearted enemies dare offer.  
What news abroad?  
Crom. The heaviest, and the worst,  
Is your displeasure with the king.  
Wol. Crom. The next is, that sir Thomas More is  
Lord Chancellor in your place.  
chosen  
Wol. That's somewhat sudden:  
But he's a learned man. May he continue  
Long in his highness' favour, and do justice  
For truth's sake, and his conscience; that his bones,  
When he has run his course, and sleeps in blessings,  
May have a tomb of orphans' tears wept on 'em!  
What more?  
Crom. That Cranmer is return'd with welcome,  
Instal'd lord archbishop of Canterbury.  
Wol. That's news indeed.  
Crom. Last, that the lady Anne,  
Whom the king hath in secrecy long married,  
This day was view'd in open, as his queen,  
Going to chapel; and the voice is now  
Only about her coronation.  
Wol. There was the weight that pull'd me down.  
O Cromwell,

The king has gone beyond me, all my glories  
In that one woman I have lost for ever:  
No sun shall ever usher forth mine honours,  
Or gild again the noble troops that waited  
Upon my smiles. Go, get thee from me, Cromwell;  
I am a poor fallen man, unworthy now.  
To be thy lord and master: Seek the king;  
That sun, I pray, may never set! I have told him  
What, and how true thou art: he will advance thee;  
Some little memory of me will stir him,  
(I know his noble nature,) not to let  
Thy hopeful service perish too: Good Cromwell,  
Neglect him not; make use now, and provide  
For thine own future safety.  
Crom. O my lord,  
Must I then leave you? must I needs forgo  
So good, so noble, and so true a master?  
Bear witness, all that have not hearts of iron,  
With what a sorrow Cromwell leaves his lord.—  
The king shall have my service; but my prayers  
For ever, and for ever, shall be yours.  
Wol. Cromwell, I did not think to shed a tear  
In all my miseries; but thou hast for'd me  
Out of thy honest truth to play the woman.  
Let's dry our eyes: and thus far hear me, Cromwell;  
And,—when I am forgotten, as I shall be,  
And sleep in dull cold marble, where no mention  
Of me more must be heard of,—say, I taught thee;  
Say, Wolsey,—that once trod the ways of glory,  
And sounded all the depths and shoals of honour,—  
Found thee a way, out of his wreck, to rise in;  
A sure and safe one, though thy master miss'd it.  
Mark but my fall, and that that ruin'd me.  
Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition;  
By that sin fell the angels; how can man then,  
The image of his Maker, hope to win by't?  
Love thyself last: cherish those hearts that hate thee;  
Corruption wins not more than honesty;  
Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace,  
To silence envious tongues. Be just, and fear not:  
Let all the ends, thou aim'st at, be thy country's,  
Thy God's, and truth's; then if thou fall'st, O  
Cromwell,  
Thou fall'st a blessed martyr. Serve the king;  
And,—Pr'ythee, lead me in:  
There take an inventory of all I have,  
To the last penny; 'tis the king's: my robe,  
And my integrity to heaven, is all.  
I dare now call mine own. O Cromwell, Cromwell,  
Had I but serv'd my God with half the zeal  
I serv'd my king, he would not in mine age  
Have left me naked to mine enemies.  
Crom. Good sir, have patience.  
Wol. So I have. Farewell  
The hopes of court! my hopes in heaven do dwell.  
[Exeunt.}

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—A Street in Westminster.  
Enter Two Gentlemen, meeting.  
1 Gent. You are well met once again.  
2 Gent. And so are you.  
1 Gent. You come to take your stand here, and  
The lady Anne pass from her coronation? [Behold  
2 Gent. 'Tis all my business. At our last en-  
counter,  
The duke of Buckingham came from his trial.
2 Gent. May I be bold to ask what that contains, that paper in your hand?

1 Gent. Yes; 'tis the list of those that claim their officers this day, by custom of the coronation.

The duke of Suffolk is the first, and claims To be high steward; next, the duke of Norfolk, To he be earl marshal: you may read the rest.

2 Gent. I thank you, sir; had I not known those customs, I should have been beholden to your paper.

But, I beseech you, what's become of Katharine, The princess dowager? how goes her business?

1 Gent. That I can tell you too. The archbishop Of Canterbury, accompanied with other Learned and reverend fathers of his order, Held a late court at Dunstable, six miles off From Ampthill, where the princess lay; to which She oft was cited by them, but appear'd not: And, to be short, for not appearance, and The king's late scruple, by the main assent Of all these learned men she was divorce'd, And the late marriage made of none effect: Since which she was remov'd to Kimbolton, Where she remains now, sick.

2 Gent. Alas, good lady!—[Trumpets. The trumpets sound: stand close, the queen is coming.

THE ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

A lively flourish of Trumpets: then, enter

1. Two Judges.
2. Lord Chancellor, with the purse and mace before him.
3. Choristers singing.
4. Mayor of London bearing the mace. Then Garter, in his coat of arms, and, on his head, a gilt copper crown.
5. Marquis Dorset, bearing a sceptre of gold, on his head a semi-cornal of gold. With him, the Earl of Surrey, bearing the rod of silver with the dove, crowned with an earl's coronet. Collars of SS.
6. Duke of Suffolk, in his robe of estate, his coronet on his head, bearing a long white wand, as high-steward. With him, the Duke of Norfolk, with the rod of marshalship, a coronet on his head. Collars of SS.
7. A canopy borne by four of the Cinque-ports: under it, the Queen in her robe; in her hair richly adorned with pearl. Crowned. On each side of her, the lords of London and Winchester.
8. The old Duchess of Norfolk, in a coronal of gold, wrought with flowers, bearing the Queen's train.
9. Certain Ladies or Countesses, with plain circlets of gold without flowers.

2 Gent. A royal train, believe me.—These I Who's that, that bears the sceptre? [know it.—

1 Gent. Marquis Dorset:

And that the earl of Surrey, with the rod

2 Gent. A bold brave gentleman: And that should be

The duke of Suffolk.

1 Gent. 'Tis the same; high-steward.

2 Gent. And that my lord of Norfolk?

1 Gent. Yes.

2 Gent. Heaven bless thee! [Looking on the Queen. Thou hast the sweetest face I ever look'd on.— Sir, as I have a soul, she is an angel; Our king has all the Indies in his arms, And more, and richer, when he strains that lady; I cannot blame his conscience.

1 Gent. They, that bear

The cloth of honour over her, are four barons Of the Cinque-ports.

2 Gent. Those men are happy; and so are all, that are near her.

I take it, she that carries up the train, Is that old noble lady, duchess of Norfolk.

1 Gent. It is; and all the rest are countesses.

2 Gent. Their coronets say so. These are stars, And, sometimes, falling ones. [indeed;

1 Gent. No more of that.

[Exit Procession, with a great flourish of trumpets.

Enter a Third Gentleman.

God save you, sir! Where have you been broiling?

3 Gent. Among the crowd I the abbey; where a finger Could not be wdg'd in more; and I am stifled With the mere rankness of their joy.

2 Gent. You saw The ceremony?

3 Gent. That I did.

1 Gent. How was it?

3 Gent. Well worth the seeing.

2 Gent. Good sir, speak it to us.

3 Gent. As well as I am able. The rich stream Of lords, and ladies, having brought the queen To a prepare'd place in the choir. fell off A distance from her: while her grace sat down To rest a while, some half an hour, or so, In a rich chair of state, opposing freely The beauty of her person to the people. Believe me, sir, she is the goodliest woman That ever lay by man: which when the people Had the full view of, such a noise arose As the shrouds make at sea in a stiff tempest, As loud, and to as many tunes: hats, cloaks, (Doublets, I think,) flew up; and had their faces Been loose, this day they had been lost. Such joy I never saw before. Great-bellied women, That had not half a week to go, like rams In the old time of war, would shake the press, And make them reel before them. No man living Could say, This is my wife, there; all were woven So strangely in one piece.

2 Gent. But, 'pray, what follow'd?

3 Gent. At length her grace rose, and with modest paces Came to the altar: where she kneel'd, and, saint-like, Cast her fair eyes to heaven, and pray'd devoutly. Then rose again, and bow'd her to the people: When by the archbishop of Canterbury She had all the royal makings of a queen; As holy oil, Edward Confessor's crown, The rod, and bird of peace, and all such emblems Laid nobly on her; which perform'd, the choir, With all the choicest music of the kingdom, Together sung Te Deum. So she parted, And with the same full state pac'd back again To York-place, where the feast is held.

1 Gent. Sir, you Must no more call it York-place, that is past: For, since the cardinal fell, that title's lost; 'Tis now the king's, and call'd—Whitehall.

3 Gent. I know it;

But 'tis so lately alter'd, that the old name Is fresh about me.

2 Gent. What two reverend bishops Were those that went on each side of the queen?

3 Gent. Stokesly and Gardiner; the one, of Winchester,
(Newly preferr'd from the king's secretary,)
The other, London.
2 Gent. For, He of Winchester
Is held no great good lover of the archbishop's,
The virtuous Cranmer.
3 Gent. All the land knows that:
However, yet there's no great breach; when it comes,
Cranmer will find a friend will not shrink from him.
2 Gent. Who may that be, I pray you?
3 Gent. Thomas Cromwell;
A man in much esteem with the king, and truly
A worthy friend.—The king
Has made him master o' the jewel-house
And one, already, of the privy-council.
2 Gent. He will deserve more.
3 Gent. Yes, without all doubt.
Come, gentlemen, ye shall go my way, which
Is to the court, and there ye shall be my guests;
Something I can command. As I walk thither,
I'll tell ye more.
Both. You may command us, sir. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—KIMBOLTON.

Enter Katharine, Dowager, sick; led between
GRIFFITH and PATIENCE.

Gri. How does your grace?
Kath. O, Griffith, sick to death:
My legs, like laden branches, bow to the earth,
Willing to leave their burden: Reach a chair;—
So,—now, methinks, I feel a little ease.
Didst thou not tell me, Griffith, as thou led'st me,
That the great child of honour, cardinal Wolsey,
Was dead?
Gri. Yes, madam; but, I think, your grace,
Out of the pain you suffer'd, gave no ear to't.
Kath. Pr'ythee, good Griffith, tell me how he died:
If well, he stepp'd before me, happily,
For my example.
Gri. Well, the voice goes, madam:
For after the stout earl Northumberland
 Arrested him at York, and brought him forward
(As a man sorely taint'd,) to his answer,
He fell sick suddenly, and grew so ill,
He could not sit his mule.
Kath. Alas, poor man!
Gri. At last, with easy roads, he came to
Leicester,
Lodg'd in the abbey; where the reverend abbot,
With all his convent, honourably receiv'd him;
To whom he gave these words,—O father abbot,
An old man, broken with the storms of state,
Is come to lay his weary bones among ye;
Give him a little earth for charity!
So went to bed: where eagerly his sickness
Pursu'd him still; and, three nights after this,
About the hour of eight, (which he himself
Foretold, should be his last,) full of repentance,
Continual meditations, tears, and sorrows,
He gave his honours to the world again,
His blessed part to heaven, and slept in peace.
Kath. So may he rest; his faults lie gently on him!
Yet thus far, Griffith, give me leave to speak him,
And yet with charity.—He was a man
Of an unbounded stomach, ever ranking
Himself with princes; one, that by suggestion
Tied all the kingdom; simony was fair play;

His own opinion was his law: I the presence
He would say untruths; and be ever double,
Both in his words and meaning: He was never,
But where he meant to ruin, pitiful:
His promises were, as he then was, mighty;
But his performance, as he is now, nothing.
Of his own body he was ill, and gav'e
The clergy ill example.

Gri. Noble madam,
Men's evil manners live in brass; their virtues
We write in water. May it please your highness
To hear me speak his good now?
Kath. Yes, good Griffith:
I was malicious else.
Gri. This cardinal,
Though from an humble stock, undoubtedly
Was fashion'd to much honour. From his cradle,
He was a scholar, and a ripe, and good one:
Exceeding wise, fair spoken, and persuading:
Lofty, and sour, to them that lov'd him not;
But, to those men that sought him, sweet as summer.
And though he were unsuccessful in getting,
(Which was a sin,) yet in bestowing, madam,
He was most princely: Ever witness for him
Those twain of learning, that he rais'd in you,
Ipswich, and Oxford! one of which fell with him,
Unwilling to outlive the good that did it;
The other, though unfinish'd, yet so famous,
So excellent in art, and still so rising,
That Christendom shall ever speak his virtue.
His overthrow heap'd happiness upon him;
For then, and not till then, he felt himself,
And found the blessedness of being little:
And, to add greater honours to his age
Than man could give him, he died, fearing God.
Kath. After my death I wish no other herald,
No other speaker of my living actions,
To keep mine honour from corruption,
But such an honest chronicler as Griffith.
Whom I most hated living, thou hast made me,
With thy religious truth, and modesty,
Now in his ashes honour: Peace be with him!—
Patience, be near me still; and set me lower:
I have not long to trouble thee.—Good Griffith,
Cause the musicians play me that sad note
I nam'd my knell whilst I sit muttering,
On that celestial harmony I go to.

Sad and solemn music.

Gri. She is asleep: Good wench, let's sit down quiet,
For fear we wake her;—Softly, gentle Patience.

The Vision. Enter, solemnly tripping one after another,
six Personages, clad in white robes, wearing on their
heads garnitures of boys, and golden wizards on their
faces; branches of bays, or palm, in their hands. They
first congee unto her, then dance; and at certain
changes, the first two hold a spare garland over her
head; at which, the other four make reverent curtseys;
them the two, that hold the garland, deliver the same to
the other next two, who observe the same order in their
changes, and holding the garland over her head; which
done, they deliver the same garland to the last two, who
likewise observe the same order: at which, (as is by
inspiration,) she makes in her sleep signals of rejoicing,
and holdeth up her hands to heaven: and so in their
dancing they vanish, carrying the garland with them.
The music continues.

Kath. Spirits of peace, where are ye? Are ye
all gone?
And leave me here in wretchedness behind ye?
Grif. Madam, we are here.
Kath. It is not you I call for:
Saw ye none enter, since I slept?
Grif. None, madam.
Kath. No? Saw you not, even now, a blessed troop
Invite me to a banquet; whose bright faces
Cast thousand beams upon me, like the sun?
They promis'd me eternal happiness;
And brought me garlands, Griffith, which I feel
I am not worthy yet to wear: I shall,
Assuredly.
Grif. I am most joyful, madam, such good dreams
Possess your fancy.
Kath. Bid the music leave,
They are harsh and heavy to me. [Music ceases.
Pat. Do you note,
How much her grace is alter'd on the sudden?
How long her face is drawn? How pale she looks,
And of an earthly cold? Mark you her eyes?
Grif. She is going, wench; pray, pray.
Pat. Heaven comfort her!

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. An't like your grace,—
Kath. You are a saucy fellow:
Deserve we no more reverence?
Grif. You are to blame,
Knowing, she will not lose her wondrous greatness,
To use so rude behaviour: go to, kneel.
Mess. I humbly do entreat your highness' pardon;
My haste made me unmann' rly: There is staying
A gentleman, sent from the king, to see you.
Kath. Admit him entrance, Griffith: But this
Let me ne'er see again. [fellow
Re-enter Griffith, with Capucius.

If my sight fail not,
You should be lord ambassador from the emperor,
My royal nephew, and your name Capucius.
Cap. Madam, the same, your servant.
Kath. O my lord,
The times, and titles, now are alter'd strangely
With me, since first you knew me. But, I pray you,
What is your pleasure with me?
Cap. Noble lady,
First, mine own service to your grace; the next,
The king's request that I would visit you;
Who grieves much for your weakness, and by me
Sends you his princely commendations,
And heartily entreats you take good comfort.
Kath. O my good lord, that comfort comes too
'Tis like a pardon after execution: [late;
That gentle physic, given in time, had cur'd me;
But now I am past all comfort here, but prayers.
How does his highness?

Cap. Madam, in good health.
Kath. So may he ever do: and ever flourish,
When I shall dwell with weep; and my poor name
Banish'd the kingdom!—Patience, is that letter,
I caus'd you write, yet sent away?
Pat. No, madam.

{Giving it to Katharine
Kath. Sir, I most humbly pray you to deliver
This to my lord the king.
Cap. Most willing, madam.
Kath. In which I have commended to his good
mess.
The model of our chaste loves, his young daughter:—
The dews of heaven fall thick in blessings on her!—
Beseeming him, to give her virtuous breeding;
(She is young, and of a noble modest nature;
I hope, she will deserve well;) and a little
To love her for her mother's sake, that lov'd him,
Heaven knows how dearly. My next poor petition:
Is, that his noble grace would have some pity
Upon my wretched women, that so long,
Have follow'd both my fortunes faithfully:
Of which there is not one, I dare avow,
(And now I should not lie,) but will deserve,
For virtue, and true beauty of the soul,
For honesty, and decent carriage,
A right good husband, let him be a noble;
And, sure, those men are happy that shall have them.
The last is, for my men;—they are the poorest,
But poverty could never draw them from me;—
That they may have their wages duly paid them,
And something over to remember me by;
If heaven had pleas'd to have given me longer life,
And able means, we had not parted thus.
These are the whole contents,—And, good my lord,
By that you love the dearest in this world,
As you wish christian peace to souls departed,
Stand these poor people's friend, and urge the king
To do me this last right.

Cap. By heaven, I will;
Or let me lose the fashion of a man!
Kath. I thank you, honest lord. Remember me
In all humility unto his highness:
Say, his long trouble now is passing
Out of this world; tell him, in death I bless'd him,
For so I will.—Mine eyes grow dim.—Farewell,
My lord.—Griffith, farewell.—Nay, Patience,
You must not leave me yet. I must to bed;
Call in more women.—When I am dead, good wench,
Let me be us'd with honour; strew me over
With maiden flowers, that all the world may know
I was a chaste wife to my grave: embalm me,
Then lay me forth: although unqueen'd, yet like
A queen, and daughter to a king, inter me.
I can no more.——

{Exit, leading Katharine.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—A Gallery in the Palace.

Enter Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, a Page with a
torch before him, met by Sir Thomas Lovell.

Gar. It's one o'clock, boy, is't not?
Boy. It hath struck.
Gar. These should be hours for necessities,
Not for delights; times to repair our nature
With comforting repose, and not for us
To waste these times.—Good hour of night, sir
Whither so late? [Thomas! Lov.
Lov. Came you from the king, my lord?
Gar. I did, sir Thomas; and left him at primo
With the duke of Suffolk.
Lov. I must to him too,
Before he go to bed. I'll take my leave.
Gar. Not yet, sir Thomas Lovell. What's the matter?


It seems, you are in haste; and if there be no great offence belongs to 't, give your friend some touch of your late business: Affairs, that walk (As, they say, spirits do,) at midnight, have in them a wilder nature, than the business that seeks despatch by day.

Lou. My lord, I love you; and durst commend a secret to your ear.

Methinks, I could cry the amen; and yet my conscience says she's a good creature, and, sweet lady, does deserve our better wishes.

Gar. But, sir, sir,—

Hear me, sir Thomas: You are a gentleman of mine own way; I know you wise, religious; and, let me tell you, it will ne'er be well,—'Twill not, sir Thomas Lovell, take't of me,—Till Cranmer, Cromwell, her two hands, and she, sleep in their graves.

Lou. Now, sir, you speak of two the most remark'd i' the kingdom. As for Cromwell,—Beside that of the jewel-house, he's made master O' the rolls, and the king's secretary; further, sir, stands in the gap and trade of more preferments, with which the time will load him: The archbishop is the king's hand, and tongue; and who dare one syllable against him? [speak Gar.]

Yes, yes, sir Thomas, there are that dare; and I myself have ventur'd to speak my mind of them: and, indeed, this day, Sir, (I may tell it you,) I think, I have incensed the lords o'the council, that he is (For so I know he is, they know he is,) a most arch heretic, a pestilence that does infect the land: with which they moved, have broken with the king; who hath so far given ear to our complaint, (of his great grace and princely care; foreseeing those fell mischiefs our reasons laid before him,) he hath commanded, to-morrow morning to the council-board, he be convened. He's a rank weed, sir Thomas, and we must root him out. From your affairs I hinder you too long: good night, sir Thomas.

Lou. Many good nights, my lord; I rest your servant.

As Lovell is going out, enter the King, and the Duke of Suffolk.

K. Hen. Charles, I will play no more to-night; my mind's not on't; you are too hard for me.

Suf. Sir, I did never win of you before.

K. Hen. But little, Charles; nor shall not, when my fancy's on my play.—Now, Lovell, from the queen what is the news?

Lou. I could not personally deliver to her what you commanded me, but by her woman I sent your message; who return'd her thanks in the greatest humbleness, and desir'd your highness most heartily to pray for her.
There's none stands under more calumnious tongues, 
Than I myself, poor man.

K. Hen. Stand up, good Canterbury; 
Thy truth, and thy integrity, is rooted
In us, thy friend: Give me thy hand, stand up;
Pr'ythee, let's walk. Now, by my holy-dame, 
What manner of man are you? My lord, I look'd
You would have given me your petition, that
I should have ta'en some pains to bring together 
Yourself and your accusers; and to have heard you
Without indulrance further.

Cran. Most dread liege, 
The good I stand on is my truth, and honesty;
If they shall fail, I, with mine enemies, 
Will triumph o'er my person; which I weigh not, 
Lying of those virtues vacant. I fear nothing
What can be said against me.

K. Hen. Know you not how
Your state stands i'the world, with the whole
world?
Your enemies
Are many, and not small; their practices
Must bear the same proportion; and not ever
The justice and the truth o'the question carries
The due o'the verdict with it: at what ease
Might corrupt minds procure knaves as corrupt
To swear against you? such things have been
done.
You are potently oppos'd; and with a malice
Of as great size. Ween you of better luck, 
I mean, in perjur'd witness, than your master,
Whose minister you are, whiles here he liv'd
Upon this naughty earth? Go to, go to;
You take a precipice for no leap of danger,
And woo your own destruction.

Cran. God, and your majesty,
Protect mine innocence, or I fall into
The trap is laid for me!

K. Hen. Be of good cheer;
They shall no more prevail, than we give way to.
Keep comfort to you; and this morning see
You do appear before them; if they shall chance,
In charging you with matters, to commit you,
The best persuasions to the contrary
Fail not to use, and with what vehemency
The occasion shall instruct you: if entreaties
Will render you no remedy, this ring
Deliver them, and your appeal to us
There make before them.—Look, the good man
weeps!
He's honest, on mine honour. God's best mother! 
I swear, he is true-hearted; and a soul
None better in my kingdom.—Get you gone,
And do as I have bid you.—[Exit Cranmer.] He
His language in his tears. [has strangled

—Enter an old Lady.

Gent. [Within.] Come back; What mean you?
Lady. I'll not come back; the tidings that I bring
Will make my boldness manners.—Now, good
angles
Fly o'er thy royal head, and shade thy person
Under their blessed wings!

K. Hen. Now, by thy looks
I guess thy message. Is the queen deliver'd?
Say, ay; and of a boy.

Lady. Ay, ay, my liege;
And of a lovely boy. The god of heaven
Goth now and ever bless her—'tis a girl,
Promises boys hereafter. Sir, your queen
Desires your visitation, and to be
Acquainted with this stranger; 'tis as like you,
As cherry is to cherry.

K. Hen. Lovell,—

Lov. K. Hen. Give her an hundred marks. I'll to
the queen.

Lady. An hundred marks! By this light, I'll
have more.
An ordinary groom is for such payment.
I will have more, or scold it out of him.

K. Hen. Enter Love. I will have more,

SCENE II.—Lobby before the Council-chamber.

Enter Cranmer; Servants, Door-keeper, &c. attending.

Cran. I hope I am not too late; and yet the
gentleman,
That was sent to me from the council, pray'd me
to make great haste. All fast? what means this?—
Hoa!

Who waits there?—Sure, you know me?

D. Keep. Yes, my lord;
But yet I cannot help you.

Cran. Why?

D. Keep. Your grace must wait till you be call'd for,

—Enter Doctor Butts.

Butts. This is a piece of malice. I am glad,
I came this way so happily: The king

K. Hen. Shall understand it presently. [Exit Butts.

Cran. [Aside.] 'Tis Butts, the king's physician; as he pass'd along,
How earnestly he cast his eyes upon me!
Pray heaven, he would not show his disgrace! For certain,
This is of purpose laid, by some that hate me.
(God turn their hearts! I never sought their malice.)
To quench mine honour: they would shame to
make me

Wait else at door; a fellow counsellor,
Among boys, grooms, and lackeys. But their pleasures

Must be fulfill'd, and I attend with patience.

—Enter, at a window above, the King and Butts.

Butts. I'll show your grace the strangest sight,—

K. Hen. What's that, Butts?

Butts. I think your highness saw this many a
K. Hen. Body o' me, where is it? [day.

Butts. There, my lord:

K. Hen. Ha! 'Tis he, indeed:
Is this the honour they do one another?
'Tis well there's one above them yet. I had thought,
They had parted so much honesty among them,
(At least, good manners,) as not thus to suffer
A man of his place, and so near our favour,
To dance attendance on their lordships' pleasures,
And at the door too, like a post with packets.
By holy Mary, Butts, there's knavery:
Let them alone, and draw the curtain close;
We shall hear more anon.—

[Exeunt.
THE COUNCIL-CHAMBER.

Enter the Lord Chancellor, the DUKE OF SUFFOLK, EARP OF SURREY, Lord Chamberlain, GARDINER, and CROMWELL. The Chancellor places himself at the upper end of the table on the left hand; a seat being left void above him, as for the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. The rest seat themselves in order on each side. CROMWELL at the lower end, as secretary.

Chan. Speak to the business, master secretary: Why are we met in council?
Crom. Please your honours, The chief cause concerns his grace of Canterbury.
Gar. Has he had knowledge of it?
Crom. Yes, Nor.
D. Keep. Without, my noble lords?
Gar. Yes, D. Keep. My lord archbishop; And has done half an hour, to know your pleasures. Chan. Let him come in. D. Keep. Your grace may eat now. [CLANXER approaches the council-table. Chan. My good lord archbishop, I am very sorry To sit here at this present, and behold That chair stand empty: But we all are men, In our own natures frail; and capable Of our flesh, few are angels: out of which frailty, And want of wisdom, you, that best should teach Have misdemean’rd yourself, and not a little, [us, Toward the king first, then his laws, in filling The whole realm, by your teaching, and your chaplains, (For so we are inform’d), with new opinions, Divers and dangerous; which are hereas, And, not reform’d, may prove pernicious.
Gar. Which reformation must be sudden too, My noble lords for those that tame wild horses, Pace them not in their hands to make them gentle; But stop their mouths with stubborn bits, and spur them, Tills they obey the manage. If we suffer (Out of our ease, and childish pity To one man’s honour) this contagious sickness, Farewell, all physic; And what follows then? Commotions, uproars, with a general taint Of the whole state: as, of late days, our neighbours, The upper Germany, can dearly witness, Yet freshly pitied in our memories.
Cran. My good lords, hitherto, in all the progress Both of my life and office, I have labour’d, And with no little study, that my teaching, And the strong course of my authority, Might go one way, and safely; and the end Was ever to do well; nor is there living (I speak it with a single heart, my lords,) A man that more detests, more stirs against, Both in his private conscience and his place, Defacers of a public peace, than I do, ’Pray heaven, the king may never find a heart With less allegiance in it! Men, that make Envy, and crooked malice, nourishment, Dare bite the best. I do beseech your lordships, That, in this case of justice, my accusers, Be what they will, may stand forth face to face, And freely urge against me.
Saff. Nay, my lord, That cannot be; you are a counsellor, And, by that virtue, no man dare accuse you. Gar. My lord, because we have business of more moment,

We will be short with you. ’Tis his highness’ pleasure, And our consent, for better trial of you, From hence you be committed to the Tower, Where, being but a private man again, You shall know many dare accuse you boldly, More than, I fear, you are provided for. Cran. Ah, my good lord of Winchester, I thank you, You are always my good friend; if your will pass, I shall both find your lordship judge and juror, You are so merciful: I see your end, ’Tis my undoing: Love and meekness, lord, Become a churchman better than ambition; Win straying souls with modesty again, Cast none away. That I shall clear myself, Lay all the weight ye can upon my patience, I make as little doubt, as you do conscience, In doing daily wrongs. I could say more, But reverence to your calling makes me modest.
Gar. My lord, my lord, you are a sectary, That’s the plain truth; your painted gloss discovers, To men that understand you, words and weakness.
Crom. My lord of Winchester, you are a little, By your good favour, too sharp; men so noble, However faulty, yet should find respect For what they have been: ’tis a cruelty, To load a falling man.
Gar. Good master secretary. I cry your honour mercy; you may, worst Of all this table, say so.
Crom. Why, my lord?
Gar. Do not I know you for a favourer Of this new sect? ye are not sound.
Crom. Not sound?
Gar. Not sound, I say.
Crom. ’Would you were half so honest! Men’s prayers then would seek you, not their fears.
Gar. I shall remember this bold language.
Crom. Do. Remember your bold life too.
Chan. This is too much.
Gar. Forbear, for shame, my lords.
Crom. I have done.
Chan. And I.
Chan. Then thus for you, my lord,—It stands I take it, by all voices, that forthwith [agreed, You be conveyed to the Tower a prisoner; There to remain, till the king’s further pleasure, Be known unto us: Are you all agreed, lords? All. We are.
Chan. Is there no other way of mercy, But I must needs to the Tower, my lords?
Gar. What other Would you expect? You are strangely trouble Let some o’the guard be ready there. [some:

Enter Guard. Cran. For me?
Must I go like a traitor thither? Gar. Receive him, And see him safe i’the Tower.
Cran. Stay, good my lords; I have a little yet to say. Look there, my lords; By virtue of that ring, I take my cause Out of the grieves of cruel men, and give it You to a most noble judge, the king my master.
Chan. This is the king’s ring.
Saff. ’Tis no counterfeit.
KING HENRY VIII.

ACT V.

SCENE III.—The Palace Yard.

Noise and tumult within. Enter Porter and his Man.

Port. You'll leave your noise anon, ye rascals: Do you take the court for Paris-garden? ye rude slaves, leave your gaping.

[Within.] Good master porter, I belong to the larder.

Port. Belong to the gallows, and be hanged, you rogue! Is this a place to roar in?—Fetch me a dozen crab-tree staves, and strong ones; these are but switches to them.—I'll scratch your heads: You must be seeing christenings? Do you look for ale and cakes here, you rude rascals?

Man. Pray, sir, be patient; 'tis as much impossible (Unless we sweep them from the door with cannon.)

To scatter them, as 'tis to make them sleep On May-day morning; which will never be: We may as well push against Paul's, as stir them. Port. How got they in, and be hang'd? Man. Alas, I know not; How gets the tide in? As much as one sound cudgel of four foot (You see the poor remainder) could distribute; I made no spare, sir.

Port. You did nothing, sir. Man. I am not Samson, nor sir Guy, nor Colbrand, to mow them down before me: but, if I spared any, that had a head to hit, either young or old, he or she, cuckold or cuckold-maker, let me never hope to see a chine again; and that I would not for a cow, God save her.

[Within.] Do you hear, master porter? Port. I shall be with you presently, good master porter.—Close the door close, sirrah.

Man. What would you have me do?

Port. What should you do, but knock them Be friends, for shame, my lords.—My lord of Canterbury,

I have a suit which you must not deny me;

That is, a fair young maid that yet wants baptism, You must be godfather, and answer for her.

Cran. The greatest monarch now alive may glory

In such an honour; How may I deserve it,

That am a poor and humble subject to you?

K. Hen. Come, come, my lord, you'd spare your spoons; you shall have

Two noble partners with you; the old duchess of Norfolk,

And lady marquis Dorset: Will these please you?

Once more, my lord of Winchester, I charge you, Embrace, and love this man.

Car. With a true heart,

And brother-love, I do it.

Cran. And let heaven

Witness, how dear I hold this confirmation.

K. Hen. Good man, those joyful tears show thy true heart.

The common voice, I see, is verified

Of thee, which says thus, Do my lord of Canter-

A thread turn, and he is your friend for ever.—

Come, lords, we trie time away; I long

To have this young one made a christian.

As I have made ye one, lords, one remain;

So I grow stronger, you more honour gain.

[Exeunt.]
down by the dozens? Is this Moorfields, to muster in? or have we some strange Indian with the great tool come to court, the women so besiege us? Bless me, what a fry of fornication is at door! On my christian conscience, this one christening will beget a thousand; here will be father, godfather, and all together.

**Man.** The spoons will be the bigger, sir. There is a fellow somewhat near the door, he should be a brazier by his face, for, o' my conscience, twenty of the dog-days now reign in's nose; all that stand about him are under the line, they need no other penance: That fire-drake did I hit three times on the head, and three times was his nose discharged against me; he stands there, like a mortar-piece, to blow us. There was a haberdasher's wife of small wit near him, that railed upon me till her pink'd porringer fell off her head, for kindling such a combustion in the state. I miss'd, the meteor once, and hit that woman, who cried out, *clubs!* when I might see from far some forty truncheoners draw to her succour, which were the hope of the Strand, where she was quartered. They fell on; I made good my place; at length they came to the broomstaff with me, I defied them still; when suddenly a file of boys, behind them, loose shot, delivered such a shower of pebbles, that I was far to draw mine honour in, and let them win the work: The devil was amongst them, I think, surely.

**Port.** These are the youths that thunder at a play-house, and fight for bitten apples; that no audience, but the Tribulation of Tower-hill, or the limbs of Limehouse, their dear brothers, are able to endure. I have some of them in *Limbo Patrum,* and there they are like to dance these three days; besides the running banquet of two beadles, that is to come.

*Enter the Lord Chamberlain.*

**Cham.** Mercy o' me, what a multitude are here! They grow still too; from all parts they are coming, As if we kept a fair here! Where are these porters, These lazy knaves?—Ye have made a fine hand, fellows. There's a trim rabble let in: Are all these Your faithful friends o'the suburbs? We shall have Great store of room, no doubt, left for the ladies, When they pass back from the christening.

**Port.** An't please your honour, We are but men; and what so many may do, Not being torn a pieces, we have done: An army cannot rule them.

**Cham.** As I live, If the king blame me for't, I'll lay ye all By the heels, and suddenly; and on your heads Clap round fines, for neglect: You are lazy knaves; And here ye lie baiting of bumbards, when Ye should do service. Hark, the trumpets sound; They are come already from the christening: Go, break among the press, and find a way out To let the troop pass fairly; or I'll find A Marshalsea, shall hold you play these two months.

**Port.** Make way there for the princess.

**Man.** You great fellow, stand close up, or I'll make your head ache.

**Port.** You 't the camblet, get up o'the rail; I'll pick you o'er the pales else. [Execut.]

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**SCENE IV.**

**KING HENRY VIII.**

*Enter trumpets, sounding; then Two Aldermen, Lord Mayor, Garter, Cramer, Duke of Norfolk, with his marshal's staff, Duke of Suffolk, Two Noblemen bearing great standing-bowls for the christening gifts; then Four Noblemen bearing a canopy, under which the DUCHESS of Norfolk, godmother, bearing the child richly habited in a mantle, &c. Train borne by a Lady: then follows the Marchioness of Dorset, the other godmother, and Ladies. The troop pass once about the stage, and Garter speaks.*

**Gart.** Heaven, from thy endless goodness, send prosperous life, long, and ever happy, to the high and mighty princess of England, Elizabeth!

**Flourish. Enter King and Train.**

**Cran.** [Kneeling.] And to your royal grace, and the good queen, My noble partners, and myself, thus pray:—

All comfort, joy, in this most gracious lady, Heaven ever laid up to make parents happy, May hourly fall upon ye!

**K. Hen.** Thank you, good lord archbishop: What is her name?

**Cran.** Elizabeth.

**K. Hen.** Stand up, lord.

[The King kisses the child.]

With this kiss take my blessing: God protect thee!
Into whose hands I give thy life.

**Cran.** Amen.

**K. Hen.** My noble gossips, ye have been too
I thank ye heartily; so shall this lady, [prodigal: When she has so much English.

**Cran.** Let me speak, sir,
For Heaven now bids me; and the words I utter
Let none think flattery, for they'll find them truth. This royal infant, (Heaven still move about her!) Though in her cradle, yet now promises
Upon this land a thousand thousand blessings,
Which time shall bring to ripeness: She shall be
[But few now living can behold that goodness,]
A pattern to all princes living with her,
And all that shall succeed: Sheba was never
More covetous of wisdom, and fair virtue,
Than this pure soul shall be: all princely graces,
That mould up such a mighty piece as this is,
With all the virtues that attend the good,
Shall still be doubled on her; truth shall nurse her,
Holy and heavenly thoughts still counsel her:
She shall be lov'd, and fear'd: Her own shall bless her:
Her foes shake like a field of beaten corn,
And hang their heads with sorrow: Good grows with her:
In her days, every man shall eat in safety
Under his own vine, what he plants; and sing
The merry songs of peace to all his neighbours:
God shall be truly known: and those about her
From her shall read the perfect ways of honour,
And by those claim their greatness, not by blood.
[Nor shall this peace sleep with her: But as when
The bird of wonder dies, the maiden phoenix,
Her ashes new create another heir,
As great in admiration as herself;
So shall she leave her blessedness to one,
(When heaven shall call her from this cloud of darkness.)
Who, from the sacred ashes of her honour,
Shall star-like rise, as great in fame as she was,
And so stand fix'd: Peace, plenty, love, truth,
terror,
That were the servants to this chosen infant,
Shall then be his, and like a vine grow to him;
Wherever the bright sun of heaven shall shine,
His honour, and the greatness of his name
Shall be, and make new nations: He shall flourish,
And, like a mountain cedar, reach his branches
To all the plains about him:—Our children's
Shall see this, and bless Heaven. [children
K. Hen. Thou speakest wonders.]
Cran. She shall be, to the happiness of England,
An aged princess; many days shall see her,
And yet no day without a deed to crown it.
'Would I had known no more! but she must die,
She must, the saints must have her; yet a virgin,
A most unspotted lily shall she pass
To the ground, and all the world shall mourn her.

EPILOGUE.

'Tis ten to one, this play can never please
All that are here: Some come to take their ease,
And sleep an act or two; but those, we fear,
We have frightened with our trumpets; so, 'tis clear,
They'll say, 'tis naught: others, to hear the city
Abus'd extremely, and to cry,—that's witty!
Which we have not done neither: that, I fear,

All the expected good we are like to hear
For this play at this time, is only in
The merciful construction of good women;
For such a one we show'd them; if they smile,
And say, 'twill do, I know, within a while
All the best men are ours; for 'tis ill hap,
If they hold, when their ladies bid them clap.
TROILUS AND CRESSIDA.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

Priam, King of Troy.
Nestor, his Son.
Hector, Troilus, Paris, Deiphobus, Helenus, Antenor,
Trojan Commanders.
Calchas, a Trojan Priest, taking part with the Greeks.
Pandarcs, Uncle to Cressida.
Margarelon, a bastard Son of Priam.
Agamemnon, the Grecian General.
Menelaus, his Brother.
Achilles, Ajax, Ulysses, Grecian Commanders.

SCENE,—Troy; and the Grecian Camp before it.

PROLOGUE.

In Troy, there lies the scene. From isles of Greece
The princes orgulous, their high blood chaf'd,
Have to the port of Athens sent their ships,
Fraught with the ministers and instruments
Of cruel war: Sixty and nine, that wore
Their crownets regal, from the Athenian bay
Put forth toward Phrygia: and their vow is made,
To ransack Troy; within whose strong immures
The ravish'd Helen, Menelau's queen,
With wanton Paris sleeps; And that's the quarrel.
To Tenedos they come;
And the deep-drawing barks do there disgorge
Their warlike fraughtage: Now on Dardan plains
The fresh and yet unbruised Greeks do pitch
Their brave pavilions: Priam's six-gated city,
Dardan, and Tymbria, Ilias, Chetas, Trojan,
And Antenorides, with massy staples,
And corrosive and fulfilling bolts,
Sperr up the sons of Troy.
Now expectation, tickling skittish spirits,
On one and other side, Trojan and Greek,
Sets all on hazard:—And hither am I come
A prologue arm'd,—but not in confidence
Of author's pen, or actor's voice; but suited
In like conditions as our argument,—
To tell you, fair beholders, 'tis our play
Leaps o'er the vaunt and firstlings of those broils
'Ginning in the middle; starting thence away
To what may be digested in a play.
Like, or find fault; do as your pleasures are;
Now good, or bad,' tis but the chance of war.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—TROY. Before Priam's Palace.

Enter Troilus armed, and Pandarcs.

Tro. Call here my varlet, I'll unarm again:
Why should I war without the walls of Troy,
That find such cruel battle here within?
Each Trojan, that is master of his heart,
Let him to field; Troilus, alas! hath none.
Pan. Will this goe ne'er be mended?

Tro. The Greeks are strong, and skillful to their
strength,
Fierce to their skill, and to their fierceness valiant;
But I am weaker than a woman's tear,
Tamer than sleep, fonder than ignorance;
Less valiant than the virgin in the night,
And skill-less as unpractis'd infancy.

Pan. Well, I have told you enough of this: for
my part, I'll not meddle nor make no further. He,
that will have a cake out of the wheat, must tarry
the grinding.

Tro. Have I not tarried?

Pan. Ay, the grinding; but you must tarry the
bolting.

Tro. Have I not tarried?

Pan. Ay, the bolting: but you must tarry the
leavening.

Tro. Still have I tarried.

Pan. Ay, to the leavening: but here's yet in the
word—hereafter, the kneading, the making of the
cake, the heating of the oven, and the baking; you
must stay the cooling too, or you may chance
to burn your lips.

Tro. Patience herself, what goddess e'er she be,
Doth lesser brench at sufferance than I do. 
At Priam’s royal table do I sit; 
And when fair Cressid comes into my thoughts,—
So, traitor! when she comes!——When is she there? 

Pan. Well, she looked yesternight fairer than ever I saw her look, or any woman else. 

Tro. I was about to tell thee,—When my heart, 
As wedged with a sigh, would rive in twain; 
Lest Hector or my father should perceive me, 
I have (as when the sun doth light a storm,) 
Buried this sigh in wrinkle of a smile: 
But sorrow, that is couch’d in seeming gladness, 
Is like that mirth fate turns to sudden sadness. 

Pan. An her hair were not somewhat darker than Helen’s, (well, go to,) there were no more comparison between the women.—But, for my part, she is my kinswoman; I would not, as they term it, praise her.—But I would somebody had heard her talk yesterday, as I did. I will not disparage your sister Cassandra’s wit; but——

Tro. O, Pandarus! I tell thee, Pandarus,—
When I do tell thee, There my hopes lie drown’d, 
Reply not in how many fathoms deep 
They lie indrench’d; I tell thee, I am mad 
In Cressid’s love: Thou answer’st, She is fair; 
Pour’st in the open ulcer of my heart 
Her eyes, her hair, her cheek, her gait, her voice; 
Handlest in thy discourse, O, that her hand, 
In whose comparison all whites are ink, 
Writing their own reproach; To whose soft seizure 
The cygnet’s down is harsh, and spirit of sense 
Hard as the palm of ploughman! This thou tell’st me, 
As true thou tell’st me, when I say—I love her; 
But, saying thus, instead of oil and balm, 
Thou lay’st in every gash that love hath given me 
The knife that made it. 

Pan. I speak no more than truth. 

Tro. Thou dost not speak so much. 

Pan. ’Faith, I’ll not meddle in’t. Let her be as she is: if she be fair, ’tis the better for her; an she be not, she has the meuds in her own hands. 

Tro. Good Pandarus! How now, Pandarus? 

Pan. I have had my labour for my travel; ill-thought on of her, and ill-thought on of you: gone between and between, but small thanks for my labour. 

Tro. What, art thou angry, Pandarus? what, with me? 

Pan. Because she is kin to me, therefore she’s not so fair as Helen: an she were not kin to me, she would be as fair on Friday, as Helen is on Sunday. But, what care I? I care not, an she were a black-a-moor; ’tis all one to me. 

Tro. Say I, she is not fair? 

Pan. I do not care whether you do or no. She’s a fool to stay behind her father; let her to the Greeks; and so I’ll tell her the next time I see her: for my part, I’ll meddle nor make no more of the matter. 

Tro. Pandarus,—— 

Pan. Not 1. 

Tro. Sweet Pandarus,— 

Pan. Pray you, speak no more to me; I will leave all as I found it, and there an end. 

[Exit Pandarus. An alarum. 

Tro. Peace, you ungracious clowns! peace, rude sounds! 
Fools on both sides! Helen must needs be fair, 
When with your blood you daily paint her thus. I cannot fight upon this argument; It is too starv’d a subject for my sword. 
But Pandarus—O gods, how do you plague me! I cannot come to Cressid, but by Pandar; 
And he’s as fetchy to be woo’d to woo, 
As’s she is stubborn-chaste against all suit. 
Tell me, Apollo, for thy Daphne’s love, 
What Cressid is, what Pandar, and what we? 
Her bed is India; there she lies, a pearl: 
Between our Ilium, and where she resides, 
Let it be call’d the wild and wandering flood; 
Ourself, the merchant; and this sailing Pandar, 
Our doubtful hope, our convoy, and our bark. 

Alarum. Enter Eneas. 

Æne. How now, prince Troilus? wherefore not afield? 

Tro. Because not there; This woman’s answer 
For womanish it is to be from thence. [sorts, 
What news, Æneas, from the field to-day? 

Æne. That Paris is returned home, and hurt. 

Tro. By whom, Æneas? 

Æne. Troilus, by Menelaus. 

Tro. Let Paris bleed: ’tis but a scar to scorn; 
Paris is gor’d with Menelaus’ horn. [Alarum. 

Æne. Hark! what good sport is out of town to-day! 

Tro. Better at home, if would I might, were may—— 

But, to the sport abroad;—Are you bound thither? 

Æne. In all swift haste. 

Tro. Come, go we then together. [Exeunt. 

SCENE II.—The same. A Street. 

Enter Cressida and Alexander. 

Cres. Who were those went by? 

Alex. They, Queen Hecuba, and Helen. 

Cres. And whither go they? 

Alex. Up to the eastern tower, 
Whose height commands as subject all the vale, 
To see the battle.—Hector, whose patience 
Is, as a virtue, fix’d, to-day was mov’d: 
He chid Andromache, and struck his armourer; 
And, like as there were husbandry in war, 
Before the sun rose, he was harness’d light, 
And to the field goes he; where every flower 
Did, as a prophet, weep what it foresaw 
In Hector’s wrath. 

Cres. What was his cause of anger? 

Alex. The noise goes, this: There is among the Greeks 
A lord of Trojan blood, nephew to Hector; 
They call him, Ajax. 

Cres. Good and what of him? 

Alex. They say he is a very man per se, 
And stands alone. 

Cres. So do all men: unless they are drunk, sick, 
or have no legs. 

Alex. This man, lady, hath robbed many beasts of their particular additions; he is as valiant as the lion, churlish as the bear, slow as the elephant: a man into whom nature hath so crowded humours, that his valour is crushed into folly, his folly scented with discretion: there is no man hath a virtue that he hath not a glimpse of; nor any man an attain’t, but he carries some stain of it: he is melancholy without cause, and merry against the hair: He hath the joints of every thing; but every thing
so out of joint, that he is a gouty Briareus, many hands and no use; or purblind Argus, all eyes and no sight.

Cres. But how should this man, that makes me smile, make Hector angry?

Alex. They say, he yesterday coped Hector in the battle, and struck him down; the disdain and shame whereof hath ever since kept Hector fasting and waking.

Enter Pandaros.

Cres. Who comes here?

Alex. Madam, your uncle Pandaros.

Cres. Hector's a gallant man.

Alex. As may be in the world, lady.

Pan. What's that? what's that?

Cres. Good morrow, uncle Pandaros.

Pan. Good morrow, cousin Cressid: What do you talk of?—Good morrow, Alexander.—How do you, cousin? When were you at Ilium?

Cres. This morning, uncle.

Pan. What were you talking of, when I came? Was Hector armed, and gone, ere ye came to Ilium? Helen was not up, was she?

Cres. Hector was gone; but Helen was not up.

Pan. E'en so; Hector was stirring early.

Cres. That were we talking of, and of his anger.

Pan. Was he angry?

Cres. So he says here.

Pan. True, he was so; I know the cause too; he'll lay about him to-day, I can tell them that: and there is Troilus, will not come far behind him; let them take heed of Troilus; I can tell them that too.

Cres. What, is he angry too?

Pan. Who, Troilus? Troilus is the better man of the two.

Cres. O, Jupiter! there's no comparison.

Pan. What, not between Troilus and Hector?

Do you know a man, if you see him?

Cres. Ay; if I ever saw him before, and knew Pan. Well, I say, Troilus is Troilus. [him.

Pan. Then you say as I say; for, I am sure, he is not Hector.

Cres. No, nor Hector is not Troilus, in some degrees.

Cres. 'Tis just to each of them; he is himself.

Pan. Himself? Alas, poor Troilus! I would, he were,—

Cres. So he is.

Pan. —'Condition, I had gone bare-foot to India.

Cres. He is not Hector.

Pan. Himself? no, he's not himself.—Would 'a were himself! Well, the gods are above; Time must friend, or end: Well, Troilus, well,—I would, my heart were in her body!—No, Hector is not a better man than Troilus.

Cres. Excuse me.

Pan. He is elder.

Cres. Pardon me, pardon me.

Pan. The other's not come to't; you shall tell me another tale, when the other's come to't. Hector shall not have his wit this year.

Cres. He shall not need it, if he have his own.

Pan. Nor his qualities;——

Cres. Nor his beauty.

Pan. Nor would not become him, his own's better.

Pan. You have no judgment, niece: Helen herself swore the other day, that Troilus, for a brown

favour, (for so 'tis, I must confess,)—Not brown neither.

Cres. No, but brown.

Pan. Faith, to say truth, brown and not brown.

Cres. To say the truth, true and not true.

Pan. She prais'd his complexion above Paris.

Cres. Why, Paris hath colour enough.

Pan. So he has.

Cres. Then, Troilus should have too much: if she praised him above, his complexion is higher than his; he having colour enough, and the other higher, is too flaming a praise for a good complexion. I had as lief Helen's golden tongue had commend'd Troilus for a copper nose.

Pan. I swear to you, I think, Helen loves him better than Paris.

Cres. Then she's a merry Greek, indeed.

Pan. Nay, I am sure she does. She came to him the other day into the compassed window,—and, you know, he has not past three or four hairs on his chin.

Cres. Indeed, a tapster's arithmetic may soon bring his particulars therein to a total.

Pan. Why, he is very young; and yet will he, within three pound, lift as much as his brother-Hector.

Cres. Is he so young a man, and so old a lifter?

Pan. But, to prove to you that Helen loves him,—she came, and puts me her white hand to his cloven chin,—

Cres. Juno have mercy!—How came it cloven?

Pan. Why, you know, 'tis dimpled: I think, his smiling becomes him better than any man in all Phrygia.

Cres. O, he smiles valiantly.

Pan. Does he not?

Cres. O yes, an 'twere a cloud in autumn.

Pan. Why, go to then;—But to prove to you that Helen loves Troilus,—

Cres. Troilus will stand to the proof, if you'll prove it so.

Pan. Troilus? why, he esteems her no more than I esteem an addle egg.

Cres. If you love an addle egg as well as you love an idle head, you would eat chickens i'the shell.

Pan. I cannot choose but laugh, to think how she tickled his chin!—Indeed, she has a marvellous white hand, I must needs confess.

Cres. Without the rack.

Pan. And she takes upon her to spy a white

hair on his chin.

Cres. Alas, poor chin! many a wart is richer.

Pan. But, there was such laughing,—Queen Hecuba laughed, that her eyes ran o'er.

Cres. With mill-stones.

Pan. And Cassandra laughed.

Cres. But there was a more temperate fire under the pot of her eyes;—Did her eyes run o'er too?

Pan. And Hector laughed.

Cres. At what was all this laughing?

Pan. Marry, at the white hair that Helen spied on Troilus' chin.

Cres. An't had been a green hair, I should have laughed too.

Pan. They laughed not so much at the hair, as at his pretty answer.

Cres. What was his answer?

Pan. Quoth she, Here's but one and fifty hairs on your chin, and one of them is white.
Cres. This is her question.
Pan. That's true; make no question of that. One and fifty hairs, quoth he, and one white: That white hair is my father, and all the rest are his sons. Jupiter! quoth she, which of these hairs is Paris my husband? The forked one, quoth he, pluck it out, and give it him. But, there was such laughing! and Helen so blushed, and Paris so chafed, and all the rest so laughed, that it passed.

Cres. So let it now; for it has been a great while going by.
Pan. Well, cousin, I told you a thing yesterday; think on't.
Cres. So I do.
Pan. I'll be sworn, 'tis true; he will weep you, an 'twere a man born in April.
Cres. And I'll spring up in his tears, an 'twere nettles against May. [A retreat sounded.
Pan. Hark, they are coming from the field: Shall we stand up here, and see them, as they pass toward Ilium? good niece, do; sweet niece Cressida.
Cres. At your pleasure.
Pan. Here, here, here's an excellent place; here we may see most bravely: I'll tell you them all by their names, as they pass by; but mark Troilus above the rest.

Æneas passes over the Stage.
Cres. Speak not so loud.
Pan. That's Æneas; Is not that a brave man? he's one of the flowers of Troy, I can tell you; But mark Troilus; you shall see anon.
Cres. Who's that?

Antenor passes out.
Pan. That's Antenor; he has a shrewd wit, I can tell you; and he's a man good enough: he's one o'the soundest judgments in Troy, whosoever, and a proper man of person: —When comes Troilus?—I'll show you Troilus anon; if he see me, you shall see him nod at me.
Cres. Will he give you the nod?
Pan. You shall see.
Cres. If he do, the rich shall have more.

Hector passes over.
Pan. That's Hector, that, that look you, that; There's a fellow!—Go thy way, Hector!—There's a brave man, niece.—O brave Hector!—Look, how he looks! there's a countenance: Is't not a brave man?
Cres. O, a brave man!
Pan. Is 't a not? It does a man's heart good— Look you what hacks are on his helmet? look you yonder, do you see? look you there! there's no jesting; there's laying on; take off who will, as they say: there be hacks!
Cres. Be those with swords?

Paris passes over.
Pan. Swords? any thing, he cares not: an the devil come to him, it's all one: by god's lid, it does one's heart good:—Yonder comes Paris, yonder comes Paris: look ye yonder, niece; Is't not a gallant man too, is't not?—Why, this is brave now.—Who said, he came hurt home to-day? he's not hurt: why, this will do Helen's heart good now. Ha! 'twould I could see Troilus now!—you shall see Troilus anon.
Cres. Who's that?
Troilus. Where's but than go; How the for ungain'd, Than Things But Words, Achievement Men Yet, Do Nothing of that shall from mine eyes appear. [Eslt.]


Trumpets. Enter Agamemnon, Nestor, Ulysses, Menelaus, and others.

Agam. Princes, What grief hath set the jaundice on your cheeks? The ample proposition, that hope makes In all designs begun on earth below, Fails in the promis'd largeness: checks and disasters Grow in the veins of actions highest rear'd; As knots, by the conflux of meeting sap, Infect the sound pine, and divert his grain Tortive and errant from his course of growth. Not, princes, is it matter new to us, That we come short of our purpose so far, That, after seven years' siege, yet Troy walls stand; Sith every action that hath gone before, Whereof we have record, trial did draw Bias and thwart, not answering the aim, And that un-bodied figure of the thought That gav't surmised shape. Why then, you princes, Do you with cheeks abash'd behold our works; And think them shames, which are, indeed, nought But the protractive trials of great Jove, [else To find persistive constancy in men? The fineness of which metals is found In fortune's love: for then, the bold and coward, The wise and fool, the artist and unread, The hard and soft, seem all affin'd and kin: But, in the wind and tempest of her frown, Distinction, with a broad and powerful fan, Puffing at all, winnows the light away; And what hath mass, or matter, by itself Lies, rich in virtue, and unmingled.

Nest. With due observance of thy godlike seat, Great Agamemnon, Nestor shall apply Thy latest words. In the reproof of chance Lies the true proof of men: the sea being smooth, How many shallow bauble boats dare sail Upon her patient breast, making their way With those of nobler bulk? But let the ruffian Boreas once enrage The gentle Thetis, and, anon, behold The strong-ribb'd bark through liquid mountains cut, Bounding between the two moist elements, Like Perseus' horse: Where's then the saucy boat, Whose weak untimber'd sides but even now Co-rival'd greatness? either to harbour fled, Or made a toast for Neptune. Even so Doth valour's show, and valour's worth, divide, In storms of fortune: For, in her ray and brightness, The herd hath more annoyance by the brize, Than by the tiger; but when the splitting wind Makes flexible the knees of knotted oaks, And flies fled under shade,—why, then, the thing of courage, As rous'd with rage, with rage doth sympathise, And, with an accent tun'd in self-same key, Returns to chiding fortune.

Ulyss. Agamemnon— Thou great commander, nerve and bone of Greece, Heart of our numbers, soul and only spirit, In whom the tempers and the minds of all Should be shut up,—hear what Ulysses speaks. Besides the applause and approbation The which,—most mighty for thy place and sway,—[To Agamemnon.] And thou most reverend for thy stretch'd-out life,—[To Nestor.]

I give to both your speeches,—which were such, As Agamemnon and the hand of Greece Should hold up high in brass; and such again, As venerable Nestor, hatch'd in silver, Should with a bond of air (strong as the axletree On which heaven rides,) Knit all the Grecian cars To his experience'd tongue. Yet let it please both, Thou great,—and wise,—to hear Ulysses speak.

Agam. Speak, prince of Ithaca; and be't of less expect That matter needless, of importless burden, Divide thy lips: than we are confident, When rank Thersites open his mastiff jaws, We shall hear music, wit, and oracle.

Ulyss. Troy, yet upon his basis, had been down, And the great Hector's sword had lack'd a master; But for these instances The specialty of rule hath been neglected: And, look, how many Grecian tents do stand Hollow upon this plain, so many hollow factions. When that the general is not like the hive, To whom the foragers shall all repair, What honey is expected? Degree being vizarded, The unworthiest shows as fairly in the mask. The heavens themselves, the planets and this centre, Observe degree, priority, and place, Insatiate, course, proportion, season, form, Office, and custom, in all line of order: And therefore is the glorious planet, Sol, In noble eminence enthron'd and spher'd Amidst the other; whose med'cinal eye Corrects the ill aspects of planets evil, And posts, like the commandment of a king, Sans check, to good and bad: But, when the planets, In evil mixture, to disorder wander, What plagues, and what portents? what mutiny? What raging of the sea? shaking of earth? Commotions in the winds? frights, changes, horrors, Divert and crack, rend and deracinate The unity and married calm of states Quite from their fixture? O, when degree is shak'd, Which is the ladder of all high designs, The enterprise is sick! How could communities, Degrees in schools, and brotherhoods in cities, Peaceful commerce from dividable shores, The primogenitive and due of birth, Prerogative of age, crowns, sceptres, laurels, But by degree, stand in authentic place? Take but degree away, untune that string, And, hark, what discord follows! each thing meets In mere oppugnancy: The bounded waters.
Should lift their bosoms higher than the shores,
And make a sop of all this solid glebe;
Strength, shall be lord of imbecility,
And the rude son should strike his father dead;
Force should be right; or, rather, right and wrong,
(Between whose endless jar justice resides,) Should lose their names, and so should justice too.
Then every thing includes itself in power,
Power into will, will into appetite;
And appetite, an universal wolf,
So doubtly seconded with will and power,
Must make perforce an universal prey,
And, last, eat up himself. Great Agamemnon,
This habits, when degree is suffocate,
Follows the choking,
And this neglectation of degree it is,
That by a pace goes backward, with a purpose
It hath to climb. The general's disdain'd
By him one step below; he, by the next;
That next, by him beneath: so every step,
Examined by the first pace that is sick
Of his superior, grows to an envious fever
Of pale and bloodless emulation:
And 'tis this fever that keeps Troy on foot,
Not her own sinews. To end a tale of length,
Troy in our weakness stands, not in her strength.
Nest. Most wisely hath Ulysses here discover'd
The fever whereof all our power is sick.
Agam. The nature of the sickness found, Ulysses,
What is the remedy?
Ulyss. The great Achilles,—whom opinion
crowns
The sinew and the forehand of our host,—
Having his ear full of his airy fame,
Grows dainty of his worth, and in his tent
Lies mocking our designs: With him, Patroclus,
Upon a lazy bed, the livelong day
Breaks scurril jests;
And with ridiculous and awkward action
(Which, slanderer, he it imputation calls,) He pageants us. Sometime, great Agamemnon,
Thy toptless deputation he puts on;
And, like a strutting player,—whose conceit
Lies in his hamstring, and doth think it rich
To hear the wooden dialogue and sound
'Twixt his stretch'd footing and the scaffoldage,—
Such to-be-pitted and o'er-wrested seeming
He acts thy greatness in; and when he speaks,
'Tis like a chime a-mending; with terms unsaquir'd,
Which, from the tongue of roaring Typhon dropp'd
Would seem hyperboles. At thisusty stuff,
The large Achilles, on his press'd bed lolling,
From his deep chest laughs out a loud applause;
Cries—Excellent!—'Tis Agamemnon just.
Now play me Nestor;—hem, and stroke thy beard, As he, being 'drest to some oration.
That's done;—as near as the extremest ends
Of parallels: as like as Vulcan and his wife:
Yet good Achilles still cries, Excellent;
'Tis Nestor right! Now play him me, Patroclus,
Arriving to answer in a night alarm.
And then, forsooth, the faint defects of age
Must be the scene of mirth; to cough, and spit,
And with a palsy-fumbling on his gorge,
Shake in and out the rivet;—And at this sport,
Sir Valour dies; cries, O!—enough, Patroclus;—
Or give me rib[s] of steel! I shall split all
In pleasure of my spleen. And in this fashion,
All our abilities, gifts, natures, shapes,
Several and generals of grace exact,
Scene III. TROILUS AND CRESSIDA. 609

Agam. Sir, you of Troy, call you yourself
Æne. Ay, Greek, that is my name. [Æneas?
Agam. What's your affair, I pray you?
Æne. Sir, pardon; 'tis for Agamemnon's ears.
Agam. He hears not privately, that comes from
Troy.
Æne. Nor I from Troy come not to whisper him;
I bring a trumpet to awake his ear;
To set his sense on the attentive bent,
And then to speak.
Agam. Speak frankly as the wind;
It is not Agamemnon's sleeping hour:
That thou shalt know, Trojan, he is awake,
He tells thee so himself.
Æne. Trumpet, blow loud,
Send thy brass voice through all these lazy tents;—
And every Greek of mettle, let him know,
What Troy means fairly, shall be spoke aloud. [Trumpet sounds.

We have, great Agamemnon, here in Troy
A prince call'd Hector (Priam is his father),
Who in this dull and long-continued war
Is rusty grown; he bade me take a trumpet,
And to this purpose speak. Kings, princes, lords!
If there be one, among the fair'st of Greece,
That holds his honour higher than his ease;
That seeks his praise more than he fears his peril;
That knows his valour, and knows not his fear;
That loves his mistress more than in confession,
(With truant vows to her own lips he loves,)
And dare avow her beauty and her worth,
In other arms than hers—to him this challenge.
Hector, in view of Trojans and Greeks,
Shall make it good, or do his best to do it,
He hath a lady, wiser, fairer, truer,
Than ever Greek did compass in his arms;
And will to-morrow with his trumpet call,
Mid-way between your tents and walls of Troy,
To rouse a Grecian that is true in love:
If any come, Hector shall honour him;
If none, he'll say in Troy, when he retires,
The Grecian dames are sun-burn'd, and not worth
The splinter of a lance. Even so much
Agam. This shall be told our lovers, lord Æneas;
If none of them have soul in such a kind,
We left them all at home: But we are soldiers;
And may that soldier a mere recreant prove,
That means not, hath not, or is not in love!
If then one is, or hath, or means to be,
That one meets Hector; if none else, I am he.
Nest. Tell him of Nestor, one that was a man
When Hector's grandsire suck'd: he is old now;
But, if there be not in our Grecian host
One noble man, that hath one spark of fire
To answer for his love, tell him from me,—
I'll hide my silver beard in a gold beaver,
And in my vantbrace put this wither'd brawn;
And meeting him, will tell him, that my lady
Was fairer than his grandame, and as chaste
As may be in the world: his youth in flood,
I'll prove this truth with my three drops of blood.
Æne. Now heavens forbid such scarcity of youth!
Ul dys. Give pardon to my speech;—
Therefore 'tis meet, Achilles meet not Hector.
Let us, like merchants, show our foulest wares,
And think, perchance, they'll sell; if not,
The lustre of the better shall exceed,
By showing the worse first. Do not consent,
That ever Hector and Achilles meet;
For both our honour and our shame, in this,
Are dogg'd with two strange followers.
Nest. I see them not with my old eyes; what
are they?—
Ul dys. What glory our Achilles shares from
Hector,
Were he not proud, we all should share with him:
But he already is too insolent;
And we were better parch in Africk sun,
Than in the pride and salt scorn of his eyes,
Should he 'scape Hector fair; if he were foil'd,
Why, then we did our main opinion crush
In taint of our best man. No, make a lottery;
TROILUS AND CRESSIDA.

ACT II.

SCENE I.—Another part of the Grecian Camp.

Enter Ajax and Thersites.

Ajax. Thersites,—

Ther. Agamemnon—how if he had bolts? full, all over, generally?

Ajax. Thersites,—

Ther. And those bolts did run?—Say so,—did not the general run then? were not that a botchy Ajax. Dog,—[core? Ther. Then would come some matter from him: I see none now.

Ajax. Thon bitch-wolf’s son, canst thou not hear? Feel then.

[Strikes him. Ther. The plague of Greece upon thee, thou mongrel beef-witted lord!

Ajax. Speak then, thou unsalted leaven, speak: I will beat thee into handsomeness.

Ther. I shall sooner rail thee into wit and holiness: but, I think, thy horse will sooner con an oration, than thou learn a prayer without book. Thou canst strike, canst thou? a red murrain o’thry jad’s tricks!

Ajax. Toad-stool, learn me the proclamation.

Ther. Dost thou think, I have no sense, thou striketh me thus?

Ajax. The proclamation,—

Ther. Thou art proclaimed a fool, I think.

Ajax. Do not, porcupine, do not; my fingers itch.

Ther. I would, thou didst itch from head to foot, and I had the scratching of thee; I would make thee the loathsome scab in Greece. When thou art forth in the incursions, thou striketh as slow as another.

Ajax. I say, the proclamation,—

Ther. Thou grumbllest and railest every hour on Achilles; and thou art as full of envy at his greatness, as Cerberus is at Proserpina’s beauty, ay, that thou barkest at him.

Ajax. Mistress Thersites!

Ther. Thou shouldst strike him.

Ajax. Cobloaf!

Ther. He would pun thee into shivers with his fist, as a sailor breaks a biscuit.

Ajax. Thou whoreson cur! [Beating him.

Ther. Do, do.

Ajax. Thou stool for a witch!

Ther. Ay, do, do; thou sodden-witted lord! thou hast no more brain than I have in mine elbows; an assinego may tutor thee: Thou scurvy valiant ass! thou art here put to trash Trojans; and thou art bought and sold among those of any wit, like a Barbarian slave. If thou use to beat me, I will begin at thy heel, and tell what thou art by inches, thou thing of no bowels, thou!

Ajax. You dog!

Ther. You scurvy lord!

That we have better men. But, hit or miss,
Our project’s life this shape of sense assumes,—
Ajax, employ’d, plucks down Achilles’ plumes.

Next, Ulysses,

Now I begin to relish thy advice; And I will give a taste of it forthwith To Agamemnon: go we to him straight.
Two curs shall tame each other; Pride alone Must tarre the mastiffs on, as ’twere their bone. [Exeunt.
TROILUS AND CRESSIDA.

Achill. What, with me too, Thersites? Ther. There's Ulysses and old Nestor,—whose wit was mouldy ere your grandfathers had nails on their toes,—yoke you like draught oxen, and make you plough up the wars. Achill. What, what? Ther. Yes, good sooth; To, Achilles! to, Ajax! to! Ajax. I shall cut out your tongue. Ther. 'Tis no matter; I shall speak as much as thou, afterwards. Patr. No more words, Thersites; peace. Ther. I will hold my peace when Achilles' brach bids me, shall I? Achill. There's for you, Patroclus. Ther. I will see you hanged, like clotpoles, ere I come any more to your tents; I will keep where there is wit stirring, and leave the faction of fools. Exeunt.

SCENE II.—TROJ. A Room in Priam's Palace.

Enter Priam, Hector, Troilus, Paris, and Helenus.

Pri. After so many hours, lives, speeches spent, Thus once again says Nestor from the Greeks; Deliver Helen, and all damage else— As honour, loss of time, travel, expense, Wounds, friends, and whatsoever thing that is consumed In hot digestion of this comorant war,— Shall be struck off:—Hector, what say you to't? Hector. Though no man lesser fears the Greeks than I, As far as toucheth my particular, yet, Dread Priam, There is no lady of more softer bowels, More spungy to suck in the sense of fear, More ready to cry out—Who knows what follows? Than Hector is: The wound of peace is surety, Surely secure; but modest doubt is called The beacon of the wise, the tent that searches To the bottom of the worst. Let Helen go: Since the first sword was drawn about this question, Every tithe soul, 'mongst many thousand dismayes, Hath been as dear as Helen; I mean of ours: If we have lost so many tenseth of ours: To guard a thing not ours; not worth to us, Had it our name, the value of one ten; What merit's in that reason, which denies The yielding of her up? Tro. Eye, fye, my brother! Weigh you the worth and honour of a king, So great as our dread father, in a scale Of common ounces? will you with counters sum The past-proportion of his infinite? And buckle-in a waist most fathomless, With spans and inches so diminutive As fears and reasons? fye, for godly shame!

Hel. No marvell, though you bite so sharp at reasons, You are so empty of them. Should not our father Bear the great sway of his affairs with reasons, Because your speech hath none, that tells him so? Tro. You are for dreams and slumbers, brother priest, You for your gloves with reason. Here are your reasons: You know, an enemy intends you harm; You know, a sword employ'd is dangerous, And reason flies the object of all harm: Who marvels then, when Helenus beholds A Grecian and his sword, if he do set The very wings of reason to his heels; And fly like childen Mercury from Jove, Or like a star dis-orb'd?—Nay, if we talk of reason, Let's shut our gates, and sleep: Manhood and honour Should have bare hearts, would they but fat their thoughts With this cramm'd reason; reason and respect Make livers pale, and lusthlood deject. Hector. Brother, she is not worth what she doth cost The holding. Tro. What is aught, but as 'tis valued? Hector. But value dwells not in particular will; It holds his estimate and dignity As well wherein 'tis precious of itself As in the prizer: 'tis mad idolatry, To make the service greater than the god; And the will dotes, that is attributable To what infectiously itself affects, Without some image of the affected merit. Tro. I take to-day a wife, and my election Is led on in the conduct of my will; My will enkindled by mine eyes and ears, Two traded pilots 'twixt the dangerous shores Of will and judgment: How may I avoid, Although my will distaste what it elects, The wife I chose? there can be no evasion To blench from this, and to stand firm by honour: We turn not back the silks upon the merchant, When we have soil'd them: nor the remainder viands We do not throw in unrespective sieve, Because we now are full. It was thought meet, Paris should do some vengeance on the Greeks: Your breath with full consent bellied his sails; The seas and winds (old wranglers) took a truce, And did him service: he touch'd the ports desir'd; And, for an old aunt, whom the Greeks held captive, He brought a Grecian queen, whose youth and freshness Wrinkles Apollo's, and makes pale the morning. Why keep we her? the Grecians keep our aunt: Is she worth keeping? why, she is a pear, Whose price hath launch'd above a thousand ships, And turn'd crown'd kings to merchants, If you'll avouch, 'twas wisdom Paris went, (As you must needs, for you all cried—Go, go,) If you'll confess, he brought home noble prize, (As you must needs, for you all clapp'd your hands, And cried—Inestimable! why do you now The issue of your proper wisdoms rate; And do a deed that fortune never did, Beggar the estimation which you priz'd Richer than sea and land? O theft most base; That we have stolen what we do fear to keep! But, thieves, unworthy of a thing so stolen, That in their country did them that disgrace, We fear to warrant in our native place!
Cas. [Within.] Cry, Trojans, cry!

Pri. What noise? what shriek is this?

Tro. 'Tis our mad sister, I do know her voice.

Cas. [Within.] Cry, Trojans!

Hect. It is Cassandra.

Enter CASSANDRA, raving.

Cas. Cry, Trojans, cry! lend me ten thousand eyes,
And I will fill them with prophetic tears.

Hect. Peace, sister, peace.

Cas. Virgins and boys, mid-age and wrinkled
Some one, by some, and some, that nothing but cry, [elders,
Add to my clamours! let us pay betimes
A moeity of that mass of moan to come.

Cry, Trojans, cry! practise your eyes with tears!
Troy must not be, nor goodly Ilion stand;
Our fire-brand brother, Paris, burns us all.

Cry, Trojans, cry! a Helen, and a woe;

Cry, cry! Troy burns, or else let Helen go. [Exit.

Hect. Now, youthful Troilus, do not these high
Of divination in our sister work
Some touches of remorse? or is your blood
So madly hot, that no course of reason,
Nor fear of bad success in a bad cause,
Can qualify the same?

Tro. Why, brother Hector,
We may not think the justness of each act
Such and no other than event doth form it;
Nor once deject the courage of our minds,
Because Cassandra's mad; her brain-sick raptures
Cannot distaste the goodness of a quarrel,
Which hath our several honours all engag'd
To make it gracious. For my private part,
I am no more touch'd than all Priam's sons:
And Jove forbid, there should be done amongst us
Such things as might offend the weakest spleen
To fight for and maintain!

Par. Else might the world convince of levity
As well my undertakings as your counsels:
But I attest the gods, your full consent
Gave wings to my propension, and cut off
All fears attending on so dire a project.

For what, alas, can these my single arms?
What passion is in one man's valour;
To stand the push and enmity of those
This quarrel would excite? yet, I protest,
Were I alone to pass the difficulties,
And had as ample power as I have will,
Paris should ne'er retract what he hath done,
Nor faint in the pursuit.

Pri. Paris, you speak
Like one besotted on your sweet delights:
You have the honey still, but the gall all:
So to be valiant, is no praise at all.

Par. Sir, I propose not merely to myself
The pleasures such a beauty brings with it;
But I would have the soil of her fair rape
Wip'd off, in honourable keeping her.

What treason was it to the ransack'd queen,
Disgrace to your great worths, and shame to me,
Now to deliver her possession up,
On terms of base compulsion? Can it be,
That so degenerate a strain as this,
Should once set footing in your generous bosoms?
There's not the meanest spirit on our party,
Without a heart to dare, or sword to draw,
When Helen is defended; nor even so noble,
Whose life were ill bestow'd, or death unfam'd,
Where Helen is the subject: then, I say,
Well may we fight for her, whom, we know well,
The world's large spaces cannot parallel.

Hect. Paris, and Troilus, you have both said well:
And on the cause and question now in hand
Have gloz'd, - but superficially; not much
Unlike young men, whom Aristotle thought
Unfit to hear moral philosophy:
The reasons, you allege, do more conduce
To the hot passion of distemper'd blood,
Than to make up a free determination
'Twixt right and wrong; for pleasure, and revenge,
Have ears more deaf than adders to the voice
Of any true decision. Nay, I must advise,
All dues be render'd to their owners; Now
What nearer debt in all humanity,
Than wife is to the husband? if this law
Of nature be corrupted through affection;
And that great minds, of partial indulgence
To their benumbed wills, resist the same;
There is a law in eu every well-order'd nation,
To curb those raging appetites that are
Most disobedient and refractory.
If Helen then be wife to Sparta's king,—
As it is known she is,—these true laws
Of nature, and of nations, speak aloud
To have her back return'd: Thus to persist
In doing wrong, extenuates not wrong,
But makes it much more heavy. Hector's opinion
Is this, in way of truth; yet, ne'ertheless,
My spritely brethren, I propend to you
In resolution to keep Helen still;
For 'tis a cause that hath no mean dependence
Upon our joint and several dignities.

Tro. Why, there thou touch'd the life of our design:
Were it not glory that we more affected
Than the performance of our heaving spleens,
I would not wish a drop of Trojan blood
Spent more in her defence. But, worthy Hector,
She is a theme of honour and renown;
A spur to valiant and magnanimous deeds;
Whose present courage may beat down our foes,
And fame, in time to come, canonize us:
For, I presume, brave Hector would not lose
So rich advantage of a promis'd glory,
As smiles upon the forehead of this action,
For the wide world's revenue.

Hect. I am yours,
You valiant offspring of great Priamus,—
I have a roisting challenge sent amongst
The dull and factious nobles of the Greeks,
Will strike amazement to their drowsy spirits:
I was advirtis'd, their great general slept,
 Whilst emulation in the army crept;
This, I presume, will wake him.

Exeunt


Enter THERSITES.

Ther. How now, Thersites? what, lost in the labyrinth of thy fury? Shall the elephant Ajax carry it thus? he beats me, and I rail at him: O worthy satisfaction! 'would it were otherwise; that I could beat him, whilst he railed at me: 'S∫oot, I'll learn to conjure and raise devils, but I'll see some issue of my spiteful excursions. Then there's Achilles,—a rare engineer. If Troy be not taken till these two undermine it, the walls will stand till they fall of themselves. O thou great thunder-darter of Olympus, forget that thou art Jove the king of gods; and Mercury, lose all the serpentine craft of thy Caduceus; if ye take not that little little less-than-
SCENE III.  
TROILUS AND CRESSIDA.  

little wit from them that they have! which short-armed ignorance itself knows is so abundant scarce, it will not in circumvention deliver a fly from a spider, without drawing their massy irons, and cutting the web. After this, the vengeance on the whole camp! or, rather, the bone-ache! for that, methinks, is the curse dependent on those that war for a placket. I have said my prayers; and devil, envy, say Amen. What, ho! my lord Achilles!  

Enter PATROCLUS.  


Ther. If I could have remembered a gilt counterfei? thou wouldst not have slipped out of my contemplation: but it is no matter; Thyself upon thyself! The common curse of mankind, folly and ignorance, be thine in great revenue! Heaven bless thee from a tutor, and discipline come not near thee! Let thy blood be thy direction till thy death! then if she, that lays thee out, says—thou art a fair corpse, I'll be sworn and sworn upon't, she never shrudoned any but lazars. Amen. Where's Achilles?  

Patr. What, art thou devout; wast thou in prayer?  

Ther. Ay; The heavens hear me!  

Enter ACHILLES.  

Achil. Who's there?  

Patr. Thersites, my lord.  

Achil. Where, where?—Art thou come? Why, my cheese, my digestion, why hast thou not served thyself in to my table so many meals? Come; what's Agamemnon?  

Ther. Thy commander, Achilles;—Then tell me, Patroclus, what's Achilles?  

Patr. Thy lord, Thersites; Then tell me, I pray thee, what's thyself?  

Ther. Thy knower, Patroclus; Then tell me, Patroclus, what art thou?  

Patr. Thou mayest tell, that knowest.  

Achil. O, tell, tell.  

Ther. I'll decline the whole question. Agamemnon commands Achilles; Achilles is my lord; I am Patroclus' knower; and Patroclus is a fool.  

Patr. You rascal!  

Ther. Peace, fool; I have not done.  

Achil. He is a privileged man.—Proceed, Thersites.  

Ther. Agamemnon is a fool; Achilles is a fool! Thersites is a fool; and, as aforesaid, Patroclus is a fool.  

Achil. Derive this; come.  

Ther. Agamemnon is a fool to offer to command Achilles; Achilles is a fool to be commanded of Agamemnon; Thersites is a fool to serve such a fool: And Patroclus is a fool positive.  

Patr. Why am I a fool?  

Ther. Make that demand of the prover. —It suffices me, thou art. Look you, who comes here?  

Enter AGAMEMNON, ULYSSES, NESTOR, DIOMEDES, and AJAX.  

Achil. Patroclus, I'll speak with nobody:—Come in with me, Thersites.  

[Exit.]  

Ther. Here is such patchery, such juggling, and such knavery! all the argument is, a cuckold, and a whore: a good quarrel, to draw emulous factions, and bleed to death upon. Now the dry serpigo on the subject! and war, and lechery, confound all!  

[Exit.  

Agam. Where is Achilles?  

Patr. Within his tent; but ill-dispos'd, my lord.  

Agam. Let it be known to him, that we are not moved by our messengers, and we lay by here. Our appermentments, visiting of him: Let him be told so; lest, perchance, he think we dare not move the question of our place, Or know not what we are.  

Patr. I shall say so to him.  

[Exit.  

Ulyss. We saw him at the opening of his tent; He is not sick.  

Ajax. Yes, lion-sick, sick of proud heart: you may call it melancholy, if you will favour the man; but, by my head, 'tis pride: But why, why? let him show us a cause.—A word, my lord.  

Nest. What moves Ajax thus to bay at him?  

Ulyss. Achilles hath inveigled his foot from him.  

Nest. Who? Thersites?  

Ulyss. He.  

Nest. Then will Ajax lack matter, if he have lost his argument.  

Ulyss. No; you see, he is his argument, that has his argument; Achilles.  

Nest. All the better; their fraction is more our wish, than their faction: But it was a strong composure, a fool could disuate.  

Ulyss. The amity, that wisdom knits not, folly may easily unite. Here comes Patroclus.  

Re-enter Patroclus.  

Nest. No Achilles with him.  

Ulyss. The elephant hath joints, but none for courtesy: his legs are legs for necessity, not for flexure.  

Patr. Achilles bids me say—he is much sorry, If any thing more than your sport and pleasure Did move your greatness, and this noble state, To call upon him; he hopes, it is no other, But, for your health and your digestion sake, An after-dinner's breath.  

Agam. Hear you, Patroclus:—We are too well acquainted with these answers: But his evasion, wing'd thus swift with scorn, Cannot outfly our apprehensions.  

Much attribute he hath; and much the reason Why we ascribe it to him: yet all his virtues,— Not virtuously on his own part beheld,— Do, in our eyes, begin to lose their gloss; Yea, like fair fruit in an unwholesome dish, Are like to rot unfasted. Go and tell him, We come to speak with him: And you shall not If you do say—we think him over-proud, [sin, And under-honest; in self-assumption greater, Than in the note of judgment; and worthier than himself Here tend the savage strangeness he puts on; Disguise the holy strength of their command, And underwrite in an observing kind His humorous predominance; yes, watch His pettish lunes, his ebbs, his flows, as if The passage and whole carriage of this action Rode on his tide. Go, tell him this; and add, That, if he overhold his price so much, We'll none of him; but let him, like an engine Not portable, lie under this report— Bring action hither, this cannot go to wa
This lord go to him! Jupiter forbid;
And say in thunder—Achilles go to him.

Nest. O, this is well; he rubs the vein of him.

Ajax. If I go to him, with my arm’d fist I’ll push him

Over the face.

Agam. O, no, you shall not go.

Ajax. An he be proud with me, I’ll pheeze his
Let me go to him.

[pride]

Ulyss. Not for the worth that hangs upon our
quarrel.

Ajax. A paltry, insolent fellow,—

Nest. How he describes
Himself!

Ajax. Can he not be sociable?

Ulyss. The raven

Chides blackness.

Ajax. I will let his humours blood.

Agam. He’ll be a physician, that should be the patient.

Ajax. An all men
Were o’ my mind,—

Ulyss. Wit would be out of fashion.

Ajax. He should not bear it so.

He should eat swords first: shall pride carry it?

Nest. An ‘twould, you’d carry half.

Ulyss. He’d have ten shares.

Ajax. I’ll knead him, I will make him supple:—

Nest. He’s not yet thorough warm: force him with
praises:

Pour in, pour in; his ambition is dry.

Ulyss. My lord, you feed too much on this dis-
like.

[To AGAMEMNON.

Nest. O noble general, do not do so.

Dio. You must prepare to fight without Achilles.

Ulyss. Why, ’tis this naming of him does he
Here is a man—But ’tis before his face; [harm.
I will be silent.

Nest. Wherefore should you so?

He is not emulous, as Achilles is.

Ulyss. Know the whole world, he is as valiant.

Ajax. A whoreson dog, that shall palter thus
with us!

I would, he were a Trojan!

Nest. What a vice

Were it in Ajax now——

Ulyss. If he were proud?

Dio. Or covetous of praise?

Ulyss. Ay, or surly borne?

Dio. Or strange, or self-afflicted?

Ulyss. Thank the heavens, lord; thou art of sweet
composure;
Praise him that got thee, she that gave thee suck:
Fam’d be thy tutor, and thy parts of nature
Thrive—fam’d, beyond all erudition:
But he that disciplin’d thy arms to fight,
Let Mars divide eternity in twain,
And give him half; and, for thy vigour,
Bull-bearing Milo his addition yield
To sinewy Ajax. I will not praise thy wisdom,
Which, like a bourn, a pale, a shore, confines
Thy spacious and dilated parts: Here’s Nestor,—
Instructed by the antiquary times,
He must, he is, he cannot but be wise:—
But pardon, father Nestor, were your days
ACT III.

Par. You have broke it, cousin: and, by my life, you shall make it whole again; you shall piece it out with a piece of your performance?—Nell, he is full of harmony.

Pan. Truly, lady, no.

Helen. O, sir,—

Pan. Rude, in sooth; in good sooth, very rude.

Par. Well said, my lord! well, you say so in fits.

Pan. I have business to my lord, dear queen:—

My lord, will you vouchsafe me a word?

Helen. Nay, this shall not hedge us out; we'll hear you sing, certainly.

Pan. Well, sweet queen, you are pleasant with me.—But (marry) thus, my lord,—My dear lord, and most esteemed friend, your brother Troilus—

Helen. My lord Pandarus; honey-sweet lord,—

Pan. Go to, sweet queen, go to:—commends himself most affectionately to you.

Helen. You shall not bob us out of our melody; If you do, our melancholy upon your head!

Pan. Sweet queen, sweet queen; that's a sweet queen, i'faith.

Helen. And to make a sweet lady sad, is a sour offence.

Pan. Nay, that shall not serve your turn; that shall it not, in truth, Is. Nay, I care not for such words: no, no.—And, my lord, he desires you, that, if the king call for him at supper, you will make his excuse.

Helen. My lord Pandarus,—

Pan. What says my sweet queen,—my very very sweet queen?

Par. What exploit's in hand? where sups he to-night?

Helen. Nay, but my lord,—

Pan. What says my sweet queen?—My cousin will fall out with you. You must not know where he sups.

Par. I'll lay my life, with my disposer Cressida

Pan. No, no, no such matter, you are wide come, your disposer is sick.

Par. Well, I'll make excuse.

Pan. Ay, good my lord. Why should you say—Cressida? no, your poor disposer's sick.

Par. I spy.

Pan. You spy! what do you spy?—Come, give me an instrument.—Now, sweet queen.

Helen. Why, this is kindly done.

Pan. My niece is horribly in love with a thing you have, sweet queen.

Helen. She shall have it, my lord, if it be not my lord Paris.

Pan. He! no, she'll none of him; they two are twain.

ACT I.—TROY. A Room in Priam’s Palace.

Enter Pandarus and a Servant.

Pan. Friend! you! pray you, a word: Do not you follow the young lord Paris?

Serv. Ay, sir, when he goes before me.

Pan. You do depend upon him, I mean?

Serv. Sir, I do depend upon the lord.

Pan. You do depend upon a noble gentleman; I must needs praise him.

Serv. The lord be praised!

Pan. You know me, do you not?

Serv. 'Faith, sir, superciliously.

Pan. Friend, know me better; I am the lord Pandarus.

Serv. I hope, I shall know your honour better.

Pan. I do desire it.

Serv. You are in the state of grace.

[Music within.

Pan. Grace? not so, friend; honour and lordship are my titles:—What music is this?

Serv. I do but partly know, sir; it is music in parts.

Pan. Know you the musicians?

Serv. Wholly, sir.

Pan. Who play they to?

Serv. To the hearers, sir.

Pan. At whose pleasure, friend?

Serv. At mine, sir, and theirs that love music.


Serv. Who shall I command, sir?

Pan. Friend, we understand not one another; I am too courtly, and thou art too cunning; At whose request do these men play?

Serv. That's to't, indeed, sir: Marry, sir, at the request of Paris my lord, who is there in person; with him, the mortal Venus, the heart-blood of beauty, love's invisible soul.—

Pan. Who, my cousin Cressida?

Serv. No, sir, Helen; Could you not find out that by her attributes?

Pan. It should seem, fellow, that thou hast not seen the lady Cressida. I come to speak with Paris from the prince Troilus; I will make a complimentary assault upon him, for my business seethes.

Serv. Sudden business! there's a stewed phrase, indeed!

Enter Paris and Helen, attended.

Pan. Fair be to you, my lord, and to all this fair company! fair desires, in all fair measure, fairly guide them! especially to you, fair queen! fair thoughts be your fair pillow!

Helen. Dear lord, you are full of fair words.

Pan. You speak your fair pleasure, sweet queen. —Fair prince, here is good broken music.

To call together all his state of war;

Fresh kings are come to Troy: To-morrow,

We must with all our main of power stand fast:

And here's a lord,—come knights from east to west,

And call their flower, Ajax shall cope the best.

Again. Go we to council. Let Achilles sleep:

Light boats sail swift, though greater hulks draw deep.

[Exeunt.
Helen. Falling in, after falling out, may make them three.

Pan. Come, come, I'll hear no more of this; I'll sing you a song now.

Helen. Ay, ay, prythee now. By my troth, sweet lord, thou hast a fine forehead.

Pan. Ay, you may, you may.

Helen. Let thy song be love: this love will undo us all. O Cupid, Cupid, Cupid!

Pan. Love! ay, that it shall, i' faith.

Par. Ay, good now, love, love, nothing but love.

Pan. In good troth, it begins so:

Love, love, nothing but love, still more!
For, oh, love's bow
shoots buck and doe:
The shaft confounds,
Not that it wounds,
But tickles still the sore.
These lovers cry—Oh! oh! they die!
Yet that which seems the wound to kill,
Deth turn oh! oh! to ha! ha! ha!
So dying love lives still:
Oh! oh! a while, but ha! ha! ha!
Oh! oh! I groans out for ha! ha! ha!

Hey ho!

Helen. In love, i' faith, to the very tip of the nose.

Par. He eats nothing but doves, love; and that breeds hot blood, and hot blood begets hot thoughts, and hot thoughts beget hot deeds, and hot deeds be love.

Pan. Is this the generation of love? hot blood, hot thoughts, and hot deeds?—Why, they are vipers: Is love a generation of vipers? Sweet lord, who's afield to-day?

Par. Hector, Deiphobus, Helenus, Antenor, and all the gallantry of Troy: I would fain have armed to-night, but my Nell would not have it so. How chance my brother Troilus went not?

Helen. He hangs the lip at something;—you know all, lord Pandarus.

Pan. Not I, honey-sweet queen.—I long to hear how they sped to-day. You'll remember your brother's excuse?

Par. To a hair.

Par. Farewell, sweet queen.

Par. Helen. Commend me to your niece.

Par. I will, sweet queen. [Exit.]

Par. They are come from field: let us to Priam's hall.

To greet the warriors. Sweet Helen, I must woo you To help unarm our Hector: his stubborn buckles, With these your white enchanting fingers touch'd, Shall more obey, than to the edge of steel, Or force of Greekish sinews; you shall do more Than all the island kings, disarm great Hector.

Helen. 'Twill make us proud to be his servant, Yes, what he shall receive of us in duty, [Paris: Give us more palm in beauty than we have; Yes, overshines ourself.

Par. Sweet, above thought I love thee. [Exeunt.]

SCENE II.—The same. Pandarus' Orchard.

Enter Pandarus and a Servant, meeting.

Pan. How now? where's thy master? at my cousin Cressida's?

Serv. No, sir; he stays for you to conduct him thither.

Enter Troilus.

Pan. O, here he comes.—How now, how now?

Tro. Sirrah, walk off. [Exit Servant.

Pan. Have you seen my cousin?

Tro. No, Pandarus: I talk about her door, Like a strange soul upon the Stygian banks. Staying for waftage. O, be thou my Charon, And give me swift transportance to those fields, Where I may swallow in the lily beds

Propos'd for the deserver! O gentle Pandarus, From Cupid's shoulder pluck his painted wings, And fly with me to Cressid!

Pan. Walk here i'the orchard, I'll bring her straight. [Exit Pandarus.

Tro. I am giddy; expectation whirls me round.

The imaginary relish is so sweet
That it enchants my sense; What will it be,
When that the wat'ry palate tastes indeed
Love's thrice-reputed nectar? death, I fear me;
Swooning destruction; or some joy too fine,
Too subtle-potent, tun'd too sharp in sweetness,
For the capacity of my ruder powers:
I fear it much; and I do fear besides,
That I shall lose distinction in my joys;
As doth a battle, when they charge on heaps
The enemy flying.

Re-enter Pandarus.

Pan. She's making her ready, she'll come straight: you must be witty now. She does so blush, and fetches her wind so short, as if she were fray'd with a sprite: I'll fetch her. It is the prettiest villain:—she fetches her breath as short as a new-ta'en sparrow. [Exit Pandarus.

Tro. Even such a passion doth embrace my bosom:
My heart beats thicker than a feverous pulse;
And all my powers do their bestowing lose,
Like vassalage at unawares encout ring
The eye of majesty.

Enter Pandarus and Cressida.

Pan. Come, come, what need you blush? shame's a baby. Here she is now: swear the oaths now to her, that you have sworn to me.—What, are you gone again? you must be watched ere you be made tane, must you? Come your ways, come your ways; an you draw backward, we'll put you i'the fills.—Why do you not speak to her?—Come, draw this curtaine, and let's see your picture. Alas the day, how loath you are to offend daylight! an 'twere dark, you'd close sooner. So, so; rub on, and kiss the mistress. How now, a kiss in fee-farm! build there, carpenter; the air is sweet. Nay, you shall fight your hearts out, ere I part you. The falcon as the tercel, for all the ducks i'the river: go to, go to.

Tro. You have bereft me of all words, lady.

Pan. Words pay no debts, give her deeds: but she'll bereave you of the deeds too, if she call your activity in question. What, billing again? Here's—In witness whereof the partes interchangeably—Come in, come in; I'll go get a fire. [Exit Pandarus.

Cres. Will you walk in, my lord?

Tro. O Cressida, how often have I wished me thus?

Cres. Wished, my lord?—The gods grant!—O my lord!

Tro. What should they grant? what makes this pretty abruptness? What too curious dreg espies my sweet lady in the fountain of our love?
Cres. More dregs than water, if my fears have eyes.

Tro. Fears make devils cherubins; they never see truly.

Cres. Blind fear, that seeing reason leads, finds safer footing than blind reason stumbling without fear: To fear the worst, oft cure the worst.

Tro. O, let my lady apprehend no fear: in all Cupid's pageant there is presented no monster.

Cres. Nor nothing monstrous neither?

Tro. Nothing, but our undertakings; when we vow to weep seas, live in fire, eat rocks, tame tigers; thinking it harder for our mistress to devise imposition enough, than for us to undergo any difficulty imposed. This is the monstrosity in love, lady,—that the will is infinite, and the execution confined; that the desire is boundless, and the act a slave to limit.

Cres. They say, all lovers swear more performance than they are able, and yet reserve an ability that they never perform; vowing more than the perfection of ten, and discharging less than the tenth part of one. They that have the voice of lions, and the act of ares, are they not monsters?

Tro. Are there such? such are not we: Praise us not when we are tasted, allow us as we prove; our head shall go bare, till merit crown it: no perfection in reversion shall have a praise in present: we will not name desert, before his birth; and, being born, his addition shall be humble. Few words to fair faith: Troilus shall be such to Cressid, as what envy can say worst, shall be a mock for his truth; and what truth can speak truer, not truer than Troilus.

Cres. Will you walk in, my lord?

Pan. What, blushing still? have you not done talking yet?

Cres. Well, uncle, what folly I commit, I dedicate to you.

Pan. I thank you for that; if my lord get a boy of you, you'll give him me: Be true to my lord; if he flinch, chide me for it.

Tro. You know now your hostages; your uncle's word, and my firm faith.

Pan. Nay, I'll give my word for her too; our kindred, though they be long ere they are woed, ther, in this capture, being won: they are burs, I can tell you; they'll stick where they are thrown.

Cres. Boldness comes to me now, and brings me heart:—

Prince Troilus, I have lov'd you night and day, For many weary months.

Tro. Why was my Cressid then so hard to win?

Cres. Hard to seem won; but I was won, my lord, With the first glance that ever—Pardon me:— If I confess much, you will play the tyrant. I love you now; but not, till now, so much But I might master it:—In faith, I lie; My thoughts were like unbridled children, grown Too headstrong for their mother: See, we fools! Why have I blabb'd? who shall be true to us, When we are so unsecret to ourselves? But, though I lov'd you well, I wo'od you not; And yet, good faith, I wish'd myself a man; Or that we women had men's privilege Of speaking first. Sweet, bid me hold my tongue; For, in this rapture, I shall surely speak The thing I shall repent. See, see, your silence, Cunning in dumbness, from my weakness draws My very soul of counsel: Stop my mouth.


Cres. My lord, I do beseech you, pardon me: 'Twas not my purpose, thus to beg a kiss: I am ashamed;—O heavens! what have I done?— For this time will I take my leave, my lord.

Tro. Your leave, sweet Cressid?

Pan. Leave! an you take leave till to-morrow morning.—

Cres. Pray you, content you.

Tro. What offends you, lady?

Cres. Sir, mine own company.

Tro. You cannot shun Yourself.

Cres. Let me go and try: I have a kind of self resides with you: But an unkind self, that itself will leave, To be another's fool. I would be gone:— Where is my wit? I know not what I speak.

Tro. Well know they what they speak, that speak so wisely.

Cres. Perchance, my lord, I show more craft Than love:

And fell so loudly to a large confession, To angle for your thoughts: But you are wise; Or else you love not; For to be wise, and love, Exceeds man's might; that dwells with gods above.

Tro. O, that I thought it could be in a woman, (As, if it can, I will presume in you,) To feed for aye her lamp and flames of love; To keep her constancy in plight and youth, Outliving beauty's outward, with a mind That doth renew swifter than blood decays! Or, that persuasion could but thus convince me,— That my integrity and truth to you Might be asfronth with the match and weight Of such a window'd purity in love: How were I then uplifted! but, alas, I am as true as truth's simplicity, And simpler than the infancy of truth.

Cres. In that I'll war with you.

Tro. O virtuous fight, When right with right wars who shall be most right! True swain, in love shall, in the world to come, Approve their truths by Troilus: when their rhymes, Full of protest, of oath, and big compare, Want similes, truth tir'd with iteration,— As true as steel, as plantage to the moon, As sun to day, as turtle to her mate, As iron to adamant, as earth to the centre,— Yet, after all comparisons of truth, As truth's authentic author to be cited, As true as Troilus shall crown up the verse, And sanctify the numbers.

Cres. Prophet may you be! If I be false, or swerve a hair from truth, When time is old and hath forgot itself, When waterdrops have worn the stones of Troy, And blind oblivion swallow'd cities up, And mighty states characterless are grated To dusty nothing; yet let memory From false to false, among false maidens in love, Upbraid my falsehood! when they have said—as As air, as water, wind, or sandy earth, As fox to lamb, as wolf to heifer's calf, Pard to the hind, or stepdame to her son:
Yea, let them say, to stick the heart of falsehood,
As false as Cressid.

Pan. Go to, a bargain made: seal it, seal it;
I'll be the witness.—Here I hold your hand: here,
my cousin's. If ever you prove false one to another,
since I have taken such pains to bring you togeth,
let all pitiful goes—between be called to the world's end after my name, call them all—Pandars; let all constant men be Troiluses, all false women Cressids, and all brokers between Pandars! say, amen.

Tro. Amen.

Cres. Amen.

Pan. Amen. Whereupon I will show you a chamber and a bed, which bed, because it shall not speak of your pretty encounters, press it to death: away.

And Cupid grant all tongue-tied maidens here,
Bed, chamber, Pandar to provide this gear!

[Exit.

SCENE III.—The Grecian Camp.

Enter Agamemnon, Ulysses, Diomedes, Nestor, Ajax, Menelaus, and Calchas.

CaL. Now, princes, for the service I have done you,
The advantage of the time prompts me alou
To call for recompense. Appear it to your mind,
That, through the sight I bear in things, to Jove
I have abandon'd Troy, left my possession,
Incur'd a traitor's name; exposed myself,
From certain and possess'd conveniences,
To doubtful fortunes; sequ'ring from me all
That time, acquaintance, custom, and condition,
Made tame and most familiar to my nature;
And here, to do you service, am become
As new into the world, strange, unacquainted:
I do beseech you, as in way of taste,
To give me now a little benefit,
Out of those many register'd in promise,
Which, you say, live to come in my behalf.

Agam. What would's thout of us, Trojan? make demand.

Cal. You have a Trojan prisoner, call'd Antenor,
Yesterday took; Troy holds him very dear.
Oft have you, (often have you thanks therefore,) Desir'd my Cressid in right great exchange,
Whom Troy hath still denied: But this Antenor,
I know, is such a wrest in their affairs,
That their negotiations all must slack,
Wanting his manage; and they will almost
Give us a prince of blood, a son of Priam,
In change of him: let him be sent, great princes,
And he shall buy my daughter; and her presence
Shall quite strike off all service I have done,
In most accepted pain.

Agam. Let Diomedes bear him,
And bring us Cressid hither; Calchas shall have
What he requests of us.—Good Diomed,
Furnish you fairly for this interchange:
Withal, bring word—if Hector will to-morrow
Be answer'd in his challenge: Ajax is ready.

Dio. This shall I undertake; and 'tis a burden
Which I am proud to bear.

[Exit Diomedes and Calchas.

Enter Achilles and Patroclus, before their tent.

Ulyss. Achilles stands! the entrance of his tent:—
Please it our general to pass strangely by him,
As if he were forgot; and, princes all,

Lay negligent and loose regard upon him:
I will come last: 'Tis like, he'll question me,
Why such unpleasing eyes are bent, why turn'd
on him:
If so, I have decision med'ciable,
To use between your strangeness and his pride,
Which his own will shall have desire to drink;
It may do good: pride hath no other glass
To show itself, but pride; for supple knees
Feed arrogance, and are the proud man's fees.

Agam. We'll execute your purpose, and put on
A form of strangeness as we pass along:
So do each lord; and either greet him not,
Or else disdainfully, which shall shake him more
Than if not look'd on. I will lead the way.

Achil. What, comes the general to speak with me?
You know my mind, I'll fight no more 'gainst Troy.

Agam. What says Achilles? would he aught with us?

Nest. Would you, my lord, aught with the general?

Achil. No.

Nest. Nothing, my lord.

Agam. The better.

[Exit Agamemnon and Nestor.

Achil. Good day, good day.

Men. How do you? how do you?

[Exit Menelaus.

Achil. What, does the cuckold scorn me?

Ajax. How now, Patroclus?

Achil. Good morrow, Ajax.

Ajax. Ha?

Achil. Good morrow.

Ajax. Ay, and good next day too.

[Exit Ajax.

Achil. What mean these fellows? Know they not Achilles?

Patr. They pass by strangely: they were us'd to bend,
To send their smiles before them to Achilles;
To come as humbly, as they us'd to creep
To holy altars.

Achil. What, am I poor of late?
'Tis certain, greatness, once fallen out with fortune,
Must fall out with men too: What the declin'd is,
He shall as soon read in the eyes of others,
As feel in his own fall: for men, like butterflies,
Show not their meaty wings, but to the summer;
And not a man, for being simply man,
Hath any honour; but honour for those honours
That are without him, as place, riches, favour,
Prizes of accident as oft as merit:
Which when they fall, as being slippery standers,
The love that lean'd on them as slippery too,
Do one pluck down another, and together
Die in the fall. But 'tis not so with me:
Fortune and I are friends; I do enjoy
At ample point all that I did possess,
Save these men's looks; who do, methinks, find out
Something not worth in me such rich beholding
As they have often given. Here is Ulysses;
I'll interrupt his reading.—

How now, Ulysses?

Ulyss. Now, great Thetis' son?

Achil. What are you reading?

Ulyss. A strange fellow hero
Writes me, That man—how dearly ever parted,
How much in having; or without, or in,—
TROILUS AND CRESSIDA.

Cannot make boast to have that which he hath, Nor feels not what he owes, but by reflection; As when his virtues shining upon others Heat them, and they retort that heat again To the first giver.

Achill. This is not strange, Ulysses. The beauty that is borne here in the face The bearer knows not, but commends itself To others' eyes: nor doth the eye itself (That most true spirit of sense,) behold itself, Not going from itself; but eye to eye oppos'd Salutes each other with each other's form. For speculation turns not to itself, Till it hath travelling'd, and is married there Where it may see itself: this is not strange at all.

Ulyss. I do not strain at the position, It is familiar; but at the author's drift: Who, in his circumstance, expressly proves— That no man is the lord of any thing, (Though in and of him there be much consisting,) Till he communicate his parts to others: Nor doth he of himself know them for aught Till he beheld them form'd in the applause Where they are extended; which, like an arch, reverberates The voice again; or like a gate of steel Fronting the sun, receives and renders back His figure and his heat. I was much rapt in this; And apprehended here immediately The unknown Ajax.

Heavens, what a man is there! a very horse; That has he knows not what. Nature, what things there are, Most arid in regard, and dear in use! What things again most dear in the esteem, And poor in worth! Not shall none to-morrow, An act that very chance doth throw upon him, Ajax renown'd. O heavens, what some men do, While some men leave to do! How some men creep in skittish fortune's hall, While others play the idiots in her eyes! How one man eats into another's pride, While pride is fasting in his wantonness! To see these Grecian lords!—why, even already They clap the libber Ajax on the shoulder; As if his foot were on brave Hector's breast, All great Troy is at the mercy!—

Achill. I do believe it: for they pass'd by me, As misers do by beggars; neither gave to me Good word, nor look: What, are my deeds forgot?

Ulyss. Time hath, my lord, a wallet at his back, Wherein he puts alms for oblivion, A great-sized monster of ingratitude: Those scraps are good deeds past: which are As fast as they are made, forgot as soon [devour'd] As do'd: Perserverance, dear my lord, Keep on your bright: To have done some is to hang Quite out of fashion, like a rusty mail In monumental mockery. Take the instant way; For honour travels in a strait so narrow, Where one but goes abreast: keep then the path; For emulation hath a thousand sons, That one by one pursue: If you give way, Or hedge aside from the direct fortrighth, Like to an enter'd tide, they all rush by, And leave you hindmost?—Or, like a gallant horse alken in first rank, Lie there for pavement to the abject rear, O'er-run and trampled on: Then what they do in present, Though less than yours in past, must o'ertop yours: For time is like a fashionable host, That slightly shakes his parting guest by the hand; And with his arms out-stretch'd, as he would fly, Grasps-in the corner: Welcome ever smiles, And farewell goes out sighing. O, let not virtue seek Remuneration for the thing it was; For beauty, wit, High birth, vigour of bone, desert in service, Love, friendship, charity, are subjects all To envious and calumniating time. One touch of nature makes the whole world kin,— That all, with one consent, praise new-born gawds, Though they are made and moulded of things past; And give to dust, that is a little gilt, More laud than gilt o'er-dusted. The present eye praises the present object: Then marvel not, thou great and complete man, That all the Greeks begin to worship Ajax; Since things in motion sooner catch the eye, Than what not stirs. The cry went once on thee, And still it might; and yet it may again, If thou would'st not entomb thyself alive, And case thy reputation in thy tent; Whose glorious deeds, but in these fields of late, Made emulous missions 'mongst the gods then— And drave great Mars to faction. [selves, Achill. Of this my privacy I have strong reasons.

Ulyss. But 'gainst your privacy The reasons are more potent and heroical: 'Tis known, Achilles, that you are in love With one of Priam's daughters.

Achill. Ha! known? Ulyss. Is that a wonder? The providence that's in a watchful state, Knows almost every grain of Plutus' gold; Finds bottom in the uncomprehensive deeps; Keeps place with thought, and almost, like the gods, Does thoughts unveil in their dumb cradles. There is a mystery (with whom relation Durst never meddle) in the soul of state; Which hath an operation more divine, Than breath, or pen, can give expressure to: All the commerce that you have had with Troy, As perfectly is ours, as yours, my lord; And better would it fit Achilles much, To throw down Hector, than Polyxena: But it must grieve young Pyrrhus now at home, When fame shall in our islands sound her trump; And all the Greekish girls shall tripping sing,— Great Hector's sister did Achilles win; But our great Ajax bravely beat down him. Farewell, my lord: I as your lover speak; The fool slides o'er the ice that you should break. [Exit.

Patr. To this effect, Achilles, have I mov'd you: A woman impudent and mannish grown Is not more loath'd than an effeminate man In time of action. I stand condemv'd for this; They think, my little stomach to the war, And your great love to me, restrains you thus: Sweet, rouse yourself; and the weak wanton Cupid Shall from your neck unloose his amorous fold, And, like a dew-drop from the lion's mane, Be shook to air.

Achill. Shall Ajax fight with Hector?

Patr. Ay; and, perhaps, receive much honour by him.
ACT IV.

SCENE I.—TROY. A Street.

Enter, at one side, AEneas, and Servant with a torch; at the other, Paris, DIOMED, ANTENOR, DIOMEDES, and others, with torches.

Par. See, ho! who's that there?

Dei. 'Tis the lord AEneas. 

Æne. Is the prince there in person?

Had I so good occasion to lie long,
As you, prince Paris, nothing but heavenly business
Should rob my bed-mate of my company.

Diō. That's my mind too.—Good morrow, lord AEneas.

Par. A valiant Greek, AEneas; take his hand:
Witness the process of your speech, wherein
You told—how Diomed, a whole week by days,
Did haunt you in the field.

Æne. Health to you, valiant sir,

During all question of the gentle truce:
But when I meet you arm'd, as black defiance,
As heart can think, or courage execute.

Diō. The one and other, Diomed embraces.

Our bloods are now in calm; and, so long, health
But when contention and occasion meet,
By Jove, I'll play the hunter for thy life,
With all my force, pursuit, and policy.

Æne. And thou shalt hunt a lion, that will fly
With his face backward.—In humane gentleness,
Welcome to Troy! now, by Anchises' life,
Welcome, indeed! By Venus' hand I swear,
No man alive can love, in such a sort,
The thing he means to kill, more excellent.

Diō. The one and other, Diomed embraces.

To you, my lord AEneas live,
If to my sword his fate be not the glory,
A thousand complete courses of the sun!
But, in mine emulous honour, let him die,
With every joint a wound; and that to-morrow!
Æne. We know each other well.
Diu. We do; and long to know each other worse.
Par. This is the most despitful gentle greeting,
The noblest hateful love, that e'er I heard of.—
What business, lord, so early?
Æne. I was sent for to the king; but why, I know not.
Par. His purpose meets you; 'Twas to bring this Greek
To Calchas' house; and there to render him,
For the enframed Antenor, the fair Cressid:
Let's have your company; or, if you please,
Haste there before us: I constantly do think,
(Or, rather, call my thought a certain knowledge.)
My brother 'Troilus lodges there to-night;
Rouse him, and give him note of our approach,
With the whole quality wherefore; I fear,
We shall be much unwelcome.
Æne. That I assure you;
Troilus had rather Troy were borne to Greece,
Than Cressid borne from Troy.
Par. There is no help;
The bitter disposition of the time
Will have it so. On, lord; we'll follow you.
Æne. Good morrow, all. [Exit.]
Par. And tell me, noble Diomed; faith, tell me true,
Even in the soul of sound good-fellowship,—
Who, in your thoughts, merits fair Helen best,
Myself, or Menelaus?
Diu. Both alike:
He merits well to have her, that doth seek her
(Not making any scrape of her solitude),
With such a hell of pain, and world of charge;
And you as well to keep her, that defend her
(Not palting the taste of her dishonour),
With such a costly loss of wealth and friends:
He, like a puling cuckold, would drink up
The lees and dregs of a flat tamed piece;
You, like a lecher, out of whorish loins
Are pleas'd to breed out your inheritors;
Both merits pois'd, each weighs nor less nor more;
But he as he, the heavier for a whore.
Par. You are too bitter to your countrywoman.
Diu. She's bitter to her country: Hear me, Paris.—
For every false drop in her bowdy veins
A Grecian's life hath sunk; for every scrape
Of her contaminated carrion weight,
A Trojan hath been slain; since she could speak,
She hath not given so many good words breath,
As for her Greeks and Trojans suffer'd death.
Par. Fair Diomed, you do as chapmen do,
Dispraise the thing that you desire to buy:
But we in silence hold this virtue well,—
We'll not commend what we intend to sell.
Here lies our way. [Exeunt.]

SCENE II.—The same. Court before the House of Pandarus.

Enter Troilus and Cressida.
Tro. Dear, trouble not yourself; the morn is cold.
Cres. Then, sweet my lord, I'll call mine uncle down:
He shall unbolt the gates.
Tro. Trouble him not;
To bed, to bed: Sleep kill those pretty eyes,
And give as soft attachment to thy senses,
As infants' empty of all thought!
Cres. Good morrow then.
Tro. 'Pr'ythee now, to bed.
Cres. Are you aware of me?
Tro. O Cressida! but that the busy day,
Wak'd by the lark, hath rous'd the ribald crows,
And dreaming night will hide our joys no longer,
I would not from thee.
Cres. Night hath been too brief.
Tro. Beshrew the witch! with venomous wights she stays,
As tediously as hell; but flies the grasps of love,
With wings more momentary-sift than thought.
You will catch cold, and curse me.
Cres. 'Pr'ythee, tarry:—
You men will never tarry.—
O foolish Cressid—I might have still held off,
And then you would have tarried. Hark! there's one up.
Pan. [Within.] What, are all the doors open
Tro. It is your uncle. [Here?]

Enter Pandarus.
Cres. A pestilence on him! now will he be mocking:
I shall have such a life,—
Pan. How now, how now? how go maidenheads?—
Here, you maid! where's my cousin, Cressid?
Cres. Go hang yourself, you naughty mocking uncle!
You bring me to do, and then you flout me too.
Pan. To do what? to do what?—let her say what:
what have I brought you to do?
Cres. Come, come; beshrew your heart: you'll ne'er be good,
Nor suffer others.
Pan. Ha, ha! Alas, poor wretch! a poor capuchcia! hast not slept to-night? would he not, a naughty man, let it sleep? a bugbear take him!
[Knocking.
Cres. Did I not tell you?—would he were knock'd o' the head!—
Who's that at door? good uncle, go and see.—
My lord, come you again into my chamber:
You smile, and mock me, as if I meant naughtily.
Tro. Ha! ha!
Cres. Come, you are deceiv'd, I think of no such thing.—
[Knocking.
Pan. [Going to the door.] Who's there? what the matter? will you beat down the door? How now? what the matter?

Enter Æneas.
Æne. Good-morrow, lord, good-morrow.
I knew you not: what news with you so early?
Æne. Is not prince Troilus here?
Pan. Here! what should he do here?
Æne. Come, he is here, my lord, do not deny him;
It doth import him much, to speak with me.
Pan. Is he here, say you? 'tis more than I know,
I'll be sworn—a! For my own part, I came in late: What should he do here?
Æne. Who!—nay then:—
Come, come, you'll do him wrong ere you are 'ware:
You'll be so true to him, to be false to him:
Do not you know of him, yet go fetch him hither;  
Go.  

As Pandarus is going out, enter Troilus.  

Tro.  How now? what's the matter?  
Aene.  My lord, I scarce have leisure to salute you.  
My matter is so rash: There is at hand  
Paris your brother, and Deiphobus,  
The Grecian Diomed, and our Antenor  
Deliver'd to us; and for him forthwith,  
Ere the first sacrifice, within this hour,  
We must give up to Diomedes' hand  
The lady Cressida.  

Tro.  Is it so concluded?  
Aene.  By Priam, and the general state of Troy:  
They are at hand, and ready to effect it.  

Tro.  How my achievements mock me!  
I will go meet them: and, my lord Aeneas,  
We met by chance; you did not find me here.  
Aene.  Good, good, my lord; the secrets of nature  
Have not more gift in taciturnity.  

[Exeunt Troilus and Aeneas.]  
Pand.  Is't possible? no sooner got, but lost? The  
devil take Antenor! the young prince will go mad.  
A plague upon Antenor! I would, they had broke's neck!  

Enter Cressida.  

Cres.  How now? what is the matter? Who was here?  
Pand.  Ah, ah!  
Cres.  Why sigh you so profoundly? where's my lord gone?  
Tell me, sweet uncle, what's the matter?  
Pand.  'Would I were as deep under the earth as  
I am above!  
Cres.  O the gods!—what's the matter?  
Pand.  Pr'ythee, get thee in; 'Would thou hast'never been born! I knew, thou would'st be his death;  
—O poor gentleman!—A plague upon Antenor!  
Cres.  Good uncle, I beseech you on my knees,  
I beseech you, what's the matter?  
Pand.  Thou must be gone, wench, thou must be gone;  
thou art chang'd for Antenor: thou must to  
your father, and be gone from Troilus; 'twil be his death;  
'twil be his bane; he cannot bear it.  
Cres.  O you immortal gods!—I will not go.  
Pand.  Thou must.  
Cres.  I will not, uncle; I have forgot my father;  
I know no touch of consanguinity;  
No kin, no love, no blood, no soul so near me,  
As the sweet Troilus.—O you gods divine!  
Make Cressid's name the very crown of falsehood,  
If ever she leave Troilus! Time, force, and death,  
Do to this body what extremes you can;  
But the strong base and building of my love  
is as the very centre of the earth,  
Drawing all things to it.—I'll go in, and weep;—  
Pand.  Do, do.  
Cres.  Tear my bright hair, and scratch my  
praised cheeks;  
Crack my clear voice with sobs, and break my  
heart  
With sounding Troilus.  I will not go from Troy.  

[Exeunt.]  

SCENE III.—The same. Before Pandaruss'  

House.  

Enter Paris, Troilus, Aeneas, Deiphobus, Antenor,  

and Doxomus.  

Par.  It is great morning; and the hour prefix'd  
Of her delivery to this valiant Greek  

Comes fast upon:—Good my brother Troilus,  
Tell you the lady what she is to do,  
And haste her to the purpose.  

Tro.  I'll bring her to the Grecian presently:  
And to his hand when I deliver her,  
Think it an altar; and thy brother Troilus  
A priest, there offering to it his own heart.  

[Exit Par.  I know what 'tis to love;  
And 'would, as I shall pity, I could help!—  
Please you, walk in, my lords.  

[Exeunt.  

SCENE IV.—The same. A Room in Pandaruss'  

House.  

Enter Pandarus and Cressida.  
Pand.  Be moderate, be moderate.  
Cres.  Why tell you me of moderation?  
The grief is fine, full, perfect, that I taste,  
And violenteth in a sense as strong  
As that which causeth it: How can I moderate it?  
If I could temporize with my affection,  
Or brew it to a weak and colder palate,  
The like allayment could I give my grief:  
My love admits no qualifying dross:  
No more my grief, in such a precious loss.  

Enter Troilus.  
Pand.  Here, here, here he comes.—Al, sweet  
ducks!  
Cres.  O Troilus! Troilus!  
[Embracing him.]  
Pand.  What a pair of spectacles is here! Let me  
embrace too: O heart,—as the goodly saying is,  


—O heart, O heavy heart,  
Why sigh'st thou without breaking  
where he answer'd again,  

Because thou canst not ease thy smart,  
By friendship, nor by speaking.  
There never was a truer rhyme. Let us cast away  
nothing, for we may live to have need of such a  
verse; we see it, we see it.—How now, lambs?  
Tro.  Cressid, I love thee in so strain'd a purity,  
That the blest gods—as angry with my fancy,  
More bright in zeal than the devotion which  
Cold lips bring to their deities, take thee from me.  
Cres.  Have the gods envy?  
Pand.  Ay, ay, ay, ay; 'tis too plain a case.  
Cres.  And is it true, that I must go from Troy?  
Tro.  A hateful truth.  
Cres.  What, and from Troilus too?  
Tro.  From Troy, and Troilus.  
Cres.  Is it possible?  
Tro.  And suddenly; where injury of chance  
Puts back leave-taking, justles roughly by  
All time of pause, rudely beguiles our lips  
Of all rejoindure, forcibly prevents  
Our lock'd embrasures, strangles our dear vows  
Even in the birth of our own labouring breath:  
We two, that with so many thousand sighs  
Did buy each other, must poorly sell ourselves  
With the rude brevity and discharge of one.  
Injurious time now, with a robber's haste,  
Crams his rich thievry up, he knows not how:  
As many farewells as be stars in heaven,  
With distinct breath and consign'd kisses to them,  
He fumbles up into a loose adieu;  
And scans us with a single famish'd kiss,  
Distasted with the salt of broken tears.  

Aene.  [Within.]  My lord! is the lady ready?
TROILUS

Thou, here you but, thy heart will be blown up by the root? [Exit Pandarus.

Cres. I must then to the Greeks.

Tro. No remedy.

Cres. A woeful Cressid 'mongst the merry Greeks!

When shall we see again?

Tro. Hear me, my love: Be thou but true of heart,—

Cres. I true! how now? what wicked deem is this?

Tro. Nay, we must use expostulation kindly,
For it is parting from us:
I speak not, be thou true, as fearing thee;
For I will throw my glove to death himself,
That there's no maculation in thy heart:
But, be thou true, say I, to fashion in
My sequent protestation; be thou true,
And I will see thee.

Cres. O, you shall be expos'd, my lord, to dangers
As infinite as imminen: but, I'll be true.

Tro. And I'll grow friend with danger. Wear this sleeve.

And you this glove. When shall I see you?

Tro. I will corrupt the Grecian sentinels,
To give thee nightly visitation.

But yet, be true.

Cres. O heavens!—be true, again?

Tro. Hear why I speak it, love;

The Grecian youths are full of quality;
They're loving, well composed, with gifts of nature
Flowing,

And swelling o'er with arts and exercise;

How novelty may move, and parts with person,

Ains, a kind of godly jealousy.

(Which, I beseech you, call a virtuous sin,) Makes me afeard.

Cres. O heavens! you love me not.

Tro. Die I a villain then?

In this I do not call your faith in question,

So mainly as my merit: I cannot sing,

Nor heel the high lavolt, nor sweeten talk,

Nor play at subtle games; fair virtues all,

To which the Grecians are most prompt and generous;

But I can tell, that in each grace of these

There lurks a still and dumb-discoursive devil,
That tempts most cunningly: but be not tempted.

Cres. Do you think, I will?

Tro. No.

But something may be done, that we will not And sometimes we are devils to ourselves,

When we will tempt the frailty of our powers,

Presuming on their changeful potency.

Æne. [Within.] Nay, good my lord,—

Tro. Come, kiss; and let us part.

Par. [Within.] Brother Troilus!

Tro. Good brother, come you hither;

And bring Æneas, and the Grecian, with you.

Cres. My lord, will you be true?

Tro. Who I? alas, it is my vice, my fault;

While others fish with craft for great opinion,

I with great truth catch mere simplicity;

Whilst some with cunning gild their copper crowns,

With truth and plainness I do wear mine bare.

Fear not my truth; the moral of my wit

Is—plain, and true,—there's all the reach of it.

Enter Æneas, Paris, Antenor, Deiphobus, and Dioscerares.

Welcome, sir Diomed! here is the lady,

Which for Antenor we deliver you:

At the port, lord, I'll give her to thy hand;

And, by the way, possess thee what she is.

Entreat her fair; and, by my soul, fair Greek,
If ever thou stand at mercy of my sword,

Name Cressid, and thy life shall be as safe

As Priam is in Ilion.

Dio. Fair lady Cressid,

So please you, save the thanks this prince expects:
The lustre in your eye, heaven in your cheek,

Pleads your fair usage; and to Diomed

You shall be mistress, and command him wholly.

Tro. Grecian, thou dost not use me courteously,

To shame the zeal of my petition to thee,

In praising her: I tell thee, lord of Greece,

She is as far high-soaring o'er thy praises,

As thou unworthy to be call'd her servant.

I charge thee, use her well, even for my charge;

For, by the dreadful Pluto, if thou dost not,

Though the great bulk Achilles be thy guard,

I'll cut thy throat.

Dio. O, be not mov'd, prince Troilus:

Let me be privilege'd by my place, and message,

To be a speaker free: when I am hence,

I'll answer to my lust: And know you, lord,

I'll nothing do on charge: To her own worth

She shall be prize'd; but that you say—be't so,

I'll speak it in my spirit and honour.

Tro. Come, to the port.—I'll tell thee, Diomed,

This brave shall oft make thee to hide thy head.—

Lady, give me your hand; and, as we walk,

To our own selves bend we our needful talk.

[Exeunt Troilus, Cressida, and Diomed.

[Trumpet heard.

Par. Hark! Hector's trumpet.

Æne. How have we spent this morning!

The prince must think me tardy and remiss,

That swore to ride before him to the field.

Par. 'Tis Troilus' fault: Come, come, to field

with him.

Dei. Let us make ready straight.

Æne. Yes, with a bridgroom's fresh alacrity,

Let us address to tend on Hector's heels:

The glory of our Troy doth this day lie

On his fair worth, and single chivalry.

[Exeunt.


Enter Ajax, armed; Agamemnon, Achilles, Patroclus,
Menelaus, Ulysses, Nestor, and others.

Agam. Here art thou in appointment fresh and

Anticipating time with starting courage. [fair,

Give with thy trumpet a loud note to Troy,

Thou dreadful Ajax; that the appalled air

May pierce the head of the great combatant,

And hale him hither.

Ajax. Thou, trumpet, there's my purse.

Now crack thy lungs, and split thy brazen pipe:

Blow, villain, till thy spidery bias cheek,

Out-swell the colic of puff'd Aquilon:

Come, stretch thy chest, and let thy eyes spout

blood;

Thou blow'st for Hector.

[Trumpet sounds.
Ulyss. No trumpet answers.

Achil. 'Tis but early days.

Agam. Is not you Diomed, with Calchas' daughter?

Ulyss. 'Tis he, I ken the manner of his gait;
He rises on the toe: That spirit of his
In aspiration lifts him from the earth.

Enter Diomed, with Cressida.

Agam. Is this the lady Cressid?—

Dio. Even she?

Agam. Most dearly welcome to the Greeks, sweet lady.

Nest. Our general doth salute you with a kiss.

Ulyss. Yet is the kindness but particular;
'Twere better, she was kis'd in general.

Nest. And very courteously I'll begin.—
So much for Nestor.

Achil. I'll take that winter from your lips, fair
Achilles bids you welcome. [lady:

Men. I had good argument for kissing once.

Patr. But that's no argument for kissing now:
For thus popp'd Paris in his hardiment;
And parted thus you and your argument.

Ulyss. O deadly gall, and theme of all our
scorns!
For which we lose our heads, to gild his horns.

Patr. The first was Menelaus' kiss;—this, mine:—
Patroclus kisses you.

Men. O, this is trim!


Men. I'll have my kiss, sir:—Lady, by your leave.

Cres. In kissing, do you render or receive?

Patr. Both take and give.

Cres. I'll make my match to live.
The kiss you take is better than you give;
Therefore no kiss.

Men. I'll give you boot, I'll give thee three for one.

Cres. You're an odd man; give even, or give none.

Men. An odd man, lady? every man is odd.

Cres. No, Paris is not; for, you know, 'tis true,
That you are odd, and he is even with you.

Men. You fillip me o' the head.

Cres. No, I'll be sworn.

Ulyss. It were no match, your nail against his
horn.—

May I, sweet lady, beg a kiss of you?

Cres. You may.

Ulyss. I do desire it.

Cres. Why, beg then.

Ulyss. Why then, for Venus' sake, give me a
When Helen is a maid again, and his. [kiss,

Cres. I am your debtor, claim it when 'tis due.

Ulyss. Never's my day, and then a kiss of you.

Dio. Lady, a word:—I'll bring you to your father.

[DIOMED TOUTS OUT CRESSIDA.

Nest. A woman of quick sense.

Ulyss. Fye, fye upon her!
There's language in her eye, her cheek, her lip,
Nay, her foot speaks; her wanton spirits look out
At every joint and motive of her body.
O, these encounters, so glib of tongue,
That give a coating welcome ere it comes,
And wide unclasp the tables of their thoughts
To every ticklish reader! Set them down
For sluttish spoils of opportunity,
And daughters of the game. [Trumpet within.

All. The Trojans' trumpet.

Agam. Yonder comes the troop.

Enter Hector, armed; Æneas, Troilus, and other
Trojans, with Attendants.

Æne. Hail, all the state of Greece! what shall be
done
To him that victory commands? Or do you pur-
pose,
A victor shall be known? will you, the knights
Shall to the edge of all extremity
Pursue each other: or shall they be divided
By any voice or order of the field?
Hector bade ask.

Agam. Which way would Hector have it?

Æne. He cares not; he'll obey conditions.

Achil. 'Tis done like Hector; but securely done,
A little proudly, and great deal misprizing
The knight oppo'sd.

Æne. What is your name?

Achil. If not Achilles, sir,

Æne. Therefore Achilles: But, whate'er, know
this:—
In the extremity of great and little,
Valour and pride excel themselves in Hector:
The one almost as infinite as all,
The other blank as nothing. Weigh him well,
And that, which looks like pride, is courtesy.
This Ajax is half made of Hector's blood:
In love whereof, half Hector stays at home;
Half heart, half hand, half Hector comes to seek
This blended knight, half Trojan, and half Greek.

Achil. A maiden battle then?—O, I perceive you.

Re-enter Diomed.

Agam. Here is sir Diomed:—Go, gentle knight, 
Stand by our Ajax: as you and lord Æneas
Consent upon the order of their fight,
So be it: either to the uttermost,
Or else a breath: the combatants being kin,
Half stint their strife before their strokes begin.
[AJAX AND Hector ENTER THE LIST.

Ulyss. They are oppo'sd already.

Agam. What Trojan is that same that looks so
heavy?

Ulyss. The youngest son of Priam, a true knight;
Not yet mature, yet matchless: firm of word;
Speaking in deeds, and deadless in his tongue;
Not soon provok'd, nor, being provok'd, soon
calm'd:
His heart and hand both open, and both free;
For what he has, he gives; what thinks, he shows;
Yet gives he not till judgment guide his bounty,
Nor dignifies an impair thought with breath:
Manly as Hector, but more dangerous;
For Hector, in his blaze of wrath, subscribes
To tender objects; but he, in heat of action,
Is more vindicative than jealous love:
They call him Troilus: and on him erect
A second hope, as fairly built as Hector.
Thus says Æneas: one that knows the youth
Even to his inches, and, with private soul,
Did in great Ilion thus translate him to me.

[AJAX. Hector and Ajax fight.

Agam. They are in action.

Nest. Now, Ajax, hold thine own!

Tro. Hector, thou sleep'st;

Awake thee!

Agam. His blows are well dispos'd:—there, Ajax!
TROILUS AND CRESSIDA.

SCENE V.

Dio. You must no more. [Trumpets cease.]

\[Scene change.\]

Aene. Princes, enough, so please you.

Ajax. I am not warm yet, let us fight again.

Dio. As Hector pleases. [Exit.

Hect. Why then, will I no more:—

Thou art, great lord, my father's sister's son,

A cousin-german to great Priam's seed;

The obligation of our blood forbids

A gory emulation 'twixt us twin:

Were thy commixtion Greek and Trojan so,

That thou could'st say,—This hand is Grecian all,

And this is Trojan; the sinews of this leg

All Greek, and this all Troy; my mother's blood

Run on the dexter cheek, and this sinister

Bounds in my father's; by Jove multipotent,

Thou should'st not bear from me a Greekish member.

Wherein my sword had not impressure made

Of our rank feud: But the just gods gainsay,

That any drop thou borrow'st from thy mother,

My sacred aunt, should by my mortal sword

Be drain'd! Let me embrace thee, Ajax:

By him that thunders, thou hast lusty arms;

Hector would have them fall upon him thus:

Couldst thou, all honour to thee!

Ajax. I thank thee, Hector:

Thou art too gentle, and too free a man:

I came to kill thee, cousin, and bear hence

A great addition earned in thy death.

Hect. Not Neoptolemus so mirable

(On whose bright crest Fame with her loud'st

O yes

Cries, This is he,) could promise to himself

A thought of added honour torn from Hector.

There is a space here from both the

What further you will do. [Sides.

Hect. We'll answer it;

The issue is embracement:—Ajax, farewell.

Ajax. If I might in entreaties find success,

(As seld! I have the chance,) I would desire

My famous cousin to our Grecian tents.

Dio. 'Tis Agamemnon's wish, and great Achilles

Doth long to see unmard the valiant Hector.

Hect. Eneas, call my brother Troilus to me;

And signify this loving interview

To the expecters of our Trojan part;

Desire them home.—Give me thy hand, my cousin;

I will go eat with thee, and see your knights.

Ajax. Great Agamemnon comes to meet us here.

Hect. The worthiest of them tell me name by name;

But for Achilles, my own searching eyes

Shall find him by his large and portly size.

Agam. Worthy of arms I as welcome as to one

That would be rid of such an enemy;

But that's no welcome: Understand more clear

What's past, and what's to come, is strew'd with

And formless ruin of obligation; [husks

But in this extant moment, faith and truth,

Strain'd purely from all hollow bluff-drawing,

Bids thee, with most divine integrity,

From heart of very heart, great Hector, welcome.

Hect. I thank thee, most imperious Agamemnon.

Agam. My well-fam'd lord of Troy, no less to

You. [To Troilus.

Men. Let me confirm my princely brother's

greeting:—

You brace of warlike brothers, welcome hither.

Hect. Whom must we answer?

Men. The noble Menelaus.

Hect. O you, my lord? by Mars his gauntlet thanks!

Mock not, that I affect the untraded oath;

Your quondam wife swears still by Venus' glove:

She's well, but bade me not commend her to you.

Men. Name her not now, sir; she's a deadly

Hect. O, pardon; I offend. [Theme.

Nest. I have, thou gallant Trojan, seen thee oft

Labouring for destiny, make cruel way

Through ranks of Greekish youth: and I have

seen thee,

As hot as Perseus, spur thy Phrygian steed,

Despising many forfeits and subduements,

When thou hast hung thy advanced sword 'tair air,

Not letting it decline on the declin'd;

That I have said to some my standers-by,

Lo, Jupiter is yonder, dealing life!

And I have seen thee pause, and take thy breath,

When that a ring of Greeks have hemm'd thee in,

Like an Olympian wrestling: This have I seen;

But this thy countenance, still locked in steel,

I never saw till now. I knew thy grandsire,

And once fought with him: he was a soldier good;

But, by great Mars, the captain of us all,

Never like thee: Let an old man embrace thee;

And, worthy warrior, welcome to our tents.

Aene. 'Tis the old Nestor.

Hect. Let me embrace thee, good old chronicle,

That hast so long walk'd hand in hand with time:—

Most reverent Nestor, I am glad to clasp thee.

Nest. I would, my arms could match thee in contention,

As they contend with thee in courtesy.

Hect. I would they could.

Nest. Ha!

By this white beard, I'd fight with thee to-morrow.

Well, welcome, welcome! I have seen the time—

Ulyss. I wonder now how yonder city stands,

When we have here her base and pillar by us.

Hect. I know your favour, lord Ulysses, well.

Ah, sir, there's many a Greek and Trojan dead,

Since first I saw yourself and Diomed

In Ilion, on your Greekish embassy.

Ulyss. Sir, I foretold you then what would

My prophecy is but half his journey yet; [ensue:

For yonder walls, that perty front your town,

Yon towers, whose wanton tops do buss the clouds,

Must kiss their own feet.

Hect. I must not believe you:

There they stand yet; and modestly I think,

The fall of every Phrygian stone will cost

A drop of Grecian blood: The end crowns all;

And that old common arbitrator, time,

Will one day end it.

Ulyss. So to him we leave it.

Most gentle, and most valiant Hector, welcome:

After the general, I beseech you next

To feast with me, and see me at my tent.

Achil. I shall forestall thee, lord Ulysses, thou!—

Now, Hector, I have fed mine eyes on thee:

I have with exact view perus'd thee, Hector,

And quoted joint by joint.

Hect. Is this Achilles?

Achil. I am Achilles.

Hect. Stand fair, I pray thee: let me look on thee.

Achil. Behold thy fill.

Hect. Nay, I have done already.

Achil. Thou art too brief; I will do the second

time,

As I would buy thee, view thee limb by limb.
SCENE I.—The GRERICAN Camp. Before Achilles’ Tent.

Enter Achilles and Patroclus.

Achil. I’ll heat his blood with Grecian wine to-night, Which with my scimitar I’ll cool to-morrow.— Patroclus, let us feast him to the height.

Patr. Here come Thersites.


Achil. From whence, fragment? Ther. Why, thou full dish of fool, from Troy. Patr. Who keeps the tent now? Ther. The surgeon’s box, or the patient’s wound. Patr. Well said, Adversity! and what need these tricks? Ther. Pr’ythee be silent, boy; I profit not by thy talk; thou art thought to be Achilles’ male valet.

Patr. Male valet, you rogue! what’s that? Ther. Why, his masculine whore. Now the rotten diseases of the south, the guts gripping, ruptures, catarrhs, loads o’gravel i’ the back, lethargies, cold palms, raw eyes, dirt-rotten livers, wheezing lungs, bladders full of imposthume, sciaticas, lime- kilns i’ the palm, incurable bone-ache, and the rivelled fee-simple of the tetter, take and take again such preposterous discoveries!

We have had pelting wars, since you refus’d The Grecians’ cause.

Achil. Dost thou entreat me, Hector? To-morrow, do I meet thee, fell as death; To-night, all friends.

Hect. Thy hand upon that match. Agam. First, all you peers of Greece, go to my There in the full convive we: afterwards, [tent; As Hector’s leisure, and your bounties, shall Concur together, severally entreat him.— Beat loud the tabourines, let the trumpets blow, That this great soldier may his welcome know. [Exeunt Agamemnon and Ulysses.

Tro. My lord Ulysses, tell me, I beseech you, In what place of the field doth Calchas keep? Ulyss. At Menelaus’ tent, most princely Troilus: There Diomed doth feast with him to-night; Who neither looks upon the heaven, nor earth, But gives all gaze and bent of amorous view On the fair Cressida.

Tro. Shall I, sweet lord, be bound to you so After we part from Agamemnon’s tent, [much. To bring me thither?

Ulyss. You shall command me, sir. As gentle tell me, of what honour was This Cressida in Troy? Had she no lover there, That wails her absence? Tro. O, sir, to such as boasting show their scars, A mock is due. Will you walk on, my lord? She was belov’d, she lov’d she is, and doth: But, still, sweet love is food for fortune’s tooth. [Exeunt.

ACT V.

Patr. Why thou damnable box of envy, thou, what meanest thou to curse thus?

Ther. Do I curse thee?

Patr. Why, no, you ruinous butt; you whore-son indistinguishable eur, no.

Ther. No? why art thou then exasperate, thou idle inmaterial skein of sleeve silk, thou green scarlet flap for a sore eye, thou tassel of a prodigal’s purse, thou? Ah, how the poor world is pestered with such water-flies; diminutives of nature! Patr. Out, gall! Ther. Finch egg!

Achil. My sweet Patroclus, I am thwarted quite From my great purpose in to-morrow’s battle. Here is a letter from queen Hecuba; A token from her daughter, my fair love; Both taxing me, and gagging me to keep An oath that I have sworn. I will not break it: Fall, Greeks: fail, fame; honour, or go, or stay; My major vow lies here, this I’ll obey.— Come, come, Thersites, help to trim my tent; This night in banqueting must all be spent.— Away, Patroclus. [Exeunt Achilles and Patroclus.

Ther. With too much blood, and too little brain, these two may run mad; but if with too much brain, and too little blood, they do, I’ll be a curer of madmen. Here’s Agamemnon,—an honest fellow enough, and one that loves quails; but he has not so much brain as ear-wax! And the goodly transformation of Jupiter there, his brother, the
TROILUS AND CRESSIDA

SCENE II.—The same. Before Calchas' Tent.

Enter Diomedes.

Diol. What, are you up here, ho? speak.
Cal. [Within] Who calls?
Diol. Diomed.—Calchas, I think.—Where's your daughter?
Cal. [Within.] She comes to you.

Enter Troilus and Ulysses, at a distance; after them Thersites.

Ulyss. Stand where the torch may not discover us.

Enter Cressida.

Tro. Cressid, come forth to him!
Dio. How now, my charge?
Cres. Now, my sweet guardian!—Hark! a word with you. [Whispers.
Tro. Yea, so familiar!
Ulyss. She will sing any man at first sight.
Ther. And any man may sing her, if he can take her clift; she's noted.
Dio. Will you remember?
Dio. Nay, but do then; And let your mind be coupled with your words.
Tro. What should she remember?
Ulyss. List!
Cres. Sweet honey Greek, tempt me no more to Ther. Rogyreu! [folly.
Dio. Nay, then,—
Cres. I'll tell you what:
Dio. Pho! pho! come, tell a pin: You are forsworn.—
Cres. In faith, I cannot: What would you have me do?
Ther. A juggling trick, to be—secretly open.
Dio. What did you swear you would bestow on me?
Cres. I pr'ythee, do not hold me to mine oath; Bid me do any thing but that, sweet Greek.
Dio. Good night.
Dio. No, no, good night: I'll be your fool no
Tro. Thy better must. [more.
Cres. Ther. Hark! one word in your ear.
Tro. O plague and madness! Ulyss. You are mov'd, prince; let us depart, I pray you, Lest your displeasure should enlarge itself To wrathful terms; this place is dangerous; The time right deadly; I beseech you, go.
Tro. Behold, I pray you! Ulyss. Now, good my lord, go off: You flow to great destruction; come, my lord.
Tro. I pr'ythee, stay,
Ulyss. You have not patience; come.
Tro. I pray you, stay; by hell, and all hell's I will not speak a word. [torments,
Dio. And so, good night.
Cres. Nay, but you part in anger.
Tro. Doth that grieve thee?
O wicked'd truth! Ulyss. Why, how now, lord?
By Jove, I will be patient.
Cres. Guardian!—why, Greek!
Dio. Pho, pho! adieu; you palter.
Cres. In faith, I do not; come hither once again.
Ulyss. You shake, my lord, at something; will You will break out. [you go?
Tro. She strikes his cheek!
Ulyss. Come, come
Tro. Nay, stay; by Jove, I will not speak a word:
There is between my will and all offences A guard of patience:—stay a little while
Troilus. How the devil luxury, with his fat rump, and potatoe finger, tickles these together! Fry, lechery, fry!

Dio. But will you then?

Cress. In faith, I will, la; never trust me else.

Dio. Give me some token for the surety of it.

Cress. I'll fetch you one. [Exit.

Ulys. You have sworn patience.

Tro. Fear me not, my lord; I will not be myself, nor have cognition
Of what I feel; I am all patience.

Re-enter Cressida.

Ther. Now the pledge; now, now, now!

Cress. Here, Diomed, keep this sleeve.

Tro. O beauty! where’s thy faith?

Ulys. My lord,—

Tro. I will be patient; outwardly I will.

Cress. You look upon that sleeve: Behold it well.

He lov’d me—O false wench!—Give’t me again.

Dio. Whose was’t?

Cress. No matter, now I have’t again.

I will not meet with you to-morrow night:
I pr’ythee, Diomed, visit me no more.

Ther. Now, now, now!—Well said, what-

Dio. I shall have it. [stone.

Cress. What, this?

Dio. Ay, that.

Cress. O, all you gods!—O pretty pretty pledge!

Thy master now lies thinking in his bed
Of thee, and me; and sighs, and takes my glove,
And gives memorial dainty kisses to it,
As I kiss thee.—Nay, do not snatch it from me;
He, that takes that, must take my heart withal.

Dio. I had your heart before, this follows it.

Tro. I did swear patience.

Cress. You shall not have it, Diomed; ’tis faith you
I’ll give you something else. [shall not;

Dio. I will have this; Whose was it?

Cress. ’Tis no matter.

Dio. Come, tell me whose it was.

Cress. ’Twas one’s that loved me better than you
But, now you have it, take it. [will.

Dio. Whose was it?

Cress. By all Diana’s waiting women, yonder,
And by herself, I will not tell you whose.

Dio. To-morrow will I wear it on my helm;
And grieve his spirit, that dares not challenge it.

Tro. Wert thou the devil, and worst it on thy
It should be challeng’d. [horn,

Cress. Well, well, ’tis done, ’tis past;—And yet
I will not keep my word. [it is not;

Dio. Why then, farewell;

Thou never shalt mock Diomed again.

Cress. You shall not go:—One cannot speak a
But it straight starts you. [word,

Dio. They do not like this feeling.

Ther. Nor I, by Pluto: but that that likes not
you, pleases me best.

Dio. What, shall I come? the hour?

Cress. Ay, come:—O Jove! Do come:—I shall be plagu’d.

Dio. Farewell till then.

Cress. Good night. I pr’ythee, come.— [Exit Diomedi.

Troilus, farewell! one eye yet looks on thee;
But with my heart the other eye doth see.
Ah! poor our sex! this fault in us I find,
The error of our eye directs our mind.

What error leads, must err; O then conclude,
Minds, sway’d by eyes, are full of turpitude.

Ther. A proof of strength she could not publish
more,
Unless she said, My mind is now turn’d whore.

Ulys. All’s done, my lord.

Tro. It is.

Ulys. Why stay we then?

Tro. To make a recollection to my soul
Of every syllable that here was spoke.
But, if I tell how these two did co-delict
Shall I not lie in publishing a truth?
Sith yet there is a credence in my heart,
An esperance so obstinately strong,
That doth invert the attest of eyes and ears;
As if those organs had deceptive functions,
Created only to caluminate.

Was Cressid here?

Ulys. I cannot conjure, Trojan.

Tro. She was not, sure.

Ulys. Most sure she was.

Tro. Why, my negation hath no taste of madness.

Ulys. Nor mine, my lord: Cressid was here but now,

Tro. Let it not be belie’d for womanhood! Think,
We had mothers; do not give advantage
To stubborn critics—appt, without a theme.
For depravation,—to square the general sex
By Cressid’s rule: rather think this not Cressid.

Ulys. What hath she done, prince, that can soil
our mothers?

Tro. Nothing at all, unless that this were she.

Ther. Will he be swagger himself out on’st own
eyes?

Tro. This she? no, this is Diomed’s Cressida:
If beauty have a soul, this is not she;
If souls guide vows, if vows be sanctimonious,
If sanctimon be the gods’ delight,
If there be rule in unity itself,
This was not she. O madness of discourse,
That cause sets up with and against itself!
Bi-fold authority! where reason can revolt
Without perdition, and loss assume all reason
Without revolt; this is, and is not, Cressid!
Within my soul there doth commence a fight
Of this strange nature, that a thing inseparate
Divides more wider than the sky and earth;
And yet the spacious breadth of this division
Admits no orifice for a point, as subtle
As is Arachne’s broken roof, to enter.

Instance, O instance! strong as Pluto’s gates;
Cressid is mine, tied with the bonds of heaven:
Instance, O instance! strong as heaven itself;
The bonds of heaven are slipp’d, dissolve’d, and
And with another knot, five-finger’d, [Inoos’d!
The fractions of her faith, orts of her love,
The fragments, scraps, the bits, and grossy reliques
Of her o’er-eaten faith, are bound to Diomed.

Ulys. May worthy Troilus be half attach’d
With that which here his passion doth express?

Tro. Ay, Greek; and that shall be divulged well
In characters as red as Mars his heart
Inflam’d with Venus: never did young man fancy
With so eternal and so fix’d a soul.

Hark, Greek; as much as I do Cressid love,
So much by weight hate I her Diomed;
That sleeve is mine, that he’ll bear on his helm;
Were it a casque compas’d by Vulcan’s skill,
My sword should bite it: not the dreadful spout
TROILUS AND CRESSIDA.

Which shipsmen do the hurricano call
Constring’d in mass by the almighty sun,
Shall dizzy with more clamour Neptune’s ear
In his descent, than shall my promted sword
Falling on Diomed.

THER. He'll tickle it for his concupisy.

TRO. O Cressid! O false Cressid! false, false,
Let all untruths stand by thy stained name,
And they'll seem glorious.

ULYSSES. O, contain yourself; Your passion draws ears hither.

Enter ANNAS.

AEneas. I have been seeking you this hour, my friend Hector, by this, is arming him in Troy; [lord Ajax, your guard, stays to conduct you home.

TRO. Have with you, prince:—My courteous lord, adieu —
Farewell, revolted fair!—and, D‘omed, Stand fast, and wear a castle on thy head! Ulysses. I’ll bring you to the gates.

TRO. Accept distracted thanks. [Exit TROILUS, ENNAS, AND ULYSSES.

THER. Would I could meet that rogue D‘omed! I would croak like a raven; I would bode. Patroclus will give me any thing for the intelligence of this whore: the parrot will not do more for an almond, than he for a commodious drab. Lechery, lechery; still, wars and lechery; nothing else holds fashion: A burning devil take them. [Exit.

SCENE III.—TROY. Before PRIAM’S Palace.

Enter Hector and ANDROMACHE.

ANDROMACHE. And. When was my lord so much unagently temper’d,
To stop his ears against admonishment?

Hect. Unarm, unarm, and do not fight to-day.

And. You train me to offend you; get you in:
By all the everlasting gods, I’ll go.

And. My dreams will, sure, prove ominous to the day.

Hect. No more, I say.

Enter CASSANDRA.

CASSANDRA. Cas. Where is my brother Hector?

And. Here, sister; arm’d, and bloody in intent: Consort with me in loud and dear petition, Pursue we him on knees; for I have dream’d Of bloody turbulence, and this whole night Hath nothing been but shapes and forms of Cas. O, it is true. [slaughter.

Hect. Ho! bid my trumpet sound!

Cas. No notes of sally, for the heavens, sweet brother.

Hect. Begone, I say; the gods have heard me swear.

Cas. The gods are deaf to hot and peevish vows; They are polluted offerings, more abhorr’d Than spotted livers in the sacrifice.

And. O! be persuaded: Do not count it holy To hurt by being just; it is as lawful, For we would give much, to use violent thefts, And rob in the behalf of charity.

Cas. It is the purpose, that makes strong the But vows to every purpose must not hold: [vow: Unarm, sweet Hector.

Hect. Hold you still, I say; Mine honour keeps the weathcr of my fate: Life every man holds dear; but the dear man Holds honour far more precious dear than life.—Enter Troilus.

How now, young man? mean’st thou to fight to-day?

ANDROMACHE. And. Cassandra, call my father to persuade.

HECTOR. No, ’faith, young Troilus; doff thy harness, youth,
I am to-day ’t the vein of chivalry:
Let grow thy sinews till their knots be strong, And tempt not yet the brushes of the war.

Troilus. Brother, you have a vice of mercy in you, Which better fits a lion, than a man.

Hect. What vice is that, good Troilus? chide me for it.

Tro. When many times the captive Grecians fall, Even in the fan and wind of your fair sword, You bid them rise and live.

Hect. O, ’tis fair play.

Tro. Fool’s play, by heaven, Hector.

Hect. How now? how now?

Tro. For the love of all the gods, Let’s leave the hermit pitty with our mother; And when we have our armours buckled on, The venom’d vengeance ride upon our swords; Spur them to ruthless work, rein them from ruth.

Hect. Fye, savage, fye!

Tro. Hector, then ’tis wars.

Hect. Troilus, I would not have you fight to-day.

Tro. Who should withhold me?

Not fate, obedience, nor the hand of Mars Beckoning with fiery triumcheon my retire; Not Primnas, and Hecuba on knees, Their eyes o’ergalled with recourse of tears; Nor you, my brother, with your true sword drawn, Oppos’d to hinder me, should stop my way, But by my ruin.

Re-enter CASSANDRA, with PRIAM.

Cas. Lay hold upon him, Priam, hold him fast, He is thy crutch; now if thou lose thy stay, Thou on him leaning, and all Troy on thee, Fall all together.

PRIAM. Priam. Come, Hector, come, go back: Thy wife hath dream’d; thy mother hath had Cassandra doth foresee; and I myself [visions; Am like a prophet suddenly enrapt, To tell thee—that this day is ominous: Therefore, come back.

Hect. AEneas is a-field;

And I do stand engag’d to many Greeks, Even in the faith of valour, to appear This morning to them.

Pri. But thou shalt not go.

Hect. I must not break my faith.

You know me dutiful; therefore, dear sir, Let me not shame respect; but give me leave To take that course by your consent and voice, Which you do here forbid me, royal Priam.

Cas. O Priam, yield not to him.

Priam. Do not, dear father.

Hect. Andromache, I am offended with you: Upon the love you bear me, get you in.

[Exeunt ANDROMACHE.

TROILUS. This foolish, dreaming, superstitious girl Makes all these bodements.

Cas. O farewell, dear Hector. Look, how thou diest! look, how thy eye turns pale!
Look, how thy wounds do bleed at many vents! 
Hark, how Troy roars! how Hecuba cries out! 
How poor Andromache shrills her dolefuls forth! 
Behold, destruction, frenzy, and amazement, 
Like wilds, which mock, one another meet, 
And all cry—Hector! Hector's dead! O Hector! 

TRO. Away! Away! 
Cus. Farewell.—Yet, soft.—Hector, I take my leave: 
Thou dost thyself and all our Troy deceive. [Exit. 

Proud 
The and 
Thou 
great
Took, 
O
anon, 
we'll 
here 
Go,

SCENE 

[Exeunt severally PIAM and HECTOR. 

Alarms. 

TRO. They are at it; hark! Proud Diomed, be— 
I come to lose my arm, or win my sleeve. [lieve, 

As TROILUS is going out, enter, from the other side, 

Pandarbus. 

Pan. Do you hear, my lord? do you hear? 

TRO. What now? 

Pan. Here's a letter from yond poor girl. 
TRO. Let me read. 

Pan. A whoreson pisick, a whoreson rascally pisick so troubles me, and the foolish fortune of this girl; and what one thing, what another, that I shall leave you one of these days: And I have a rheum in mine eyes too; and such an ache in my bones, that, unless a man were cursed, I cannot tell what to think on't.—What says she there? 

TRO. Words, words, mere words, no matter from the heart; 
[Tearing the letter. 
The effect doth operate another way.— 
Go, wind, to wind, there turn and change to-gether.— 

My love with words and errors still she feeds; 
But edifies another with her deeds. 

[Exeunt severally. 

SCENE IV.—Between Troy and the Grecian Camp. 

Alarms: Excursions. Enter THERESITES. 

Ther. Now they are clapper-clawing one another; I'll go look on. That dissembling abominable varlet, Diomed, has got that same scurvy doting foolish young knave's sleeve of Troy there in his helm: I would fain see them meet; that that same young Trojan ass, that loves the whore there, might send that Greekish whoremasterly villain, with the sleeve, back to the dissembling luxurious drab, on a sleeveless errand. O the other side, The policy of those crafty swearing rascals,—that stale old mouse-eaten dry cheese, Nestor; and that same dog-fox, Ulysses,—is not proved worth a blackberry:—They set me up, in policy, that mongrel cur, Ajax, against that dog of as bad a kind, Achilles: and now is the cur Ajax prouder than the cur Achilles, and will not arm to-day; whereupon the Grecians begin to proclaim barbarism, and policy grows into an ill opinion. Soft! here come sleeve, and t'other. 

Enter DIOMEDES, TROILUS following. 

TRO. Fly not; for, shouldst thou take the river 
I would swim after. [Styx, 

DIO. Thou dost miscall retire: 
I do not fly; but advantageous care 
Withdrew me from the odds of multitude: 
Have at thee! 

THER. Hold thy whores, Grecian!—now for thy 
whore, Trojan!—now the sleeve, now the sleeve! 
[Exeunt TROILUS and DIOMEDES, fighting. 

Enter Hector. 

HECT. What art thou, Greek, art thou for Hector?—Art thou of blood, and honour? [tor's match? 

Ther. No, no:—I am a rascal; a scurvy railing knave; a very filthy rogue. 

HECT. I do believe thee:—live. 
[Exeunt. 

Ther. God-a-mercy, that thou wilt believe me: But a plague break thy neck, for frightening me! 
What's become of the wenching rogues? I think, they have swallowed another one: I would laugh at that miracle. Yet, in a sort, lechery eats itself. I'll seek them. 

SCENE V.—The same. 

Enter DIOMEDES and a SERVANT. 

DIO. Go, go, my servant, take thou Troilus' horse; 
Present the fair steed to my lady Cressid: Fellow, commend my service to her beauty; 
Tell her, I have chastis'd the amorous Trojan, 
And am her knight by proof. 

SERV. I go, my lord. 

Enter Agamemnon. 

again. Renew, renew! The fierce Polydamus Hath beat down Menon: bastard Margarthon 
Hath Doreus prisoner; 
And stands colossus-wise, waving his beam, 
Upon the passed chores of the kings 
Epipolus and Cædus: Polixenes is slain; 
Amphimacus, and Thoas, deadly hurt; 
Patroclus ta'en, or slain; and Palamedes 
Sore hurt and bruist'd: the dreadful Sagittary 
Appals our numbers; haste we, Diomed, To reinforcement, or we perish all. 

Enter Nestor. 

Nest. Go, bear Patroclus' body to Achilles; 
And bid the snail-pac'd Ajax arm for shame.— 
There is a thousand Hectors in the field: 
Now here he fights on Galathe his horse, 
And there lacks work; anon, he's there afoot, 
And there they fly, or die, like scaled sculls. 
Before the belching whale; then is he yonder, 
And there the strayw Greeks, ripe for his edge, 
Fall down before him, like the mower's swath: 
Here, there, and every where, he leaves, and takes; 
Dexterity so obeying appetite, 
That what he will, he does; and does so much, 
That proof is call'd impossibility. 

Enter Ulysses. 

ULYSSES. 

Ul. O courage, courage, princes! great 
Achilles
Is arming, weeping, cursing, vowing vengeance; 
Patroclus' wounds have rous'd his drowsy blood, 
Together with his mangled Myrmidons, 
That noiseless, helpless, hack'd and chipp'd, come to him, 
Crying on Hector. Ajax hath lost a friend, 
And foams at mouth, and he is arm'd, and at it, Roaring for Troilus; who hath done to-day 
Mad and fantastic execution; 
Engag'ng and redeeming of himself, 
With such a careless force, and forceless care, 
As if that luck, in very spite of cunning, 
Bade him win all.
Enter Ajax.  

Ajax. Troilus, thou coward Troilus! [Exit.  

Dio. Ay, there, there.  

Nest. So, so, we draw together.  

Enter Achilles.  

Achil. Where is this Hector?  

Come, come, thou boy-queller, show thy face;  

Know what it is to meet Achilles angry.  

Hector! where's Hector? I will none but Hector. [Exit.  

SCENE VI.—Another Part of the Field.  

Enter Ajax.  

Ajax. Troilus, thou coward Troilus, show thy head!  

Enter Diomed.  

Dio. Troilus, I say! where's Troilus?  

Ajax. What would'st thou?  

Dio. I would correct him.  

Ajax. Were I the general, thou should'st have my office.  

Ere that correction:—Troilus, I say! what, Troilus!  

Enter Troilus.  

Tro. O traitor Diomed!—turn thy false face, thou traitor;  

And pay thy life thou ow'st me for my horse!  

Dio. Ha! art thou there?  

Ajax. I'll fight with him alone: stand, Diomed.  

Dio. He is my prize. I will not look upon.  

Tro. Come both, you coggling Greeks; have at you both. [Exit fighting.  

Enter Hector.  

Hect. Yea, Troilus? O well fought, my youngest brother!  

Enter Achilles.  

Achil. Now do I see thee:—Ha!—Have at thee, Hector.  

Pause, if thou wilt. [Hector.  

Achil. I do disdain thy courtesy, proud Trojan.  

Be happy, that my arms are out of use:  

My rest and negligence befriended thee,  

But thou anon shalt hear of me again;  

Till when, go seek thy fortune. [Exit.  

Hect. Fare thee well:—  

I would have been much more a fresher man,  

Had I expected thee.—How now, my brother? [Re-enter Troilus.  

Tro. Ajax hath ta'en Æneas; Shall it be?  

No, by the flame of yonder glorious heaven,  

He shall not carry him; I'll be taken too,  

Or bring him off:—Fate, hear me what I say!  

I reck not though I end my life to-day. [Exit.  

Enter one in sumptuous armour.  

Hect. Stand, stand, thou Greek; thou art a goodly mark:—  

No? wilt thou not?—I like thy armour well;  

I'II flush it, and unlock the rivets all,  

But I'II be master of it:—Wilt thou not, beast, abide?  

Why then, fly on, I'll hunt thee for thy hide. [Exit.  

SCENE VII.—The same.  

Enter Achilles, with Myrmidons.  

Achil. Come here about me, you my Myrmidons;  

Mark what I say,—Attend me where I wheel:  

Strike not a stroke, but keep yourselves in breath;  

And when I have the bloody Hector found,  

Empale him with your weapons round about;  

In fellest manner execute your arms.  

Follow me, sirs, and my proceedings eye:—  

It is decreed—Hector the great must die. [Exit.  

SCENE VIII.—The same.  

Enter Menelaus and Paris, fighting: then Thersites.  

Ther. The cuckold, and the cuckold-maker are at it: Now, bull! now, dog! 'Lo, Paris, 'Lo! now my double-henned sparrow! 'Loo, Paris, 'Loo! The bull has the game:—ware horns, ho! [Exit Paris and Menelaus.  

Enter Mardon.  

Mar. Turn, slave, and fight.  

Ther. What art thou?  


Ther. I am a bastard too; I love bastards: I am a bastard begot, bastard instructed, bastard in mind, bastard in valour, in every thing illegitimate. One bear will not bite another, and wherefore should one bastard? Take heed, the quarrel's most ominous to us: if the son of a whore fight for a whore, he tempts judgment: Farewell, bastard.  

Mar. The devil take thee, coward! [Exit.  

SCENE IX.—Another Part of the Field.  

Enter Hector.  

Hect. Most putrefied core, so fair without,  

Thy goodly armour thus hath cost thy life.  

Now is my day's work done: I'll take good breath:  

Rest, sword: thou hast thy fill of blood and death!  

[Put's off his helmet, and hange his shield behind him.  

Enter Achilles and Myrmidons.  

Achil. Look, Hector, how the sun begins to set;  

How ugly night comes breathing at his heels;  

Even with the vail and dark'ning of the sun,  

To close the day up, Hector's life is done.  

Hect. I am unarmed; forego this vantage,  

Greek.  

Achil. Strike, fellows, strike; this is the man I seek. [Hector falls.  

So, Illon, fall thou next; now, Troy, sink down;  

Here lies thy heart, thy sinews, and thy bone.—  

On, Myrmidons; and cry you all amain,  

Achilles hath the mighty Hector slain.  

[Retreat sounded.  

Hark! a retreat upon our Grecian part.  

Myr. The Trojan trumpets sound the like, my lord.  

Achil. The dragon wing of night o'spreads the And, stickler like, the armes separates. [earth,  

My half-supp'd sword, that frankly would have fed,  

Pleas'd with this dainty bit, thus goes to bed.  

[Sheaths his sword.  

Come, tie his body to my horse's tail;  

Along the field I will the Trojan trail. [Exit.  

SCENE X.—The same.  

Enter Agamemnon, Ajax, Menelaus, Nestor, Diomedes, and others, marching. Shout within.  

Agam. Hark! hark! what shout is that?  

Nest. Peace, drums.  

[Within.  

Achilles!  

Achilles! Hector's slain! Achilles!  

Dio. The bruit is—Hector's slain, and by Achilles.
Ajax. If it be so, yet bragless let it be
Great Hector was as good a man as he.
Agam. March patiently along:—Let one be sent
To pray Achilles see us at our tent.—
If in his death the gods have us befriended,
Great Troy is ours, and our sharp wars are ended.

[Exeunt, marching.

SCENE XI.—Another part of the Field.

Enter Æneas and Trojans.

Æne. Stand, ho! yet are we masters of the field:
Never go home; here starve we out the night.

Enter Troilus.

Tro. Hector is slain.
All. Hector?—The gods forbid!
Tro. He's dead; and at the murderer's horse's tail,
In beastly sort, dragg'd through the shameful field.—
Frown on, you heavens, effect your rage with speed!
Sit, gods, upon your thrones, and smile at Troy!
I say, at once let your brief plagues be mercy,
And linger not our sure destructions on!

Æne. My lord, you do discomfort all the host.
Tro. You understand me not, that tell me so:
I do not speak of flight, of fear, of death;
But dare all imminence, that gods and men,
Address their dangers in. Hector is gone!
Who shall tell Priam so, or Hecuba?
Let him, that will a screech-owl aye be call'd,
Go in to Troy, and say there—Hector's dead:
There is a word will Priam turn to stone;
Make wells and Niobes of the maids and wives,
Cold statues of the youth; and, in a word,
Scare Troy out of itself. But, march, away:
Hector is dead; there is no more to say,
Stay ye;—You vile abominable tents,
Thus proudly pight upon our Phrygian plains,
Let Titan rise as early as he dare.

[Exeunt Trojans and Æneas.

As Troilus is going out, enter, from the other side,

Pandar.

Par. But hear you, hear you!

Tro. Hence, broker lackey! ignomy and shame
Pursue thy life, and live aye with thy name.

[Exit Troilus.

Par. A goodly medicine for my aching bones!—
O world! world! world! thus is the poor agent
despised! O traitors and bawds, how earnestly are
you set a' work, and how ill requited! Why should
our endeavour be so loved, and the performance so
loathed? what verse for it? what instance for it?—
Let me see:—

Full merrily the humble-bee doth sing,
Till he hath lost his honey, and his sting;
And being once subdued in armed tail,
Sweet honey and sweet notes together fail.—

Good traders in the flesh, set this in your painted
cloths.

As many as be here of pander's hall,
Your eyes, half out, weep out at Pandar's fall:
Or, if you cannot weep, yet give some groans,
Though not for me, yet for your aching bones.
Brethren, and sisters, of the hold-door trade,
Some two months hence my will shall here be made
It should be now, but that my fear is this,—

Some galled goose of Winchester would hiss:
Till then I'll sweat, and seek about for cresses;
And, at that time, bequeath you my diseases.

[Exit
TIMON OF ATHENS.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

TIMON, a noble Athenian.
Lucius, Lucullus, Sempionius,
Ventidius, one of Timon's false friends.
Apenantus, a churchil Philosopher.
Alcibiades, an Athenian General.
Flavius, Steward to Timon.
Flaminius, Lucilius,
Servilius, Philotes,
Titus, Lucius, Hortensius, Two Servants of Varro.

The Servant of Isidore.
Two of Timon's creditors.
Cupid and Maskers.
Three strangers.
Poet.
Painter.
Jeweller.
Merchant.
An old Athenian.
A page.
A fool.
Phrynia, Timandra, Mistresses to Alcibiades.

Other Lords, Senators, Officers, Soldiers, Thieves, and Attendants.

SCENE.—Athens, and the Woods adjoining.

ACT I.


Enter Poet, Painter, Jeweller, Merchant, and others, at several doors.

Poet. Good day, sir.

Flavius. I am glad you are well.

Poet. Have you not seen you long? How goes the Pain? It wears, sir, it grows.

Poet. Ay, that's well known:

But what particular rarity? what strange,

Which manifold record not matches? see,

Magic of bounty! all these spirits thy power

Hath conjur'd to attend. I know the merchant.

Pain. I know them both; 'tis a jeweller.

Mer. O, 'tis a worthy lord!

Jew. Nay, that's most fix'd.

Mer. A most incomparable man; breath'd, as it were,

I' an untirable and continue goodness:

He passes.

Jew. I have a jewel here.

Mer. O, pray, let's see 't: For the lord Timon, sir?

Jew. If he will touch the estimate: But, for that—

Poet. When we for recompense have prais'd

the vile,

It stains the glory in that happy verse

Which aptly sings the good.

Mer. 'Tis a good form.

[Looking at the jewel.

Jew. And rich: here is a water, look you.

Pain. You are rapt, sir, in some work, some

To the great lord. [dedication

Poet. A thing slipp'd idly from me

Our poesy is as a gum, which oozes

From whence 'tis nourished: the fire 'tis the frail

Shows not, till it be struck; our gentle flame

Provokes itself, and, like the current, flies

Each bound it chases. What have you there?

Pain. A picture, sir.—And when comes your book forth?

Poet. Upon the heels of my presentment, sir.

Let's see your piece.

Pain. 'Tis a good piece.

Poet. So 'tis: this comes off well and excellent.

Pain. Indifferent.

Poet. Admirable: How this grace

Speaks his own standing! what a mental power

This eye shoots forth! how big imagination

Moves in this lip! to the dumness of the gesture

One might interpret.

Pain. It is a pretty mocking of the life.

Here is a touch; Is't good?

Poet. I'll say of it

It tutors nature: artificial strife

Lives in these touches, livelier than life.

Enter certain Senators, and pass over.

Pain. How this lord's followed!

Poet. The senators of Athens:—Happy men!

Pain. Look, more!

Poet. You see this confidence, this great flood of visitors.

I have, in this rough work, shap'd out a man,

Whom this beneath world doth embrace and hug

With ampest entertainment: My free drift

Halts not particularly, but moves itself

In a wide sea of wax: no levell'd malice

Infests one comma in the course I hold
But flies an eagle flight, bold, and forth on,
Leaving no track behind.

**Pain.** How shall I understand you?

**Poet.** I'll unbolt to you.
You see how all conditions, how all minds,
(As well of gib and slippery creatures, as
Of grave and austere quality,) tender down
Their services to lord Timon: his large fortune,
Upon his good and gracious nature Lang,'ing,
Subdues and properties to his love and tendance
All sorts of hearts; yea, from the glass-fac'd flatterer
To Apemantus, that few things loves better
Than to abhor himself: even he drops down
The knee before him, and returns in peace
Most rich in Timon's nod.

**Pain.** I saw them speak together.

**Poet.** Sir, I have upon a high and pleasant hill,
Feign'd Fortune to be thron'd: The base o' the mount
Is rank'd with all deserts, all kind of natures,
That labour on the bosom of this sphere
To propagate their states: amongst them all,
Whose eyes are on this sovereign lady fix'd,
One do I personate of lord Timon's frame,
Whom Fortune with her ivory hand wafts to her;
Whose present grace to present slaves and servants
Translates his rivals.

**Pain.** 'Tis conceiv'd to scope.

This throne, this Fortune, and this hill, methinks,
With one man beckon'd from the rest below,
Bowing his head against the steepy mount
To climb his happiness, would be well express'd
In our condition.

**Poet.** Nay, sir, but hear me on:
All those which are his fellows but of late,
(Some better than his value,) on the moment
Follow his strides, his lobbies fill with tendance,
Rain sacrificial whisperings in his ear,
Make sacred even his stirrup, and through him
Drink the free air.

**Pain.** Ay, marry, what of these?

**Poet.** When Fortune, in her shift and change of

Spurns down her late belov'd, all his dependants,
Which labour'd after him to the mountain's top,
Even on their knees and hands, let him slip down,
Not one accompanying his declining foot.

**Pain.** 'Tis common:
A thousand moral paintings I can show,
That shall demonstrate these quick blows of fortune
More pregnant than words. Yet you do well,
To show lord Timon, that mean eyes have seen
The foot above the head.

**Tim.** Imprison'd is he, say you?

**Ven. Serv.** Ay, my good lord: five talents is his debt;
His means most short, his creditors most strait:
Your honourable letter he desires
To those have shut him up; which failing to him,
Periods his comfort.

**Tim.** Noble Venitidius! Well;
I am not of that feather, to shake off
My friend when he must need me. I do know him
A gentleman, that well deserves a help,
Which he shall have: I'll pay the debt, and free him.

**Ven. Serv.** Your lordship ever binds him.

**Tim.** Commend me to him: I will send his ransome;
And, being enfranchis'd, bid him come to me:—
'Tis not enough to help the feeble up,
But to support him after.—Fare you well.

**Ven. Serv.** All happiness to your honour!

[Exit.

**Old Ath.** Lord Timon, hear me speak.

**Tim.** Freely, good father.

**Old Ath.** Thou hast a servant nam'd Lucilius.

**Tim.** I have so: What of him?

**Old Ath.** Most noble Timon, call the man before thee.

**Tim.** Attends he here, or no?—Lucilius!

[Enter Lucilius.

**Luc.** Here, at your lordship's service.

**Old Ath.** This fellow here, lord Timon, this thy creature,
By night frequents my house. I am a man
That from my first have been inclin'd to thistle;
And my estate deserves an heir more ra'ds,
Than one which holds a treacher.

**Tim.** Well; what further?

**Old Ath.** One only daughter have I, no kin else,
On whom I may confer what I have got:
The maid is fair, o' the youngest for a bride,
And I have bred her at my dearest cost,
In qualities of the best. This man of thine
Attempts her love: I pr'ythee, noble lord, Join with me to forbid her resort;
Myself have spoke in vain.

**Tim.** The man is honest.

**Old Ath.** Therefore he will be, Timon:
His honesty rewards him in itself,
It must not bear my daughter.

**Tim.** Does she love him?

**Old Ath.** She is young, and apt;
Our own precedent passions do instruct us
What levity's in youth.

**Tim.** [To Lucilius.] Love you the maid?

**Luc.** Ay, my good lord, and she accepts of it.

**Old Ath.** If in her marriage my consent bemissing,
I call the gods to witness, I will choose
Mine heir from forth the beggars of the world,
And dispossess her all.

**Tim.** How shall she be endow'd,
If she be mated with an equal husband?

**Old Ath.** Three talents, on the present; in future, all.

**Tim.** This gentleman of mine hath serv'd me long;
To build his fortune I will strain a little,
For 'tis a bond in men. Give him thy daughter:
What you bestow, in him I'll counterpoise,
And make him weigh with her.

**Old Ath.** Most noble lord,
Pawn me to this your honour, she is his.

**Tim.** My hand to thee; mine honour on my promise.

**Luc.** Humbly I thank your lordship: Never may
That state or fortune fall into my keeping,
Which is not ow'd to you!

[Exit Lucilius and old Athenian.

**Poet.** Vouchsafe my labour, and long live your lordship!

**Tim.** I thank you; you shall hear from me anon:
Go not away.—What have you there, my friend?

**Pain.** A piece of painting, which I do beseech
Your lordship to accept.
TIMON OF ATHENS.

Scene I.

Enter Apemantus.

Jew. We will bear with your lordship.

Mer. He'll spare none.

Tim. Good morrow to thee, gentle Apemantus! Apem. Till I be gentle, stay for thy good morrow; When thou art Timon's dog, and these knives honest.

Tim. Why dost thou call them knives? thou know'st them not.

Apem. Are they not Athenians?

Tim. Yes.

Apem. Then I repent not.

Jew. You know me, Apemantus.

Tim. Thou knowest, I do; I call'd thee by thy name.

Apem. Thou art proud, Apemantus.

Apem. Of nothing so much, as that I am not like Timon.

Tim. Whither art going?

Apem. To knock out an honest Athenian's brains.

Tim. That's a deed thou'lt die for.

Apem. Right, if doing nothing be death by the law. Tim. How likest thou this picture, Apemantus? Apem. The best, for the innocence. Tim. Wrought he not well, that painted it?

Apem. He wrought better, that made the painter; and yet he's but a filthy piece of work.

Pain. You are a dog.

Apem. Thy mother's of my generation; What's she, if I be a dog?

Tim. Wilt dine with me, Apemantus?

Apem. No; I eat not lords.

Tim. An thou should'st, thou'dst anger ladies.

Apem. O, they eat lords; so they come by great belliies.

Tim. That's a lascivious apprehension.

Apem. So thou apprehend'st it: Take it for thy labour.

Tim. How dost thou like this jewel, Apemantus?

Apem. Not so well as plain-dealing, which will not cost a man a doit.

Tim. What dost thou think 'tis worth?

Apem. Not worth my thinking.—How now, ooeet?

Poet. How now, philosopher?

Apem. Thou liest.

Poet. Art not one?

Apem. Yes.

Poet. Then I lie not.

Apem. Art not a poet?

Poet. Yes.

Apem. Then thou liest; look in thy last work, where thou hast feign'd him a worthy fellow.

Poet. That's not feign'd, he is so.

Apem. Yes, he is worthy of thee, and to pay thee for thy labour: He, that loves to be flattered, is worthy o' the flatterer. Heavens, that I were a lord!

Tim. What would'st do then, Apemantus?

Apem. Even as Apemantus does now, hate a lord with my heart.

Tim. What, thyself?

Apem. Ay.

Tim. Wherefore?

Apem. That I had no angry wit to be a lord.—Art not thou a merchant?

Mer. Ay, Apemantus.

Apem. Traffic confound thee, if the gods will not!

Mer. If traffic do it, the gods do it.

Apem. Traffic's thy god, and thy god confound thee!

Trumpets sound. Enter a Servant.

Tim. What trumpet's that?

Serv. 'Tis Alcibiades, and some twenty horse, all of companionship.

Tim. Pray entertain them; give them guide to us.

[Exeunt some Attendants. You must needs dine with me:—Go not you hence,

Till I have thank'd you; and, when dinner's done,

Show me this piece.—I am joyful of your sights.

Enter Alcibiades, with his company.

Most welcome, sir! [They salute. Apem. So, so; there!—

Aches contract and starve your supple joints!— That there should be small love 'mongst these sweet knaves, And all this court'sy! The strain of man's bred Into baboon and monkey. [out

Alcib. Sir, you have sav'd my longing, and I Most hungrily on your sight. [feed

Tim. Right welcome, sir; Ere we depart, we'll share a bounteous time In different pleasures. Pray you, let us in.

[Exeunt all but Apemantus.

Enter Two Lords.

1 Lord. What time a day is't, Apemantus?

Apem. Time to be honest.

1 Lord. That time serves still.

Apem. The most accused thou, that still omit'st it.

2 Lord. Thou art going to lord Timon's feast.

Apem. Ay; to see meat 'llow knives, and wine that fools.

2 Lord. Fare thee well, fare thee well.

Apem. Thou art a fool, to bid me farewell twice.

2 Lord. Why, Apemantus?

Apem. Shouldst have kept one to thyself, for I mean to give thee none.

1 Lord. Hang thyself.

Apem. No, I will do nothing at thy bidding: make thy requests to thy friend.
2 Lord. Away, unpeaceable dog, or I'll spurn thee hence.

Aepm. I will fly, like a dog, the heels of the ass.

1 Lord. He's opposite to humanity. Come, shall we in, and taste lord Timon's bounty? he outgoes The very heart of kindness.

2 Lord. He pours it out; Flutus, the god of Is but his steward: no need, but he repays [gold, Sevenfold above itself; no gift to him, But breeds the giver a return exceeding All use of quittance.

1 Lord. The noblest mind he carries, That ever governed man.

2 Lord. Long may he live in fortunes! Shall we in?

1 Lord. I'll keep you company. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same. A Room of State in Timon's House.

Hautboys playing loud music. A great banquet served in: Flavius and others attending; then enter Timon, Alcibiades, Lucius, Lucullus, Sempronius, and other Athenian Senators, with Ventidius, and Attendants. Then comes, dropping after all, Aemantius, discontentedly.

Ven. Most honour'd Timon, 'tis pleasant the gods remember My father's age, and call him to long peace. He is gone happy, and has left me rich: Then, as in grateful virtue I am bound To your free heart, I do return those talents, Doubled, with thanks, and service, from whose help I deriv'd liberty.

Tim. O, by no means, Honest Ventidius: you mistake my love; I gave it freely ever; and there's none Can truly say, he gives, if he receives: If our betters play at that game, we must not dare To imitate them; Failures that are rich, are fair.

Ven. A noble spirit.

Tim. [They all stand ceremoniously looking on Timon.]

Nay, my lords, ceremony Was but devis'd at first, to set a gloss On faint deeds, hollow welcomes, Recanting goodness, sorry ere 'tis shown; But where there is true friendship, there need none. Pray, sit; more welcome are ye to my fortunes, Than my fortunes to me. [They sit.

1 Lord. My lord, we always have confess'd it.

Aem. Ho, ho, confess'd it? hang'd it, have you not?

Tim. O, Aemantius!—you are welcome. Aem.

No, You shall not make me welcome: I come to have thee thrust me out of doors. Tim. Fye, thou art a churl; you have got a humour there Does not become a man, 'tis much to blame:— They say, my lords, that t'iq favor brevis est, But yond man's ever angry. Go, let him have a table by himself; For he does neither affect company, Nor is he fit for it, indeed.

Aem. Let me stay at thine own peril, Timon; I come to observe; I give thee warning on't.

Tim. I take no heed of thee; thou art an Athenian; therefore welcome: I myself would have no power: pr'ythee, let my meat make thee silent.

Aem. I scorn thy meat; 'twould choke me, for I should

Ne'er flatter thee.—O you gods! what a number Of men eat Timon, and he sees them not! It grieves me to see so many dip their meat In one man's blood; and all the madness is, He cheers them up too. I wonder men dare trust themselves with men: Methinks, they should invite them without knives; Good for their meat, and safer for their lives. There's much example for't; the fellow, that Sits next him now, parts bread with him, and The breath of him in a divided draught, [pledges Is the readiest man to kill him: it has been prov'd. If I Were a huge man, I should fear to drink at meals; Lest they should spy my windpipe's dangerous notes: Great men would drink with harness on their throats.

Tim. My lord, in heart; and let the health go round.

2 Lord. Let it flow this way, my good lord.

Aem. Flow this way! A brave fellow!—he keeps his tides well. Timon, Those healths will make thee, and thy state, look ill. Here's that, which is too weak to be a sinner, Honest water, which ne'er left man: the more: This, and my food, are equals; there's no odds. Feasts are too proud to give thanks to the gods.

Aemantius's Grace.

Immortal gods, I crave no pelf; 1. may for no man, but myself: (grant I may never prove so fond, To trust man on his oath or bond; Or a harlot, for her weeping; Or a dog, that seems a-sleeping; Or a keeper with my freedom; Or my friends, if I should need 'em.


Much good dич thy good heart, Aemantius! Tim. Captain Alcibiades, your heart's in the field now.

Alcib. My heart is ever at your service, my lord. Tim. You had rather be at a breakfast of enemies, than a dinner of friends.

Alcib. So they were bleeding-new, my lord, there's no meat like them; I could wish my best friend at such a feast.

Aem. 'Would all those flatterers were thine enemies then; that then thou might'st kill 'em, and bid me to 'em.

1 Lord. Might we but have that happiness, my lord, that you would once use our hearts, whereby we might express some part of our zeal, we should think ourselves for ever perfect.

Tim. O, no doubt, my good friends, but the gods themselves have provided that I shall have much help from you: How had you been my friends else? why have you that charitable title from thousands, did you not chiefly belong to my heart? I have told more of you to myself, than you can with modesty speak in your own behalf: and thus far I confirm you. O, you gods, think I, what need we have any friends, if we should never have need of them? they were the most needless creatures living, should we ne'er have use for them: and would most resemble sweet instru-
ments hung up in cases, that keep their sounds to themselves. Why, I have often wished myself poorer, that I might come nearer to you. We are born to do benefits: and what better or properer can we call our own than the riches of our friends? O, what a precious comfort 'tis, to have so many like brothers, commanding one another's fortunes! O joy, c'en made away ere it can be born! Mine eyes cannot hold out water, methinks; to forget their faults, I drink to you.

_Apem._ Thou sweetest to make them drink, Timon.

_2 Lord._ Joy had the like conception in our eyes, and, at that instant, like a babe sprung up.

_Apem._ Ho, ho! I laugh to think that babe a bastard.

_3 Lord._ I promise you, my lord, you mov'd me much.

_Apem._ Much! [Tucket sounded.]

_Tim._ What means that trump?—How now? [Enter a Servant.]

_Serv._ Please you, my lord, there are certain ladies most desirous of admittance.

_Tim._ Ladies? What are their wills?

_Serv._ These comes with them a forerunner, my lord, which bears that office, to signify their pleasures.

_Tim._ I pray, let them be admitted.

[Enter Cupid.

_Cup._ Hail to thee, worthy Timon;—and to all That of his bounties taste!—The five best senses Acknowledge thee their patron; and come freely To congratulate thy plenteous bosom: The ear, Taste, touch, smell, all pleas’d from thy table rise; They only now come but to feast thine eyes.

_Tim._ They are welcome all; let them have kind admittance.

_Music._ Enter Cupid, with a masque of Ladies as Amazons, with lutes in their hands, dancing, and playing.

_Apem._ Hey day, what a sweep of vanity comes this way!

They dance! they are mad women.
Like madness is the glory of this life,
As this pomp shows to a little oil, and root.
We make ourselves fools, to disjoint ourselves;
And spend our flatteries, to drink those men,
Upon whose age we void it up again,
With poisonous spites, and envy. Who lives, that's not
Depraved, or depraves? who dies, that bears
Not one spurn to their graves of their friends' gift?
I should fear, those, that dance before me now, Would one day stamp upon me: It has been done:
Men shut their doors against a setting sun.

The Lords rise from table, with much adoring of Timon; and, to show their loves, each single out an Amazon, and all dance, men with women, a lovely strain or two to the hautboys, and cease.

_Tim._ You have done our pleasures much grace, fair ladies,
Set a fair fashion on our entertainment,
Which was not half so beautiful and kind;
You have added worth unto't, and lively lustre, And entertain'd me with mine own device;
I am to thank you for it.

1 Lady. My lord, you take us even at the best.

_Apem._ 'Faith, for the worst is filthy; and would not hold taking, I doubt me.

_Tim._ Ladies, there is an idle banquet

Attends you: Please you to dispose yourselves.

_All Ladi._ Most thankfully, my lord.

_Tim._ Flavius,—

_Apem._ [Exit Cupid and Ladies.]

Flav. My lord.

_Tim._ The little casket bring me hither.

Flav. Yes, my lord.—More jewels yet!

There is no crossing him in his humour; [Aside.]

Else should I tell him.—Well,—'Faith, I should, When all's spent, he'd be cross'd then, an he 'Tis pity, bounty had not eyes behind; [Aside.]

That man might ne'er be wretched for his mind. [Exit, and returns with the casket.]

_1 Lord._ Where be our men? _Serv._ Here, my lord, in readiness.

_2 Lord._ Our horses.

_Tim._ O my friends, I have one word

To say to you;—Look you, my good lord, I must Entreat you, honour me so much, as to Advance this jewel.

Accept, and wear it, kind my lord.

_1 Lord._ I am so far already in your gifts,—

_All._ So are we all.

[Enter a Servant.

_Serv._ My lord, there are certain nobles of the Newly alighted, and come to visit you. [Senate.]

_Tim._ They are fairly welcome.

Flav. I beseech your honour,

Vouchsafe me a word; it does concern you near.

_Tim._ Near; why then another time I'll hear thee:

I pr'ythee, let us be provided

To show them entertainment.

Flav. I scarce know how. [Aside.]

[Enter another Servant.

_2 Serv._ May it please your honour, the lord Lucius,

Out of his free love, hath presented to you

Four milk-white horses, trapp'd in silver.

_Tim._ I shall accept them fairly: let the presents

Enter a third Servant.

Be worthily entertain'd.—How now, what news?

_3 Serv._ Please you, my lord, that honourable gentleman, lord Lucullus, entreats your company To-morrow to hunt with him; and has sent your honour two service of greyhounds.

_Tim._ I'll hunt with him; and let them be ret Not without fair reward. [Exit'd.]

Flav. [Aside.] What will this come to?

He commands us to provide, and give great gifts, And all out of an empty coffer.

Nor will he know his purse; or yield me this, To show him what a beggar his heart is, Being of no power to make his wishes good;
His promises fly so beyond his state,
That what he speaks is all in debt, he owes For every word; he is so kind, that he now Pays interest for't; his lands put to their books.

Well, 'would I were gently put out of office,

Before I were forc'd out!

Hap'per is he that has no friend to feed,

Than such as do even enemies exceed

I bleed inwardly for my lord. [Exit Tim.]

You do yourselves
Much wrong, you bate too much of your own merits:
Here, my lord, a trifle of our love.
2 Lord. With more than common thanks I will receive it.
3 Lord. O, he is the very soul of bounty!
Tim. And now I remember me, my lord, you
Good words the other day of a bay courser [gave
I rode on: it is yours, because you lik’d it!
2 Lord. I beseech you, pardon me, my lord, in
that.
Tim. You may take my word, my lord; I know,
no man
Can justly praise, but what he does affect:
I weigh my friend’s affection with mine own;
I’ll tell you true. I’ll call on you.
All Lords. No so welcome.
Tim. I take all and your several visitations
So kind to heart, ’tis not enough to give;
Methinks, I could deal kingdoms to my friends,
And ne’er be weary.—Alcibiades,
Thou art a soldier, therefore seldom rich,
It comes in charity to thee: for all thy living
Is ‘mongst the dead; and all the lands thou hast
Lie in a pitch’d field.
Alcib. Ay, defiled land, my lord.
1 Lord. We are so virtuously bound,—
Tim. Am I to you.
2 Lord. So infinitely endear’d—

ACT II.

SCENE I.—The same. A Room in a Senator’s
House.
Enter a Senator, with papers in his hand.
Sen. And late, five thousand to Varro; and to
Isidore
He owes nine thousand; besides my former sum,
Which makes it five-and-twenty.—Still in motion
Of raging waste? It cannot hold; it will not.
If I want gold, steal but a beggar’s dog,
And give it Timon, why, the dog coins gold:
If I would sell my horse, and buy twenty more
Better than he, why, give nay horse to Timon,
Ask nothing, give it him, it foals me, straight,
And able horses: No porter at his gate;
But rather one that smiles, and still invites
All that pass by. It cannot hold; no reason
Can found his state in safety. Caphis, ho!
Caphis, I say!

Enter Caphis.
Caph. Here, sir; What is your pleasure?
Sen. Get on your cloak, and haste you to lord
Timon;
Importune him for my moneys; be not ceas’d
With slight denial; nor then silence’d, when—
Commend me to your master—and the cap
Plays in the right hand thus:—but tell him, sirrah,
My uses cry to me, I must serve my turn
Out of mine own; his days and times are past,
And my reliances on his fracted dates
Have smit my credit: I love, and honour him;
But must not break my back, to heal his finger;
Immediate are my needs; and my relief
Must not be toss’d and turn’d to me in words,
But find supply immediate. Get you gone:
Put on a most unimportant aspect,
A visage of demand; for, I do fear,

When every feather sticks in his own wing,
Lord Timon will be left a naked gull,
Which flashes now a phœnix. Get you gone.
Cap. I go, sir.
Sen. I go, sir?—take the bonds along with you.
And have the dates in compt.
Cap. I will, sir.
Sen. Go.

[Exit.

SCENE II.—The same. A Hall in Timon’s
House.
Enter Flavius, with many bills in his hand.
Flav. No care, no stop! so senseless of expense,
That he will neither know how to maintain it,
Nor cease his flow of riot: Takes no account
How things go from him; nor resumes no care
Of what is to continue; Never mind
Was to be so unwise, to be so kind.
What shall be done? He will not hear, till feel:
I must be round with him, now he comes from
Fye, fye, fye, fye! [hunting.
Enter Caphis, and the Servants of Timon and Varro.
Cap. Good even, Varro: What
You come for money?
Var. Serv. Is not your business too?
Cap. It is;—and yours too, Isidore?
Isid. Serv. It is so.
Cap. ‘Would we were all discharg’d!
Var. Serv. I fear it.
Cap. Here comes the lord.
Enter Timon, Alcibiades, and Lords, &c.
Tim. So soon as dinner’s done, we’ll forth again,
My Alcibiades.—With me? What’s your will?
Cap. My lord, here is a note of certain dues.
Enter Page.

Fool. Look you, here comes my mistress' page.

Page. [To the Fool.] Why, how now, captain? what do you in this wise company? How dost thou, Apemantus? Apem. 'Would I had a rod in my mouth, that I might answer thee profitably.

Page. Pr'ythee, Apemantus, read me the superscription of these letters; I know not which is which.

Apem. Canst not read?

Page. No.

Apem. There will little learning die then, that day thou art hanged. This is to lord Timon; this to Alcibiades. Go; thou wast born a bastard, and thou'lt die a bawd.

Page. Thou wast whelped a dog; and thou shalt famish, a dog's death. Answer not, I am gone.

[Exit Page.

Apem. Even so thou outrun'st grace. Fool, I will go with you to lord Timon's.

Fool. Will you leave me there?

Apem. If Timon stay at home.—You three serve three usurers?

All Serv. Ay; 'tould they served us! Apem. So would I,—as good a trick as ever hangman served thief.

Fool. Are you three usurers' men?

All Serv. Ay, fool.

Fool. I think, no usurer but has a fool to his servant: My mistress is one, and I am her fool. When men come to borrow of your masters, they approach sadly, and go away merry; but they enter my mistress' house merrily, and go away sadly: The reason of this?

Var. Serv. I could render one.

Apem. Do it then, that we may account thee a whoremaster, and a knave; which notwithstanding, thou shalt be no less esteemed.

Var. Serv. What is a whoremaster, fool?

Fool. A fool in good clothes, and something like thee. 'Tis a spirit: sometime, it appears like a lord; sometime, like a lawyer; sometime, like a philosopher, with two stones more than his artificial one: He is very often like a knight; and, generally, in all shapes, that man goes up and down in, from fourscore to thirteen, this spirit walks in.

Var. Serv. Thou art not altogether a fool.

Fool. Nor thou altogether a wise man: as much foolery as I have, so much wit thou lackest.

Apem. That answer might have become Apemantus.

All Serv. Aside, aside; here comes lord Timon.

Re-enter Timon and Flavius.

Apem. Come, with me, fool, come.

Fool. I do not always follow lover, elder brother, and woman; sometime, the philosopher.

[Exeunt Apemantus and Fool.

Flav. 'Pray you, walk near; I'll speak with you anon.

[Exeunt Serv. 

Tim. You make me marvel: Wherefore, ere this time,

Had you not fully laid my state before me;

That I might so have rated my expense,

As I had leave of means?

Flav. You would not hear me,

At many divers, I propos'd.

Tim. Go to;

Perchance, some single vantages you took,
When my indisposition put you back;
And that unquietness made your minister,
Thus to excuse yourself.

Flav. O my good lord!

At many times I brought in my accounts,
Laid them before you; you would throw them off,
And say, you found them in mine honesty.

When, for some trifling present, you have bid me
Return so much, I have shook my head, and wept;
You, against the authority of manners, pray’d you
To hold your hand more close: I did endure
Not seldom, nor no slight checks; when I have
Prompted you, in the ebb of your estate,
And your great flow of debts. My dear-lov’d lord,
Though you hear now, (too late!) yet now’s a time,
The greatest of your having lacks a half
To pay your present debts.

Tim. Let all my land be sold.

Flav. ’Tis all engag’d, some forfeited and gone;
And what remains will hardly stop the mouth
Of present dues: the future comes apace:
What shall defend the interim? and at length
How goes our reckoning?

Tim. To Lacedemon did my land extend.

Flav. O my good lord, the world is but a word;
Were it all yours, to give it in a breath,
How quickly were it gone?

Tim. You tell me true.

Flav. If you suspect my husbandry, or falsehood,
Call me before the exactest auditors,
And set me on the proof. So the gods bless me,
When all our offices have been oppress’d
With riotous feeders: when our vaults have wept
With drunken spilt of wine; when every room
Hath blaze’d with lights, and bray’d with minstrelsy;
I have retir’d me to a wasteful cock,
And set mine eyes at flow.

Flav. Pr’ythee, no more.

Tim. Heaven, have I said, the bounty of this lord!

How many prodigal bits have slaves, and peasants,
This night enguglied! Who is not Timon’s?
What heart, head, sword, force, means, but is lord Timon’s?
Great Timon, noble, worthy, royal Timon?
Ah! when the means are gone, that buy this praise,
The breath is gone whereof this praise is made:
Fast-won, fast-lost; one cloud of winter showers,
These flies are couch’d.

Tim. Come, sermon me no further:
No villainous bounty yet hath pass’d my heart;
Unkindly, not ignobly, have I given.
Why dost thou weep? Canst thou the conscience lack,
To think I shall lack friends? Secure thy heart;
If I would broach the vessels of my love,
And try the argument of hearts by borrowing,
Men, and men’s fortunes, could I frankly use,
As I can bid thee speak.

Flav. Assurance bless your thoughts!

Tim. And, in some sort, these wants of mine are
Crow’d,
That I account them blessings; for by these
Shall I try friends: You shall perceive, how you
Mistake my fortunes; I am wealthy in my friends.
Within there, ho!—Flaminius! Servilius!

Enter Flaminius, Servilius, and other Servants.

Serv. My lord, my lord,—

Tim. I will despatch you severally.—You, to
lord Lucius,—
To lord Lucullus you; I hunted with his
Honour to-day;—You, to Sempronius;
Commend me to their loves; and, I am proud, say,
That my occasions have found time to use them
Toward a supply of money: let the request
Be fifty talents.

Flam. As you have said, my lord.

Flav. Lord Lucius, and lord Lucullus? Humph!

[Aside]

Tim. Go you, sir, to another Serv to the se-
nators,
(Of whom, even to the state’s best health, I have
Deserv’d this hearing,) bid ’em send o’the instant
A thousand talents to me.

Flav. I have been bold,
(For that I knew it the most general way.)
To them to use your signet, and your name;
But they do shake their heads, and I am here
No richer in return.

Tim. Is’t true? can it be?

Flav. They answer, in a joint and corporate
voice,
That now they are at full, want treasure, cannot
Do what they would; are sorry—you are honour
able,—
But yet they could have wished—they know not—
but
Something hath been amiss—a noble nature
May catch a wrench—would all were well—’tis
pity—
And so, intending other serious matters
After distasteful looks, and these hard fractions,
With certain half-caps, and cold-moving nods,
They froze me into silence.

Tim. You gods, reward them
I pr’ythee, man, look cheerly; These old fellows
Have their ingratitude in them hereditary:
Their blood is cak’d, ’tis cold, it seldom flows;
’Tis lack of kindly warmth, they are not kind;
And nature, as it grows again toward earth,
Is fashion’d for the journey, dull, and heavy.—
Go to Ventidius,—[to a Serv.] Pr’ythee, [to Fa-
vius.] be not sad,
Thou art true, and honest; ingenuously I speak,
No blame belongs to thee:—[to Serv.] Ventidius
latesty
Buried his father; by whose death, he’s stepp’d
Into a great estate: when he was poor,
Imprison’d, and in scarcity of friends,
I clear’d him with five talents: Greet him from me;
Bid him suppose, some good necessity
Touches his friend, which craves to be remember’d
With those five talents:—that had,—[to Flav.]
give it these fellows
To whom ’tis instant due. Ne’er speak, or think,
That Timon’s fortune ’mong his friends can sink.

Flav. I would, I could not think it; That thought
is bounty’s foe:
Being free itself, it thinks all others so,

[Exeunt.]
ACT III.

SCENE I.—The same. A Room in Lucullus’s House.

Flaminius. Enter a Servant to him.

Sgrv. I have told my lord of you, he is coming down to you.

Flam. I thank you, sir.

Enter Lucullus.

Srvv. Here’s my lord.

Lucul. [Aside.] One of lord Timon’s men? a gift, I warrant. Why, this hits right; I dream of a silver bason and ever to-night. Flaminius, honest Flaminius; you are very respectfully welcome, sir.—Fill me some wine. [Exit Servant.] And how does that honourable, complete, free-hearted gentleman of Athens, thy very bountiful good lord and master?

Flam. His health is well, sir.

Lucul. I am right glad that his health is well, sir: And what hast thou there under thy cloak, pretty Flaminius?

Flam. ’Faith, nothing but an empty box, sir; which, in my lord’s behalf, I come to entreat your honour to supply; who, having great and instant occasion to use fifty talents, hath sent to your lordship to furnish him; nothing doubting your present assistance therein.

Lucul. La, la, la, la,—nothing doubting, says he? alas, good lord! a noble gentleman ’tis, if he would not keep so good a house. Many a time and often I have dined with him, and told him on’t; and come again to supper to him, of purpose to have him spend less: and yet he would embrace no counsel, take no warning by my coming. Every man has his fault, and honesty is his; I have told him on’t, but I could never get him from it.

Re-enter Servant, with wine.

Ser. Please your lordship, here’s the wine.

Lucul. Flaminius, I have noted thee always wise. Here’s to thee.

Flam. Your lordship speaks your pleasure.

Lucul. I have observ’d thee always for a tardily prompt spirit,—give thee thy due,—and one that knows what belongs to reason; and cannot use the time well, if the time use thee well: good parts in thee.—Get you gone, sirrah.—[To the Servant, who goes on.]—Draw nearer, honest Flaminius. Thy lord’s a bountiful gentleman: but thou art wise and thou knowest well enough, although thou comest to me, that this is no time to lend money; especially upon bare friendship, without security. Here’s three solidares for thee; good boy, wink at me, and say, thou saw’st me not. Fare thee well.

Flam. Is’t possible, the world should so much differ;
And we alive, that liv’d? Fly, damned baseness,
To him that worships thee.

[Throwing the money away.

Lucul. Ha! now I see, thou art a fool, and fit for thy master.

Flam. May these add to the number that may scathe thee!

Let molten coin be thy damnation,
Thou disease of a friend, and not himself!
Has friendship such a faint and milky heart,
It turns in less than two nights? O you gods,
I feel my master’s passion! This slave

Unto his honour, has my lord’s meat in him;
Why should it thrive, and turn to nutriment,
When he is turn’d to poison?
O, may diseases only work upon’t!
And, when he is sick to death, let not that part of nature
Which my lord paid for, be of any power
To expel sickness, but prolong his hour! [Exit.]

SCENE II.—The same. A Public Place.

Enter Lucius, with Three Strangers.

Luc. Who, the lord Timon? he is my very good friend, and an honourable gentleman.

1 Stran. We know him for no less, though we are but strangers to him. But I can tell you one thing, my lord, and which I hear from common rumours; now lord Timon’s happy hours are done and past, and his estate shrinks from him.

Luc. Fye no, do not believe it; he cannot want for money.

2 Stran. But believe you this, my lord, that, not long ago, one of his men was with the lord Lucullus, to borrow so many talents; nay, urged extremely for’t, and showed what necessity belonged to’st, and yet was denied.

Luc. How?

2 Stran. I tell you, denied, my lord.

Luc. What a strange case was that? now, before the gods, I am ashamed on’t. Denied that honourable man? there was very little honour showed in’t. For my own part, I must needs confess, I have received some small-kindnesses from him, as money, plate, jewels, and such like trifles, nothing comparing to his; yet, had he mistook him, and sent to me, I should never have denied his occasion so many talents.

Enter Servilius.

Ser. See, by good hap, yonder’s my lord; I have sweat to see his honour.—My honoured lord,—

[To Lucius.

Luc. Servilius! you are kindly met, sir. Fare thee well.—Commend me to thy honourable-virtuous lord, my very exquisite friend.

Ser. May it please your honour, my lord hath sent.—

Luc. Ha! what has he sent? I am so much endeared to that lord; he’s ever sending: How shall I thank him, thinnest thou? And what has he sent now?

Ser. He has only sent his present occasion now, my lord; requesting your lordship to supply his instant use with so many talents.

Luc. I know, his lordship is but merry with me; He cannot want fifty-five hundred talents.

Ser. But in the mean time he wants less, my lord. If his occasion were not virtuous,

[lord. I should not urge it half so faithfully.

Luc. Dost thou speak seriously, Servilius?

Ser. Upon my soul, ’tis true, sir.

Luc. What a wicked beast was I, to disfurnish myself against such a good time, when I might have shown myself honourable! how unluckily it happened, that I should purchase the day before for a little part, and undo a great deal of honour!—Servilius, now before the gods, I am not able to
 TIMON OF ATHENS.

ACT III.

SPERONIUS, and a Servant of TIMON.

Sem. Must he needs trouble me in't. Humph! 'Bove all others?

He might have tried lord Lucius, or Lucullus; And now Ventidius is wealthy too, Whom he redeem'd from prison: All these three Owe their estates unto him.

Serv. O my lord, They have all been touch'd, and found base metal; They have all denied him! [for

Sem. How! have they denied him? Has Ventidius and Lucullus denied him? And does he send to me? Three? Humph!— It shows but little love or judgment in him. Must I be his last refuge? His friends, like phys- sicians, [me? Thrive, give him over; Must I take the cure upon He has much disgrac'd me in't; I am angry at him, [for't, That might have known my place: I see no sense

But his occasions might have woo'd me first; For, in my conscience I was the first man That e'er received gift from him: And does he think so backwardly of me now, That I'll requite it last? No; So it may prove An argument of laughter to the rest, And I amongst the lords be thought a fool. I had rather than the worth of th'rice the sum, He had sent to me first, but for my mind's sake; I had such a courage to do him good. But now return, And with their faint reply this answer join; Who bates mine honour, shall not know my coin. [Exit. Serv. Excellent! Your lordship's a goodly vil- lain. The devil knew not what he did, when he made man politic; he cross'd himself by't: and I cannot think, but, in the end, the villanies of man will set him clear. How fairly this lord strives to appear foul? takes virtuous copies to be wicked; like those that, under hot ardent zeal, would set whole realms on fire.

Of such a nature is his politic love. This was my lord's best hope; now all are fled, Save the gods only: Now his friends are dead, Doors, that were ne'er acquainted with their wards Many a bounteous year, must be employ'd Now to guard sure their master. And this is all a liberal course allows; Who cannot keep his wealth, must keep his house. [Exit.

SCENE IV.—The same. A Hall in TIMON'S House.

Enter Two Servants of VARBO, and the Servant of Lucius, meeting TITUS, HORTENSIUS, and other Servants to TIMON'S creditors, waiting his coming out.

Var. Serv. Well met; good-morrow, Titus and Hortensius. Tit. The like to you, kind Varro. Hor. What, do we meet together? Luc. Serv. Ay, and, I think, One business doth command us all; for mine Is money.

Tit. So is theirs and ours. Enter Philotus.

Luc. Serv. And sir Philotus too!

Phi. Good day at once. Luc. Serv. Welcome, good brother, What do you think the hour?

Phi. Labouring for nine.

Luc. Serv. So much? Phi. Is not my lord seen yet?

Luc. Serv. Not yet. Phi. I wonder on't; e was wont to shine at seven.

Luc. Serv. Ay, but the days are waxed shorter with him: You must consider, that a prodigal course Is like the sun's; but not, like his, recoverable. I fear, 'Tis deepest winter in lord Timon's purse; That is, one may reach deep enough, and yet Find little.

Phi. I am of your fear for that. Tit. I'll show you how to observe a strange Your lord sends now for money. [event
Hor. Most true, he does.
Tim. And he wears jewels now of Timon’s gift,
For which I wait for money.
Hor. It is against my heart.
Luc. Serv. Mark, how strange it shows,
Timon in this should pay more than he owes:
And e’en as if your lord should wear rich jewels,
And send for money for ’em.
Hor. I am weary of this charge, the gods can witness:
I know, my lord hath spent of Timon’s wealth,
And now ingratitude makes it worse than theft.
1 Var. Serv. Yes, mine’s three thousand crowns:
What’s yours?
Luc. Serv. Five thousand mine.
1 Var. Serv. ’Tis much deep: and it should seem,
by the sum,
Your master’s confidence was above mine;
Else, surely, his had equal’d.  
[Enter Flaminus.]
Tit. One of lord Timon’s men.
Luc. Serv. Flaminus! sir, a word: ’Pray, is my lord ready to come forth?
Flam. No, indeed, he is not.
Tit. We attend his lordship; ’pray, signify so much.
Flam. I need not tell him that; he knows, you are too diligent.  
[Exit Flaminus.]
[Enter Flavius, in a cloak, muffled.]
Luc. Serv. Ha! is not that his steward muffled
He goes away in a cloud: call him, call him. [so?]
Tit. Do you hear, sir?
1 Var. Serv. By your leave, sir,—
Flav. What do you ask of me, my friend?
Tit. We wait for certain money here, sir.
Flav. If money were as certain as your waiting,
’Twere sure enough. Why then pretend you not
Your sums and bills, when your false masters eat
Of my lord’s meat? Then they could smile, and
fawn
Upon his debts, and take down th’ interest
Into their glutinous maws. You do yourselves but
wrong,
To stir me up; let me pass quietly:
Believe’t, my lord, and I have made an end;
I have no more to reckon, he to spend.
Luc. Serv. Ay, but this answer will not serve.
Flav. If ’twill not,
’Tis not so base as you; for you serve knaves. [Exit.]
1 Var. Serv. How! what does his cashier’d
worship mutter?
2 Var. Serv. No matter what; he’s poor, and
that’s revenge enough. Who can speak broader
than he that has no house to put his head in? such
may rally against great buildings.
[Enter Servilius.]
Tit. O, here’s Servilius; now we shall know
Some answer.
Ser. If I might beseech you, gentlemen,
To repair some other hour, I should much
Derive from it: for, take it on my soul,
My lord leaves wondrously to discontent.
His comfortable temper has forsook him;
He is much out of health, and keeps his chamber.
Luc. Serv. Many do keep their chambers, are
not sick:
And, if it be so far beyond his health,
Methinks, he should the sooner pay his debts,
And make a clear way to the gods.  
Ser. Good gods!
Tit. We cannot take this for an answer, sir.
Flam. [Within.] Servilius, help!—my lord! my lord!
[Enter Timon, in a rage; Flaminus, following.]
Tim. What, are my doors oppos’d against my passage?
Have I been ever free, and must my house
Be my retentive enemy, my gaol?
The place, which I have feasted, does it now,
Like all mankind, show me an iron heart?
Luc. Serv. Put in now, Titus.
Tit. My lord, here is my bill.
Luc. Serv. Here’s mine.
Hor. Serv. And mine, my lord.
Both Var. Serv. And ours, my lord.
Phi. All our bills.
Tim. Knock me down with ’em: cleave me to
the girdle.
Luc. Serv. Alas! my lord,—
Tim. Cut my heart in sums.
Tit. Mine, fifty talents.
Tim. Tell out my blood.
Luc. Serv. Five thousand crowns, my lord.
Tim. Five thousand drops pays that.—
What yours?—and yours?
1 Var. Ser. My lord,—
2 Var. Ser. My lord,—
Tim. Tear me, take me, and the gods fall upon
you!  
[exit.]
Hor. ’Faith, I perceive our masters may throw
their caps at their money; these debts may well
be called desperate ones, for a madman owes ’em.
[Exeunt.]
[Re-enter Timon and Flavius.]
Tim. They have e’en put my breath from me,
the slaves:
Creditors!—devils.
Flav. My dear lord,—
Tim. What if it should be so?
Flam. My lord,—
Tim. I’ll have it so:—my steward!
Flav. Here, my lord.
Tim. So fitly? Go, bid all my friends again,
Lucius, Lucullus, and Sempronius; all:
I’ll once more feast the rascals.
Flav. O my lord,
You only speak from your distracted soul;
There is not so much left, to furnish out
A moderate table.
Tim. Be’t not in thy care; go,
I charge thee; invite them all; let in the tide
Of knaves once more; my cook and I’ll provide.  
[Exeunt.
SCENE V.—The same. The Senate House.
The Senate sitting. Enter Alcibiades, attended.
2 Sen. My lord, you have my voice to it; the
Bloody; ’tis necessary he should die: [fault’s
Nothing emboldens sin so much as mercy.
1 Sen. Most true; the law shall bruise him.
Alcibi. Honour, health, and compassion to the
2 Sen. Now, captain? [senate!]
Alcibi. I am an humble suitor to your virtues;
For pity is the virtue of the law,
And none but tyrants use it cruelly.
It pleases time, and fortune, to lie heavy
Upon a friend of mine, who, in hot blood,
Hath stepp'd into the law, which is past depth
To those that, without heed, do plunge into it.
He is a man, setting his fate aside,
Of comely virtues:
Nor did he soil the fact with cowardice;
(An honour in him, which buys out his fault.)
But, with a noble fury, and fair spirit,
Seeing his reputation touch’d to death,
He did oppose his foe:
And with such sober and unnoted passion
He did behave his anger, ere 'twas spent,
As if he had but prov’d an argument.

1 Sen. You undergo too strict a paradox,
Striving to make an ugly deed look fair:
Your words have took such pains, as if they labour'd
To bring manslaughter into form, set quarrelling
Upon the head of value; which, indeed,
Is value misbegot, and came into the world
When sects and factions were newly born:
He's truly valiant, that can wisely suffer
The worst that man can breathe; and make his
wrongs
His outsides; wear them like his raiment, carelessly;
And ne'er prefer his injuries to his heart,
To bring it into danger.
If wrongs be evils, and enforce us kill,
What claim to hazard life for ill?
Acib. My lord,

1 Sen. You cannot make gross sins look clear;
To revenge is no valour, but to bear.
Acib. My lords, then, under favour, pardon me,
If I speak like a captain.—
Why do fond men expose themselves to battle,
And not endure all threat'nings? sleep upon it,
And let the foes quietly cut their throats,
Without repugnancy? but if there be
Such valour in the bearing, what make we
Abroad? why then, women are more valiant,
That stay at home, if bearing carry it;
And th' ass, more captain than the lion; the felon,
Loaden with irons, wiser than the judge,
If wisdom be in suffering. O my lords,
As you are great, be pitifully good:
Who cannot condemn rashness in cold blood?
To kill, I grant, is sin's extremest gust;
But, in defence, by mercy, 'tis most just.
To be in anger, is impidity:
But who is man, that is not angry?
Weigh but the crime with this.

2 Sen. You breathe in vain.
Acib.

In vain? his service done
At Lacedemon, and Byzantium,
Were a sufficient briber for his life.

1 Sen. What's that?
Acib. Why, I say, my lords, h's done fair
service,
And slain in fight many of your enemies:
How full of valour did he bear himself
In the last conflict, and made plenteous wounds?

2 Sen. He has made too much plenty with 'em, he
Is a sworn rioter: h's a sin that often
Drowns him, and takes his valour prisoner:
If there were no foes, that were enough alone
To overcome him: in that beastly fury
He has been known to commit outrages,
And cherish factions: 'Tis infer'd to us,
His days are foul, and his drink dangerous.

1 Sen. He dies.

Acib. Hard fate! he might have died in war,
My lords, if not for any parts in him,
(Though his right arm might purchase his own time
And be in debt to none,) yet, more to move you,
Take my deserts to his, and join them both:
And, for I know, your reverend ages love
Security, I'll pawn my victories, all
My honour to you, upon his good returns,
If by this crime he owes the law his life.
Why, let the war receiv't in valiant gore;
For law is strict, and war is nothing more.

1 Sen. We are for law, he dies; urge it no more,
On height of our displeasure: Friend, or brother,
He forfeits his own blood, that spils another.
Acib. Must it be so? it must not be. My lords,
I do beseech you, know me.

2 Sen. How?
Acib. foes.

3 Sen. What?
Acib. I cannot think, but your age has forgotme;
It could not else be, I should prove so base
To sue, and be denied such common grace:
My wounds ache at you.

1 Sen. Do you dare our anger?
'Tis in few words, but spacious in effect;
We banish thee for ever.

Acib. Banish your dotage; banish usury,
That makes the senate ugly.

1 Sen. If, after two days' shine, Athens contain thee,
Attend our weightier judgment. And, not to
swell our spirit,
He shall be executed presently.

[Exeunt Senators.

Acib. Now the gods keep you old enough; that
you may live
Only in bone, that none may look on you
I am worse than mad; I have kept back their

While they have told their money, and let out
Their coin upon large interest; I myself,
Rich only in large hurts:—All those, for this?
Is this the balsam, that the usuring senate
Pours into captains' wounds? ha! banishment!
It comes not ill; I hate not to be banish'd;
It is a cause worthy my spleen and fury,
That I may strike at Athens. I'll cheer up
My discontented troops, and lay for hearts.
'Tis honour, with most lands to be at odds;
Soldiers should brook as little wrongs, as gods.

[Exit.

SCENE VI.—A magnificent Room in Timon's
House.

Music. Tables set out; Servants attending. Enter divers
Lords, at several doors.

1 Lord. The good time of day to you, sir.

2 Lord. I also wish it to you. I think, this
honourable lord did but try us this other day.

1 Lord. Upon that were my thoughts tiring,
when we encountered: I hope it is not so low
with him, as he made it seem in the trial of his
several friends.

2 Lord. It should not be, by the persuasion
of his new feasting.

1 Lord. I should think so: He hath sent me an
earnest inviting, which many my near occasions
did urge me to put off; but he hath conjured me beyond
them, and I must needs appear.

2 Lord. In like manner was I in debt to my
fortunate business, but he would not hear my excuse. I am sorry, when he sent to borrow of me, that my provision was out.

1 Lord. I am sick of that grief too, as I understand how all things go.

2 Lord. Every man here’s so. What would he have borrowed of you?

1 Lord. A thousand pieces.

2 Lord. A thousand pieces!

1 Lord. What of you?

3 Lord. He sent to me, sir,—Here he comes.

Enter Timon, and Attendants.

Tim. With all my heart, gentlemen both:—And how fare you?

1 Lord. Ever at the best, hearing well of your lordship.

2 Lord. The swallow follows not summer more willing, than we your lordship.

[Aside.] Nor more willingly leaves winter; such summer-birds are men.—Gentlemen, our dinner will not recompense this long stay: feast your ears with the music awhile; if they will fare so harshly on the trumpet’s sound: we shall to’t presently.

1 Lord. I hope it remains not unkindly with your lordship, that I returned you an empty messenger.

Tim. O, sir, let it not trouble you.

2 Lord. If you had sent but two hours before,—

Tim. Let it notumber your better remembrance.

—Come, bring in all together.

2 Lord. All covered dishes!

1 Lord. Royal cheer, I warrant you.

3 Lord. Doubt not that, if money, and the sea can yield it.

1 Lord. How do you? What’s the news?

3 Lord. Alcibiades is banished: Hear you of it?

1 & 2 Lord. Alcibiades banished!

3 Lord. ‘Tis so, be sure of it.

1 Lord. How? how?

2 Lord. I pray you, upon what?

Tim. My worthy friends, will you draw near?

3 Lord. I’ll tell you more anon. Here’s a noble feast toward.

2 Lord. This is the old man still.

3 Lord. Will’t hold, will’t hold?

2 Lord. It does: but time will—and so—

3 Lord. I do conceive.

Tim. Each man to his stool, with that spur as he would to the lip of his mistress: your diet shall be in all places alike. Make not a city feast of it, to let the meat cool ere we can agree upon the first place: Sit, sit. The gods require our thanks.

You great benefactors, sprinkle our society with thankfulness. For your own gifts, make yourselves praised: but reserve still to give, lest your deities be despised. Lend to each man enough, that one need not lend to another: for, were your goheads to borrow of men, men would forsake the gods. Make the meat be beloved, more than the man that gives it. Let no assembly of twenty be without a score of villains: If there sit twelve women at the table, let a dozen of them be—as they are.—The rest of your fees, O gods,—the senators of Athens, together with the common lag of people,—what is amiss in them, you gods, make suitable for destruction. For these my present friends,—as they are to me nothing, so in nothing bless them, and to nothing they are welcome.

Uncover, dogs, and lap.

The dishes uncovered, are full of warm water.

Some speak. What does his lordship mean?

Some other. I know not.

Tim. May you a better feast never behold, You knot of mouth-friends! smoke, and lake-warm water

Is your perfection. This is Timon’s last; Who stuck and spangled you with flatteries, Washes it off, and sprinkles in your faces

[Throwing water in their faces.]

Your reeking villany. Live loath’d, and long, Most smiling, smooth, detected parasites, Courtious destroyers, affable wolves, meek bears, You fools of fortune, trencher-friends, time’s flies, Cap and knee slaves, vapours, and minute-jacks! Of man, and beast, the infinite malady

Cruzt you quite o’er!—What, dost thou go?

Soft, take thy physic first—thou too, and thou;—

[Throws the dishes at them, and drives them out.]

Stay, I will lend thee money, borrow none.—

What, all in motion? Henceforth be no feast, Whereat a villain’s not a welcome guest.

Burn house; sink, Athens! henceforth hated be

Of Timon, man, and all humanity.

[Exit.

Re-enter the Lords, with other Lords and Senators.

1 Lord. How now, my lords?

2 Lord. Know you the quality of lord Timon’s fury?

3 Lord. Fish! did you see my cap?

4 Lord. I have lost my gown.

3 Lord. He’s but a mad lord, and nought but humour sways him. He gave me a jewel the other day, and now he has beat it out of my hat:—Did you see my jewel?

4 Lord. Did you see my cap?

2 Lord. Here ‘tis.

4 Lord. Here lies my gown.

1 Lord. Let’s make no stay.

2 Lord. Lord Timon’s mad.

3 Lord. I feel’t upon my bones.

4 Lord. One day he gives us diamonds, next day stones.

[Exeunt.]

ACT IV.

SCENE 1.—Without the Walls of Athens.

Enter Timon.

Tim. Let me look back upon thee, O thou wall That girtiest in those wolves! Dive in the earth, And fence not Athens! Matrons turn incontinent Obedience fail in children! slaves, and fools, Pluck the grave wrinkled senate from the bench,
Thy mistress is o'th brothel! son of sixteen,
Pluck the lin'd crutch from the old limping sire,
With it beat out his brains! piety and fear,
Religion to the gods, peace, justice, truth,
Domestic awe, night-rest, and neighbourhood,
Instruction, manners, mysteries, and trades,
Degrees, observances, customs, and laws,
Decline to your confounding contraries,
And yet confusion live!—Plagues, incident to men,
Your potent and infectious fevers heap
On Athens, ripe for stroke! thou cold scatiaen,
Cripple our senators, that their limbs may halt
As lamely as their manners! lust and liberty
Creep in the minds and marrows of our youth;
That 'gainst the stream of virtue they may strife,
And drawn themselves in riot! itch's, blues,
Sow all the Athenian bosoms; and their crop
Be general leprous! breath infect breath;
That their society, as their friendship, may
Be merely poison! Nothing I'll bear from thee,
But nakedness, thou detestable town!
Take thou that too, with multiplying banni!
Timon will to the woods; where he shall find
The unkindest beast more kinder than mankind.
The gods confound (hear me, you good gods all,)
The Athenians both within and out that wall!
And grant, as Timon grows, his hate may grow
To the whole race of mankind, high and low!
Amen.  

[Exit.

SCENE II.—ATHENS. A Room in TIMON'S House.

Enter FLAVIUS, with Two or Three Servants.

1 Serv. Hear you, master steward, where's our master?
Are we undone? cast off? nothing remaining?
Flav. Alack, my fellows, what should I say to you?
Let me be recorded by the righteous gods,
I am as poor as you.

2 Serv. Such a house broke!
So noble a master fallen! All gone! and not
One friend to take his fortune by the arm,
And go along with him!

1 Serv. As we do turn our backs
From our companion, thrown into his grave;
So his familiars to his buried fortunes
Slink all away; leave their false vows with him,
Like empty purses pick'd: and his poor self,
A dedicated beggar to the air,
With his disease of all-shunn'd poverty,
Walks, like contempt, alone.—More of our fellows.

Enter other Servants.

Flav. All broken implements of a ruin'd house.

3 Serv. Yet do our hearts wear Timon's liv'ry,
That see I by our faces; we are fellows still,
Serving alike in sorrow: Leak'd is our bark;
And we, poor mates, stand on the dying deck,
Hearing the surges threat: we must all part
Into this sea of air.

Flav. Good fellows all,
The latest of my wealth I'll share amongst you.
Wherever we shall meet, for Timon's sake,
Let's yet be fellows; let's shake our heads, and say,
As 'twere a knell unto our master's fortune,
We have seen better days. Let each take some,
[Giving them money.

Nay, put out all your hands. Not one word more:

Thus part we rich in sorrow, parting poor.

[Exit Servants.

O, the fierce wretchedness that glory brings us!
Who would not wish to be from wealth exempt,
Since riches point to misery and contempt?
Who'd be so mock'd with glory? or to live
But in a dream of friendship?
To have his pomp, and all what state compounds,
But only painted, like his varnish'd friends?
Poor honest lord, brought low by his own heart;
Undone by goodness! Strange, unusual blood,
When man's worst sin is, he does too much good!
Who then dares to be half so kind again?
For bounty, that makes gods, does still mar men.
My dearest lord,—bless'd, to be most accurs'd,
Rich, only to be wretched—thy great fortunes
Are made thy chief afflictions. Alas, kind lord!
He's flung in rage from this ungrateful seat
Of monstrous friends: nor has he with him to
Supply his life, or that which can command it.
I'll follow, and enquire him out;
I'll ever serve his mind with my best will;
Whilst I have gold, I'll be his steward still.

[Exit.

SCENE III.—The Woods.

Enter TIMON.

Tim. O blessed bleeding sun, draw from the earth
Rotten humanity; below thy sister's orb
 Infect the air! Twin'd brothers of one womb,—
Whose procreation, residence, and birth,
Scarce is divident,—touch them with several fortune;
The greater scorns the lesser: Not nature,
To whom all sores lay siege, can bear great fortune,
But by contempt of nature.
Raise me this beggar, and denude that lord:
The senator shall bear contempt hereditary,
The beggar native honour.
It is the pasture lards the brother's sides,
The want that makes him lean. Who dares, who,
In purity of manhood stand upright,
Dares, and say, This man's a flatterer? if one be,
So are they all; for every grizze of fortune
Is smooth'd by that below: the learned pate
Ducks to the golden fool: All is oblique;
There's nothing level in our cursed natures,
But direct villany. Therefore, be abstorr'd
All feasts, societies, and throngs of men!
His semblable, yea, himself, Timon disdain's:
 Destruction fang mankind!—Earth, yield me roots!
[Digging.
Who seeks for better of thee, sauce his palate
With thy most operant poison! What is here?
Gold? yellow, glittering, precious gold? No, gods,
I am no idle votarist. Roots, you clear heavens!
Thus much of this, will make black, white; foul, fair;
Wrong, right; base, noble; old, young; coward, valiant.
Ha, you gods! why this? What this, you gods?
Why this
Will lug your priests and servants from your sides;
Pluck stout men's pillows from below their heads:
This yellow slave
Will knit as he break religions; bless the accurs'd;
Make the hoar leprous ador'd; place thieves,
And give them title, knee, and approbation,
Scene III.

TIMON OF ATHENS.

With senators on the bench: this is it,
That makes the wappen'd widow wed again;
She, whom the spital-house, and ulcerous sores
Would cast the gorge at, this embalmes and spices
To the April day again. Come, damned earth,
Thou common whore of mankind, that put'st odds
Among the rout of nations, I will make thee
Do thy right nature.—[March after off.]—Ha! a
drum?—Thou'rt quick,
But yet I'll bury thee: Thou'lt go, strong thief,
When gouty keepers of thee cannot stand:—
Nay, stay thou out for earnest. [Keeping some gold.

Enter Alcibades, with drum and sfe, in warlike manner; Phrynia and Timandra.

Alcib. What art thou there?
Speak. Tim. A beast, as thou art. The canker gnaw
thy heart,
For showing me again the eyes of man!
Alcib. What is thy name? Is man so hateful to
That art thyself a man? [thee,
Tim. I am misanthropos, and hate mankind.
For thy part, I do wish thou wert a dog,
That I might love thee something.

Alcib. I know thee well;
But in thy fortunes am unlearnd and strange.
Tim. I know thee too; and more, that than I
know thee,
I not desire to know. Follow thy drum;
With man's blood paint the ground, gules, gules:
Religious canons, civil laws are cruel;
Then what should war be? This fell whore of thine
Hath in her more destruction than thy sword,
For all her cherubin look.

Phry. Thy lips rot off!
Tim. I will not kiss thee; then the rot returns
To thine own lips again.
Alcib. How came the noble Timon to this change?
Tim. As the moon does, by wanting light to give:
But then renew I could not, like the moon;
There were no suns to borrow of.

Alcib. Noble Timon,
What friendship may I do thee? Tim. Maintain my opinion.
Alcib. What is it, Timon?
Tim. Promise me friendship, but perform none: If
Thou wilt not promise, the gods plague thee, for
Thou art a man! if thou dost perform, confound thee,
For thou'rt a man!
Alcib. I have heard in some sort of thy miseries.
Tim. Thou saw'st them, when I had prosperity.
Alcib. I see them now; then was a blessed time.
Tim. As thine now, held with a brace of harlots.
Timon. Is this the Athenian nation, whom the
Voice'd so regardfully?
Tim. Art thou Timandra?
Timon. Yes.
Tim. Be a whore still! they love thee not, that
use thee;
Give them diseases, leaving with thee their lust.
Make use of thy salt hours: season the slaves
For tubs, and baths; bring down rose-cheeked youth
To the tub-fast, and the diet.
Timon. Hang thee, monster! Alcib. Pardon him, sweet Timandra; for his wits
Are drom'd and lost in his calamities.
I have but little gold of late, brave Timon,
The want whereof doth daily make revolt
In my penurious band; I have heard, and griev'd,
How cursed Athens, mindless of thy worth,
Forgetting thy great deeds, when neighbour states,
But for thy sword and fortune, trod upon them,—
Timon. I pr'ythee, beat thy drum, and get thee gone.
Alcib. I am thy friend, and pity thee, dear
Timon.
Tim. How dost thou pity him, whom thou dost
I had rather be alone. [trouble?
Alcib. Why, fare thee well:
Here's some gold for thee.
Tim. Keep't, I cannot eat it.
Alcib. When I have laid proud Athens on a
heap,—
Tim. Warr'st thou 'gainst Athens?
Alcib. Ay, Timon, and have cause.
Tim. The gods confound them all! thy con-
quest; and
Thee after, when thou hast conquer'd!

Alcib. Why me, Timon? Tim. That,
By killing villains, thou wast born to conquer
My country.
Put up thy gold; Go on,—here's gold,—go on;
Be as a planetary plague, when Jove
Will o'er some high-vic'd city hang his poison
In the sick air: Let not thy sword skip one;
Pity not honour'd age for his white beard,
He's an usurer: Strike me the counterfeit matron;
It is her habit only that is honest,
Herself a bawd: Let not the virgin's cheek
Make soft thy trenchant sword; for those milk paps,
That through the window-bars bore at men's eyes,
Are not within the leaf of pity writ,
Set them down horrible traitors: Spare not the
babes,
Whose dimpled smiles from fools exhaust their
Think it a bastard, whom the oracle
merciful.
I hath doubtfull pronounc'd thy throat shall cut,
And mince it sans remorse: Swear against objects;
Put armour on thine ears, and on thine eyes;
Whose proof, nor yells of mothers, maids, nor babes,
Nor sight of priests, in holy vestments bleeding,
Shall pierce a jacket. There's gold to pay thy soldiers:
Make large confusion; and, thy fury spent,
Confounded be thyself! Speak not, be gone.
Alcib. Hast thou gold yet? I'll take the gold
Not all thy counsel. [thou giv'st me,
Tim. Dost thou, or dost thou not, heaven's curse
upon thee?

Phry. & Timon. Give us some gold, good Timon:
Hast thou more?
Tim. Enough to make a whore forswear her trade,
And to make whores, a bawd. Hold up, you sluts,
Your aprons mountant: You are not othable.—
Although, I know, you'll swear, terribly swear,
Into strong shudders, and to heaven agues,
The immortal gods that hear you,—spare your
oaths,
I'll trust to your conditions: Be whores still;
And he whose pious breath seeks to convert you,
Be strong in whore, allure him, burn him up;
Let your close fire predominate his smoke,
And be no turncoats: Yet may your pains, six
months,
Be quite contrary: And thatch your poor thin roofs
With burdens of the dead — some that were hang'd,
No matter:— wear them, betray with them: whores
Paint till a horse may mire upon your face: [still;
A pox of wrinkles!
TIMON OF ATHENS.

Phr. & Timan. Well, more gold;—What then?—Believ't, that we'll do any thing for gold.

Tim. Consumptions now In hollow bones of man; strike their sharp shins, And mar men's spurring. Crack the lawyer's voice, That he may never more false title plead, Nor sound his quillets shrilly: hoar the flames, That scolds against the quality of flesh, And not believes himself: down with the nose, Down with it flat; take the bridge quite away Of him, that his particular to foresee, Smells from the general weal: make curr'd-pate ruffians bald;
And let the unsca'rd braggarts of the war Derive some pain from you: Plague all;
That your activity may defeat and quell The source of all erection.—There's more gold:—Do you damn others, and let this damn you, And ditches grave you all!

Phr. & Timan. More counsel with more money, bounteous Timon.

Tim. More whore, more mischief first; I have given you earnest.

Alicib. Strike up the drum towards Athens. Farewell, Timon;
If I thrive well, I'll visit thee again.

Tim. If I hope well, I'll never see thee more. Alicib. I never did thee harm.

Tim. Yes, thou spok'st well of me. Alicib. Call'st thou that harm?

Tim. Men daily find it such. Get thee away, And take thy beagles with thee.

Alicib. We but offend him.—Strike.

[Drum beats. Exeunt Alcibiades, Phrynia, and Timandra.

Tim. That nature, being sick of man's unkindness, Should yet be hungry!—Common mother, thou,
Whose womb unmeasurable, and infinite breast, Teens, and feeds all; whose own sweetest mettle, Whereof thy proud child, arrogant man, is puff'd, Engenders the black toad, and adder blue, The gilded newt, and eyeless venom'd worm, With all the abhorred births below crisp heaven Whereon Hyperion's quickening fire doth shine; Yield him, who all thy human sons doth hate, From forth thy plentiful bosom, one poor root! Ensear thy fertile and conceptive womb, Let it no more bring out ingratiating man! Go great with tigers, dragons, wolves, and bears; Tectum with new monsters, whom thy upward face Hath to the marbled mansion all above
Never presented!—O, a root,—Dear thanks! Dry up thy marrows, vines, and plough-torn leas; Whereof ingratiating man, with liquorish draughts, And morsels unctuous, greases his pure mind That from it all consideration slips!

Enter Apemantus.

More man? Plague! plague! plague!

Apem. I was directed hither: Men report.

Thou dost affect my manners, and dost use them.

Tim. 'Tis then, because thou dost not keep a dog Whom I would imitate: Consumption catch thee! Apem. This is a nature but affected; A poor unmanly melancholy, sprung From change of fortune. Why this spade? this place?

This slave-like habit? and these looks of care? Thy flatterers yet wear silk, drink wine, lie soft; Hug their disease'd perfumes, and have forgot That ever Timon was. Shame not these woods, By putting on the cunning of a carper.

Be thou a flatterer now, and seek to thrive By that which has undone thee: hinge thy knee And let his very breath, whom thou'lt observe, Blow off thy cap; praise his most vicious strain, And call it excellent: Thou wast told thus:
Thou gav'st thine ears, like tapsters, that bid well-come.

To knaves, and all approachers: 'Tis most just, That thou turn rascal; hadst thou wealth again, Rascals should have'. Do not assume my likeness.

Tim. Were I like thee, I'd throw away myself.

Apem. Thou hast cast away thyself, being like thyself;
A madman so long, now a fool: What, think'st That the bleak air, thy boisterous chamberlain, Will put thy shirt on warm? Will these moss'd That have outliv'd the eagle, page thy heels, And skip when thou point'st out? Will the cold brook, Candied with ice, cauille thy morning taste, To cure thy or'mer'st surfeit? call the creatures,—

That whose naked natures live in all the spite Of wreakful heaven; whose bare unhoused trunks, To the conflicting elements expos'd, Answer mere nature,—bid them flatter thee;
O! thou shalt find—

Tim. A fool of thee: Depart.

Apem. I love thee better now than e'er I did.

Tim. I hate thee worse.

Apem. Why?

Tim. Thou flatter'st misery.

Apem. I flatter not; but say, thou art a caitiff.

Tim. Why dost thou seek me out?

Apem. To vex thee.

Tim. Always a villain's office or a fool's.

Dost please thyself in't?

Apem. Ay.

Tim. What! a knave too?

Apem. If thou didst put this sour-cold habit on To castigate thy pride, 'twere well: but thou Dost it enforcedly; thou'lt courtier be again, Wert thou not beggar. Willing misery Outliveth uncertain pom, is crown'd before: The one is filling still, never complete; The other, at high wish: Best state, contentless, Hath a distracted and most wretched being, Worse than the worst, content.

Thou should'st desire to die, being miserable.

Tim. Not by his breath, that is more miserable.

Thou art a slave, whom Fortune's tender arm With favour never clasps'd: but bred a dog.

Hadst thou, like us, from our first swath, proceeded The sweet degrees that this brief world affords To such as may the passive drugs of it Freely command, thou'lt have plung'd thyself In general riot; melted down thy youth In different beds of lust; and never learn'd The icy precepts of respect, but follow'd The sugar'd game before thee. But myself, Who had the world as my confecatory;
The months, the tongues, the eyes, and hearts of men
At duty, more than I could frame employment:
That numberless upon me stuck, as leaves
Do on the oak, have with one winter's brush
Fell from their boughs, and left me open, bare
For every storm that blows;—I, to bear this
That never knew but better, is some burden:
Thy nature did commence in sufferance, time
Hath made thee hard in't. Why should'st thou
hate men?

They never flattered thee: What hast thou given?
If thou wilt curse—thy father, that poor rag,
Must be thy subject; who, in spite, put stuff
To some she Leggar, and compounded thee
Poor rogue hereditary. Hence! be gone!—
If thou hast not been born the worst of men,
Thou hast been a knave, and flatterer.

_Apem._

Art thou proud yet?

_Tim._ Ay, that I am not thee.

_Apem._ I, that I was
No prodigal.

_Tim._ I, that I am one now;
Were all the wealth I have, shut up in thee,
I'd give thee leave to hang it. Get thee gone.—
That the whole life of Athens were in this!
Thus would I eat it.

[Offering him something.]

_Apem._ Here; I will mend thy feast.

[Offering him something.]

_Tim._ First mend my company, take away
thyself.

_Apem._ So I shall mend mine own, by the lack
of this:

_Tim._ 'Tis not well mended so, it is but bottch'd;—
If not, I would it were.

_Apem._ What would'st thou have to Athens?
_Tim._ Thee thither in a whirlwind. If thou wilt,
Tell them there I have gold; look, so I have.
_Apem._ Here is no use for gold.

_Tim._ The best, and truest:
For here it sleeps, and does no hired harm.
_Apem._ Where ly'st o' nights, Timon?

_Tim._ Under that's above me.
Where feed'st thou o' days, Apeamantus?
_Apem._ Where my stomach finds meat; or,
rather, where I eat it.

_Tim._ 'Would poison were obdient, and I n.w
my mind!

_Apem._ Where would'st thou send it?
_Tim._ To sauce thy dishes.

_Apem._ The middle of humanity thou never
knewest, but the extremity of both ends: When
thou wast in thy gilt, and thy perfume, they mocked
thee for too much curiosity; in thy rags thou
knowest none, but art despised for the contrary.
There's a medlar for thee, eat it.

_Tim._ On what I hate, I feed not.
_Apem._ Dost hate a medlar?
_Tim._ Ay, though it look like thee.
_Apem._ An thou hadst hated medlars sooner,
thou should'st have loved thyself better now. What
man didst thou ever know unthrifty, that was
beloved after his means?

_Tim._ Who, without those means thou talkest of,
didst thou ever know beloved?

_Apem._ Myself.

_Tim._ I understand thee; thou hast some means
to keep a dog.

_Apem._ What things in the world canst thou
nearest compare to thy flatterers?
_Tim._ Women nearest; but men, men are the
things themselves. What would'st thou do with
the world, Apeamantus, if it lay in thy power?

_Apem._ Give it the beasts, to be rid of the men.

_Tim._ Would'st thou have thyself fall in the
confusion of men, and remain a beast with the
beasts?

_Apem._ Ay, Timon.

_Tim._ A beastly ambition, which the gods grant
thee to attain to! If thou wert the lion, the fox
would beguile thee: if thou wert the lamb, the fox
would eat thee: if thou wert the fox, the lion
would suspect thee, when, peradventure, thou wert
accused by the ass: if thou wert the ass, thy dul-
ness would torment thee; and still thou livedst
but as a breakfast to the wolf: if thou wert the
wolf, thy greediness would afflict thee, and oft thou
shouldst hazard thy life for thy dinner: wert thou
the unicorn, pride and wrath would confound thee,
and make thine own self the conquest of thy fury:
wert thou a bear, thou would'st be killed by the
horse; wert thou a horse, thou would'st be seized
by the leopard; wert thou a leopold, thou wert
german to the lion, and the spots of thy kindred
were jurors on thy life: all thy safety were remo-
tion; and thy defence, absence. What beast could'st
thou be, that were not subject to a beast? and what
a beast art thou already, that seest not thy loss in
transformation?

_Apem._ If thou could'st please me with speaking
to me, thou might'st have hit upon it here: The
commonwealth of Athens is become a forest of
beasts.

_Tim._ How has the ass broke the wall, that thou
art out of the city?

_Apem._ Yonder comes a poet, and a painter: The
plague of company light upon thee! I will fear to
catch it, and give way: When I know not what
else to do, I'll see thee again.

_Tim._ When there is nothing living but thee,
thou shalt be welcome. I had rather be a beggar's
dog, than Apeamantus.

_Apem._ Thou art the cap of all the fools alive.

_Tim._ Would thou wert clean enough to spit upon.
_Apem._ A plague on thee, thou art too bad to
curse.

_Tim._ All villains, that do stand by thee, are pure.
_Apem._ There is no leprosy, but what thou speak'st.
_Tim._ If I name thee.—

'I'll beat thee,—but I should infect my hands.
_Apem._ I would, my tongue could rot them off!
_Tim._ Away, thou issue of a mangy dog!
Choler does kill me, that thou art alive;
I swoon to see thee.

_Apem._ Would thou would'st burst!

_Tim._ Away, Thou tedious rogue! I am sorry, I shall lose
A stone by thee.

[Throwing a stone at him.]

_Apem._ Beast!
_Tim._ Slave!
_Apem._ Toad!

_Tim._ Rogue, rogue, rogue!

[Apemantus retreats backward, as going.

I am sick of this false world; and will love nought
But even the mere necessities upon it.
Then, Timon, presently prepare thy grave;
Lie where the light foam of the sea may beat
Thy grave-stone daily: make it the fox,
That death in me at others' lives may laugh.
O thou sweet king-killer, and dear divorce
[Looking on the gold.]

'Twixt natural son and sire! thou bright defiler
Of Hymen's purest bed! thou valiant Mars!
Thou ever young, fresh, lov'd, and delicate woer, Whose blush doth thaw the consecrated snow That lies on Dian's lap! thou visible god, That sinner's close impossibilities, And makst them kiss! that speak'st with every tongue.

To every purpose! O thou touch of hearts! Think, thy slave man rebels; and by thy virtue Set them into confounding odds, that beasts May have the world in empire!

Would 'twere so;—
But not till I am dead!—I'll say, thou hast gold: Thou wilt be strong'd to shortly.

Thro'g'd to?

Ay.

Thy back, I pr'ythee.

Live, and love thy misery!

Long live so, and so die!—I am quit.

More things like men?—Eat, Timon, and abhor them.

Where should he have this gold? It is some poor fragment, some slender ort of his remainder: The mere want of gold, and the falling-from of his friends, drove him into this melancholy.

Let us make the assay upon him; if he care not for't, he will supply us easily; If he covertly reserve it, how shall's get it?

True; for he bears it not about him, 'tis hid.

Is not this he?

Where?

'Tis his description.

He; I know him.

Save thee, Timon.

Now, thieves!

Soldiers, not thieves.

Both too; and women's sons.

We are not thieves, but men that much do want.

Your greatest want is, you want much of meat.

Why should you want? Behold, the earth hath roots; Within this mile break forth a hundred springs: The oaks bear mast, the briars scarlet hips? The bounteous housewife, nature, on each bush Lays her full mess before you. Want? why want?

We cannot live on grass, on berries, As beasts, and birds, and fishes. [water.

Nor on the beasts themselves, the birds, and fishes; You must eat men. Yet thanks I must you con, That you are thieves profess'd; that you work not In holier shapes: for there is boundless theft In limited professions. Rascal thieves, Here's gold: Go, suck the subtle blood of the grape, Till the high fever seeth your blood to froth, And so 'scape hanging; trust not the physician; His antidotes are poison, and he slays. More than you rob: take wealth and lives together; Do villany, do, since you profess to do't, Like workmen. I'll example you with thievry: The sun's a thief, and with his great attraction Robs the vast sea: the moon's an arrant thief, And her pale fire she snatches from the sun: The sea's a thief, whose liquid surge resolves The moon into salt tears: the earth's a thief, That feeds and breeds by a comestible stolen

From general excrement: each thing's a thief; The laws, your curb and whip, in their rough power Have uncheck'd theft. Love not yourselves; away; Rob one another. There's more gold: Cut throats; All that you meet are thieves: To Athens, go, Break open shops: nothing can you steal, But thieves do lose it: Steal not less, for this I give you; and gold confound you howsoever!

Amen.

Timon retires to his cave.

He has almost charmed me from my profession, by persuading me to it.

'Tis in the malice of mankind, that he thus advises us; not to have us thrive in our mystery.

I'll believe him as an enemy, and give over my trade.

Let us first see peace in Athens: There is no time so miserable, but a man may be true.

Enter Thieves.

Flav. O you gods!

Is you despis'd and ruinous man my lord? Full of decay and falling? O monument And wonder of good deeds evilly bestow'd! What an alteration of honour has Deeperâ€”want made!

What viler thing upon the earth, than friends, Who can bring noblest minds to basest ends! How rarely does it meet with this time's guise, When man was wish'd to love his enemies:

Grant, I may ever love, and rather woo Those that would mischief me, than those that do He has caught me in his eye: I will present My honest grief unto him; and, as my lord, Still serve him with my life.—My dearest master!

Timon comes forward from his cave.

Away! what art thou?

Have you forgot me, sir?

Why dost ask that? I have forgot all men; Then, if thou grant'st thou'rt man, I have forgot thee.

An honest poor servant of yours. Then I know thee not: I ne'er had honest man About me, 1; all that I kept were knaves, To serve in meat to villains.

The gods are witness, Ne'er did poor steward wear a truer grief For his undone lord, than mine eyes for you.

What, dost thou weep?—Come nearer:— Then I love thee, Because thou art a woman, and disclaim'st Flinty mankind; whose eyes do never give, But thorough lust, and laughter. Pity's sleeping: Strange times, that weep with laughing, not with weeping!

I beg of you to know me, good my lord, To accept my grief, and, whilst this poor wealth lasts, To entertain me as your steward still.

Had I a steward so true, so just, and now So comfortable? It almost turns My dangerous nature wild. Let me behold Thy face. Surely, this man was born of woman. Forgive my general and exceptless rashness, Perpetual-sober gods! I do proclaim One honest man,—mistake me not,—but one; No more, I pray,—and he is a steward,— How fain would I have hated all mankind, And thou redeem'st thyself: But all, save thee, I fell with curses.

Methinks, thou art more honest now, than wise;
For, by oppressing and betraying me,  
Thou might'st have sooner got another service:  
For many so arrive at second masters,  
Upon their first lord's neck. But tell me true,  
(For I must ever doubt, though ne'er so sure,)  
It is not thy kindness subtle, covetous,  
If not a surining kindness; and as rich men deal  
gifts,  
Expecting in return twenty for one?  
Flav. No, my most worthy master, in whose breast  
Doubt and suspect, alas, are plac'd too late;  
You should have fear'd false times, when you did  
first:  
Suspect still comes where an estate is least.  
That which I show, heaven knows, is merely love,  
Duty and zeal to your unmatched mind,  
Care of your food and living: and, believe it,  
My most honour'd lord,  
For any benefit that points to me,  
Either in hope, or present, I'd exchange

ACT V.

SCENE I.—The same. Before Timon's Cave.  
Enter Poet and Painter; Timon behind, unseen.  
Poet. What's to be thought of him? Does the  
rumour hold for true, that he is so full of gold?  
Poet. Certain: Alcibiades reports it; Phrynia  
and Timandra had gold of him: he likewise  
enriched poor straggling soldiers with great quantity;  
'Tis said, he gave unto his steward a mighty sum.  
Poet. Then this breaking of his has been but a  
try for his friends?  
Poet. Nothing else: you shall see him a palm in  
Athens again, and flourish with the highest. There-  
fore, 'tis not amiss, we tender our loves to him, in  
is supposed distress of his; it will show honestly  
in us; and is very likely to load our purposes with  
what they travel for, if it be a just and true report  
that goes of his having.  
Poet. What have you now to present unto him?  
Poet. Nothing at this time but my visitation;  
only I will promise him an excellent piece.  
Poet. I must serve him so too; tell him of an  
intent that's coming toward him.  
Poet. Good as the best. Promising is the very  
air o'the time; it opens the eyes of expectation:  
performance is ever the duller for his act; and,  
but in the plainer and simpler kind of people, the  
deed of saying is quite out of use. To promise is  
most courtly and fashionable: performance is a  
kind of will, or testament, which argues a great  
sickness in his judgment that makes it.  
Tim. Excellent workman! Thou canst not paint  
a man so bad as is thyself.  
Poet. I am thinking, what I shall say I have  
provided for him: It must be a personating of  
himself: a satire against the softness of prosperity;  
with a discovery of the infinite flatteries, that  
follow youth and opulence.  
Tim. Must thou needs stand for a villain in  
thine own work? Wilt thou whip thine own faults  
in other men? Do so, I have gold for thee.  
Poet. Nay let's seek him:

For this one wish, That you had power and wealth  
To require me, by making rich yourself.  
Tim. Look thee, 'tis so!—Thou singly honest  
Here, take,—the gods out of my misery [man,  
Have sent thee treasure. Go, live rich, and happy:  
But thus condition'd; Thou shalt build from men;  
Hate all, curse all: show charity to none;  
But let the famish'd flesh slide from the bone,  
Ere thou relieve the beggar: give to dogs  
What thou deny'st to men; let prisons swallow  
them.  
Debts wither them: Be men like blasted woods,  
And may diseases lick up their false bloods!  
And so, farewell, and thrive.  
Flav. O, let me stay,  
And comfort you, my master.  
Tim. If thou hast  
Curses, stay not; fly, whilst thou'rt bless'd and free;  
Ne'er see thou man, and let me ne'er see thee.  
[Exeunt severally.

Then do we sin against our own estate,  
When we may profit meet, and come too late.  
Pain. True;  
When the day serves, before black-corner'd night,  
Find what thou want'st by free and offer'd light.  
Come.  
Tim. I'll meet you at the turn. What a god's  
That he is worshipp'd in a baser temple, [gold,  
Than where swine feed!  
'Tis thou that rigg'd the bark, and plough'd the  
Settlest admired reverence in a slave: [foam;  
To thee be worship! and thy saints for aye  
Be crown'd with plagues, that thee alone obey!  
'Fit I do meet them. [Advancing.  
Poet. Hail, worthy Timon!  
Pain. Our late noble master.  
Tim. Have I once liv'd to see two honest men?  
Poet. Sir,  
Having often of your open bounty tasted,  
Hearing you were retir'd, your friends fall'n off,  
Whose thankless natures—O abhorred spirits!  
Not all the whips of heaven are large enough—  
What! to you!  
Whose star-like nobleness gave life and influence  
To their whole being! I'm rapt, and cannot cover  
The monstrous bulk of this ingratitude  
With any size of words.  
Tim. Let it go naked, men may see't the better:  
You, that are honest, by being what you are,  
Make them best seen, and known.  
Pain. He, and myself,  
Have travell'd in the great shower of your gifts,  
And sweetly felt it.  
Tim. Ay, you are honest men.  
Pain. We are hither come to offer you our service.  
Tim. Most honest men! Why, how shall I  
require you?  
Can you eat roots, and drink cold water? no.  
Both. What we can do, we'll do, to do you  
service.  
Tim. You are honest men: You have heard  
that I have gold;  
I am sure, you have: speak truth: you are honest  
men.
Pain. So it is said, my noble lord: but there—
Came not my friend, nor I. [fore
Tim. Good honest men:—Thou draw'st a counterfeit
Best in all Athens: thou art indeed, the best;
Thou counterfeit'st most lively.
Pain. So, so, my lord.
Tim. Even so, sir, as I say:—And, for thy fiction:—
[To the Poet.
Why, thy verse swells with stuff so fine and smooth,
That thou art even natural in thine art.
But, for all this, my honest-natured friends,
I must needs say, you have a little fault:
Marry, 'tis not monstrous in you; neither wish I,
You take much pains to mend.
Both. Beseech your honour,
To make it known to us.
Tim. You'll take it ill.
Both. Most thankfully, my lord.
Tim. Will you, indeed?
Both. Doubt it not, worthy lord.
Tim. There's ne'er a one of you but trusts a
That mightily deceives you. [knife, 
Both. Do we, my lord?
Tim. Ay, and you hear him cog, see him dissemble,
Know his gross patchery, love him, feed him,
Keep in your bosom: yet remain assur'd,
That he's a made-up villain.
Pain. I know none such, my lord.
Poe. Tim. Look you, I love you well; I'll give you gold.
Rid me these villains from your companies:
Hang them, or stab them, drown them in a draught,
Confound them by some course, and come to me,
I'll give you gold enough.
Both. Name them, my lord, let's know them.
Tim. You that way, and you this, but two in
company:—
Each man apart, all single and alone,
Yet an arch-villain keeps him company.
If where thou art, two villains shall not be,
[To the Painter.
Come not near him.—If thou wouldst't not reside
But where one villain is, then him abandon.—
Hence! pack! there's gold, ye came for gold, ye slaves:
You have done work for me, there's payment:
Hence!
You are an alchymist, make gold of that:—
Out, rascal dogs! [Exit, beating and driving them out
—

SCENE II.—The same.

Enter Flavius and Two Senators.

Flav. It is in vain that you would speak with for he is set so only to himself, [Timon; That nothing but himself, which looks like man, is friendly with him.
1 Sen. Bring us to his cave:
It is our part, and promise to the Athenians To speak with Timon.
2 Sen. At all times alike
Men are not still the same: 'Twas time, and griefs,
That fram'd him thus: time, with his fairer hand,
Offering the fortunes of his former days,

The former man may make him: Bring us to him, And chance it as it may.

Flav. Here is his cave.—
Peace and content be here! Lord Timon! Timon! Look out, and speak to friends: The Athenians, By two of their most reverend senate, greet thee: Speak to them, noble Timon.

Enter Timon.

Tim. Thou sun, that comfort'st, burn!—Speak, and be hang'd:
For each true word, a blister! and each false
Be as a caut'rizing to the root o'the tongue,
Consuming it with speaking!

1 Sen. Worthy Timon.—

Tim. Of none but such as you, and you of Timon.
2 Sen. The senators of Athens greet thee, Timon.
Tim. I thank them; and would send them back the plague,
Could I but catch it for them.

1 Sen. O, forget
What we are sorry for ourselves in thee.
The senators, with one consent of love,
Entreat thee back to Athens; who have thought
On special dignities, which vacant lie
For thy best use and wearing.

2 Sen. They confess, Toward thee, forgetfulness too general, gross:
Which now the public body,—which doth seldom Play the recanter,—feeling in itself
A lack of Timon's aid, hath sense withal
Of its own fall, restraining aid to Timon;
And send forth us, to make their sorrowed render,
Together with a recompense more fruitful
Than their offence can weigh down by the dram;
Ay, even such heaps and sums of love and wealth,
As shall to thee blot out what wrongs were theirs,
And write in thee the figures of their love,
Ever to read them thine.

Tim. You witch me in it;
Surprise me to the very brink of tears:
Lend me a fool's heart, and a woman's eyes,
And I'll beweep these comforts, worthy senators.

1 Sen. Therefore, so please thee to return with
And of our Athens (thine, and ours,) to take [us,
The captainship, thou shalt be met with thanks,
Allow'd with absolute power, and thy good name
Live with authority:—so soon we shall drive back Of Alcibiades the approaches wild;
Who, like a boar too savage, doth root up
His country's peace.

2 Sen. And shakes his threat'ning sword
Against the walls of Athens.

1 Sen. Therefore, Timon,—

Tim. Well, sir, I will; therefore, I will, sir;
If Alcibiades kill my countrymen,
[Thus,—
Let Alcibiades know this of Timon,
That—Timon cares not. But if he sack fair Athens,
And take our goodly aged men by the beards,
Giving our holy virgins to the stain
Of contumelious, beastly, mad-brain'd war;
Then, let him know,—and tell him, Timon speaks In pity of our aged, and our youth,
I cannot choose but tell him, that—I care not,
And let him tak't at worst; for their knives care not,
While you have throats to answer: for myself,
There's not a whistle in the unruly camp,
But I do prize it at my love, before
The reverend'st throat in Athens. So I leave yo
To the protection of the prosperous gods, 
As thieves to keepers.

Flav. Stay not, all's in vain. 
Tim. Why, I was writing of my epitaph. 

It will be seen to-morrow: My long sickness 
Of health, and living, now begins to mend, 
And nothing brings me all things. Go, live still; 
Be Alcibiades your plague, you his, 
And last so long enough! 

1 Sen. We speak in vain. 
Tim. But yet I love my country, and am not 
One that rejoices in the common wreck, 
As common bruit doth put it. 

1 Sen. That's well spoke. 
Tim. Command me to my loving countrymen,— 
1 Sen. These words become your lips as they 
pass through them. 

2 Sen. And enter in our ears, like great tri-
In their applauding gates. 

[iambics 
Tim. Command me to them; 
And tell them, that, to ease them of their griefs, 
Their fears of hostile strokes, their aches, losses, 
Their pangs of love, with other incident throes 
That nature's fragile vessel doth sustain 
In life's uncertain voyage, I will some kindness do 
them: 
I'll teach them to prevent wild Alcibiades' wrath. 

2 Sen. I like this well, he will return again. 
Tim. I have a tree, which grows here in my close, 
That mine own use invites me to cut down, 
And shortly must I fell it; Tell my friends, 
Tell Athens, in the sequence of degree, 
From high to low throughout, that whose please 
To stop affliction, let him take his haste, 
Come hither, ere my tree hath felt the axe, 
And hang himself:— I pray you, do my greeting. 

Flav. Trouble him no further, thus you still 
shall find him. 

Tim. Come not to me again: but say to Athens, 
Timon hath made his everlasting mansion 
Upon the beached verge of the salt flood; 
Which once a day with his embossed froth 
The turbulent surge shall cover; thither come, 
And let my grave-stone be your oracle,— 
Lips, let some words go by, and language end: 
What is amiss, plague and infection mend! 
Graves only be men's works; and death, their 
gain! 

Sun, hide thy beams! Timon hath done his reign. 
[Exit Timon. 

1 Sen. His discoumeants are unremovably 
Coupled to nature. 

2 Sen. Our hope in him is dead: let us return, 
And strain what other means is left unto us 
In our dear peril. 

1 Sen. It requires swift foot. [Enter Sen. 

SCENE III.—The walls of Athens. 

Enter Two Senators, and a Messenger. 

1 Sen. Thou hast painfully discover'd; are his 
As full as thy report? 

Mess. I have spoke the lesser 
Besides, his expedition promises 
Present approach. 

2 Sen. We stand much hazard, if they bring not 
Timon. 

Mess. I met a courier, one mine ancient friend:— 
Whom, though in general part we were oppos'd, 
Yet our old love made a particular force, 

And made us speak like friends:—this man was 
From Alcibiades to Timon's cave, 
[riding 
With letters of entreaty, which imported 
His fellowship 't the cause against your city, 
In part for his sake mov'd. 

Enter Senators from Timon. 

1 Sen. Here come our brothers. 
3 Sen. No talk of Timon, nothing of him ex-
pect. 

The enemies' drum is heard, and fearful scouring 
Doth choke the air with dust: In, and prepare; 
Ours is the fall, I fear; our foes the snare. [Exit. 

SCENE IV.—The Woods. Timon's Cave, and 
a Tomb-stone seen. 

Enter a Soldier, seeking Timon. 

Sold. By all description this should be the place, 
Who's here? speak, ho!—No answer?—What is 
this? 

Timon is dead, who hath outstretch'd his span: 
Some beast rear'd this; there does not live a man 
Dead, sure; and this his grave. 

What's on this tomb I cannot read; the character 
I'll take with wax: 
Our captain hath in every figure skill; 
An ag'd interpreter, though young in days: 
Before proud Athens he's set down by this, 
Whose fall the mark of his ambition is. [Exit. 

SCENE V.—Before the Walls of Athens. 

Trumpets sound. Enter Alcibiades and Forces. 

Alcib. Sound to this coward and lascivious town 
Our terrible approach. [A parley sounded 

Enter Senators on the walls. 

Till now you have gone on, and fill'd the time 
With all licentious measure, making your wills 
The scope of justice; till now, myself, and such 
As slept within the shadow of your power, 
Have wander'd with our trancers' arms, and breath'd 
Our suffrance vainly; Now the time is flush, 
When crowning narrow, in the bearer strong, 
Cries, of itself, No more: now breathless wrong 
Shall sit and pant in your great chairs of case; 
And pursy insolence shall break his wind, 
With fear, and horrid flight. 

1 Sen. Noble, and young, 
When thy first griefs were but a mere conceit, 
Ere thou hadst power, or we had cause of fear, 
We sent to thee; to give thy rage's balm, 
To wipe out our ingratitude with loves 
Above their quantity. 

2 Sen. So did we woo 
Transformed Timon to our city's love, 
By humble message, and by promises means; 
We were not all unkind, nor all deserve 
The common stroke of war. 

1 Sen. These walls of ours 
Were not erected by their hands, from whom 
You have receiv'd thy griefs: nor are they such 
That these great towers, trophies, and schools should 
For private faults in them. [fall 

2 Sen. Nor are they living, 
Who were the motives that you first went out; 
Shame that they wanted cunning, in excess 
Hath broke their hearts. March, noble lord, 
Into our city with thy banners spread;
By decimation, and a tithed death,
(If thy revenges hunger for that food,
Which nature loathes,) take thou the destin'd tenth;
And by the hazard of the spotted die,
Let die the spotted.

1 Sen. All have not offended;
For those that were, it is not square, to take,
On those that are, revenges: crimes, like lands,
Are not inherited. Then, dear countryman,
Bring in thy ranks, but leave without thy rage:
Spare thy Athenian cradle, and those kin,
Which, in the bluster of thy wrath, must fall
With those that have offended: like a shepherd,
Approach the fold, and cull the infected forth,
But kill not all together.

2 Sen. What thou wilt,
Thou rather shalt enforce it with thy smile,
Than hew to't with thy sword.

1 Sen. Set but thy foot
Against our rampir'd gates, and they shall ope;
So thou wilt send thy gentle heart before,
To say thou'lt enter friendly.

2 Sen. Throw thy glove;
Or any token of thine honour else,
That thou wilt use the wars as thy redress,
And not as our confusion, all thy powers
Shall make their harbour in our town, till we
Have seal'd thy full desire.

Alicb. Then there's my glove;
Descend, and open your uncharged ports;
Those enemies of Timon's, and mine own,
Whom you yourselves shall set out for reproof,
Fall, and no more: and,—to atone your fears
With my more noble meaning,—not a man
Shall pass his quarter, or offend the stream
Of regular justice in your city's bounds,
But shall be remedied, to your public laws,
At heaviest answer.

Both. 'Tis most nobly spoken.
Alicb. Descend, and keep your words.
The Senators descend, and open the gates.

Enter a Soldier.

Sol. My noble general, Timon is dead;
Entomb'd upon the very hem o' the sea:
And, on his grave-stone, this insculpture; which
With wax I brought away, whose soft impression
Interprets for my poor ignorance.

Alicb. [Reads.] Here lies a wretched corpse, of
wretched soul bereft:
Seek not my name: A plague consume you wicked
caitiff's left!
Here lie I Timon; who, alive, all living men did
hate:
Pass by, and curse thy fill; but pass and stay not
here thy gilt.

These will express in thee thy latter spirits:
Though thou abhorrest us in our human griefs,
Scorn'dst our brain's flow, and those our droplets
From niggard nature fall, yet rich conceit [which
Taught thee to make vast Neptune weep for aye
On thy low grave, on faults forgiven. Dead
Is noble Timon; of whose memory
Hereafter more.—Bring me into your city,
And I will use the olive with my sword:
Make war breed peace; make peace stint war;
make each
Prescribe to other, as each other's leech.
Let our drums strike.

[Exeunt.]
CORIOLANUS.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

CAIUS MARCIUS CORIOLANUS, a noble Roman.
TITUS LARTIUS, 
COMINIUS, 
MENENIUS AGrippa, Friend to Coriolanus.
SCENIUS VELEUTUS, 
JUNIUS BRUTUS, 
Young MARCUS, Son to Coriolanus.
A Roman Herald.
TULLIUS AUFIDUS, General of the Volscians.
Lieutenant to AUFIDUS.
Conspirators with AUFIDUS.

A Citizen of Antium.
Two Volscian Guards.
VOLUMNIA, Mother to Coriolanus.
VIRGILIA, Wife to Coriolanus.
VALERIA, Friend to VIRGILIA.
Gentlewoman, attending VIRGILIA.

Roman and Volscian Senators, Patricians, Adilkes, Lictors, Soldiers, Citizens, Messengers, Servants to AUFIDUS, and other Attendants.

SCENE,—Partly in Rome; and partly in the Territories of the Volscians and Antiates.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—Rome. A Street.

Enter a company of mutinous Citizens, with staves, clubs, and other weapons.

1 Cit. Before we proceed any further, hear me speak.

Cit. Speak, speak. [Several speaking at once.

1 Cit. You are all resolved rather to die, than to famish?

Cit. Resolved, resolved.

1 Cit. First you know, Caius Marcius is chief enemy to the people.

Cit. We know’t, we know’t.

1 Cit. Let us kill him, and we’ll have corn at our own price. Is’t a verdict?

Cit. No more talking on’t: let it be done: away, away.

2 Cit. One word, good citizens.

1 Cit. We are accounted poor citizens; the patricians, good: What authority surfeits on, would relieve us; If they would yield us but the superfluity, while it were wholesome, we might guess, they relieved us humanely; but they think, we are too dear: the leanness that afflicts us, the object of our misery, is an inventory to particularize their abundance; our sufferance is a gain to them.

—Let us revenge this with our pikes, ere we become rakes: for the gods know, I speak this in hunger for bread, not in thirst for revenge.

2 Cit. Would you proceed especially against Caius Marcius?

Cit. Against him first; he’s a very dog to the commonalty.

2 Cit. Consider you what services he has done for his country, he did it to please his mother, and to be partly proud; which he is, even to the altitude of his virtue.

2 Cit. What he cannot help in his nature, you account a vice in him: You must in no way say, he is covetous.

1 Cit. If I must not, I need not be barren of accusations; he hath faults, with surplus, to tire in repetition. [Shouts within.] What shouts are these? The other side o’ the city is risen: Why stay we prating here? to the Capitol.

Cit. Come, come.

1 Cit. Soft; who comes here?

Enter MENENIUS AGrippa.

2 Cit. Worthy Menenius Agrippa; one that hath always loved the people.

1 Cit. He’s one honest enough; ‘Would, all the rest were so!

Men. What work’s, my countrymen, in hand? Where go you

With bats and clubs? The matter? Speak, I pray you.

1 Cit. Our business is not unknown to the senate; they have had inking, this fortnight, what we intend to do, which now we’ll show ’em in deeds. They say, poor suitors have strong breaths; they shall know, we have strong arms too.

Men. Why, masters, my good friends, mine honest neighbours,

Will you undo yourselves?

1 Cit. We cannot, sir, we are undone already.

Men. I tell you, friends, most charitable care Have the patricians of you. For your wants, Your suffering in this dearth, you may as well Strike at the heaven with your staves, as lift them Against the Roman state; whose course will on The way it takes, cracking ten thousand curbs Of more strong link asunder, than can ever

Appears in your impediment: For the dearth, The gods, not the patricians, make it; and Your knees to them, not arms, must help. Alack,
You are transported by calamity
Thither where more attends you; and you slander
The helms o' the state, who care for you like fathers,
When you curse them as enemies.
1 Cit. Care for us!—True, indeed!—They ne'er
cared for us yet. Suffer us to fan our, and their
store-houses crammed with grain; make edicts for
usury, to support usuriers; repeal daily any whole-
some act established against the rich; and provide
more piercing statutes daily, to chain up and re-
strain the poor. If the wars eat us not up, they
will; and there's all the love they bear us.

Men. Either you must
Confess yourselves wondrous malicious,
Or be accus'd of folly. I shall tell you
A pretty tale; it may be, you have heard it;
But, since it serves my purpose, I will venture
To scale 't a little more.
1 Cit. Well, I'll hear it, sir: yet you must not
think to fob off our disgrace with a tale: but, an't
please you, deliver.

Men. There was a time, when all the body's
members
Rebell'd against the belly; thus accus'd it:—
That only like a gulf it did remain
'T the midst o' the body, idle and inactive,
Still cupboarding the viand, never bearing
Like labour with the rest; where the other instru-
ments
Did see, and hear, devise, instruct, walk, feel,
And, mutually participate, did minister
Unto the appetite and affection common
Of the whole body. The belly answered,—
1 Cit. Well, sir, what answer made the belly?
Men. Sir, I shall tell you.—With a kind of smile,
Which ne'er came from the lungs, but even thus,
(For, look you, I may make the belly smile,
As well as speak,) it tauntingly replied
To the discontented members, the mutinous parts
That envied his receipt; even so much fiddly
As you malign our senators, for that
They are not such as you.
1 Cit. Your belly's answer: What!
The kingly-crowned head, the vigilant eye,
The counsellor heart, the arm our soldier,
Our steed the leg, the tongue our trumpet,
With other muniments and petty helps
In this our fabric, if that they——

Men. What then?—
'Fore me, this fellow speaks!—what then? what
then?
1 Cit. Should by the cormorant belly be restrain'd,
Who is the sink o' the body,——

Men. Well, what then?
1 Cit. The former agents, if they did complain,
What could the belly answer?

Men. I will tell you;
If you'll bestow a small (of what you have little,) Patience, a while, you'll hear the belly's answer.
1 Cit. You are long about it.

Men. Note me this, good friend; You most grave belly was deliberate,
Not rash like his accusing, and thus answer'd.
True is it, my incorporate friends, quoth he
That I receive the general food at first,
Which you do live upon: and fit it is;
Because I am the store-house, and the shop
Of the whole body: But if you do remember,
I send it through the rivers of your blood,
Even to the court, the heart,—to the seat o' the brain;
And, through the cranks and offices of man,
The strongest nerves, and small inferior veins,
From me receive that natural competency
Whereby they live: And though that all at once,
Yet, my good friends, (this says the belly,) mark
1 Cit. Ay, sir; well, well. [me,—

Men. Though all at once cannot
See what I do deliver out to each
Yet I can make my audit up, that all
From me do back receive the floor of all,
And leave me but the bran. What say you to't?
1 Cit. It was an answer: How apply you this?

Men. The senators of Rome are this good belly,
And you the mutinous members: For examine
Their counsels, and their cares; digest things rightly,
Touching the weal o' the common; you shall find,
No public benefit, which you receive,
But it proceeds, or comes, from them to you,
And no way from yourselves.—What do you think?
You, the great toe of this assembly?—
1 Cit. I the great toe? Why the great toe?

Men. For that being one o' the lowest, basest,
poorest,
Of this most wise rebellion, thou go'st foremost:
Thou rascal, that art worst in blood, to run
Lead'st first, to win some vantage.—
But make you ready your stiff bats and clubs;
Rome and her rats are at the point of battle,
The one side must have bale.—Hail, noble Marcus! Enter Calus Marcius.

Mar. Thanks.—What's the matter, you dissens-
tious rogues,
That rubbing the poor itch of your opinion,
Make yourselves scabs?
1 Cit. We have ever your good word.

Mar. He that will give good words to thee, will
flatter [curs,
Beneath abhorring.—What would you have, you
That like nor peace, nor war? the one affrights you,
The other makes you proud. He that trusts you,
Where he should find you lions, finds you hares;
Where foxes, geese: You are no surer, no,
Than is the coal of fire upon the ice,
Or hailstone in the sun. Your virtue is,
To make him worthy, whose offence subdues him,
And curse that justice did it. Who deserves great-
ness,
Deserves your hate: and your affections are
A sick man's appetite, who desires most that
Which would increase his evil. He that depends
Upon your favours, swims with fins of lead,
And hews down oaks with rushes. Hang ye! Trust
With every minute you do change a mind: [ye?
And call him noble, that was now your hate,
Him vile, that was your garland. What's the mat-
That in these several places of the city [ter,
You cry against the noble senate, who,
Under the gods, keep you in awe, which else
Would feed on one another?—What's their seeking?

Men. For corn at their own rates; whereof, they
The city is well stord.'—[say,

Mar. Hang 'em! They say?
They'll sit by the fire, and presume to know
What's done t' the Capitol: who's like to rise,
Who thrives, and who declines: side factions, and
give out
Conjectural marriages; making parties strong,
And feeling such as stand not in their liking,
Below their cobbled shoes. They say, there's grain
enough?
Would the nobility lay aside their ruth,
And let me use my sword, I'd make a quarry
With thousands of these quarter'd slaves, as high
As I could pick my lance.

Men. Nay, these are almost thoroughly persuaded;
For though abundantly they lack discretion,
Yet are they passing cowardly. But, I beseech you,
What says the other party?

Mar. They are dissolved: Hang 'em! They said, they were an-hungry; sigh'd forth proverbs:
That, hunger brokestone walls; that, dogs must eat;
That, meat was made for mouths; that, the gods sent not
Corn for the rich men only:—With these shreds
They vented their complainings; which being an-
swer'd,
And a petition granted them, a strange one,
(To break the heart of generosity, [caps
And make bold power look pale,) they threw their
As they would hang them on the horns o' the moon,
Shouting their emulation.

Men. What is granted them?

Mar. Five tribunes to defend their vulgar wis-
doms,
Of their own choice: One's Junius Brutus,
Sicinius Velutus, and I know not—'Sdeath!
The rabble should have first unroof'd the city,
Ere so prevaile'd with war; troupe;
Win upon power, and throw forth greater themes
For insurrection's arguing.

Men. This is strange.

Mar. Go, get you home, you fragments!

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Where's Caius Marius?

Mar. Here: What's the matter?

Mess. The news is, sir, the Volscs are in arms.

Mar. I am glad on't; then we shall have means to vent
Our musty superfluity:—See, our best elders.

Enter Cominius, Titus Lartius, and other Senators
Junius Brutus, and Sicinius Velutus.

1 Sen. Marcius, 'tis true, that you have lately
The Volscs are in arms. [told us;

Mar. They have a leader,
Tullus Aufidius, that will put you to't.
I sin in envying his nobility:
And were I any thing but what I am,
I would wish me only he.

Com. You have fought together.

Mar. Were half to half the world by the ears,
Upon my party, I'd revolt, to make
And he
Only my wars with him: he is a lion
That I am proud to hunt.

1 Sen. Then, worthy Marcius,
Attend upon Cominius to these wars.

Com. It is your former promise.

Mar. Sir, it is;
And I am constant.—Titus Lartius, thou
Shalt see me once more strike at Tullus' face: What,
art thou stiff? stand'st out?

Tit. No, Caius Marius;
I'll lean upon one crutch, and fight with the other,
Ere stay behind this business.

Men. O, true bred!

1 Sen. Your company to the Capitol; where, I
Our greatest friends attend us. [know,

Thu. Lead you on:

Follow, Cominius; we must follow you;
Right worthy you priority.

Com. Noble Lartius!

1 Sen. Hence! To your homes, be gone.

[To the Citizens

Mar. Nay, let them follow:
The Volscs have much corn; take these rats thither,
To gnaw their garners:—Worshipful mutineers,
Your valour puts well forth: pray, follow.

[Exeunt Senators, Com. Mar. Trig. and
Menem. Citizens steal away.

Sic. Was ever man so proud as is this Marius?

Bru. He has no equal.

Sic. When we were chosen tribunes for the peo-
ple,

Bru. Mark'd you his lip, and eyes?

Sic. Nay, but his taunts.

Bru. Being mov'd, he will not spare to gird the
Sic. Be-mock the modest moon.

[ gods.

Bru. The present wars devour him: he is grown
Too proud to be so valiant.

Sic. Such a nature,
Tickled with good success, disdains the shadow
Which he treads on at noon: But I do wonder,
His insolence can brook to be commanded
Under Cominius.

Bru. Fame, at the which he aims,—
In whom already he is well graed,—cannot
Better be held, nor more attain'd, than by
A place below the first: for what miscarries
Shall be the general's fault, though he perform
To the utmost of a man; and giddy censure
Will then cry out of Marius, O, if he
Had borne the business!

Sic. Besides, if things go well,
Opinion, that so sticks on Marius, shall
Of his demerits rob Cominius.

Bru. Come:
Half all Cominius' honours are to Marius,
Though Marius earn'd them not; and all his faults
To Marius shall be honours, though, indeed,
In aught he merit not.

Sic. Let's hence, and hear
How the despatch is made; and in what fashion
More than in singularity, he goes
Upon his present action.

[Exeunt

Let's along.

SCENE II.—Corioli. The Senate House.

Enter Tullus Aufidius, and certain Senators.

1 Sen. So, your opinion is, Aufidius,
That they of Rome are enter'd in our counsels,
And know how we proceed.

AUF. Is it not yours?

What ever hath been thought on in this state,
That could be brought to bodily act ere Rome
Had circumvention? 'Tis not four days gone;
Since I heard thence; these are the words: I think,
I have the letter here; yes, here it is:

[Reads.
They have press'd a power, but it is not known
Whether for east, or west: The dearth is great;
The people mutinous: and it is rumour'd,
Cominius, Marius your old enemy,
(Who is of Rome worse hated than of you,) And Titus Lartius, a most valiant Roman,
These three lead on this preparation
Whither 'tis bent: most likely, 'tis for you:
Consider of it.

V O V
CORIOLANUS.

1 Sen. Our army's in the field; We never yet made doubt but Rome was ready To answer us. 

AUF. Nor did you think it folly, To keep your great pretences veil'd, till when They needs must show themselves; which in the latching, It seem'd, appear'd to Rome. By the discovery, We shall be short'en'd in our aim; which was, To take in many towns, ere, almost, Rome Should know we were afoot.

2 Sen. Noble Aufidius, Take your commission; hie you to your bands: Let us alone to guard Corioli: If they set down before us, for the remove Bring up your army; but, I think, you'll find They have not prepar'd for us.

AUF. O, doubt not that; I speak from certainties. Nay more, Some solids of their powers are forth already, And only hitherward. I leave your honours. If we and Caius Marius chance to meet, 'Tis sworn between us, we shall never strike Till one can do no more.

All. The gods assist you!

AUF. And keep your honours safe! 1 Sen. Farewell. 2 Sen. Farewell. 

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—ROME. An Apartment in Marcius' House.

Enter Voluntia and Virgilia: They sit down on two low stools, and sew.

Vol. I pray you, daughter, sing; or express yourself in a more comfortable sort: If my son were my husband, I should freelier rejoice in that absence wherein he won honour, than in the embracements of his bed, where he would show most love. When yet he was but tender-bodied, and the only son of my womb; when youth with comeliness plucked all gaze his way; when, for a day of kings' entreaties, a mother should not sell him an hour from her keeping; I,—considering how honour would become such a person; that it was no better than picture-like to hang by the wall, if renown made it not stir,—was pleased to let him seek danger where he was likely to find fame. To a cruel war I sent him; from whence he returned, his brows bound with oak. I tell thee, daughter,—I sprang not more in joy at first hearing he was a man-child, than now in first seeing he had proved himself a man.

Vir. But had he died in the business, madam? how then?

Vol. Then his good report should have been my son; I therein would have found issue. Hear me profess sincerely:—Had I a dozen sons,—each in my love alike, and none less dear than thine and my good Marcius,—I had rather had eleven die nobly for their country, than one voluptuously surfet out of action.

[Enter a Gentlewoman.

Gent. Madam, the lady Valeria is come to visit you.

Vir. 'Beseech you, give me leave to retire my—Vol. Indeed, you shall not. [self. Methinks, I hear thither your husband's drum; See him pluck Aufidius down by the hair; As children from a bear, the Volces shunning him; 

Methinks, I see him stamp thus, and call thus,— Come on, ye cowards, you were got in fear, Though you were born in Rome: His bloody brow With his mail'd hand then wiping, forth he goes; Like to a harvest-man, that's task'd to mow Or all, or lose his hire.

Vir. His bloody brow! O, Jupiter, no blood! 

Vol. Away, you fool! it more becomes a man, Than gild his trophy: The breasts of Hecuba, When she did suckle Hector, look'd not lovelier Than Hector's forehead, when it spit forth blood At Grecian swords' contending.—Tell Valeria, We are fit to bid her welcome. [Exit Gent.

Vir. Heaven bless my lord from fell Aufidius! 

Vol. He'll beat Aufidius' head below his knee, And tread upon his neck.

Re-enter Gentlewoman, with Valeria and her usher.

Val. My ladies both, good day to you.

Vol. Sweet madam,

Vir. I am glad to see your ladyship.

Val. How do you both? you are manifest housekeepers. What, are you sewing here? A fine spot, in good faith.—How does your little son?

Vir. I thank your ladyship; well, good madam.

Vol. He had rather see the swords, and hear a drum, than look upon his school-master.

Val. O' my word, the father's son: I'll swear, 'tis a very pretty boy. O' my troth, I looked up him o' Wednesday half an hour together: he has such a confirmed countenance. I saw him run after a gilded butterfly; and when he caught it, he let it go again; and after it again; and over and over he comes, and up again; caught it again; or whether his fall enraged him, or how 'twas, he did so set his teeth, and tear it; O, I warrant, how he manmacked it!

Vol. One of his father's moods.

Val. Indeed la, 'tis a noble child.

Vir. A crack, madam.

Val. Come, lay aside your stitchery; I must have you play the idle huswife with me this afternoon.

Vir. No, good madam; I will not out of doors.

Vol. Not out of doors!

Val. She shall, she shall.

Vir. Indeed, no, by your patience: I will not over the threshold, till my lord return from the wars.

Val. Fye, you confine yourself most unreasonably; Come, you must go visit the good lady that lies in.

Vir. I will wish her speedy strength, and visit her with my prayers; but I cannot go thither.

Vol. Why, I pray you?

Vir. 'Tis not to save labour, nor that I want love.

Vol. You would be another Pendowe; yet, they say, all the yarn she spun, in Ulysses' absence, did but fill Ithaca full of moths. Come; I would, your canonic were sensible as your finger, that you might least prick it for pity. Come, you shall go with us.

Vir. No, good madam, pardon me: indeed, I will not forth.

Vol. In truth, la, go with me; and I'll tell you excellent news of your husband.

Vir. O, good madam, there can be none yet.

Vol. Verily, I do not jest with you; there came news from him last night.

Vir. Indeed, madam...
Vol. In earnest, it's true; I heard a senator speak it. Thus it is:—The Volscians have an army forth; against whom Cominius the general is gone, with one part of our Roman power: your lord, and Titus Lartius, are set down before their city Corioli: they nothing doubt prevailing, and to make it brief wars. This is true, on mine honour; and so, I pray, go with us.

Vir. Give me excuse, good madam; I will obey you in every thing hereafter.

Vol. Let her alone, lady; as she is now, she will but disease our better mirth.

Vol. In troth, I think, she would:—Fare you well then.—Come, good sweet lady.—Pr'ythee, Virgilia, turn thy solemnness out o' door, and go along with us.

Vir. No: at a word, madam; indeed, I must not. I wish you much mirth.

Vol. Well, then farewell. [Exeunt.]

SCENE IV.—Before Corioli.

Enter, with drums and colours, Marcus, Titus Lartius, Officers, and Soldiers. To them a Messenger.

Mar. Yonder comes news:—A wager, they have met.

Lart. My horse to yours, no.

Mar. 'Tis done.

Lart. Agreed.

Mar. Say, has our general met the enemy?

Mess. They lie in view; but have not spoke as yet.

Mar. So, the good horse is mine.

Mess. I'll buy him of you.

Lart. No, I'll nor sell, nor give him: lend you him, I will,

For half a hundred years.—Summon the town.

Mar. How far off lie these armies?

Mess. Within this mile and a half.

Mar. Then shall we hear their 'larum, and they ours.

Now, Mars, I pr'ythee, make us quick in work; That we with smoking swords may march from hence, [blast.]

To help our fielded friends!—Come, blow thy

They sound a parley. Enter, on the walls, some Senators, and others.

Tullus Aufidius, is he within your walls? I Sen. No, nor a man that fears you less than he, That's lesser than a little. Hark, our drums

[Alarums after off.]

Are bringing forth our youth: We'll break our walls,

Rather than they shall pound us up: Our gates, Which yet seem shut, we have but pinn'd with rushes;

They'll open of themselves. Hark you, afar off; [Other alarums.

There is Aufidius; list, what work he makes Amongst your cloven army.

Mar. O, they are at it!

Lart. Their noise be our instruction.—Ladders, ho!

The Volscians enter, and pass over the stage.

Mar. They fear us not, but issue forth their city. Now put your shields before your hearts, and fight With hearts more proof than shields.—Advance, brave Titus:

They do disdain us much beyond our thoughts, Which makes me sweat with wrath.—Come on, my fellows;

He that retires, I'll take him for a Volsc, And he shall feel mine edge.

Alarums, and exeunt Romans and Volscians, fighting. The Romans are beaten back to their trenches. Re-enter Marcus.

Mar. All the contagion of the south light on you, You shames of Rome!—you herd of—Boils and plagues.

Plaster you o'er; that you may be abhor'd Further than seen, and one infect another Against the wind a mile! You soul of geese, That bear the shapes of men, how have you run From slaves that apes would beat? Pluto and hell! All hurt behind; backs red, and faces pale With flight and agued fear! Mend, and charge home,

Or, by the fires of heaven, I'll leave the foe, And make my wars on you: look to't: Come on: If you'll stand fast, we'll beat them to their wives, As they us to our trenches followed.

Another alarum. The Volscians and Romans re-enter, and the fight is renewed. The Volscians retire into Corioli, and Marcus follows them to the gates.

So, now the gates are ope:—Now prove good seconds:

'Tis for the followers fortune widens them, Not for the fliers: mark me, and do the like.

[He enters the gates, and is shut in.]

1 Sol. Fool-hardiness; not I.

2 Sol. Nor I.

3 Sol. See, they Have shut him in. [Alarums continue.

All. To the pot, I warrant him.

Lart. What is become of Marcus?

All. Stain, sir, doubtless.

1 Sol. Following the fliers at the very heels, With them he enters: who, upon the sudden, Clapp'd to their gates; he is himself alone, To answer all the city.

Lart. O noble fellow!

Who, sensible, outdares his senseless sword, And, when it bows, stands up! Thou art left, A carbuncle entire, as big as thou art, [Marcus: Were not so rich a jewel. Thou wast a soldier Even to Cato's wish, not fierce and terrible Only in strokes; but, with thy grim looks, and The thunder-like percussion of thy sounds, Thou mad'st thine enemies shake, as if the world Were feverous, and did tremble.

Re-enter Marcus, bleeding, assaulted by the enemy.

1 Sol. Look, sir.

Lart. 'Tis Marcus: Let's fetch him off, or make remain alike.

[They fight, and all enter the city.

SCENE V.—Within the Town. A Street.

Enter certain Romans, with spoils.

1 Rom. This will I carry to Rome.

2 Rom. And I this.

3 Rom. A murrain on't! I took this for silver.

[Alarums continue still after off.

Enter Marcus and Titus Lartius, with a trumpet.

Mar. See here these movers, that do prize their hours.

At a crack'd drachm! Cushions, leaden spoons, Irons of a doit, doubllets that hangmen would
Bury with those that wore them, these base slaves, Ere yet the fight be done, pack up:—Down with them.—

And hark, what noise the general makes!—To him:—
There is the man of my soul's hate, Aufidius, Piercing our Romans: Then, valiant Titus, take Convenient numbers to make good the city; Whilst I, with those that have the spirit, will haste To help Cominius.

Lort. Worthy sir, thou bleed'st; Thy exercise hath been too violent for A second course of fight.

Mar. Sir, praise me not: My work hath yet not warm'd me: Fare you well. The blood I drop is rather physical Than dangerous to me: To Aufidius thus I will appear and fight.

Lort. Now the fair goddess, Fortune, Fall deep in love with thee; and her great charms Misguide thy opposers' swords! Bold gentleman, Prosperity be thy page!

Mar. Thy friend no less Than those she placeth highest!—So, farewell.

Lort. Thou worthiest Marcius!—[Exit Marcius.

Go, sound thy trumpet in the market-place; Call thither all the officers of the town, Where they shall know our mind: Away. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—Near the Camp of Cominius. Enter Cominius and Forces, retreating.

Com. Breathe you, my friends; well fought: we are come off Like Romans, neither foolish in our stands, Nor cowardly in retire: believe me, sirs, We shall be charg'd again. While we have struck, By interims, and conveying gusts, we have heard The charges of our friends:—The Roman gods, Lead their successes as we wish our own; That both our powers, with smiling fronts encounter,

Enter a Messenger.

May give you thankful service!—Thy news? 

Mess. The citizens of Corioli have issued, And given to Lartius and to Marcius battle: I saw our party to their trenches driven, And then I came away.

Com. Though thou speak'st truth, Methinks, thou speak'st not well. How long'st since?

Mess. Above an hour, my lord.

Com. 'Tis not a mile; briefly we heard their drums: How could'st thou in a mile confound an hour, And bring thy news so late?

Mess. Spies of the Volscus Held me in chase, that I was forc'd to wheel Three or four miles about; else had I, sir, Half an hour since brought my report.

Enter Marcius.

Com. Who's yonder, That does appear as he were flay'd? O gods! He has the stamp of Marcius; and I have Before-time seen him thus.

Mar. Come I too late?

Com. The shepherd knows not thunder from a rabor,

More than I know the sound of Marcius' tongue From every meaner man's.

Mar. Come I too late?

Com. Ay, if you come not in the blood of others, But mantled in your own.

Mar. O! let me clip you In arms as sound as when I woo'd; in heart As merry, as when our nuptial day was done, And tapers burn'd to bedward.

Com. Flower of warriors, How is't with Titus Lartius?

Mar. As with a man busied about decrees: Condemning some to death, and some to exile; Ransoming him, or pitying, threat'n'ing the other; Holding Corioli in the name of Rome, Even like a fawning greyhound in the leash, To let him slip at will.

Com. Where is that slave, Which told me they had beat you to your trenches? Where's he? Call him hither.

Mar. Let him alone, He did inform the truth: But for our gentlemen, The common file, (A plague!—Tribunes for them!) The mouse ne'er shun'd the cat, as they did budge From rascals worse than they.

Com. But how prevail'd you? 

Mar. Will the time serve to tell? I do not think—

Where is the enemy? Are you lords o' the field? If not, why cease you till you are so? 

Com. Marcius, We have at disadvantage fought, and did Retire, to win our purpose.

Mar. How lies their battle? Know you on which side They have placed their men of trust?

Com. As I guess, Marcius Their hands in the vaward are the Antiates, Of their best trust; o' er them Aufidius, Their very heart of hope.

Mar. Do beseech you, By all the battles wherein we have fought, By the blood we have shed together, by the vows We have made to endure friends, that you directly Set me against Aufidius, and his Antiates: And that you not delay the present; but, Filling the air with swords advanc'd, and darts, We prove this very hour.

Com. Though I could wish You were conducted to a gentle bath, And balms applied to you, yet dare I never Deny your asking; take your choice of those That best can aid your action.

Mar. Those are they That most are willing:—If any such be here, (As it were sin to doubt,) that love this painting Wherein you see me smeared; if any fear Lesser his person than an ill report; If any think, brave death outweighs bad life, And that his country's dearer than himself; Let him, alone, or so many, so minded, Wave thus [waving his hand.] to express his dis- position, And follow Marcius.

[They all shout, and wave their swords; take him up in their arms, and cast up their caps.

O me, alone! Make you a sword of me? If these shows be not outward, which of you But is four Volscus? None of you, but is Able to bear against the great Aufidius
A shield as hard as his. A certain number,  
Though thanks to all, must I select: the rest  
Shall bear the business in some other fight,  
As cause will be obey'd. Please you to march;  
And four shall quickly draw out my command,  
Which men are best inclin'd.  

Com. March on, my fellows:  
Make good this ostentation, and you shall  
Divide in all with us.  

[Exeunt.]  

SCENE VII.—The Gates of Corioli.  

TITUS LARTIUS, having set a guard upon Corioli, going  
with a drum and trumpet toward COMINIUS and CAIUS  
MARCUS, enters with a Lieutenant, a party of Soldiers,  
and a Scout.  

Lart. So, let the ports be guarded; keep your  
duties,  
As I have set them down. If I do send, despatch  
Those centuries to our aid; the rest will serve  
For a short holding: If we lose the field,  
We cannot keep the town.  

Lieut. Fear not our care, sir.  
Lart. Hence, and shut your gates upon us.—  
Our guider, come; to the Roman camp conduct us.  
[Exeunt.]  

SCENE VIII.—A Field of Battle between the  
Roman and the Volscian Camps.  

Alarum. Enter Marcus and Aufidius.  

Mar. I'll fight with none but thee; for I do  
hate thee  
Worse than a promise-breaker.  

Auf. We hate alike;  
Not Afric owns a serpent, I abhor  
More than thy fame and envy: Fix thy foot,  
Mar. Let the first budger die the other's slave,  
And the gods doom him after!  

Auf. If I fly, Marcus,  
Halloo me like a hare.  

Mar. Within these three hours, Tullius,  
Alone I fought in your Corioli walls,  
And made what work I pleas'd: 'Tis not my blood,  
Wherein thou seest me mask'd: for thy revenge,  
Wrench up thy power to the highest.  

Auf. Wert thou the Hector,  
That was the whip of thy bragg'd progeny,  
Thou shou'dst not scape me here.—  
[They fight, and certain Volcien come to the aid  
of Aufidius.  

Officious, and not valiant—you have sham'd me  
In your condemned seconds.  

[Exeunt fighting, driven in by Marcus.]  

SCENE IX.—The Roman Camp.  

Alarum. A retreat is sounded. Flourish. Enter at one  
side, Cominius, and Romans; at the other side, Marcus,  
with his arm in a scarf, and other Romans.  

Com. If I should tell thee o'er this thy day's work,  
Thou'lt not believe thy deeds: but I'll report it,  
Where senators shall mingle tears with smiles;  
Where great patricians shall attend, and shrug,  
I' the end, admire; where ladies shall be frighted,  
And, gladly quak'd, hear more; where the dull  
tribunes,  
That, with the dusty plebeians, hate thine honours,  
Shall say, against their hearts,—We thank the gods,  
Our Rome hath such a soldier! —  

Yet can't thou to a morsel of this feast,  
Having fully dined before.  

Enter Titus Lartius, with his power, from the pursuit.  

Lart. O general,  
Here is the steed, we the caparison:  
Hast thou beheld—  

Mar. Pray now, no more; my mother,  
Who has a charter to extol her blood,  
When she does praise me, grieves me. I have done,  
As you have done: that's what I can; induc'd  
As you have been; that's for my country:  
He, that has but effected his good will,  
Hath overta'en mine act.  

Com. You shall not be  
The grave of your deserving: Rome must know  
The value of her own: 'twere a concealment  
Worse than a theft, no less than a traducement,  
To hide your doings; and to silence that,  
Which, to the spire and top of praises quick'st,  
Would seem but modest; Therefore, I beseech you,  
(In sign of what you are, not to reward  
What you have done,) before our army near me.  

Mar. I have some wounds upon me, and they  
To hear themselves remember'd. [smart  

Com. Should they not,  
Well might they fetter 'gainst ingratitude,  
And tent themselves with death. Of all the horses,  
(Whereof we have ta'en good, and good store,) of all  
The treasure, in this field achiev'd, and city,  
We render you the tenth; to be ta'en forth,  
Before the common distribution, at  
Your only choice.  

Mar. I thank you, general;  
But cannot make my heart consent to take  
A bribe to pay my sword; I do refuse it;  
And stand upon my common part with those  
That have beheld the doing.  

[Along flourish. They all cry, Marcus!  
MARcus! cast up their caps and lances:  
Cominius and Lartius stand bare.  

Mar. May these same instruments, which you  
profane,  
Never sound more! When drums and trumpets shall  
I' the field prove flatterers, let courts and cities be  
Made all of false-face'd soothing! When steel grows  
Soft as the parasite's silk, let him be made  
An overture for the wars! No more, I say;  
For that I have not wash'd my nose that bled,  
Or foil'd some debile wretch,—which, without note,  
Here's many else have done,—you shou't me forth  
In acclamations hyperbolical;  
As if I loved my little should be dieted  
In praises sauc'd with lies.  

Com. Too modest are you;  
More cruel to your good report, than grateful  
To us that give you truly: by your patience,  
If 'gainst yourself you be incens'd we'll put you  
(Like one that means his proper harm,) in manacles,  
Then reason safely with you.—Therefore, be it  
known,  
As to us, to all the world, that Caius Marcus  
Wears this war's garland: in token of the which  
My noble steed, known to the camp, I give him,  
With all his trim belonging; and, from this time,  
For what he did before Corioli, call him.  
With all the applause and clamour of the host,  
Caius Marcus Coriolanus,—  
Bear the addition nobly ever!  

[Flourish. Trumpets sound, and drums  
All. Caius Marcus Coriolanus!
Cor. I will go wash;  
And when my face is fair, you shall perceive  
Whether I blush, or no: Howbeit, I thank you:—  
I mean to strieck your steed; and, at all times,  
To undercrest your good addition,  
To the fairness of my power.  
Com.  
So, to our tent:  
Where ere we do repose us, we will write  
To Rome of our success.—You, Titus Lartius,  
Must to Corioli back: send us to Rome  
The best, with whom we may articulate,  
For their own good, and ours.  
Lart.  
I shall, my lord.  
Cor. The gods begin to mock me. I that now  
Refus’d most princely gifts, am bound to beg  
Of my lord general.  
Com.  
Take it: ’tis yours.—What is’t?  
Cor. I sometime lay, here in Corioli,  
At a poor man’s house; he us’d me kindly:  
He cried to me; I saw him prisoner;  
But then Aufidius was within my view,  
And wrath o’erwhelm’d my pity: I request you  
To give my poor host freedom.  
Com.  
O, well begg’d!  
Were he the butcher of my son, he should  
Be free, as is the wind. Deliver him, Titus.  
Lart. Marcus, his name?  
Cor.  
By Jupiter, forgot:—  
I am weary; yea, my memory is tir’d.—  
Have we no wine here?  
Com.  
Go we to our tent:  
The blood upon your visage dries: ’tis time  
It should be look’d to: come. [Exeunt.

SCENE X.—The Camp of the Volscius.  
A flourish. Cornets. Enter Aufidius, bloody,  
with Two or Three Soldiers.  
Auf. The town is ta’en!  
1 Sol. ’Twill be deliver’d back on good condition.

ACT II.

SCENE I.—Rome. A public Place.  
Enter Menenius, Scinius, and Brutus.  
Men. The augurer tells me, we shall have news  
to-night.  
Bru. Good, or bad?  
Men. Not according to the prayer of the people,  
for they love not Marcus.  
Sic. Nature teaches beasts to know their friends.  
Men. Pray you, who does the wolf love?  
Sic. The lamb.  
Men. Ay, to devour him; as the hungry plebeians would the noble Marcus.  
Bru. He’s a lamb indeed, that baa’s like a bear.  
Men. He’s a bear, indeed, that lives like a lamb.  
You two are old men; tell me one thing that I  
shall ask you.  
Both Trib. Well, sir.  
Men. In what enormity is Marcus poor, that  
you two have not in abundance?  
Bru. He’s poor in no one fault, but stored  
with all.  
Sic. Especially, in pride.  
Bru. And topping all others in boasting.  
Men. This is strange now: Do you two know  
how you are censured here in the city, I mean of  
us o’ the right hand file? Do you?  
Both Trib. Why, how are we censured?  
Men. Because you talk of pride now,—Will you  
not be angry?  
Both Trib. Well, well, sir, well.  
Men. Why, ’tis no great matter: for a very little  
thief of occasion will rob you of a great deal of  
patience: give your disposition the reins, and be angry  
at your pleasures; at the least, if you take it as a  
pleasure to you, in being so. You blame Marcus  
for being proud?  
Bru. We do it not alone, sir.  
Men. I know you can do very little alone; for  
your helps are many: or else your actions would  
grow wondrous single: your abilities are too infant-  
like, for doing much alone. You talk of pride: O,  
that you could turn your eyes towards the napes  
of your necks, and make but an interior survey of your  
good selves! O, that you could!  
Bru. What then, sir?  
Men. Why, then you should discover a brace of  
unmeriting, proud, violent, testy magistrates, (alias,  
fools,) as any in Rome.  
Sic. Menenius, you are known well enough too.
Men. I am known to be a humorous patrician, and one that loves a cup of hot wine with not a drop of allaying Tyber in't; said to be something imperfect, in favouring the first complaint: hasty, and tinder-like, upon too trivial motion: one that converses more with the buttock of the night, than with the forehead of the morning. What I think, I utter; and spend my malice in my breath: Meeting two such wals-men as you are, (I cannot call you Lycurguses) if the drink you give me, touch my palate adversely, I make a crooked face at it. I cannot say, your worships have delivered the matter in which I find the ass in compound with the major part of your syllables: and though I must be content to bear with those that say you are reverence grave men; yet they lie deadly, that tell, you have good faces. If you see this in the map of my microcosm, follows it, that I am known well enough too? What harm can your beasome conspectuities glean out of this character, if I be known well enough too?

Brut. Come, sir, come, we know you well enough.

Men. You know, neither me, yourselves, nor any thing. You're ambitions for poor knaves' caps and legs; you wear out a good wholesome forenoon, in hearing a cause between an orange-wife and a fosset-seller; and then renown the controversy of three-pence to a second day of audience.—When you are hearing a matter between party and party, if you chance to be pinch'd with the cholic, you make faces like mummers; set up the bloody flag against all patience; and, in roaring for a chamber-pot, dismiss the controversy bleeding, the more entangled by your hearing; all the peace you make in their cause, is, calling both the parties knaves: You are a pair of strange ones.

Brut. Come, come, you are well understood to be a perfecter giber for the table, than a necessary bencher in the Capitol.

Men. Our very priests must become mockers, if they shall encounter such ridiculous subjects as you are. When you speak best unto the purpose, it is not worth the wagging of your beards; and your beards deserve not so honourable a grave, as to stuff a botcher's cushion, or to be entombed in an ass's pack-saddle. Yet you must be saying. Marcius is proud; who, in a cheap estimation, is worth all your predecessors, since Deucalion; though, peradventure, some of the best of them were hereditary hangmen. Good c'en to your worships; more of your conversation would infect my brain, being the herdsmen of the beastly plebeians: I will be bold to take my leave of you.

Enter Volumnia, Virgilia, and Valeria, &c.

How now, my as fair as noble ladies, (and the moon, were she earthly, no nobler,) whither do you follow your eyes so fast?

Vol. Honourable Menenius, my boy Marcius approaches; for the love of Juno, let's go.

Men. Ha! Marcius coming home?

Vol. Ay, worthy Menenius; and with most prosperous approbation.

Men. Take my cap, Jupiter, and I thank thee:

—Hoo! Marcius coming home!

Two Ladies. Nay, 'tis true.

Vol. Look, here's a letter from him: the state hath another, his wife another; and, I think, there's one at home for you.

Men. I will make my very house reel to-night:—A letter for me?

Vir. Yes, certain, there's a letter for you; I saw it.

Men. A letter for me? It gives me an estate of seven years' health; in which time I will make a lip at the physician: the most sovereign prescription in Galen is but empiricistick, and, to this preservative, of no better report than a horse-drench. Is he not wounded? he was wont to come home wounded.

Vir. O, no, no, no.

Vol. O, he is wounded, I thank the gods for't.

Men. So do I too, if it be not too much.—Brings 'a victory in his pocket?—The wounds become him.

Vol. On's brows, Menenius: he comes the third time home with the oaken garland.

Men. Has he disciplined Aundius soundly?

Vol. Titus Lartius writes,—they fought together, but Aundius got off.

Men. And 'twas time for him too, I'll warrant him that: an he had staid by him, I would not have been so disfamed for all the chests in Corioli, and the gold that's in them. Is the senate possessed of this?

Vol. Good ladies, let's go:—Yes, yes, yes: the senate has letters from the general, wherein he gives my son the whole name of the war: he hath in this action outdone his former deeds doubly.

Vol. In troth, there's wondrous things spoke of him.

Men. Wondrous? ay, I warrant you, and not without his true purchasing.

Vir. The gods grant them true


Men. True? I'll be sworn they are true:

Where is he wounded?—God save your good worships! [To the Tribunes, who come forward.]

Marcius is coming home: he has more cause to be proud.—Where is he wounded?

Vol. I' the shoulder, and i' the left arm: There will be large caitrices to show the people, when he shall stand for his place. He received in the repulse of Tarquin, seven hurts i' the body.

Men. One in the neck, and two in the thigh,—there's nine that I know.

Vol. He had, before this last expedition, twenty-five wounds upon him.

Men. Now it's twenty-seven: every gash was an enemy's grave: [a shout and flourish.] Hark! the trumpets.

Vol. These are the ushers of Marcius: before him He carries noise, and behind him he leaves tears; Death, that dark spirit, in's verry arm doth lie; Which being advanc'd, declines; and then men die.

A select. Trumpets sound. Enter Cominius and Titus Lartius; between them, Coriolanus, crowned with an oaken garland; with Captains, Soldiers, and a Herald.

Her. Know, Rome, that all alone Marcius did fight Within Corioli gates: where he hath won.

With fame, a name to Caius Marcius; these

In honour follows, Coriolanus:—

Welcome to Rome, renowned Coriolanus! [Flourish.

All. Welcome to Rome, renowned Coriolanus!

Cor. No more of this, it does offend my heart;

Pray now, no more.

Com. Look, sir, your mother—

Cor. O!
You have, I know, petition'd all the gods
For my prosperity. [Kneels.
Vol. Nay, my good soldier, up;
My gentle Marcius, worthy Caius, and
By deed-achieving honour newly nam'd,
What is it? Coriolanus, must I call thee?
But, O thy wife—
Cor. My gracious silence, hail!
Would'st thou have laugh'd, had I come coffin'd home,
That weep'st to see me triumph? Ah, my dear,
Such eyes the widows in Corioli wear,
And mothers that lack sons.
Men. Now the gods crown thee!
Cor. And live you yet?—O my sweet lady, pardon.
[To Valeria.
Vol. I know not where to turn;—O welcome home;
And welcome, general:—And you are welcome all.
Men. A hundred thousand welcomes! I could weep,
And I could laugh; I am light and heavy: Welcom'e.
A curse begin at very root of his heart,
That is not glad to see thee!—You are three
That Rome should dote on: yet, by the faith of men,
We have some old crab-trees here at home, that will not
Be grafted to your relish. Yet welcome, warriors:
We call a nettle, but a nettle: and
The faults of fools, but folly.
Com. Ever right.
Cor. Menenius, ever, ever.
Her. Give way there, and go on.
Cor. Your hand, and yours:
[To his wife and mother.
Ere in our own house I do shade my head,
The good patricians must be visited;
From whom I have receiv'd not only greetings,
But with them change of honours.
Vol. I have lived
To see inherited my very wishes,
And the buildings of my fancy: only there
Is one thing wanting, which I doubt not, but,
Our Rome will cast upon thee.
Cor. Know, good mother,
I had rather be their servant in my way,
Than sway with them in theirs.
Com. On, to the Capitol.
[FLOURISH. CORNELI. EXCEUNT IN STATE, AS BEFORE. THE TRIBUNES REMAIN.

Bru. All tongues speak of him, and the blear'd sights
Are spectacled to see him; your prattling nurse
Into a rapture lets her baby cry,
While she chats him; the kitchen maltin pins
Her richest lockram 'bout her reechy neck,
Clambering the walls to eye him: Stalls, bulks, windows,
Are smother'd up, leads fill'd, and ridges h'ord With variable complications; all agreeing
In earnestness to see him: shied-shown flamens
Do press among the popular throngs, and puff
To win a vulgar station: our weild' dames
Commit the war of white and damask, in
Their nicely gawded cheeks, to the wanton spoil
Of Phoebus' burning kisses: such a pother,
As if that whatsoever god, who leads him,
Were slyly crept into his human powers,
And gave him graceful posture.
Sic. On the sudden,
I warrant him consul.
Bru. Then our office may,
During his power, go sleep.
Sic. He cannot temperately transport his honours
From where he should begin, and end; but will
-Lose those that he hath won.
Bru. In that there's comfort.
Sic. Doubt not, the commoners, for whom we stand,
But they, upon their ancient malice, will
Forget, with the least cause, these his new honours;
Which that he'll give them, make as little question
As he is proud to do.
Bru. I heard him swear,
Were he to stand for consul, never would he
Appear 't the market-place, nor on him put
The napless vesture of humility;
Nor, showing (as the manner is) his wounds
To the people, beg their stinking breaths.
Sic. 'Tis right.
Bru. It was his word: O, he would miss it, rather
Than carry it, but by the suit o' the gentry to him,
And the desire of the nobles.
Sic. I wish no better,
Than have him hold that purpose, and to put it
In execution.
Bru. 'Tis most like, he will.
Sic. It shall be to him then, as our good wills;
A sure destruction.
Bru. So it must fall out
To him, or our authorities. For an end,
We must suggest the people, in what hatred
He still hath held them; that, to his power, he would
Have made them mules, silenc'd their pleaders, and
Disproportioned their freedoms: holding them,
In human action and capacity,
Of no more soul, nor fitness for the world,
Than camels in their war; who have their provand
Only for bearing burdens, and sore blows
For sinking under them.
Sic. This, as you say, suggested
At some time when his soaring insolence
Shall teach the people, (which time shall not want,
If he be put upon't; and that's as easy,
As to set dogs on sheep,) will be his fire
To kindle their dry stubble; and their blaze
Shall darken him for ever.

Enter a Messenger.

Bru. What's the matter?
Mess. You are sent for to the Capitol. 'Tis thought,
That Marcius shall be consul: I have seen
The dumb men throng to see him, and the blind
To hear him speak: The matrons flung their gloves,
Ladies and maids their scarfs and handkerchiefs,
Upon him as he pass'd: the nobles bended,
As to Jove's statue; and the commons made
A shower, and thunder, with their caps, and shouts:
I never saw the like.
Bru. Let's to the Capitol;
And carry with us ears and eyes for the time,
But hearts for the event.
Sic. Have with you.
[Exeunt.
A kinder value of the people, than
He hath hereto priz’d them at.

**Men.** That’s off, that’s off;
I would you rather had been silent: Please you
To hear Cominius speak?

**Bru.** Most willingly:
But yet my caution was more pertinent,
Than the rebuke you give it.

**Men.** He loves your people;
But tie him not to be their bedfellow.—
Worthy Cominius speak.—Nay, keep your place.

(Cornelius rises, and offers to go away)

I **Sen.** Sit, Coriolanus; never shame to hear
What you have nobly done.

**Cor.** Your honours’ pardon; I had rather have my wounds to heal again,
Than hear say how I got them.

**Bru.** My words dis-bench’d you not. My

**Cor.** No, sir: yet off,
When blows have made me stay, I fled from words.
You sooth’d not, therefore hurt not: But, your
I love them as they weigh.

**Men.** Fray now, sit down.

**Cor.** I had rather have one scratch my head
i’t the sun,
When the alarum were struck, than idly sit
To hear my nothings monster’d.

([Exit Coriolanus.)

**Men.** Masters o’ the people,
Your multiplying spawn how can he flatter,
(That’s thousand to one good one,) when you now
see,
He had rather venture all his limbs for honour,
Than one of his ears to hear it?—Proceed, Co-

**Com.** I shall lack voice: the deeds of Coriolanus
Should not be utter’d feebly.—It is held,
That valour is the chiefest virtue, and
Most dignifies the haver: if it be,
The man I speak of cannot in the world
Be singly counterpois’d. At sixteen years,
When Tarquin made a head for Rome, he fought
Beyond the mark of others: our then dictator,
Whom with all praise I point at, saw him fight,
When with his Amazonian chin he drove
The bristled lips before him: he bestrid
An o’er press’d Roman, and i’ the consul’s view
Slew three oppressors: Tarquin’s self he met,
And struck him on his knee: in that day’s feats,
When he might act the woman in the scene,
He prov’d best man i’ the field, and for his need
Was brow-bound with the oak. His pupil age
Man-enter’d thus, he waxed like a sea;
And, in the brunt of seventeen battles since,
He lurch’d all swords o’ the garland. For this last,
Before and in Corioli, let me say,
I cannot speak him home: He stopp’d the fliers;
And, by his rare example, made the coward
Turn terror into sport: as waves before
A vessel under sail, so men obey’d,
And fell below his stem: his sword (death’s stamp)
Where it did mark, it took; from face to foot
He was a thing of blood, whose every motion
Was timed with dying cries: alone he enter’d
The mortal gate o’ the city, which he painted
With shumeless destiny, aildless came off
And with a sudden re-enforcement struck
Corioli, like a planet: Now all’s his:
When by and by the din of war ’gan pierce
His ready sense; then straight his doubled spirit
Re-quick'en'd what in flesh was fatiguate,
And to the battle came he; where he did
Run recking o'er the lives of men, as if
'Twere a perpetual spoil: and, till we call'd
Both field and city ours, he never stood
To ease his breast with panting.

Men. Worthy man!
1 Sen. He cannot but with measure fit't the
Which we devise him. [honours
Com. Our spoils he kick'd at;
And look'd upon things precious, as they were
The common muck o' the world; he covets less
Than misery itself would give; rewards
His deeds with doing them; and is content
To spend the time, to end it.

Men. He's right noble;
Let him be call'd for.
1 Sen. Call for Coriolanus.
Off. He doth appear.
Re-enter CORIOLANUS.

Men. The senate, Coriolanus, are well pleas'd
To make thee consul.
Cor. I do owe them still
My life, and services.
Men. It then remains,
That you do speak to the people.
Cor. I do beseech you,
Let me o'erleap that custom; for I cannot
Put on the gown, stand naked, and entreat them,
For my wounds' sake, to give their suffrage: please
That I may pass this doing. [you,
Sic. Sir, the people
Must have their voices; neither will they bate
One jot of ceremony.
Men. Put them not to't:—
Pray you, go fit you to the custom; and
Take to you, as your predecessors have,
Your honour with your form.
Cor. It is a part,
That I shall blush in acting, and might well
Be taken from the people.
Bru. Mark you that?
Cor. To brag unto them,—Thus I did, and
thu;—
Show them the unaching scars which I should
As if I had receiv'd them for the hire [hide,
Of their breath only:—
Men. Do not stand upon't.—
We recommend to you, tribunes of the people,
Our purpose to them;—and to our noble consul
Wish we all joy and honour.
Sen. To Coriolanus come all joy and honour!
[Flourish. Then excent Senators.
Bru. You see how he intends to use the people.
Sic. May they perceive his intent! He will
require them,
As if he did contemn what he requested
Should be in them to give.
Bru. Come, we'll inform them
Of our proceedings here : on the market-place,
I know they do attend us.

→

SCENE III.—The same. The Forum.

Enter several Citizens.
1 Cit. Once, if he do require our voices, we
ought not to deny him.
2 Cit. We may, sir, if we will.
3 Cit. We have power in ourselves to do it, but
it is a power that we have no power to do : for if
he show us his wounds, and tell us his deeds, we
are to put our tongues into those wounds, and
speak for them; so, if he tell us his noble deeds we
must also tell him our noble acceptance of them.
Ingratitude is monstrous: and for the multitude
to be ingrateful, were to make a monster of the
multitude; of which, the being members,
should bring ourselves to be monstrous members.
1 Cit. And to make us no better thought of, a
little help will serve: for once, when we stood up
about the corn, he himself stuck not to call us the
many-headed multitude.
3 Cit. We have been called so of many; not
that our heads are some brown, some black, some
auburn, some bald, but that our wits are so diversely
coloured: and truly I think, if all our wits were
to issue out of one skull, they would fly east, west,
north, south; and their consent of one direct way
should be at once to all points o' the compass.
2 Cit. Think you so? Which way, do you judge,
my wit would fly?
3 Cit. Nay, your wit will not so soon out as
another man's will, 'tis strongly wedged up in a
block-head; but if it were at liberty, 'twould, sure,
southward.
2 Cit. Why that way?
3 Cit. To lose itself in a fog; where being three
parts melted away with rotten dews, the fourth
would return for conscience' sake, to help to get
thee a wife.
2 Cit. You are never without your tricks:—You
may, you may.
3 Cit. Are you all resolved to give your voices?
But that's no matter, the greater part carries it.
I say, if he would incline to the people, there was
never a worthier man.

→

Enter CORIOLANUS and MENENIUS.

Here he comes, and in the gown of humility; mark
his behaviour. We are not to stay altogether, but
to come by him where he stands, by ones, by twos,
and by threes. He's to make his requests by par-
riculars: wherein every one of us has a single
honour, in giving him our own voices with our own
 tongues: therefore follow me, and I'll direct you
how you shall go by him.

All. Content, content.
[Exeunt.

Men. O sir, you are not right: have you not
The worthiest men have done't? [known
Cor. What must I say?—
I pray sir,—Plague upon't! I cannot bring
My tongue to such a pace:—Look, sir;—my
wounds;
I got them in my country's service, when
Some certain of your brethren roar'd, and ran
From the noise of our own drums.
Men. O me, the gods! You
Must not speak of that: you must desire them
to think upon you.
Cor. Think upon me? Hang 'em!
I would they would forget me, like the virtues
Which our divines lose by them.

Men. You'll mar all;
I'll leave you: Pray you, speak to them, I pray
you,
In wholesome manner.
[Exit.

→

Enter Two Citizens.

Cor. Bid them wash their faces,
Scene III.

CORIOLANUS.  

And keep their teeth clean.—So, here comes a brace:  
You know the cause, sir, of my standing here.  
1 Cit. We do, sir; tell us what hath brought  
you to't.  
Cor. Mine own desert.  
2 Cit. Your own desert.  

My own desire.  
1 Cit. How! not your own desire?  
Cor. No, sir:  
'Twas never my desire yet,  
To trouble the poor with begging.  
1 Cit. You must think, if we give you any thing,  
We hope to gain by you.  
Cor. Well then, I pray, your price o' the consul—  
1 Cit. The price is, sir, to ask it kindly. [Ship?  
Cor. Kindly!  
Sir, I pray, let me ha' t: I have wounds to show  
you,  
Which shall be yours in private.—Your good  
voice, sir;  
What say you?  
2 Cit. You shall have it, worthy sir.  
Cor. A match, sir:—  
There is in all two worthy voices begg'd:—  
I have your alms; adieu.  
1 Cit. But this is something odd.  
2 Cit. An 'twere to give again,—But 'tis no matter. [Exit two Citizens.

Enter two other Citizens.  

Cor. Pray you now, if it may stand with the tune  
of your voices, that I may be consul, I have here  
The customary gown.  
3 Cit. You have deserved nobly of your country,  
and you have not deserved nobly.  
Cor. Your enigma.  
3 Cit. You have been a scourge to her enemies,  
you have been a rod to her friends; you have not,  
indeed, loved the common people.  
Cor. You should account me the more virtuous,  
that I have not been common in my love. I will,  
sir, flatter my sworn brother the people, to earn a  
dearer estimation of them; 'tis a condition they  
count general: and since the wisdom of their  
choice is rather to have my hat than my heart, I  
will practise the insinuating nod, and be off to  
them most counterfeitle: that is, sir, I will coun-  
terfeit the bewitchment of some popular man, and  
give it bountifully to the desirers. Therefore,  
beseech you, I may be consul.  
4 Cit. We hope to find you our friend; and  
therefore give you our voices heartily.  
3 Cit. You have received many wounds for your  
country.  
Cor. I will not seal your knowledge with show-  
ing them. I will make much of your voices, and  
so trouble you no further.  
Both Cit. The gods give you joy, sir, heartily!  
[Exeunt.

Cor. Most sweet voices!—  
Better it is to die, better to starve,  
Than crave the hire which first we do deserve.  
Why in this woful gown should I stand here,  
To beg of Hob and Dick, that do appear,  
Their needless vouches? Custom calls me to't:—  
What custom wills, in all things should we do't,  
The dust on antique time would lie unswept,  
And mountainous error be too highly heap'd  

For truth to over-peer.—Rather than fool It so,  
Let the high office and the honour go  
To one that would do thus.—I am half through;  
The one part suffer'd, the other will I do.  

Enter three other Citizens.  

Here come more voices,—  
Your voices: for your voices I have fought;  
Watch'd for your voices; for your voices, bear  
Of wounds two dozen odd; battles thrice six  
I have seen and heard of; for your voices, have  
Done many things, some less, some more: your  
Indeed, I would be consul. [Voices:  
5 Cit. He has done nobly, and cannot go with-  
out any honest man's voice.  
6 Cit. Therefore let him be consul: The gods  
give him joy, and make him good friend to the  
people!  
All. Amen, amen!—  

God save thee, noble consul! [Exeunt Citizens.  
Cor. Worthy voices!  

Re-enter MENENIUS, with BRUTUS and SICINIUS.  

Men. You have stood your limitation; and the  
tribunes  
Endue you with the people's voice: Remains,  
That, in the official marks invested, you  
Anon do meet the senate.  
Cor. Is this done?  
Sic. The custom of request you have discharg'd:  
The people do admit you; and are summon'd  
To meet anon, upon your approbation.  
Cor. Where? at the senate-house?  
Sic. There, Coriolas.  
Cor. May I then change these garments?  
Sic. You may, sir,  
Car. That I'll straight do; and, knowing myself  
Repair to the senate-house. [Again,  
Men. I'll keep you company.—Will you go  
Bru. We stay here for the people. [Along?  
Sic. Fare you well.  
[Exeunt Coriolanus and Menenius.  

He has it now; and by his looks, methinks,  
'Tis warm at his heart.  
Bru. With a proud heart he wore  
His humble weeds: Will you dismiss the people?  

Re-enter Citizens.  

Sic. How now? my masters? Have you chose  
this man?  
1 Cit. He has our voices, sir.  
Bru. We pray the gods, he may deserve your  
loves.  
2 Cit. Amen, sir: To my poor unworthy notice,  
He mock'd us, when he begg'd our voices.  
3 Cit. Certainly,  
He flouted us downright.  
1 Cit. No, 'tis his kind of speech, he did not  
mock us.  
2 Cit. Not one amongst us, save yourself, but  
says,  
He us'd us scornfully: he should have show'd us  
His marks of merit, wounds receiv'd for his country.  
Sic. Why, so he did, I am sure.  
Cit. No; no man saw 'em. [Several speak.  
3 Cit. He said, he had wounds, which he could  
show in private;  
And with his hat, thus waving it in scorn,  
I would be consul, says he: aged custom,  
But by your voices, will not so permit me;  
Your voices therefore: When we granted that.
Here was,—I thank you for your voices,—thank you.
Your most sweet voices:—now you have left your voices,
I have no further with you:—Was not this mockery?
Sic. Why, either, were you ignorant to say 't?
Or, seeing it, of such childish friendliness
To yield your voices?
Bru. Could you not have told him,
As you were lesson'd.—When he had no power,
But was a petty servant to the state,
He was your enemy; ever spake against
Your liberties, and the charters that you hear
I' the body of the weal: and now, arriving
A place of potency, and sway o' the state,
If he should still malignantly remain
Fast foe to the plebeii, your voices might
Be curses to yourselves? You should have said,
That, as his worthy deeds did claim no less
Than what he stood for; so his gracious nature
Would think upon you for your voices, and
Translate his malice towards you into love,
Standing your friendly lord.
Sic. Thus to have said,
As you were fore-advis'd, had touch'd his spirit,
And tried his inclination: from him pluck'd
Either his gracious promise, which you might,
As cause had call'd you up, have held him to;
Or else it would have gall'd his surly nature,
Which easily endures not article
Tying him to aught; so, putting him to rage,
You should have ta'en the advantage of his choler,
And pass'd him unelected.
Bru. Did you perceive,
He did solicit you in free contempt,
When he did need your loves; and do you think,
That his contempt shall not be bruising to you,
When he hath power to crush? Why, had your bodies
No heart among you? Or had you tongues, to cry
Against the rectorship of judgment?
Sic. Have you,
Err'd, or denied the asker? and, now again,
On him, that did not ask, but mock, bestow
Your su'd-for tongues?
3 Cit. He's not confirm'd, we may deny him yet.
2 Cit. And will deny him:
I'll have five hundred voices of that sound.
1 Cit. I twice five hundred, and their friends to piece 'em.
Bru. Get you hence instantly; and tell those friends,—
They have chose a consul, that will from them take
Their liberties; make them of no more voice
Than dogs, that are as often beat for barking,
As therefore kept to do so.

Sic. Let them assemble;
And, on a safer judgment, all revoke.
Your ignorant election: Enforce his pride,
And his old hate unto you: besides, forget not
With what contempt he wore the humble weed:
How in his suit he scorn'd you: but your loves,
Thinking upon his services, took from you
The apprehension of his present portance,
Which glibingly ungravelly, he did fashion
After the inveterate hate he bears you.
Bru. Lay
A fault on us, your tribunes; that we labour'd
(No impediment between) but that you must
Cast your election on him.
Sic. Say, you chose him
More after our commandment, than as guided
By your own true affections; and that your minds
Pre-occupied with what you rather must do
Than what you should, made you against the grain
To voice him consul: Lay the fault on us.
Bru. Ay, spare us not. Say, we read lectures
To you
How youngly he began to serve his country,
How long continued: and what stock he sprung of,
The noble house o'the Marcians; from whence came
That Ancus Marcus, Numa's daughter's son,
Who, after great Hostilius, here was king:
Of the same house Publius and Quintus were,
That our best water brought by conduits hither:
And Censorinus, darling of the people,
And nobly nam'd so, being censor twice,
Was his great ancestor.
Sic. One thus descended,
That had beside well in his person wrought
To be set high in place, we did command
To your remembrances: but you have found,
Scaling his present bearing with his past,
That he's your fixed enemy, and revoke
Your sudden approbation.
Bru. Say, you ne'er had done't,
(Harp on that still,) but by our putting on:
And presently, when you have drawn your number,
Report to the Capitol.
Cit. We will so: almost all [Several speak.
Repent in their election. [Exeunt Citizens.
Bru. Let them go on;
This mutiny were better put in hazard,
Than stay, past doubt, for greater:
If, as his nature is, he fall in rage
With their refusal, both observe and answer
The vantage of his anger.
Sic. To the Capitol:
Come; we'll be there before the stream o'the people;
And this shall seem, as partly 'tis, their own,
Which we have goaded onward. [Exeunt.

ACT III.

SCENE I.—The same. A Street.

Cor. Tullus Aufidius then had made new head?
Lart. He had, my lord; and that it was, which
Our swifter composition. [caus'd
Cor. So then the Volces stand but as at first;

Ready, when time shall prompt them, to make road
Upon us again.

Com. They are worn, lord consul, so,
That we shall hardly in our ages see
Their banners wave again.

Cor. Saw you Aufidius?
Lart. On safe-guard he came to me; and did curse
CORIOLANUS.

Scene I.

Against the Voices, for they had so vilely
Yielded the town: he is retir'd to Antium.

Cor. Spoke he of me?

Lart. He did, my lord.

Cor. How? what?

Lart. How often he had met you sword to
sword:
That, of all things, upon the earth, he hated
Your person most: that he would have his
To hopeless restitution, so he might [tunes
be call'd your vanquisher.

Cor. At Antium lives he?

Lart. At Antium.

Cor. I wish I had a cause to seek him there,
To oppose his hatred fully.—Welcome home.

[To LARTIUS.

Enter SICINIUS and BRUTUS.

Behold! these are the tribunes of the people,
The tongues o'the common mouth. I do despise
them;
For they do prank them in authority,
Against all noble sufferedance.

Sic. Pass no further.

Brut. It will be dangerous to
Go on: no further.

Cor. What makes this change?

Men. The matter?

Com. Hath he not pass'd the nobles, and the
Brut. Cominius, no.

Cor. Have I had children's voices?

Sic. Tribunes, give way; he shall to the mar-
ket-place.

Brut. The people are incens'd against him.

Sic. Stop,
Or all will fall in broil.

Cor. Are these your herd?—

Must these have voices, that can yield them now,
And straight disclaim their tongues?—What are
your offices:
You being their mouths, why rule you not their
Have you not set them on?

Men. Be calm, be calm.

Cor. It is a purpose thing, and grows by plot,
To curb the will of the nobility:
Suffer it, and live with such as cannot rule,
Nor ever will be rul'd.

Brut. Call't not a plot:
The people cry, you mock'd them; and, of late,
When corn was given them gratis, you repin'd;
Scandal'd the suppliants for the people; call'd them
time-pleasers, flatterers, foes to nobleness.

Cor. Why, this was known before.

Brut. Not to them all.

Cor. Have you inform'd them since?

Brut. How! I inform them!

Cor. You are like to do such business.

Brut. Not unlike,

Each way to better yours.

Cor. Why then should I be consul? By your
clouds,
Let me deserve so ill as you, and make me
Your fellow tribune.

You show too much of that,
For which the people stir: if you will pass
To where you are bound, you must inquire your
way,
Which you are out of, with a gentler spirit;
Or never be so noble as a consul,
Nor yoke with him for tribune.

Men. Let's be calm.

Com. The people are abus'd:—Set on.—This
palt'ring
Becomes not Rome; nor has Coriolanus
Deserv'd this so dishonour'd rub, laid falsely
I' the plain way of his merit.

Cor. This was my speech, and I will speak't it again;—

Men. Not now, not now.

1 Sen. Not in this heat, sir, now.

Cor. Now as I live, I will.—My noble friends
I crave their pardons:—
For the mutable, rank-scented many, let them
Regard me as I do not flatter, and
Therein behold themselves: I say again,
In soothing them, we nourish 'gainst our senate
The cockle of rebellion, insolence, sedition,
Which we ourselves have plough'd for, sow'd and
scatter'd,
By mingling them with us, the honour'd number;
Who lack not viruace, no, nor power, but that
Which they have given to beggars.

Men. Well, no more.

1 Sen. No more words, we beseech you.

Cor. How! no more?

As for my country I have shed my blood,
Not fearing outward force, so shall my lungs
Coin words till their decay, against those meazels,
Which we disdain should tetter us, yet sought
The very way to catch them.

Brut. You speak o'the people,
As if you were a god to punish, not
A man of their infirmity.

Sic. 'Twere well,
We let the people know'n.

Cor. What, what? his choler?

Men. What, what? his choler?

Brut. Choler!

Sic. Were I as patient as the midnight sleep,
By Jove, 'twould be my mind.

Sic. It is a mind,
That shall remain a poison where it is,
Not poison any further.

Cor. Shall remain!—

'Har you this Triton of the minnows? mark you
His absolute shall?

Com. 'Twas from the canon.

Cor. Shall!

O good, but most unwise patriots, why,
You grave, but reckless senators, have you thus
Given Hydra here to choose an officer,
That with his peremptory shall, being but
The horn and noise o'the monsters, wants not spirit
To say, he'll turn your current in a ditch,
And make your channel his? If he have power,
Then vail your ignorance: if none, awake
Your dangerous lenity. If you are learned,
Be not as common fools; if you are not,
Let them have cushions by you. You are plebeians,
If they be senators: and they are no less,
When both your voices blended, the greatest taste
Most palates theirs. They choose their magistrate;
And such a one as he, who puts his shall,
His popular shall, against a graver bench
Than ever frown'd in Greece! By Jove himself,
It makes the consuls base: and my soul akes,
To know, when two authorities are up,
Neither supreme, how soon confusion
May enter 'twixt the gap of both, and take
The one by the other.

Com. Well—on to the market-place.
Cor. Whoever gave that counsel to give forth
The corn o’ the store-house gratis, as ’twas us’d
Sometimes in Greece,—

Men. Well, well, no more of that.
Cor. (Though there the people had more absolute
power,) I say, they nourish’d disobedience, fed
The ruin of the state.
Bru. Why, shall the people give
One, that speaks thus, their voice?
Cor. In time, I’ll give my reasons,
More worthier than their voices. They know, the corn
Was not our recompense; resting well assur’d
They ne’er did service for’t: Being press’d to the war,
Even when the navel of the state was touch’d,
They would not thread the gates: this kind of service
Did not deserve corn gratis: being i’ the war,
Their mutinies and revolts, wherein they show’d
Most valour, spoke not for them: The accusation
Which they have often made against the senate,
All cause unborn, could never be the native
Of our so frank donation. Well, what then?
How shall this bosom multiplied digest
The senate’s courtesy? Let deeds express
What’s like to be their words:—We did request it;
We are the greater poll, and in true fear
They gave us our demands:—Thus we debate
The nature of our seats, and make the rabble
Call our cares, fears: which will in time break ope
The locks o’ the senate, and bring in the crows
To peck the eagles.—
Men. Come, enough.
Bru. Enough, with over-measure.
Cor. No, take more:
What may be sworn by, both divine and human,
Seal what I end with!—This double worship,—
Where one part does disdain with cause, the other
Insult without all reason; where gentry, title, wisdom
Cannot conclude, but by the yea and no
Of general ignorance,—it must omit
Real necessities, and give way the while
To unstable slightness: purpose so barr’d, it follows,
Nothing is done to purpose: Therefore, beseech
You, you that will be less fearful than discreet;
That love the fundamental part of state,
More than you doubt the change of it; that prefer
A noble life before a long, and wish
To jump a body with a dangerous physic
That’s sure of death without it,—at once pluck out
The multitudinous tongue, let them not lick
The sweet which is their poison: your dishonour
Maugles true judgment, and bereaves the state
Of that integrity which should become it;
Not having the power to do the good it would,
For the ill which doth control it.
Bru. He has said enough.
Sic. He has spoken like a traitor, and shall an-
As traitors do. [sweer
Cor. Thou wretch! despite o’erwhelm thee!—
What should the people do with these bald tribunes?
On whom depending, their obedience falls
To the greater bench: In a rebellion,
When what’s not meet, but what must be, was law,
Then were they chosen; in a better hour,
Let what is meet, be said, it must be meet,
And throw their power i’ the dust.
Bru. Manifest treason.
Sic. This a consul? no.

Bru. The Ediles, ho!—Let him be apprehended.
Sic. Go, call the people; [Exit Brutus.] in
whose name, myself
Attach thee, as a traitorous innovator,
A foe to the public weal: Obey, I charge thee,
And follow to thine answer.
Cor. Hence, old goat!
Sen. & Pat. We’ll surety him.
Cor. Aged sir, hands off.
Cor. Hence, rotten thing, or I shall shake thy
Out of thy garments. [bones
Re-enter Brutus, with the Ediles, and a rabble of Citizens.
Men. On both sides more respect.
Sic. Here’s he, that would
Take from you all your power.
Bru. Seize him, Ediles.
Cit. Down with him, down with him!
[Several speak.
2 Sen. Weapons, weapons, weapons! [They all butt about CORIOLANUS.
Tribunes, patricians, citizens!—what ho!—
Sicinius, Brutus, Coriolanus, citizens!
Cit. Peace, peace, peace, stay, hold, peace!
Men. What is about to be?—I am out of breath;
Confusion’s near: I cannot speak:—You, tribunes
To the people.—Coriolanus, patience:—
Speak, good Sicinius.
Sic. Hear me, people:—Peace.
Cit. Let’s hear our tribute:—Peace. Speak,
speak, speak.
Sic. You are at point to lose your liberties:
Marcius would have all from you; Marcius,
Whom late you have nam’d for consul.
Men. Fye, fye, fye! This is the way to kindle,
not to quench.
1 Sen. To unbuild the city, and to lay all flat.
Sic. What is the city but the people?
Cit. True, the people are the city.
Bru. By the consent of all, we were establish’d
The people’s magistrates.
Cit. You so remain.
Men. And so are like to do.
Cor. That is the way to lay the city flat;
To bring the roof to the foundation;
And bury all, which yet distinctly ranges,
In heaps and piles of ruin.
Sic. This deserves death.
Bru. Or let us stand to our authority,
Or let us lose it:—We do here pronounce,
Upon the part o’ the people, in whose power
We were elected theirs, Marcius is worthy
Of present death.
Sic. Therefore, lay hold of him;
Bear him to the rock Tarpeian, and from thence
Into destruction cast him.
Bru. Ediles, seize him.
Cit. Yield, Marcius, yield.
Men. Hear me one word.
Beseech you, tribunes, hear me but a word.
Adi. Peace, peace.
Men. Be that you seem, truly your country’s
friend,
And temperately proceed to what you would
Thus innocently redress.
Bru. Sir, those cold ways,
That seem like prudent helps, are very poisonous
Where the disease is violent:—Lay hands upon
And bear him to the rock.
When I'll die here.

There's some among you have beheld me fighting;
Com, try upon yourselves what you have seen me.

Men. Down with that sword;—Tribunes, with-
draw a while.

Bru. Lay hands upon him.

Men. Help, help, Marcus! help, You that be noble: help him, young, and old!

Ciu. Down with him, down with him! [In this mutiny the Tribunes, the Ediles, and the people, are all beat in.

Men. Go, get you to your house; begone, away, All will be naught else.

2 Sen. Get you gone.

Cor. Stand fast; We have as many friends as enemies.

Men. Shall it be put to that?
1 Sen. The gods forbid! I pray thee, noble friend, home to thy house; Leave us to cure this cause.

Men. For 'tis a sore upon us, You cannot tent yourself: Begone, 'beseech you.

Com. Come, sir, along with us.

Cor. I would they were barbarians, (as they are, Though in Rome litter'd,) not Romans, (as they are not.

Though cal'd i' the porch o' the Capitol,)

Men. Be gone; Put not your worthy rage into your tongue; One time will owe another.

Cor. I could beat forty of them.

Men. I could myself Take up a brace of the best of them; yea, the two tribunes.

Com. But now 'tis odds beyond arithmetic; And manhood is call'd foolery, when it stands Against a falling fabric.—Will you hence, Before the tag return? whose rage doth rend Like interrupted waters, and o'erbear What they are used to bear.

Men. Pray you, be gone: I'll try whether my old wit be in request With those that have but little; this must be patch'd With cloth of any colour.

Com. Nay, come away. [Exeunt Coriolanus, Cominius, and others.

1 Pat. This man has marr'd his fortune.

Men. His nature is too noble for the world; He would not flatter Neptune for his trident, Or Jove for his power to thunder. His heart's his mouth: What his breast forges, that his tongue must vent; And, being angry, does forget that ever He heard the name of death. [A noise within. Here's godly work!

2 Pat. I would they were a-bed!

Men. I would they were in Tyber—What, the vengeance, Could he not speak them fair?

Re-enter BRUTUS and SECIUS, with the raddle.

Sec. Where is this viper, That would depopulate the city, and Be every man himself?

Men. You worthy tribunes.—

Sec. He shall be thrown down the Tarpeian rock With rigorous hands; he hath resisted law, And therefore law shall scorn him further trial Than the severity of the public power, Which he so sets at nought.

1 Ciu. He shall well know, The noble tribunes are the people's mouths, And we their hands.

Ciu. He shall, sure on't. [Several speak together.

Men. Sir,— Peace.

Sec. Sir, do not cry, havoc, where you should but With modest warrant. [hurt

Sec. Sir, how comes it, that you Have help to make this rescue?

Men. Hear me speak:— As I do know the consul's worthiness, So can I name his faults:

Sec.— The consul Coriolanus.

Bru. He a consul!

Ciu. No, no, no, no.

Men. If, by the tribunes' leave, and yours, good people, I may be heard, I'd crave a word or two; The which shall turn you to no further harm, Than so much loss of time.

Sec. Speak briefly then; For we are peremptory, to despatch This vipers sciolator; to eject him hence, Were but one danger; and, to keep him here, Our certain death; therefore it is decreed, He dies to-night.

Men. Now the good gods forbid, That our renowned Rome, whose gratitude Towards her beloved children is enrol'd In Jove's own book, like an unnatural dam Should now eat up her own!

Sec. He's a disease, that must be cut away.

Men. O, he's a limb, that has but a disease; Mortal, to cut it off; to cure it, easy.

What has he done to Rome, that's worthy death? Killing our enemies? The blood he hath lost, (Which, I dare vouch, is more than that he hath, By many an ounce,) he dropp'd it for his country: And, what is left, to lose it by his country, Were to us all, that do't, and suffer it, A brand to the end o' the world.

Sec. This is clean cam.

Bru. Merely awry: When he did love his coun-

It honour'd him. [Try, Men. The service of the foot, Being once gangren'd, is not then respected For what before it was?

Bru. We'll hear no more:— Pursue him to his house, and pluck him thence; Lest his infection, being of catching nature, Spread further.

Men. One word more, one word. This tiger-footed rage, when it shall find The harm of unscann'd stiffness, will, too late, Tie lend to his heels. Proceed by process; Lest parties (as he is belov'd) break out, And sack great Rome with Romans.

Bru. If it were so,—

Sec. What do ye talk? Have we not had a taste of his obedience? Our rediles smote? ourself resisted?—Come:—

Men. Consider this;—He has been bred in the wars

Since he could draw a sword, and is ill school'd In boulterd language; meal and bran together
CORIOLANUS.

He throws without distinction. Give me leave, I'll go to him, and undertake to bring him Where he shall answer, by a lawful form, (In peace) to his utmost peril.  
1 Sen. Noble tribunes, It is the humane way: the other course Will prove too bloody; and the end of it Unknown to the beginning.  
Sic. Be you then as the people's officer:— Masters, lay down your weapons. 
Bru. Go not home.  
Sic. Meet on the market-place:—We'll attend you there. Where, if you bring not Marcus, we'll proceed In our first way.  
Men. I'll bring him to you:—Let me desire your company. [To the Senators. He must come, Or what is worst will follow.  
1 Sen. Pray you, let's to him. [Exeunt. —

SCENE II.—A Room in CORIOLANUS's House.

Enter CORIOLANUS and Patricians.

Cor. Let them pull all about mine ears; present me Death on the wheel, or at wild horses' heels; Or pile ten hills on the Tarpeian rock, That the precipitation might down stretch Below the beam of sight, yet will I still Be thus to them. 

Enter Volumnia.

1 Pol. You do the noblest.
Cor. I muse, my mother Does not approve me further, who was wont To call them woollen vassals, things created To buy and sell with groats; to show bare heads In congregations, to yawn, be still, and wonder, When one but of my ordinance stood up To speak of peace, or war. I talk of you; Why did you wish me milder? Would you have me False to my nature? Rather say, I play The man I am.  
Vol. O, sir, sir, sir, I would have had you put your power well on, Before you had worn it out. 
Cor. Let go. 
Vol. You might have been enough the man you are, With striving less to be so: Lesser had been The thwartings of your dispositions, if You had not show'd them how you were dispos'd Ere they lack'd power to cross you. 
Cor. Let them hang.  
Vol. Ay, and burn too. 

Enter Menenius and Senators.

Men. Come, come, you have been too rough, something too rough; You must return, and mend it. 
1 Sen. There's no remedy; Unless, by not so doing, our good city Cleave in the midst, and perish. 
Vol. Pray be counsel'd; I have a heart as little apt as yours, But yet a brain, that leads my use of anger, To better vantage. 

Men. Well said, noble woman; Before he should thus stoop to the herd, but that The violent fit o'the time craves it as physic For the whole state, I would put mine armour on, Which I can scarcely bear. 
Cor. What must I do? 
Men. Return to the tribunes. 
Cor. Well, What then? what then? 
Men. Repent what you have spoke. 
Cor. For them?—I cannot do it to the gods; Must I then do't to them? 
Vol. You are too absolute; Though therein you can never be too noble, But when extremities speak. I have heard you say, Honour and policy, like unsever'd friends, I' the war do grow together; Grant that, and tell me, In peace, what each of them by th' other lose, That they combine not there. 
Cor. Tush, tush! 
Men. A good demand 
Vol. If it be honour, in your wars, to seem The same you are not, (which, for your best ends, You adopt your policy,) how is it less, or worse, That it shall hold companionship in peace With honour, as in war; since that to both It stands ju like request? 
Cor. Why force you this? 
Vol. Because that now it lies on you to speak To the people; not by your own instruction, Nor by the matter which your heart prompts you to, But with such words that are but rote'd in Your tongue, though but bastards, and syllables Of no allowance, to your bosom's truth. Now, this no more dishonours you at all, Than to take in a town with gentle words, Which else would put you to your fortune, and The hazard of much blood.—I would dissemble with my nature where My fortunes, and my friends, at stake, requir'd, I should do so in honour: I am in this, Your wife, your son, these senators, the nobles; And you will rather show our general laws How you can frown, that spend a fawn upon them, For the inheritance of their loves, and safeguard Of what that want might ruin. 

Men. Noble lady!—Come, go with us; speak fair: you may save so, Not what is dangerous present, but the loss Of what is past. 
Vol. I pr'ythee now, my son, Go to them, with this bonnet in thy hand; And thus far having stretched it, (here bewithem, Thy knee bussing the stones, (for in such business Action is eloquence, and the eyes of the ignorant More learned than the ears,) waving thy head, Which often, thus, correcting thy stout heart, Now humble, as the ripest mulberry, That will not hold the handling: Or, say to them Thou art their soldier, and being bred in broils, Hast not the soft way, which, thou dost confess, Were fit for thee to use, as they to claim, In asking their good loves; but thou wilt frame Thyself, forsooth, hereafter theirs, so far As thou hast power, and person. 

Men. This but done, Even as she speaks, why, all their hearts were yours: For they have pardons, being ask'd, as free As words to little purpose.
Vol. Pr’ythee now
Go, and be rul’d: although, I know, thou hadst
Follow thine enemy in a fiery gulf, [rather
Than flatter him in a bower. Here is Cominius.
Enter Cominius.

Com. I have been i’ the market-place: and, sir,
’tis fit.
You make strong party, or defend yourself
By calmsness, or by absence; all’s in anger.

Men. Only fair speech.

Com. I think, ’twill serve, if he
Can thereto frame his spirit.

Vol. He must, and will —
Pr’ythee, now, say, you will, and go about it.

Cor. Must I go show them my unbarb’d sconce?
Must I,
With my bare tongue, give to my noble heart
A lie, that it must bear? Well, I will do’t:
Yet were there but this single plot to lose,
This mould of Marcus, they to dust should grind it,
And throw it against the wind.—To the market-
place:

You have put me now to such a part, which never
I shall discharge to the life.

Com. Come, come, we’ll prompt you.

Vol. I pr’ythee now, sweet son; as thou hast said,
My praises made thee first a soldier, so,
To have my praise for this, perform a part
Thou hast not done before.

Cor. Well, I must do’t:
Away my disposition, and possess me
Some harlot’s spirit! My throat of war be turn’d,
Which quired with my drum, into a pipe
Small as an eumuch, or the virgin voice
That babies lulls asleep! The smiles of knaves
Tent in my cheeks; and school-boys’ tears take up
The glasses of my sight! A beggar’s tongue
Make motion through my lips; and my arm’s kneess,
Who bow’d but in my stirrup, bend like his
That hath receiv’d an alms! —I will not do’t:
Lest I succeed to honour mine own truth.
And, by my body’s action, teach my mind
A more inherent baseness.

Vol. At thy choice then:
To beg of thee, it is my more dishonour,
Than thou of them. Come all to ruin; let
Thy mother rather feel thy pride, than fear
Thy dangerous stoutness; for I mock at death
With as big heart as thou. Do as thou list.
Thy valiantness was mine, thou suck’dst it from
But owe thy pride thyself.

Cor. Pray, be content;
Mother, I am going to the market-place;
Chide me no more. I’ll mountedbank their loves,
Cog their hearts from them, and come home belov’d
Of all the trades in Rome. Look, I am going:
Commend me to my wife. I’ll return consul;
Or never trust to what my tongue can do
, the way of flattery, further.

Vol. Do your will.

Com. Away, the tribunes do attend you; arm
yourself
to answer mildly; for they are prepar’d
With accusations, as I hear, more strong
Than are upon you yet.

Cor. The word is, mildly:— Pray you, let us go:
Let them accuse me by invention, I
Will answer in mine honour.

Men. Ay, but mildly.

Cor. Well, mildly be it then; mildly. [Exit.

SCENE III.—The same. The Forum.
Enter Sicinius and Brutus.

Bru. In this point charge him home, that he
affects
Tyranical power: If he evade us there,
Enforce him with his envy to the people;
And that the spoil, got on the Antirates,
Was ne’er distributed.—

Enter an Edile.

What, will he come?

Æd. He’s coming.

Bru. How accompanied?

Æd. With old Menenius, and those senators
That always favour’d him.

Sic. Have you a catalogue
Of all the voices that we have procur’d,
Set down by the poll?

Æd. I have; ’tis ready, here.

Sic. Have you collected them by tribes?

Æd. I have.

Sic. Assemble presently the people hither:
And when they hear me say, It shall be so
I’ the right and strength o’ the commons, be it
either
For death, for fine, or banishment, then let them,
If I say, fine, cry fine; if death, cry death;
Insisting on the old prerogative
And power I’ the truth o’the cause.

Æd. I shall inform them.

Bru. And when such time they have begun to
cry,
Let them not cease, but with a din confus’d
Enforce the present execution
Of what we chance to sentence

Æd. Very well.

Sic. Make them be strong, and ready for this hint,
When we shall hap to give’t them.

Bru. Go about it.—

[Exit Edile.

Put him to choler straight: He hath been us’d
Ever to conquer, and to have his worth
Of contradiction: Being once cha’d, he cannot
Be rein’d again to temperance: then he speaks
What’s in his heart: and that is there, which looks
With us to break his neck.

Enter Coriolanus, Menenius, Cominius, Senators, and
Patricians.

Sic. Well, here he comes.

Men. Calmly, I do beseech you.

Cor. Ay, as an ostler, that for the poorest piece
Will bear the knife by the volume.—The honour’d
gods
Keep Rome in safety, and the chairs of justice
Supplied with worthy men! plant love among us!
Throng our large temples with the shows of peace,
And not our streets with war!

1 Sen. Amen, amen!

Men. A noble wish.

Re-enter Edile, with Citizens.

Sic. Draw near, ye people.

Æd. List to your tribunes; audience: Peace, I
Cor. First, hear me speak. [say.
Both Tri. Well, say.—Peace, ho.

Cor. Shall I be charg’d no further than this
Must all determine here? [present?

Sic. I do demand,
If you submit you to the people’s voices,
Allow their officers, and are content
To suffer lawful censure for such faults
As shall be prov'd upon you?

Cor. I am content.

Men. Lo, citizens, he says, he is content:
The warlike service he has done, consider;
Think on the wounds his body bears, which show
Like graves 'tis the holy churchyard.

Cor. Scratches with briars,
Scars to move laughter only.

Men. Consider further,
That when he speaks not like a citizen,
You find him like a soldier: Do not take
His rougher accents for malicious sounds,
But, as I say, such as become a soldier,
Rather than envy you.

Com. Well, well, no more.

Cor. What is the matter,
That being pass'd for consul with full voice,
I am so dishonour'd, that the very hour
You take it off again?

Sic. Answer to us.

Cor. Say then: 'tis true, I ought so.

Sic. We charge you, that you have contriv'd to take
From Rome all season'd office, and to wind
Yourself into a power tyrannical;
For which you are a traitor to the people.

Cor. How! Traitor?


Cor. The fires 'tis the lowest hell fold in the people!
Call me their traitor!—Thou injurious tribune!
Within thine eyes sat twenty thousand deaths,
In thy hands clutch'd as many millions, in
Thy lying tongue both numbers, I would say,
Thou liest, unto thee, with a voice as free
As I do pray the gods.

Sic. Mark you this, people?

Cit. To the rock with him; to the rock with him!

Sic. Peace.

We need not put new matter to his charge:
What you have seen him do, and heard him speak,
Beating your officers, cursing yourselves,
Opposing laws with strokes, and here defying
Those whose great power must try him; even this,
So criminal, and in such capital kind,
Deserves the extremest death.

Brus. But since he hath
Serv'd well for Rome,—

Cor. What, do you prate of service?

Brus. I talk of that, that know it.

Cor. Is this

Men. The promise that you made your mother?

Com. I pray you,—

Cor. I'll know no further:
Let them pronounce the steep Tarpeian death,
Vagabond exile, flaying; Pent to finger
But with a grain a day, I would not buy
Their mercy at the price of one fair word;
Nor check my courage for what they can give,
To have't with saying, Good morrow.

Sic. For that he has
(As much as in him lies) from time to time
Envied against the people, seeking means
To pluck away their power; as now at last
Given hostile strokes, and that not in the presence
Of dreaded justice, but on the ministers
That do distribute it: In the name o'the people,
And in the power of us the tribunes, we,
Even from this instant, banish him our city;
In peril of precipitation
From off the rock Tarpeian, never more
To enter our Rome gates: I'the people's name,
I say, it shall be so.

Cit. It shall be so;
Let him away: he's banish'd,
And so it shall be.

Com. Hear me, my masters, and my common
friends;—

Sic. He's sentence'd; no more hearing.

Com. Let me speak: I have been consul, and can show from Rome,
Her enemies' marks upon me. I do love
My country's good, with a respect more tender,
More holy and profound, than mine own life,
My dear wife's estimate, her womb's increase,
And treasure of my loins; then if I would
Speak that—

Sic. We know your drift: Speak what?

Brus. There's no more to be said, but he is
banish'd,
As enemy to the people, and his country:
It shall be so.

Cit. It shall be so; it shall be so.

Cor. You common cry of curs! whose breath I hate
As reek o'th rotten fens, whose loves I prize
As the dead carcasses of unburied men
That do corrupt my air, I banish you;
And here remain with your uncertainty!
Let every feeble rumour shake your hearts!
Your enemies, with nodding of their plumes,
Fan you into despair! Have the power still
To banish your defenders; till, at length,
Your ignorance, (which finds not, till it feels,) Makers not reservation of yourselves,
(Still your own foes,) deliver you, as most
Abated captives, to some nation
That won you without blows! Despairing,
For you, the city, thus I turn my back:
There is a world elsewhere.

[Exeunt Coriolanus, Comitium, Mezentius, Senators, and Patricians.

Ad. The people's enemy is gone, is gone!

Cit. Our enemy's banish'd: he is gone! Hoo! hoo!

[The people shout, and throw up their caps.

Sic. Go, see him out at gates, and follow him,
As he hath follow'd you, with all despite:
Give him deserv'd vexation. Let a guard
Attend us through the city.

Cit. Come, come, let us see him out at gates;—

The gods preserve our noble tribunes!—Come.

[Exeunt.
ACT IV.

SCENE I.—The same. Before a Gate of the City.

Enter CORIOLANUS, Volumnia, Virgilia, Menenius, Cominius, and several young Patricians.

Cor. Come, leave your tears; a brief farewell:—
the beast
With many heads butts me away.—Nay, mother, Where is your ancient courage? you were us'd To say, extremity was the trier of spirits; That common chances common men could bear; That, when the sea was calm, all boats alike Show'd mastership in floating: fortune's blows, When most struck home, being gentle wounded, craves
A noble cunning: you were us'd to load me With precepts, that would make invincible The heart that conn'd them.

Vir. O heavens! O heavens!

Cor. Nay, I pr'ythee, woman,—Now the red pestilence strike all trades in And occupations perish! —[Rome, Cor.

What, what, what! I shall be lov'd, when I am lack'd. Nay, mother, Resume that spirit, when you were wont to say, If you had been the wife of Hercules, Six of his labours you've done, and saw'd Your husband so much sweat.—Cominius, Drop not; adieu:—Farewell, my wife! my mother! I'll do well yet.—Thou old and true Menenius, Thy tears are saltier than a younger man's, As 'tis to laugh at them.—My mother, you wot well, My hazards still have been your solace: and Believe't not lightly, (though I go alone, Like to a lonely dragon, that his fang Makes fear'd, and talk'd of more than seen,) your son Will, or exceed the common, or be caught With cautious baits and practice.

Vol. My first son, Whither wilt thou go? Take good Cominius With thee a while: Determine on some course, More than a wild expenditure to each chance That starts i'the way before thee.

Cor. I'll follow thee a month, devise with thee Where thou shalt rest, that thou may'st hear of us, And we of thee: so, if the time thrust forth A cause for thy repeal, we shall not send O'er the vast world, to seek a single man; And lose advantage, which doth ever cool I'the absence of the needer.

Cor. Fare ye well:—Thou hast years upon thee; and thou art too full Of the wars' surfeits, to go rove with one That's yet unbruis'd: bring me but cut at gate.—Come, my sweet wife, my dearest mother, and My friends of noble touch, when I am forth, Bid me farewell, and smile. I pray you, come. While I remain above the ground, you shall Hear from me still; and never of me aught But what is like me formerly.

Men. That's worthily As any ear can hear.—Come, let's not weep.— If I could shake off but one seven years From these old arms and legs, by the good gods, I'd have thee every foot.

Cor. Give me thy hand.

[Exit.

SCENE II.—The same. A Street near the Gate.

Enter Sicinius, Brutus, and an Edile.

Sic. Bid them all home; he's gone, and we'll no farther.— The nobility are vex'd, who, we see, have sided In his behalf.

Bru. Now we have shown our power, Let us seem humbler after it is done, Than when it was a-doing.

Sic. Bid them home: Say, their great enemy is gone, and they Stand in their ancient strength.

Bru. Dismiss them home.

[Exit Edile

Enter Volumnia, Virgilia, and Menenius.

Here comes his mother.

Sic. Let's not meet her.

Bru. They have ta'en note of us:

Keep on your way.

Vol. O, you're well met: The hoarded plague o'the gods Require your love!

Men. Peace, peace; be not so loud.

Vol. If that I could for weeping, you should hear,— Nay, and you shall hear some.—Will you be gone?

[To Brutus.

Vir. You shall stay too: [To Sicinius.] I would, I had the power To say so to my husband.

Sic. Are you mankind?

Vol. Ay, fool; Is that a shame?—Note but this fool.— Was not a man my father? Hadst thou forspight To banish him that struck more blows for Rome, Than thou hast spoken words?

Sic. O blessed heavens!

Vol. More noble blows, than ever thou wise words; And for Rome's good.—I'll tell thee what;—Yet go:

Nay, but thou shalt stay too:—I would my son Were in Arabia, and thy tribe before him, His good sword in his hand.

Sic. What then?

Vir. What then!

He'd make an end of thy posterity.

Vol. Bastards, and all.— Good man, the wounds that he does bear for Rome! Men. Come, come, peace.

Sic. I would he had continu'd to his country, As he began; and not unknit himself The noble knot he made.

Bru. I would he had.
Vol. I would he had! 'Twas you incensed thee rabble:
Cats, that can judge as fitly of his worth,
As I can of those mysteries which heaven
Will not have earth to know.

But, Pray, let us go.

Vol. Now, pray, sir, get you gone:
You have done a brave deed. Ere you go, hear this; As far as doth the Capitol exceed
The meanest house in Rome; so far, my son,
(This lady's husband here, this, do you see),
Whom you have banish'd, does exceed you all.

But to confirm my curses! Could I meet them
But once a day, it would undo all my heart
Of what lies heavy to't.

Men. You have told them home,
And, by my troth, you have cause. You'll sup with me?

Vol. Anger's my meat; I sup upon myself,
And so shall starve with feeding.—Come, let's go:
Leave this faint puling, and lament as I do,
In anger, Juno-like. Come, come, come.


SCENE III.—A Highway between Rome and Antium.

Enter a Roman and a Voice, meeting.

Rom. I know you well, sir, and you know me:
your name, I think, is Adrian.

Vol. It is so, sir: truly, I have forgot you.

Rom. I am a Roman; and my services are, as
you are, against them: Know you me yet?


Rom. The same, sir.

Vol. You had more beard when I last saw you:
but your favour is well appeared by your tongue.
What's the news in Rome? I have a note from the
Volscian state, to find you out there: You have
well saved me a day's journey.

Rom. There hath been in Rome strange insurrection:
the people against the senators, patricians,
and nobles.

Vol. Hath been! Is it ended then? Our state
thinks not so; they are in a most warlike preparation,
and hope to come upon them in the heat of their division.

Rom. The main blaze of it is past, but a small thing would make it flame again. For the nobles
receive so to heart the banishment of that worthy Coriolanus, that they are in a ripe aptness, to take all power from the people, and to pluck from them their tribunes for ever. This lies glowing, I can tell you, and is almost mature for the violent breaking out.

Vol. Coriolanus banished?

Rom. Banished, sir.

Vol. You will be welcome with this intelligence,
Nicanor.

Rom. The day serves well for them now. I have heard it said, The fittest time to corrupt a man's wife, is when she's fallen out with her husband.
Your noble Tullus Aufidius will appear well in these wars, his great opposer, Coriolanus, being now in no request of his country.

Vol. He cannot choose. I am most fortunate, thus accidentally to encounter you: You have ended my business, and I will merily accompany you home.

Rom. I shall, between this and supper, tell you most strange things from Rome; all tending to the good of their adversaries. Have you an army ready, say you?

Vol. A most royal one: the centurions, and their charges, distinctly billeted, already in the entertainment, and to be on foot at an hour's warning.

Rom. I am joyful to hear of their readiness, and am the man, I think, that shall set them in present action. So, sir, heartily well met, and most glad of your company.

Vol. You take my part from me, sir; I have the most cause to be glad of yours.

Rom. Well, let us go together [Exeunt.


Enter Coriolanus, in mean apparel, disguised and muffled.

Cor. A goodly city is this Antium: City,
'Tis I that made thy widows: many an heir
Of these fair edifices 'fore my wars
Have I heard groan, and drop: then know me not;
Lest that thy wives with spits, and boys with stones
Enter a Citizen.
In puny battle slay me.—Save you, sir.

Cit. And you.

Cor. Direct me, if it be your will,
Where great Aufidius lies: Is he in Antium?

Cit. He is, and feasts the nobles of the state,
At his house this night.

Cor. Which is his house, 'beseech you?

Cit. This, here, before you.

Cor. Thank you, sir: farewell.

[Exit Citizen.

O, world, thy slippery turns! Friends now fast sworn,
Whose double bosoms seem to wear one heart,
Whose house, whose bed, whose meal, and exercise,
Are still together, who twin, as 'twere, in love
Unseparable, shall within this hour,
On a dissertation of a doit, break out
To bitterest enmity: So, feallest foes,
Whose passions and whose plots have broke their sleep
To take the one the other, by some chance,
Some trick not worth an egg, shall grow dear friends,
And interjoin their issues. So with me—
My birth-place hate I, and my love's upon
This enemy town.—I'll enter: if he slay me,
He does fair justice; if he give me way,
I'll do his country service.

SCENE V.—The same. A Hall in Aufidius's House.

Music within. Enter a Servant.

1 Serv. Wine, wine, wine! What service is here!
I think our fellows are asleep. [Exit.
Enter another Servant.


Enter CORIOLANUS.

Cor. A goodly house: The feast smells well: but I
Appear not like a guest.

Re-enter the first Servant.

1 Serv. What would you have, friend? Whence are you? Here's no place for you: Pray, go to the door.

Cor. I have deserv'd no better entertainment,
In being Coriolanus.

Re-enter second Servant.

2 Serv. Whence are you, sir? Has the porter his eyes in his head, that he gives entrance to such companions? Pray, get you out.

Cor. Away!

2 Serv. Away? Get you away.

Cor. Now thou art troublesome.

2 Serv. Are you so brave? I'll have you talked with anon.

Enter a third Servant. The first meets him.

3 Serv. What fellow's this?

1 Serv. A strange one as ever I looked on: I cannot get him out o' the house: Pr'ythee, call my master to him.

3 Serv. What have you to do here, fellow? Pray you, avoid the house.

Cor. Let me but stand; I will not hurt your [hearth.

Cor. A gentleman.

3 Serv. A marvellous poor one.

Cor. True, so I am.

3 Serv. Pray you, poor gentleman, take up some other station; here's no place for you; pray you, avoid: come.

Cor. Follow your function, go! And bat ten on cold bits.

[Pushes him away.

3 Serv. What, will you not? Pr'ythee, tell my master what a strange guest he has here.

2 Serv. And I shall.

3 Serv. Where dwellest thou?

Cor. Under the canopy.

3 Serv. Under the canopy?

Cor. Ay.

3 Serv. Where's that?

Cor. I' the city of kites and crows.

3 Serv. I' the city of kites and crows.—What an ass it is!—Then thou dwellest with daws too?

Cor. No, I serve not thy master.

3 Serv. How, sir! Do you meddle with my master?

Cor. Ay; 'tis an honest service than to meddle with thy mistress:
Thou prat'st, and prat'st; serve with thy trencher, hence! [Beats him away.

Enter ATTUMUS and the second Servant.

Auf. Where is this fellow?

2 Serv. Here, sir; I'd have beaten him like a dog, but for disturbing the lords within.

Auf. Whence comest thou? what wouldest thou?

Thy name!

Why speak'st not? Speak, man; What's thy name?

Cor. If, Tullus, [Unmuffling.

Not yet thou know'st me, and seeing me, dost not
Think me for the man I am, necessity
Commands me name myself.

Auf. What is thy name?

[Servants retire

Cor. A name unmusical to the Volscian's ears,
And harsh in sound to thine.

Auf. Say, what's thy name?

Thou hast a grim appearance, and thy face
Bears a command in it; though thy tackle's torn,
Thou show'st a noble vessel: What's thy name?

Cor. Prepare thy brow to frown: Know'st thou me yet?

Auf. I know thee not.—Thy name?

Cor. My name is Caius Marcius, who hath done
To thee particularly, and to all the Volcae,
Great hurt and mischief; thereto witness may
My surname, Coriolanus: The painful service,
The extreme dangers, and the drops of blood
Sed for my thankless country, are requited
But with that surname: a good memory,
And witness of the malice and displeasure
Which thou shouldst bear me: only that name
The cruelty and envy of the people, [remains; Permitted by our dastard nobles, who
Have all forsook me, hath devour'd the rest;
And suffered me by the voice of slaves to be
Whoo'd out of Rome. Now, this extremity
Hath brought me to thy hearth; Not out of hope,
Mistake me not, to save my life; for if
I had fear'd death, of all the men I the world
I would have 'voided thee: but in mere spite,
To be full quit of those my banishers.

Stand I before thee here. Then if thou hast
A heart of wretch in thee, that will revenge
Thine own particular wrongs, and stop those maims
Of shame seen through thy country, speed thee straight,
And make my misery serve thy turn; so use it,
That my revengeful services may prove
As benefits to thee; for I will fight
Against my canker'd country with the spleen
Of all the under fiends. But I so be
Thou dar'st not this, and that to prove more fortunes
Thou art tir'd, then, in a word, I also am
Longer to live most weary, and present
My throat to thee, and to thy ancient malice:
Which not to cut, would thee show but a fool;
Since I have ever follow'd thee with hate,
Drawn tuns of blood out of thy country's breast,
And cannot live but to thy shame, unless
It be to do thee service.

Auf. O Marcius, Marcius,

Each word thou hast spoke hath weeded from my A root of ancient envy. If Jupiter [heart
Should from you cloud speak divine things, and say,
'Tis true; I'd not believe them more than thee,
All noble Marcius.—O, let me twine Mine arms about that body, where against My grained ash an hundred times hath broke,
And scar'd the moon with splinters! Here I clip The anvil of my sword; and do contest As hotly and as nobly with thy more,
As ever in ambitious strength I did
Contend against thy valour. Know thou first, I loved the maid I married; never man
Sighed truer breath; but that I see thee here,
Thou noble thing! more dances my rapt heart,
Than when I first my wedded mistress saw
Blestride my threshold. Why, thou Mars! I tell thee,
We have a power on foot; and I had purpose
Once more to hew thy target from thy brawn,
Or lose mine arm for't: Thou hast best beat me out
Twelve several times, and I have nightly since
Dreamt of encounters 'twixt thyself and me:
We have been down together in my sleep,
Unbuckling helms, fencing each other's throat,
And wak'd half dead with nothing. Worthy Marcus,

Had we no quarrel else to Rome, but that
Thou art thence banish'd, we would muster all
From twelve to seventy; and, pouring war
Into the bowls of ungrateful Rome,
Like a bold flood o'er beat. O, come, go in,
And take our friendly senators by the hands;
Who now are here, taking their leaves of me,
Who am prepar'd against your territories,
Though not for Rome itself.

Cor. You bless me, gods! The leading of thine own revenge, take
The one half of my commission; and set down,—
As best thou art experienc'd, since thou know'st
Thy country's strength and weakness,—thine own
ways:
Whether to knock against the gates of Rome,
Or rudely visit them in parts remote;
To frustrate, or destroy. But come in:
Let me commend thee first to those, that shall
Say, yea, to thy desires. A thousand welcomes!
And more a friend than e'er an enemy;
Yet, Marcus, that was much. Thy hand! Most
welcome?

[Exeunt Coriolanus and Aufidius]

1 Serv. [Advancing.] Here's a strange alteration!

2 Serv. By my hand, I had thought to have
strucken him with a cudgel; and yet my mind
gave me, his clothes made a false report of him.

1 Serv. What an arm he has! He turned me
about with his finger and his thumb, as one would
set up a top.

2 Serv. Nay, I knew by his face that there was
something in him: he had, sir, a kind of face,
methought,—I cannot tell how to term it.

1 Serv. He had so; looking as it were,—
'Would I were hanged, but I thought there
was more in him than I could think.

2 Serv. So did I, I'll be sworn: he is simply
the rarest man i'the world.

1 Serv. I think, he is: but a greater soldier
than he, you wit one.

2 Serv. Who? my master?

1 Serv. Nay, it's no matter for that.

2 Serv. Worth six of him.

1 Serv. Nay, not so neither; but I take him to
be the greater soldier.

2 Serv. 'Faith, look you, one cannot tell how to
say that: for the defence of a town, our general is
excellent.

1 Serv. Ay, and for an assault too.

-Beater third Servant.

3 Serv. O, slaves, I can tell you news; news,
you rascals.


3 Serv. I would not be a Roman, of all nations;
I had as lieve be a condemned man.

-2 Serv. Wherefore? wherefore?

3 Serv. Why, here's he that was wont to thwack
our general,—Caicus Marcus.

1 Serv. Why do you say, thwack our general?

3 Serv. I do not say thwack our general; but
he was always good enough for him.

2 Serv. Come, we are fellows, and friends: he
was ever too hard for him; I have heard him say
so himself.

1 Serv. He was too hard for him directly, to say
the truth on't: before Coriolanus he scotched him
and notched him like a carbado.

2 Serv. An he had been cannibally given, he
might have broiled and eaten him too.

1 Serv. But, more of thy news?

3 Serv. Why, he is so made on here within, as
if he was son and heir to Mars: set at upper end
of the table: no question asked him by any of the
senators, but they stand bald before him: Our
general himself makes a mistress of him; sanctifies
himself with's hand, and turns up the white o' the
eye to his discourse. But the bottom of the news
is, our general is cut i'the middle, and but one half
of what he was yesterday; for the other has half,
by the entreaty and grant of the whole table. He'll
go, he says, and sowle the porter of Rome gates
by the ears: He will mow down all before him,
and leave his passage poll'd.

2 Serv. And he's as like to do't, as any man I
can imagine.

3 Serv. Do't? he will do't: For, look you, sir,
he has as many friends as enemies: which friends,
sir, (as it were,) durst not (look you, sir,) show
themselves (as we term it,) his friends, whilst he's
in directitude.

1 Serv. Directitude! what's that?

3 Serv. But when they shall see, sir, his crest up
again, and the man in blood, they will out of their
burrows, like conies after rain, and revel all with
him.

1 Serv. But when goes this forward?

3 Serv. To-morrow: to-day presently.
You shall have the drum struck up this afternoon: 'tis,
as it were, a parcel of their feast, and to be executed
crere they wipe their lips.

2 Serv. Why, then we shall have a stirring world
again. This peace is nothing, but to rust iron,
increase tailors, and breed ballad-makers.

1 Serv. Let me have war, say I; it exceeds
peace, as far as day does night; it's spritely,
waking, audible, and full of vent. Peace is a
apoplexy, lethargy; mulled, suff'ring, insensible;
a getter of more bastard children, than wars
a destroyer of men.

2 Serv. 'Tis so: and as wars, in some sort, may
be said to be a ravisher; so it cannot be denied,
but peace is a great maker of cuckoldes.

1 Serv. Ay, and it makes men hate one another.

3 Serv. Reason; because they then less need one
another. The wars, for my money. I hope to see
Romans as cheap as Volscians. They are rising,
they are rising.

All. In, in, in, in.

[Exeunt]

SCENE VI.—ROME. A public Place.

Enter Scipio and Brutus.

Sic. We hear not of him, neither need we fear
His remedies are tame i'the present peace [him;
And quietness o'the people, which before
Were in wild hurry. Here do we make his friends
Blush, that the world goes well: who rather had,
Though they themselves did suffer by't, behold
Dissentious numbers pestering streets, than see
Our tradesmen singing in their shops, and going
About their functions friendly.

Enter Menenius.

Bru. We stood to't in good time. Is this
Menenius?

Sic. 'Tis he, 'tis he: O, he is grown most kind
Of late.—Hail, sir!

Men. Hail to you both
Sic. Your Coriolanus, sir, is not much miss'd,
But with his friends: the common-wealth doth
stand;
And so would do, were he more angry at it.

Men. All's well; and might have been much
He could have temporis'd. [better if
Sic. Where is he, hear you?
Men. Nay, I hear nothing; his mother and his
Hear nothing from him. [wife

Enter three or four Citizens.

Cit. The gods preserve you both! —
Sic. Good-e'en, our neighbours.
Bru. Good e'en to you all, good e'en to you all.
I Cit. Ourselves, our wives, and children, on our
Are bound to pray for you both. [knees,
Sic. Live, and thrive!
Bru. Farewell, kind neighbours: We wish'd
Coriolanus
Had lov'd you as we did.

Cit. Now the gods keep you!
Both Tri. Farewell, farewell. [Exit Citizens. —
Sic. This is a happier and more comely time,
Than when these fellows ran about the streets,
Crying, Confusion.

Bru. Caius Marcus was
A worthy officer: the war; but insolent,
O'ercome with pride, ambitious past all thinking,
Self-loving: —
Sic. And afflicting one sole throne, —
Without assistance.

Men. I think not so.
Sic. We should by this, to all our lamentation,
If he had gone forth consul, found it so.

Bru. The gods have well prevented it, and Rome
Sits safe and still without him.

Enter Edile.

Aed. Worthy tribunes,
There is a slave, whom we have put in prison,
Reports,—the Volscos with two several powers
Are enter'd in the Roman territories;
And with the deepest malice of the war
Destroy what lies before them.

Men. 'Tis Ausilius,
Who, hearing of our Marcus' banishment,
Thrusts forth his horns again into the world;
Which were inshe'll'd, when Marcus stood for
Rome,
And durst not once peep out.

Sic. Come, what talk you
Of Marcus?

Bru. Go see this rumourer whipp'd.—It cannot
The Volscos dare break with us. [be,
Men. Cannot be!
We have record, that very well it can;
And three examples of the like have been
Within my age. But reason with the fellow,
Before you punish him, where he heard this:
Lest you shall chance to whip your information,
And beat the messenger who bids beware
Of what is to be dreaded.

Sic. Tell me:

I know, this cannot be.

Bru. Not possible.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. The nobles, in great earnestness, are
going
All to the senate-house: some news is come,
That turns their countenances.

Sic. 'Tis this slave: —

Go whip him 'fore the people's eyes:—his raising
Nothing but his report!

Mess. Yes, worthy sir,
The slave's report is seconded; and more,
More fearful, is deliver'd.

Sic. What more fearful?

Mess. It is spoke freely out of many mouths,
(How probable, I do not know,) that Marcus,
Join'd with Ausilius, leads a power 'gainst Rome;
And vows revenge as spacious, as between
The young'st and oldest thing.

Sic. This is most likely!

Bru. Rais'd only, that the weaker sort may wish
Good Marcus home again.

Sic. The very trick on't.

Men. This is unlikely:
He and Ausilius can no more alone,
Than violentest contrariety.

Enter another Messenger.

Mess. You are sent for to the senate;
A fearful army, led by Caius Marcus,
Associated with Ausilius, rages
Upon our territories; and have already,
O'erborne their way, consum'd with fire, and took
What lay before them.

Enter Cominius.

Com. O, you have made good work!

Men. What news? what news?

Com. You have holp to ravish your own daugh-
ters, and
To melt the city leads upon your pates;
To see your wives dishonour'd to your noses; —

Men. What's the news? what's the news?

Com. Your temples burned in their cement; and
Your franchises, whereon you stood, confin'd
Into an auger's bore.

Men. Pray now, your news?—

You have made fair work, I fear me:—Pray, your
news?
If Marcus should be join'd with Volscians, —

Com. If!

He is their god; he leads them like a thing
Made by some other deity than nature,
That shapes man better: and they follow him,
Against us brats, with no less confidence,
Than boys pursuing summer butterflies,
Or butchers killing flies.

Men. You have made good work,
You, and your apron men; you that stood so much
Upon the voice of occupation, and
The breath of garlic-eaters!

Com. He will shake
Your Rome about your ears.

Men. As Hercules
Did shade down mellow fruit: You have made fair

Bru. But is this true, sir? [work

Com. Ay; and you'll look pale
Before you find it other. All the regions
Do smilingly revolt; and, who resist,
Are only mock'd for valiant ignorance.
And perish constant fools. Who is't can blame him?
Your enemies, and his, find something in him.
**Men.** We are all undone, unless
The noble man have mercy.

**Com.** Who shall ask it?
The tribunes cannot do't for shame; the people
Deserve such pity of him, as the wolf
Does of the shepherds: for his best friends, if they
Should say, *Be good to Rome,* they charg'd him
even
As those should do that had deserv'd his hate,
And therein show'd like enemies.

**Men.** 'Tis true:
If he were putting to my house the brand
That should consume it; I have not the face
To say, 'Beseech you, cease.'—You have made fair
hands,
You, and your crafts! you have crafted fair!

**Com.** You have brought
A trembling upon Rome, such as was never
So incapable of help.

**Tri.** Say not, we brought it.

**Men.** How! Was it we? We lov'd him; but, like beasts,
And cowardly nobles, gave way to your clusters,
Who did hoot him out o'the city.

**Com.** But, I fear,
They'll roar him in again. *Tullus Aufidius,
The second name of men, obey's his points
As if he were his officer:—Desperation
Is all the policy, strength, and defence,
That Rome can make against them.

**Enter a Troop of Citizens.**

**Men.** Here comes the clusters.—And is Aufidius with him?—You are they
That made the air unwholesome, when you cast
Your stinking, greasy caps, in hooting at
Coriolanus' exile. Now he's coming;
And not a hair upon a soldier's head,
Which will not prove a whip; as many coxcombs,
As you threw caps up, will he tumble down,
And pay you for your voices. 'Tis no matter;
If he could burn us all into one coal,
We have deserv'd it.

**Cit.** Faith, we hear fearful news.

1 **Cit.** For mine own part,
When I said, banish him, I said, 'twas pity.
2 **Cit.** And so did I.
3 **Cit.** And so did I; and, to say the truth, so
did very many of us: That we did, we did for the
best; and though we willingly consented to his banishment, yet it was against our will.

**Men.** You are goodly things, you voices!

**Men.** You have made
Good work, you and your cry!—Shall us to the
**Com.** O, aye; what else?

[Exeunt Com. and Men.

**Sie.** Go, masters, get you home, be not dismay'd.
These are a side, that would be glad to have
This true, which they so seem to fear. Go home,
And show no sign of fear.

1 **Cit.** The gods be good to us! Come, masters,
let's home. I ever said, we were i' the wrong,
when we banished him.

2 **Cit.** So did we all. But come, let's home.

[Exeunt Citizens.

**Bru.** I do not like this news.

**Sie.** Nor I.

---

**Bru.** Let's to the Capitol:—'Would, half my
Would buy this for a lie!*

**Sie.** Pray, let us go. [wealth

[Exeunt.

**SCENE VII.—A Camp; at a small distance from Rome.**

**Enter Aufidius, and his Lieutenant.**

**Auf.** Do they still fly to the Roman?

**Lieu.** I do not know what witchcraft's in him; but
Your soldiers use him as the grace 'fore meat,
Their talk at table, and their thanks at end;
And you are dark'd in this action, sir,
Even by your own.

**Auf.** I cannot help it now;
Unless, by using means, I lame the foot
Of our design. He bears himself more proudlier
Even to my person, than I thought he would,
When first I did embrace him: Yet his nature
In that's no changeling; and I must excuse
What cannot be amended:—

**Lieu.** Yet I wish, sir, (I mean, for your particular,) you had not
Join'd in commission with him: but either
Had borne the action of yourself, or else
To him had left it solely.

**Auf.** I understand thee well; and be thou sure,
When he shall come to his account, he knows not
What I can urge against him. Although it seems,
And so he thinks, and is no less apparent
To the vulgar eye, that he bears all things fairly.
And shows good husbandry for the Volscian state;
Fights dragon-like, and does achieve as soon
As draw his sword: yet he hath left undone
That, which shall break his neck, or hazard mine;
Where'er we come to our account.

**Lieu.** Sir, I beseech you, think you he'll carry
Rome?

**Auf.** All places yield to him ere he sits down;
And the nobility of Rome are his:
The senators, and patricians, love him too:
The tribunes are no soldiers; and their people
Will be as rash in the repeal, as hasty
To expel him thence. I think, he'll be to Rome,
As is the osprey to the fish, who takes it
By sovereignty of nature. First he was
A noble servant to them; but he could not
Carry his honours even; whether 'twas pride,
Which out of daily fortune ever taints
The happy man; whether defect of judgment,
To fail in the disposing of those chances
Which he was lord of; or whether nature,
Not to be other than one thing, not moving
From the casque to the cushion, but commanding
Even with the same austerity and garb! peace
As he controll'd the war; but, one of these,
(As he hath spices of them all, not all,
For I dare so far free him,) made him fear'd,
So hated, and so banish'd: But he has a merit,
To choke it in the utterance. So our virtues
Lie in the interpretation of the time:
And power, unto itself most commendable,
Hath not a tomb so evident as a chair
To exiol what it hath done.
One fire drives out one fire; one nail, one nail;
Rights by rights fouler, strength by strengths do fail.
Come, let's away. When, Caius, Rome is thine,
Thou art poor'st of all; then shortly art thou mine.
SCENE I.—ROME. A public Place.

Enter MENENIUS, COMINIUS, SCICINUS, BRUTUS, and others.

Men. No, I'll not go: you hear, what he hath said,
Which was sometime his general; who lov'd him
In a most dear particular. He call'd me, father:
But what o' that? Go, you, that banish'd him,
A mile before his tent fall down, and kneel
The way into his mercy: Nay, if he coy'd
To hear Cominius speak, 'I'll keep at home.

Com. He would not seem to know me.

Men. Do you hear?

Com. Yet one time he did call me by my name:
I urg'd our old acquaintance, and the drops
That we have bled together. Coriolanus
He would not answer to: forbid all names;
He was a kind of nothing, titleless,
Till he had forg'd himself a name! the fire
Of burning Rome.

Men. Why, so; you have made good work:
A pair of tribunes that have rack'd for Rome,
To make coals cheap: A noble memory!

Com. I minded him, how royal 'twas to pardon
When it was less expected: He replied,
It was a bare petition of a state
To one whom they had punish'd.

Men. Could he say less?

Com. I offer'd to awaken his regard
For his private friends: His answer to me was,
He could not stay to pick them in a pile
Of noisome musty chaff: He said, 'twas folly,
For one poor grain or two, to leave unburnt,
And still to nose the offence.

Men. For one poor grain
Or two? I am one of those; his mother, wife,
His child, and this brave fellow too, we are the
grains;
You are the musty chaff: and you are smelt
Above the moon: We must be burnt for you.

Sic. Nay, pray be patient: If you refuse your
In this so never-heeded help, yet do not [aid
Upbraid us with our distress. But, sure, if you
Would be your country's pleader, your good
tongue
More than the instant army we can make,
Might stop our countryman.

Men. No; I'll not meddle.

Sic. I pray you, go to him.

Men. What should I do?

Bru. Only make trial what your love can do
For Rome, towards Marcius.

Men. Well, and say that Marcius
Return me, as Cominius is return'd
Unheard; what then?—
But as a discontented friend, grief-shot
With his unkindness? Say't be so?

Sic. Yet your good will
Must have that thanks from Rome, after the mea-
As you intended well.

Men. I'll undertake it: I think, he'll hear me. Yet to bite his lip.
And hum at good Cominius, much unhearts me.
He was not taken well: he had not divid'd
The veins unfill'd, our blood is cold, and then
We pout upon the morning, are unapt

To give or to forgive; but when we have stuff'd
These pipes, and these conveyances of our blood
With wine and feeding, we have supplier souls
Than in our priest-like fasts; therefore I'll watch
Till he be dicted to my request,

Men. Good faith, I'll prove him,
Speed how it will. I shall ere long have knowledge
Of my success. [Exit. Com. He'll never hear him.

Sic. Not?

Com. I tell you, he does sit in gold, his eye
Red as 'twould burn Rome; and his injury
The gaoler to his pity. I kneel'd before him;
'Twas very faintly he said, Rise; dismiss'd me
Thus, with his speechless hand. What he would do,
He sent in writing after me; what he would not,
Bound with an oath, to yield to his conditions;
So, that all hope is vain,
Unless his noble mother, and his wife;
Who, as I hear, mean to solicit him
For mercy to his country. Therefore, let's hence,
And with our fair entreaties haste them on. [Exit.

SCENE II.—An advanced Post of the Volscian Camp before Rome. The Guard at their stations.

Enter to them MENENIUS.

1 G. Stay: Whence are you?
2 G. Stand, and go back.

Men. You guard like men; 'tis well: But, by
I am an officer of state, and come [your leave
To speak with Coriolanus.

1 G. From whence?

Men. From Rome.

1 G. You may not pass, you must return: our
Will no more hear from thence. [general
2 G. You'll see your Rome embrac'd with fire,
You'll speak with Coriolanus. [before

Men. Good my friends,
If you have heard your general talk of Rome,
And of his friends there, it is lots to blanks,
My name hath touch'd your ears: it is Menenius.

1 G. Be it so; go back: the virtue of your name
Is not here passable.

Men. I tell thee, fellow,
Thy general is my lover I have been
The book of his good acts, whence men have read
His fame unparalleled, haply, ampli'd;
For I have ever verified my friends,
(Of whom he's chief,) with all the size that verity
Would without lapsing suffer: nay, sometimes,
Like to a bowl upon a subtle ground,
I have tumbled past the throw; and in his praise
Have, almost, stamp'd the leasing: therefore, fel-
1 must have leave to pass. [low

1 G. 'Faith, sir, if you had told as many lies in
his behalf, as you have uttered words in your own,
you should not pass here: no, though it were as
virtuous to lie, as to live chastely. Therefore, go back.

Men. Pr'ythee, fellow, remember my name is
Menenius, always factionary on the party of your general.
2 G. Howsoever you have been his liar, (as you say, you have,) I am one that, telling true under him, must say, you cannot pass. Therefore, go back.

Men. Has he dined, canst thou tell? for I would not speak with him till after dinner.

1 G. You are a Roman, are you?

Men. I am as thy general is.

1 G. Then you should hate Rome, as he does. Can you, when you have pushed out your gates the very defender of them, and, in a violent popular ignorance, given your enemy your shield, think to front his revenge with the easy graces of old women, the virginal palms of your daughters, or with the palsied intercession of such a decayed dotant as you seem to be? Can you think to blow out the intended fire your city is ready to flame in, with such weak breath as this? No, you are deceived; therefore, back to Rome, and prepare for your execution: you are condemned, our general has sworn you out of reprieve and pardon.

Men. Sirrah, if thy captain knew I were here, he would use me with estimation.

2 G. Come, my captain knows you not.

Men. I mean, thy general.

1 G. My general cares not for you. Back, I say; go, lest I set forth your half pint of blood—back,—that's the utmost of your having;—back.

Men. Nay, but fellow, fellow,—

Enter Coriolanus and Aufidius.

Cor. What's the matter?

Men. Now, you companion, I'll say an errand for you; you shall know now, that I am in estimation; you shall perceive that a jack guardian cannot office me from my son Coriolanus: guess, but by my entertainment with him, if thou stand'st not i' the state of hanging, or of some death more long in spectatorship, and crueler in suffering; behold now presently, and swoon for what's to come upon thee.—The glorious gods sit in hourly synod about thy particular prosperity, and love thee no worse than thy old father Menenius does! O, my son! my son! thou art preparing fire for us; look thee, here's water to quench it. I was hardly moved to come to thee: but, being assured, none but myself could move thee. I have been but out of your gates with sighs: and conjure thee to pardon Rome, and thy petitionary countrymen. The good gods assure thy wrath, and turn the dregs of it upon this varlet here; this, who like a block, hath denied my access to thee.

Cor. Away!

Men. How! away?

Cor. Wife, mother, child, I know not. My affairs are servanted to others: Though I owe my revenge properly, my remission lieth in Volscian breasts. That we have been familiar, ingratefulness shall poison, rather than pity note how much. Therefore, be gone. Mine ears against your suits are stronger, than your gates against my force. Yet, for I love thee, take this along; I write it for thy sake.

[Exit Coriolanus and Aufidius.

Gives a letter.

2 G. 'Tis a spell, you see, of much power: You know the way home again.

1 G. Do you hear how we are shent for keeping your greatness back?

2 G. What cause, do you think, I have to swoon?

Men. I neither care for the world, nor your general: For such things as you, I can scarce think there's any, you are so slight. He that hath a will to die by himself, fears it not from another. Let your general do his worst. For you, be that you are, long; and your misery increase with your age! I say to you, as I was said to, Away! [Exit.

1 G. A noble fellow, I warrant him.

2 G. The worthy fellow is our general: He is the rock, not to be wind-shaken.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The Tent of Coriolanus.

Enter Coriolanus, Aufidius, and others.

Cor. We will before the walls of Rome to-morrow Set down our host.—My partner in this action, You must report to the Volscian lords, bow plainly I have borne this business.

Auf. Only their ends You have respected; stopp'd your ears against The general suit of Rome; never admitted A private whisper, no, not with such friends That thought them sure of you.

Cor. This last old man, Whom with a crack'd heart I have sent to Rome, Loved me above the measure of a father; Nay, godded me, indeed. Their latest refuge Was to send him: for whose old love, I have (Though I show'd surlily to him,) once more offer'd The first conditions, which they did refuse, And cannot now accept, to grace him only, That thought he could do more; a very little I have yielded too: Fresh embassies and suits, Nor from the state, nor private friends, hereafter Will I lend ear to. — Ha! what shout is this? [Shout within.

Shall I be tempted to infringe my vow In the same time 'tis made? I will not.—

Enter, in mourning habit, Virgilia, Volumnia, leading young Marcus, Valeria, and Attendants.

My wife comes foremost; then the honour'd moul'd Wherein this trunk was fram'd, and in her hand The grand-child to her blood. But, out, affection! All bond and privilege of nature, break! Let it be virtuous, to be obstinate.—

What is that curt'ly worth, or those doves' eyes, Which can make gods forsworn? —I melt, and am not Of stronger earth than others.—My mother bows; As if Olympus to a molehill should In supplication nod: and my young boy Hath an aspect of intercession, which Great nature cries, Deny not.—Let the Volscs Plough Rome, and harrow Italy: I'll never be such a going to obey instinct; but stand, As if a man were author of himself, And knew no other kin.

Vir. My lord and husband! Cor. These eyes are not the same I wore in Rome.

Vir. The sorrow, that delivers us thus chang'd, Makes you think so.
Cor. Like a dull actor now, 
I have forgot my part, and I am out; 
Even to a full disgrace. Best of my flesh, 
Forgive my tyranny; but do not say, 
For that, I forgive your Romans.—O, a kiss 
Long as my exile, sweet as my revenge; 
Now by the jealous queen of heaven, that kiss 
I carried from thee, dear; and my true lip 
Hath virgind it e'er since.—You gods! I prate, 
And the most noble mother of the world 
Leave unsalted: Sink, my knee, i' the earth; 
(Kneels.) Of thy deep duty more impression show 
Than that of common sons. 

Vol. O, stand up bless'd! 
Whilst, with no softer cushion than the flint, 
I kneel before thee; and improperly 
Show duty, as mistaken all the while 
Between the child and parent. 
(Kneels.) Cor. What is this? 
Your knees to me? to your corrected son? 
Then let the pebbles on the hungry beach 
Filip the stars; then let the mutinous winds 
Strike the proud cedars 'gainst the fiery sun; 
Murder impossibility, to make 
What cannot he, slight work. 

Vol. Thou art my warrior; 
I holp to frame thee. Do you know this lady? 
Cor. The noble sister of Publicola, 
The moon of Rome; chaste as the icicle, 
That's curd ed by the frost from purest snow, 
And hangs on Dian's temple: Dear Valeria! 
Vol. This is a poor epitome of yours, 
Which by the interpretation of full time, 
May show like all yourself. 
Cor. The god of soldiers, 
With the consent of supreme Jove, inform 
Thy thoughts with nobleness; that thou may'st prove 
To shame unvulnerable, and stick it the wars, 
Like a great sea-mark, standing every flaw, 
And saving those that eye thee! 
Vol. Your knee, sirrah. 

Cor. That's my brave boy, 
Vol. Even he, your wife, this lady, and myself, 
Are suitors to you. 
Cor. I beseech you, peace! 
Or, if you'd ask, remember this before; 
The things I have forsown to grant, may never 
Be held by you denials. Do not bid me 
Dismiss my soldiers, or capitulate 
Again with Rome's mechanics:—Tell me not 
Wherein I seem unnatural: Desire not 
To allay my rages and revenges, with 
Your colder reasons. 

Vol. O, no more, no more! 
You have said, you will not grant us any thing; 
For we have nothing else to ask, but that 
Which you deny already: Yet we will ask; 
That, if you fail in our request, the blame 
May hang upon your hardess; therefore hear us. 
Cor. Audious, and you Volces, mark; for we'll 
Hearnought from Rome in private.—Your request? 
Vol. Should we be silent and not speak, our 
raiment 
And state of bodies would bewray what life 
We have led since thy exile. Think with thyself, 
How more unfortunate than all living women 
Are we come hither: since that thy sight, which should 
Make our eyes flow with joy, hearts dance with 
comforts. 

Constrains them weep, and shake with fear and 
sorrow; 
Making the mother, wife, and child, to see 
The son, the husband, and the father, tearing 
His country's bowls out. And to poor we, 
Thine enmity's most capital: thou bar'st us 
Our prayers to the gods, which is a comfort 
That all but we enjoy: For how can we, 
Aha! how can we for our country pray, 
Whereeto we are bound; together with thy victory. 
Wherein we are bound! Alack! or we must lose 
The country, our dear nurse; or else thy person, 
Our comfort in the country, we must find 
An evident calamity, though we had 
Our wish, which side should win: for either thou 
Must, as a foreign recreant, be led 
With manacles thorough our streets, or else 
Triumphantly tread on thy country's ruin; 
And bear the palm, for having bravely shed 
Thy wife and children's blood. For myself, son, 
I purpose not to wait on fortune, till 
These wars determine: if I cannot persuade thee 
Rather to show a noble grace to both parts, 
Than seek the end of one, thou shalt no sooner 
March to assault thy country, than to tread 
(Trust to't, thou shalt not,) on thy mother's 
That brought thee to this world. 
[womb, 

Vir. Ay, and on mine, 
That brought you forth this boy, to keep your name 
Living to time. 

Boy. He shall not tread on me; 
I'll run away till I am bigger, but then I'll fight. 
Cor. Not of a woman's tenderness to be, 
Requires nor child nor woman's face to see. 
I have sat too long. 
(Rising. 
Vol. Nay, go not from us thus. 
If it were so, that our request did tend 
To save the Romans, thereby to destroy 
The Volces whom you serve, you might condemn us, 
As poisonous of your honour: No; our suit 
Is, that you reconcile them: while the Volces 
May say, This mercy we have show'd; the Romans, 
This we receiv'd; and each in either side 
Give the all-hail to thee, and cry, Be bless'd 
For making up this peace! Thou knowest, great 
son, 
The end of war's uncertain; but this certain, 
That, if thou conquer Rome, the benefit 
Which thou shalt thereby reap, is such a name, 
Whose repetition will be dogg'd with curses; 
Whose chronicle thus writ,—The man was noble, 
But with his last attempt he wip'd it out; 
Destroy'd his country; and his name remains, 
To the ensuing age, abhor'd. Speak to me, son; 
Thou hast affected the fine strains of honour, 
To imitate the graces of the gods; 
To tear with thunder the wide cheeks o'the air, 
And yet to charge thy sulphur with a bolt 
That should but rive an oak. Why dost not speak? 
Think'st thou it honourable for a noble man 
Still to remember wrongs?—Daughter, speak you; 
He cares not for your weeping. Speak thou, boy; 
Perhaps, thy childishness will move him more 
Than can our reasons.—There is no man in the 
world 
More bound to his mother; yet here he lets me 
prate, 
Like one i' the stocks. Thou hast never in thy life
Show'd thy dear mother any courtesy;  
When she, (poor heart!) fond of no second brood,  
 Has cluck'd thee to the wars, and safely home,  
Loaden with honour. Say, my request's unjust,  
And spurn me back: But, if it be not so,  
Thou art not honest; and the gods will plague thee,  
That thou restrain'st from me the duty, which  
To a mother's part belongs.—He turns away:  
Down, ladies; let us shame him with our knees.  
To his surname Coriolanus 'longs more pride,  
Than pity to our prayers. Down; An end;  
This is the last;—So we will home to Rome,  
And die among our neighbours—Nay, behold us:  
This boy, that cannot tell what he would have,  
But kneels, and holds up hands, for fellowship,  
Does reason our petition with more strength  
Than thou hast to deny't. —Come, let us go:  
This fellow had a Volscian to his mother;  
His wife is in Corioli, and his child  
Like him by chance:—Yet give us our despatch:  
I am hush'd until our city be afe,  
And then I'll speak a little.  
Cor.  
[holding Volumnia by the hands, silent.  
What have you done? Behold, the heavens do ope,  
The gods look down, and this unnatural scene  
They laugh at. O my mother, mother! O!  
You have won a happy victory to Rome:  
But, for your son,—believe it, O, believe it,  
Most dangerously you have with him prevail'd,  
If not most mortal to him. But, let it come:—  
Aufidius, though I cannot make true wars,  
I'll frame convenient peace. Now, good Aufidius,  
Were you in my stead, say, would you have heard  
A mother less? or granted less, Aufidius?  
Auf. I was mov'd withal.  
Cor.  
I dare be sworn, you were:  
And, sir, it is no little thing, to make  
Mine eyes to sweat compassion. But, good sir,  
What peace you'll make, advise me: for my part,  
I'll not to Rome, I'll back with you; and pray you,  
Stand to me in this cause.—O mother! wife!  
Auf. I am glad, thou hast set thy mercy and thy  
Honour at difference in thee: out of that I'll work  
Myself a former fortune.  
[The Ladies make signs to Coriolanus.  
Cor.  
Ay, by and by;  
[To Volumnia, Volumnilla, &c.  
But we will drink together; and you shall hear  
A better witness back than words, which we,  
On like conditions, will have counter-seal'd.  
Come, enter with us. Ladies, you deserve  
To have a temple built you: all the swords  
In Italy, and her confederate armies,  
Could not have made this peace.  
[Exeunt.  

SCENE IV.—Rome. A public Place.  
Enter Menenius and Sicinius.  
Men. See you yond coign o'the Capitol; yond corner-stone?  
Sic. Why, what of that?  
Men. If it be possible for you to displace it with  
your little finger, there is some hope the ladies of  
Rome, especially his mother, may prevail with him.  
But I say, the case is no hope in't; our throats are  
sentenced, and stay upon execution.  

Sic. Is't possible, that so short a time can alter  
the condition of a man?  
Men. There is difference between a grub, and  
and a butterfly; yet your butterfly was a grub. This  
Marcius is grown from man to dragon: he has  
wings; he's more than a creeping thing.  
Sic. He loved his mother dearly.  
Men. So did he me: and he no more remembers  
his mother now, than an eight year old horse. The  
tartness of his face sours ripe grapes. When he  
walks, he moves like an engine, and the ground  
shrinks before his treading.—He is able to pierce  
a corset with his eye; talks like a knell, and his  
burst is a battery. He sits in his state, as a thing  
made for Alexander. What he bids he done, is  
finished with his bidding. He wants nothing of  
a god, but eternity, and a heaven to throne in.  
Sic. Yes, mercy, if you report him truly.  
Men. I paint him in the character. Mark what  
mercy his mother shall bring from him: There is  
no more mercy in him, than there is milk in a male  
tiger; that shall our poor city find: and all this is  
'long of you.  
Sic. The gods be good unto us!  
Men. No, in such a case the gods will not be  
good unto us. When we banished him, we  
respected not them: and, he returning to break  
our necks, they respect not us.  

Enter a Messenger.  
Mess. Sir, if you'd save your life, fly to your  
house;  
The plebeians have got your fellow-tribune,  
And hale him up and down; all swearing, if  
The Roman ladies bring not comfort home,  
They'll give him death by inches.  

Enter another Messenger.  
Sic. What's the news?  
Mess. Good news, good news:—The ladies have  
prevail'd;  
The Volscans are dislodg'd, and Marcus gone:  
A merrier day did never yet greet Rome;  
No, not the expulsion of the Tarquins.  
Sic. Friend,  
Art thou certain this is true? is it most certain?  
Mess. As certain, as I know the sun is fire:  
Where have you lurk'd, that you make doubt of it?  
Ne'er through an arch so hurried the blown tide,  
As the recomforted through the gates. Why, hark  
you?  
[Trumpets and hautboys sounded, and drums  
bitten, all together. Shouting also within.  
The trumpets, sackbutts, psalteries, and fifes,  
Tabors, and cymbals, and the shouting Romans,  
Make the sun dance. Hark you! [Shouting again.  
Men. This is good news:  
I will go meet the ladies. This Volumnia  
Is worth of consuls, senators, patricians,  
A city full; of tribunes, such as you,  
A sea and land full: You have pray'd well to-day;  
This morning, for ten thousand of your throats  
I'd not have given a doit. Hark, how they joy!  
[Shouting and music.  
Sic. First, the gods bless you for their tidings:  
Accept my thankfulness.  

The next,  
Mess. Sir, we have all  
Great cause to give great thanks.  
Sic.  
They are near the city  
Mess. Almost at point to enter.  
Sic. We will meet them,  
And help the joy.  
[Going.
Enter the Ladies, accompanied by Senators, Patricians, and People. They pass over the Stage.

1 Sen. Behold our patroness, the life of Rome: Call all your tribes together, praise the gods, And make triumphal fires; strew flowers before Unshout the noise that banish'd Marcius, [them] Repeal him with the welcome of his mother; Cry—Welcome, ladies, welcome—

All. Welcome, ladies! Welcome! [A flourish with drums and trumpets. [Exeunt.

SCENE V.—Antium. A public Place.

Enter Tullus Aufidius, with Attendants.

Auf. Go tell the lords of the city, I am here: Deliver them this paper: having read it, Bid them repair to the market-place; where I, Even in theirs and in the commons' ears, Will vouch the truth of it. Him I accuse, The city ports by this hath enter'd, and Intends to appear before the people, hoping To purge himself with words: Despatch. [Exeunt Attendants.

Enter three or four Conspirators of Aufidius' faction.

Most welcome!

1 Con. How is it with our general?

Auf. Even so, As with a man by his own alms empinson'd, And with his charity alien. 

2 Con. Most noble sir, If you do hold the same intent wherein You wish'd us parties, we'll deliver You of your great danger.

Auf. . Sir, I cannot tell; We must proceed, as we do find the people. 

3 Con. The people will remain uncertain, whilst 'Twixt you there's difference; but the fall of either Makes the successor heir of all.

Auf. I know it; And my pretext to strike at him admits A good construction. I rais'd him, and I pawn'd Mine honour for his truth: Who being so heighten'd, He water'd his new plants with dews of flattery, Seducing so my friends: and, to this end, He bow'd his nature, never known before But to be rough, unwayable, and free.

3 Con. Sir, his stoutness, When he did stand for consul, which he lost By lack of stooping,—

Auf. That I would have spoke of: Being banish'd for't, he came unto my hearth; Presented to my knife his throat: I took him; Made him joint-servant with me; gave him way In all his own desires; nay, let him choose Out of my files, his projects to accomplish, My best and freshest men; serv'd his designments In mine own person; holp to reap the fame, Which he did end all his; and took some pride To do myself this wrong: till, at the last, I seem'd his follower, not partner; and He wag'd me with his countenance, as if I had been mercenary.

1 Con. So he did, my lord: The army marvell'd at it. And, in the last, When he had carried Rome; and that we look'd For no less spoil than glory,—

Auf. There was it;— For which my sinews shall be stretch'd upon him. At a few drops of women's rheum, which are As cheap as lies, he sold the blood and labour Of our great action; Therefore shall he die, And I'll renew me in his fall. But, hark!

[Drums and trumpets sound, with great shouts of the people.

1 Con. Your native town you enter'd like a post, And had no welcomes home; but he returns, Splitting the air with noise.

2 Con. And patient fools, Whose children he hath slain, their base throats tear, With giving him glory.

3 Con. Therefore, at your vantage, Ere he express himself, or move the people With what he would say, let him feel your sword, Which we will second. When he lies along, After your way his tale pronounc'd shall bury His reasons with his body.

Auf. Say no more; Here come the lords.

Enter the Lords of the city.

Lords. You are most welcome home.

Auf. I have not deserve'd it; But, worthy lords, have you with heed perus'd What I have written to you?

Lords. We have.

1 Lord. And grieve to hear it. What faults he made before the last, I think, Might have found easy fines: but there to end, Where he was to begin, and give away The benefit of our levies, answering us With our own charge; making a treaty, where There was a yielding; This admits no excuse.

Auf. He approaches, you shall hear him.

Enter Coriolanus, with drums and colours; a crowd of Citizens with him.

Cor. Hail, lords! I am return'd your soldier; No more infected with my country's love, Than when I parted hence, but still subsisting Under your great command. You are to know, That prosperously I have attempted, and With bloody passage, led your wars, even to The gates of Rome. Our spoils we have brought home, Do more than counterfeit, a full third part, The charges of the action. We have made peace, With no less honour to the Antiates, Than shame to the Romans: and we here deliver, Subscribed by the consuls and patricians, Together with the seal o' the senate, what We have compounded on.

Auf. Read it not, noble lords; But tell the traitor, in the highest degree He hath abus'd your powers.

Cor. Traitor!—How now?—

Auf. Ay, traitor, Marcius.

Cor. Marcius!

Auf. Ay, Marcius, Caius Marcius; Dost thou think I'll grace thee with that robbery, thy stol'n name Coriolanus in Corioli? You lords and heads of the state, perfidiously He has betray'd your business, and given up, For certain drops of salt, your city Rome (I say, your city,) to his wife and mother: Breaking his oath and resolution, like A twist of rotten silk; never admitting Counsel o' the war; but at his nurse's tears He whin'd and roar'd away your victory: That pages blush'd at him, and men of heart Look'd wondering each at other.
CORIOLANUS.

ACT V

Cor. Hear'st thou, Mars? 
Auf. Name not the god, thou boy of tears,— 
Cor. Ha! 
Auf. No more. 
Cor. Measureless liar, thou hast made my heart 
Took great for what contains it. Boy! O slave!— 
Pardon me, lords; 'tis the first time that ever 
I was forc'd to scold. Your judgments, my grave 
lords, 
Must give this cur the lie: and his own notion 
(Who wears my stripes impress'd on him; that 
must bear 
My beating to his grave;) shall join to thrust 
The lie unto him. 
1 Lord. Peace, both, and hear me speak. 
Cor. Cut me to pieces, Volces; men and lads, 
Stain all your edges on me.—Boy! False hound! 
If you have writ your annals true, 'tis there, 
That like an eagle in a dove-cote, I 
Flutter'd your Volces in Corioli: 
Alone I did it.—Boy! 
Auf. Why, noble lords, 
Will you be put in mind of his blind fortune, 
Which was your shame, by this unholy braggart, 
'Fore your own eyes and ears? 
Con. Let him die for't. 
[Several speak at once. 
Cit. [Speaking promiscuously.] Tear him to pieces, 
do it presently. He killed my son;—my daughter; 
—He killed my cousin Marcus;—He killed my 
father,— 
2 Lord. Peace, ho;—no outrage;—peace. 
The man is noble, and his fame folds in 
This orb o'the earth. His last offence to us 
Shall have judicious hearing.—Stand, Aufidius, 
And trouble not the peace. 
Cor. O, that I had him, 
With six Aufiduses, or more, his tribe, 
To use my lawful sword 
Auf. Insolent villain! 
Con. Kill, kill, kill, kill, kill him. 
[Aufidius and the Conspirators draw, and kill Cori- 
olanus, who falls, and Aufidius stands on him.
Lords. Hold, hold, hold, hold. 
Auf. My noble masters, hear me speak. 
1 Lord. O Tullius,— 
2 Lord. Thou hast done a deed whereat valour 
will weep. 
3 Lord. Tread not upon him.—Masters all, be 
Put up your swords. [quiet; 
Auf. My lords, when you shall know (as in this 
rage, 
Provok'd by him, you cannot,) the great danger 
Which this man's life did owe you, you'll rejoice 
That he is thus cut off. Please it your honours, 
To call me to your senate, I'll deliver 
Myself your loyal servant, or endure 
Your heaviest censure. 
1 Lord. Bear from hence his body, 
And mourn you for him: let him be regarded 
As the most noble corpse, that ever herald 
Did follow to his urn. 
2 Lord. His own impatience 
Takes from Aufidius a great part of blame. 
Let's make the best of it. 
Auf. My rage is gone, 
And I am struck with sorrow.—Take him up:— 
Help, three o'the chiefest soldiers; I'll be one.— 
Beat thou the drum, that it speak mournfully: 
Trail your steel pikes.—Though in this city he 
Hath widow'd and unchilded many a one, 
Which to this hour bewail the injury, 
Yet he shall have a noble memory.— 
Assist. 
[Exeunt, bearing the body of Coriolanus. 
A dead march sounded.
JULIUS CAESAR.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

JULIUS CAESAR. OCTAVIUS CAESAR, MARCUS ANTONIUS, M. AEMIL. LEPIDUS, CICERO, POPILII, POPILII LENA; Senators. MARCUS BRUTUS, CASSIUS, CASCA, TREBONIUS, LICINIUS, DECIBUS BRUTUS, METELLUS CIMER, CINNA, FLAVIUS and MARULLUS, Tribune.

ARTEMIDORUS, a Sophist of Chios. A Soothsayer. CINNA, a Poet. Another Poet. LUCILIUS, TITINIUS, MESSALA, YOURJ CATO, and VOLERNIUS; Friends to Brutus and Cassius. VARRO, CLITUS, CLAUDIUS, STRATO, LUCIUS, DARDANIUS; Servants to Brutus. PINDARUS, Servant to Cassius. CALPHURNIA, Wife to Caesar.PORTIA, Wife to Brutus.

Senators, Citizens, Guards, Attendants, &c.

SCENE,—During a great part of the Play, at Rome; afterwards at Sardis; and near Philippi.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—Rome. A Street.

Flav. Hence; home, you idle creatures, get you home;
Is this a holiday? What! know you not, Being mechanical, you ought not walk, Upon a labouring day, without the sign Of your profession?—Speak, what trade art thou?
1 Cit. Why, sir, a carpenter.
Mar. Where is thy leather apron, and thy rule? What dost thou with thy best apparel on?—You, sir; what trade are you?
2 Cit. Truly, sir, in respect of a fine workman, I am but, as you would say, a cobbler.

2 Cit. A trade, sir, that, I hope, I may use with a safe conscience; which is, indeed, sir, a mender of bad soles.
Mar. What trade, thou knave, thou naughty knave, what trade?
2 Cit. Nay, I beseech you, sir, be not out with me: yet, if you be out, sir, I can mend you.
Mar. What meanest thou by that? Mend me, thou saucy fellow?
2 Cit. Why, sir, cobble you. Flav. Thou art a cobbler, art thou?
2 Cit. Truly, sir, all that I live by is, with the awl: I meddle with no tradesman’s matters, nor women’s matters, but with awl. I am, indeed, sir, a surgeon to old shoes; when they are in great danger, I recover them. As proper men as ever trod upon neats-leather, have gone upon my handy-work.
Flav. But wherefore art not in thy shop to-day? Why dost thou lead these men about the streets?

2 Cit. Truly, sir, to wear out their shoes, to get myself into more work. But, indeed, sir, we make holiday, to see Caesar, and to rejoice in his triumph.
Mar. Wherefore rejoice? What conquest brings he home?
What tributaries follow him to Rome,
To grace in captive bonds his chariot wheels?
You blocks, you stones, you worse than senseless things!
O, you hard hearts, you cruel men of Rome,
Knew you not Pompey? Many a time and oft
Have you climb’d up to walls and battlements, To towers and windows, yea, to chimney-tops,
Your infants in your arms, and there have sat
The live-long day, with patient expectation, To see great Pompey pass the streets of Rome:
And when you saw his chariot but appear, Have you not made an universal shout,
That Tyber trembled underneath her banks,
To hear the replication of your sounds, Made in her concave shores?
And do you now put on your best attire? And do you now call out a holiday?
And do you now strew flowers in his way, That comes in triumph over Pompey’s blood? Be gone;
Run to your houses, fall upon your knees, Pray to the gods to intermit the plague
That needs must light on this ingratitude.
Flav. Go, go, good countrymen, and for this
Assemble all the poor men of your sort; [fault, Draw them to Tyber banks, and weep your tears Into the channel, till the lowest stream
Do kiss the most exalted shores of all.

[Exeunt Citizens.

See, who’re their basest metal be not mov’d;
They vanish tongue-tied in their guiltiness.
Go you down that way towards the Capitol;
This way will I: Disrobe the images,
If you do find them deck'd with ceremonies.

Marc. May we do so?

You know, it is the feast of Lupercal.
Flavi. It is no matter; let no images
Be hung with Caesar's trophies. I'll about,
And drive away the vulgar from the streets:
So do you too, where you perceive them thick.
These growing feathers pluck'd from Caesar's wing,
Will make him fly an ordinary pitch;
Who else would soar above the view of men,
And keep us all in servile fearfulness. [Exit.]

SCENE II.—The same. A public Place.

Enter, in procession, with music, Caesar; Antony, for the course; Calphurnia, Portia, Decius, Cicero, Brutus, Cassius, and Casca, a great crowd following: among them a Soothsayer.


[Music ceases.

Cas. Cal. Here, my lord.

Cas. Stand you directly in Antonius' way,
When he doth run his course.—Antonius.

Ant. Caesar, my lord.

Cas. Forget not, in your speed, Antonius,
To touch Calphurnia: for our elders say,
The barren, touched in this holy chase,
Shake off their sterile curse.

Ant. I shall remember:
When Caesar says, Do this, it is perform'd.

Cas. Set on; and leave no ceremony out.

[Music.

Sooth. Caesar.

Cas. Ha! Who calls?

Casca. Bid every noise be still:—Peace yet again.

[Music ceases.

Cas. Who is it in the press, that calls on me?
I hear a tongue, shriller than all the music,
Cry, Caesar: Speak; Caesar is turn'd to hear.

Sooth. Beware the ides of March.

Cas. What man is that?

Bru. A soothsayer, bids you beware the ides of March.

Cas. Set him before me, let me see his face.

Cas. Fellow, come from the throng: Look upon Caesar.

Cas. What say'st thou to me now? Speak once
Sooth. Beware the ides of March. [again.

Cas. He is a dreamer; let us leave him:—pass.

[Senet. Exeunt all but Ban and Cas.

Cas. Will you go see the order of the course?

Bru. Not I.

Cas. I pray you, do.

Bru. I am not gamesome: I do lack some want
Of that quick spirit that is in Antony.
Let me not hinder, Cassius, your desires;
I'll leave you.

Cas. Brutus, I do observe you now of late:
I have not from your eyes that gentleness,
And show of love, as I was wont to have:
You bear too stubborn and too strange a hand
Over your friend that loves you.

Bru. Cassius, Be not deceived: If I have veil'd my look,
I turn the trouble of my countenance

Merely upon myself. Vexed I am,
Of late, with passions of some difference,
Conceptions only proper to myself,
Which give some soil, perhaps, to my behaviours;
But let not therefore my good friends be grieved:
(Among which number, Cassius, be you one;
Nor construe any further my neglect,
Than that poor Brutus, with himself at war,
Forgets the shows of love to other men.

Cas. Then, Brutus, I have much mistook your passion;
By means whereof, this breast of mine hath buried
Thoughts of great value, worthy cogitations.
Tell me, good Brutus, can you see your face?

Bru. No, Cassius: for the eye sees not itself,
But by reflection, by some other things.

Cas. 'Tis just:
And it is very much lamented, Brutus,
That you have no such mirrors, as will turn
Your hidden worthiness into your eye,
That you might see your shadow. I have heard,
Where many of the best respect in Rome,
(Except immortal Caesar,) speaking of Brutus:
And groaning underneath this age's yoke,
Have wish'd that noble Brutus had his eyes.

Bru. Into what dangers would you lead me, Cassius,
That you would have me seek into myself
For that which is not in me?

Cas. Therefore, good Brutus, be prepar'd to hear:
And, since you know you cannot see yourself
So well as by reflection, I, your glass,
Will modestly discover to yourself
That of yourself which you yet know not of.
And be not jealous of me, gentle Brutus:
Were I a common laughter, or did use
To stale with ordinary oaths my love
To every new protestor; if you know
That I do fawn on men, and hug them hard,
And after scandalm; or if you know
That I profess myself in banqueting
To all the rout, then hold me dangerous.

[Flourish, and shout

Bru. What means this shouting? I do fear, the
Choose Caesar for their king. [people

Cas. Ay, do you fear it?
Then must I think you would not have it so.

Bru. I would not, Cassius; yet I love him well:
But wherefore do you hold me here so long?
What is it that you would impart to me?
If it be aught toward the general good,
Set honour in one eye, and death in the other,
And I will look on both indifferently:
For, let the gods so speed me, as I love
The name of honour more than I fear death.

Cas. I know that virtue to be in you, Brutus,
As well as I do know your outward favour.
Well, honour is the subject of my story.—
I cannot tell, what you and other men
Think of this life; but, for my single self,
I had as lief not be, as live to be
In awe of such a thing as I myself.
I was born free as Caesar; so were you:
We both have fed as well; and we can both
Endure the winter's cold, as well as he.
For once, upon a raw and gusty day,
The troubled Tybee chafing with her shores,
Cassar said to me, Durst thou, Cassius, now
Leap in with me into this angry flood,
And swim to wonder point?—Upon the word,
Accouter'd as I was, I plunged in,
And bade him follow: so, indeed, he did.
The torrent roar'd; and we did buffet it
With lusty sinews; throwing it aside
And stemming it with hearts of controversy.
But ere we could arrive the point propos'd,
Cæsar cry'd, Help me, Cæsius, or I sink.
J. as Eues, our great ancestor,
Did from the flames of Troy upon his shoulder
The old Anchises bear, so, from the waves of Tyber
Did I the tired Cæsar: And this man
Is now become a god; and Cæsius is
A wretched creature, and must bend his body,
If Cæsar carelessly but nod on him.
He had a fever when he was in Spain,
And, when the fit was on him, I did mark
How he did shake: 'tis true, this god did shake:
His coward lips did from their colour fly;
And that same eye, whose bend doth awe the world,
Did lose his lustre: I did hear him groan:
Ay, and that tongue of his, that bade the Romans
Mark him, and write his speeches in their books,
Alas! it cried, Give me some drink, Titinius,
As a sick girl. Ye gods, it doth amaze me,
A man of such a feeble temper should
So get the start of the majestic world,
And bear the palm alone.

Brui. Another general shout! I do believe, that these suppers are
For some new honours that are heap'd on Cæsar.

Cas. Why, man, he doth bestrade the narrow world,
Like a Colosseus; and we petty men
Walk under his huge legs, and peep about
To find ourselves dishonourable graves.
Men at some time are masters of their fates:
The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,
But in ourselves, that we are underlings.

Brutus, and Cæsar: What should be in that Cæsar?
Why should that name be sounded more than yours?
Write them together, yours is as fair a name;
Sound them, it doth become the mouth as well;
Wield them, it is as heavy; conjure with them,
Brutus will start a spirit as soon as Cæsar.
[Shout.]

Now in the names of all the gods at once,
Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed,
That he is grown so great? Age, thou art sham'd:
Rome, thou hast lost the breed of noble bloods!
When went there by an age, since the great flood,
But it was fam'd with more than with one man?
When could they say, till now, that talk'd of Rome,
That her wide walks encompass'd but one mat? Now is it Rome indeed, and room enough,
When there is in it but one only man.
O! you and I have heard our fathers say,
There was a Brutus once, that would have brook'd
The eternal devil to keep his state in Rome,
As easily as a king.

Brui. That you do love me, I am nothing jealous;
What you would work me to, I have some aim;
How I have thought of this, and of these times,
I shall recount hereafter; for this present,
I would not, so with love I might entreat you,
Be any further mov'd. What you have said,
I will consider; what you have to say,
I will with patience hear: and find a time
Both meet to hear, and answer, such high things.
Till then, my noble friend, chew upon this;
Brutus had rather be a villager,
Than to repute himself a son of Rome

Under these hard conditions as this time
Is like to lay upon us.

Cas. I am glad, that my week words
Have struck but thus much show of fire from

Re-enter Cæsar and his Train.

Brui. The games are done, and Cæsar is returning.
As they pass by, pluck Casca by the sleeve;
And he will, after his sour fashion, tell you
What hath proceeded, worthy note, to-day.
Brui. I will do so:—But, look you, Cæsius,
The angry spot doth glow on Cæsar's brow,
And all the rest look like a chidden train:
Calphurnia's cheek is pale; and Cicero
Looks with such ferret and such fiery eyes,
As we have seen him in the Capitol,
Being cross'd in conference by some senators.
Cas. Cæsars will tell us what the matter is.

Cas. Antonius.

Ant. Cæsar.

Cas. Let me have men about me that are fat;
Sleek-headed men, and such as sleep o' nights:
Yond Cæsius has a lean and hungry look;
He thinks too much: such men are dangerous.

Ant. Fear him not, Cæsar, he's not dangerous;
He is a noble Roman, and well given.

Cas. 'Would he were fatter.—But I fear him
Yet if my name were liable to fear,
[not: I do not know the man I should avoid
So soon as that spare Cæsius. He reads much;
He is a great observer, and he looks
Quite through the deeds of men: he loves no plays,
As thou dost, Antony; he hears no music:
Seldom he smiles; and smiles in such a sort,
As if he mock'd himself, and scorn'd his spirit
That could be mov'd to smile at anything.
Such men as he be never at heart's ease,
Whiles they behold a greater than themselves;
And therefore are they very dangerous.
I rather tell thee what is to be feared,
Than what I fear, for always I am Cæsar.
Come on my right hand, for this ear is deaf,
And tell me truly what thou think'st of him.

[Exeunt Cæsar and his train. Casca stays behind.

Casca. You pull'd me by the cloak; Would you speak with me?

Brui. Ay, Casca; tell us what hath chanc'd to-day,
That Cæsar looks so sad?

Casca. Why you were with him, were you not?

Brui. I should not then ask Casca what hath

Casca. Why, there was a crown offered him: and
being offered him, he put it by with the back of his hand, thus; and then the people fell a shouting.

Brui. What was the second noise for?

Casca. Why, for that too.

Cas. They shouted thrice; What was the last

Casca. Why, for that too.

Brui. Was the crown offer'd him thrice?

Casca. Ay, marry, was't, and he put it by thrice,
every time tenderer than other; and at every putting by, mine honest neighbours shouted.

Cas. Who offered him the crown?

Casca. Why, Antony.

Brui. Tell us the manner of it, gentle Casca.

Casca. I can as well be hanged, as tell the manner of it: it was mere foolery. I did not mark it. I saw Mark Antony offer him a crown;—yet 'twas not a crown neither, 'twas one of these coronets;—and...
as I told you, he put it by once; but, for all that, to my thinking, he would fain have had it. Then he offered it to him again; then he put it by again; but, to my thinking, he was very loath to lay his fingers off it. And then he offered it the third time; he put it the third time by: and still as he refused it, the rattlement hooted, and clapped their chopped hands, and he now put up their sweaty night-caps, and uttered such a deal of stinking breath because Caesar refused the crown, that it had almost choked Caesar; for he swooned, and fell down at it: And for mine own part, I durst not laugh, for fear of opening my lips, and receiving the bad air.

Cas. But, soft, I pray you: What? Did Caesar swoon?  
Casca. He fell down in the market-place, and foamed at mouth, and was speechless.

Bru. 'Tis very like: he hath the falling sickness.

Cas. No, Caesar hath it not; but you, and I, and honest Casca, we have the falling sickness.

Casca. I know not what you mean by that; but, I am sure, Caesar fell down. If the tag-rag people did not clap him, and hiss him, according as he pleased, and dispersed them, as they use to do the players in the theatre, I am no true man.

Bru. What said he, when he came unto himself?  
Casca. Marry, before he fell down, when he perceived the common herd was glad he refused the crown, he plucked me ope his doublet, and offered them his throat to cut—An I had been a man of any occupation, if I would not have taken him at a word, I would I might go to hell among the rogues:—and so he fell. When he came to himself again, he said, If he had done, or said, anything amiss, he desired their worship to think it was his infirmity. Three or four wenches, where I stood, cried, Alas, good soul!—and forgave him with all their hearts: But there's no need to be taken of them; if Caesar had stabbed their mothers, they would have done no less.

Bru. And after that, he came, thus sad, away?  
Casca. Ay.

Cas. Did Cicero say anything?  
Casca. Ay, he spoke Greek.

Cas. To what effect?  
Casca. Nay, an I tell you that, I'll ne'er look you in the face again: But those, that understood him, smiled at one another, and shook their heads: but, for mine own part, it was Greek to me. I could tell you more news too: Marullus and Flavius, for pulling scarfs off Caesar's images, are put to silence. Fare you well. There was more foolery yet, if I could remember it.

Cas. Will you sup with me to-night, Casca?  
Casca. No, I am promised forth.

Cas. Will you dine with me to-morrow?  
Casca. Ay, if I be alive, and your mind hold, and your dinner worth the eating.

Cas. Good. I will expect you.

Casca. Do so: Farewell, both.  
[Exit Casca.

Bru. What a blunt fellow is this grown to be?  
He was sick mettle, when he went to school.

Cas. So is he now, in execution Of any bold or noble enterprise, However he puts on this tardy form. This rudeness is a sauce to his good wit, Which gives men stomach to digest his words With better appetite.

Bru. And so it is. For this time I will leave you: I will come home to you; or, if you will, Come home to me, and I will wait for you.

Cas. I will do so:—till then, think of the world.  
[Exit Brutus.

Well Brutus, thou art noble; yet, I see, Thy honoured metal may be wrought From that it is dispos'd: Therefore let's meet That noble minds keep ever with their likes: For who so firm, that cannot be seduced? Caesar doth bear me hard: But he loves Brutus: If I were Brutus now, and he were Cassius, He should not humour me. I will this night, In several hands, in at his windows throw, As if they came from several citizens, Writings, all tending to the great opinion That Rome holds of his name; wherein obscurely Caesar's ambition shall be glanced at: And, after this, let Caesar seat him sure; For we will shake him, or worse days endure.  
[Exit.

SCENE III.—The same. A Street.

Thunder and lightning. Enter, from opposite sides, Casca, with his sword drawn, and Cicero.

Cic. Good even, Casca: Brought you Caesar home? Why are you breathless? and why stare you so?  
Casca. Are not you mov'd, when all the sway of earth Shakes, like a thing unfirm? O Cicero, I have seen tempests, when the scolding winds Have riv'd the knotty oaks; and I have seen The ambitious ocean swell, and rage, and foam, To be exalted with the threat'ning clouds: But never till to-night, never till now, Did I go through a tempest dropping fire. Either there is a civil strife in heaven; Or else the world, too saucy with the gods, Incenses them to send destruction.

Cic. Why, saw you anything more wonderful?  
Casca. A common slave (you know him well by sight,) Held up his left hand, which did flame, and burn Like twenty torches join'd; and yet his hand, Not sensible of fire, remain'd unscorch'd. Besides, (I have not since put up my sword,) Against the Capitol I met a lion, Who glar'd upon me, and went surly by, Without annoying me: and there were drawn Upon a heap a hundred ghastly women, Transformed with their fear; who swore, they saw Men, all in fire, walk up and down the streets. And, yesterday, the bird of night did sit, Even at noon-day, upon the market-place, Hooting, and shrieking. When these prodigies Do so conjointly meet, let not men say, These are their reasons.—They are natural; For, I believe, they are portentous things Unto the climate that they point upon.

Cic. Indeed, it is a strange-disposed time: But men may construe things after their fashion, Clean from the purpose of the things themselves. Comes Caesar to the Capitol to-morrow?  
Casca. He doth; for he did bid Antonius Send word to you, he would be there to-morrow. Cic. Good night then, Casca: this disturbed sky Is not to walk in.

Casca. Farewell, Cicero.  
[Exit Cicero.
Enter Cassius.

Cas. Who's there?

Cass. A Roman.

Cas. Cassa, by your voice.

Cass. Your ear is good. Cassius, what night is this?

Cas. A very pleasing night to honest men.

Cass. Who ever knew the heavens menace so?

Cas. Those that have known the earth so full of faults.

For my part, I have walk'd about the streets,
Submitting me unto the perilous night;
And, thus unbraced Cassa, as you see.
Have bar'd my bosom to the thunder-stone:
And, when the cross-blue lightning seem'd to open
The breast of heaven, I did present myself,
Even in the aim and very flash of it.

But wherefore did you so much tempt
The heavens?

It is the part of men to fear and tremble,
When the most mighty gods, by tokens, send
Such dreadful heralds to astonish us.

You are dull, Cassa; and those sparks of life
That should be in a Roman, you do want,
Or else you use not: You look pale, and gaze,
And put on fear, and cast yourself in wonder,
To see the strange impatience of the heavens:
But if you would consider the true cause,
Why all these fires, why all these gliding ghosts,
Why birds and beasts, from quality and kind;
Why old men, fools, and children calculate;
Why all these things change, from their ordinance,
Their natures, and pre-formed faculties,
To monstrous quality; why, you shall find,
That heaven hath infused them with these spirits,
To make them instruments of fear, and warning,
Unto some monstrous state. Now could I, Cassa,
Name to thee a man most like this dreadful night;
That thunders, lightens, opens graves, and roars
As doth the lion in the Capitol:
A man no mightier than thyself, or me,
In personal action; yet prodigious grown,
And fearful, as these strange eruptions are.

Cassa. Tis Caesar that you mean: Is it not, Cassius?

Cas. Let it be who it is: for Romans now
Have threes and limbs like to their ancestors;
But, woe the while! our fathers' minds are dead,
And we are govern'd with our mothers' spirits;
Our yoke and sufferance show us womanish.

Cass. Indeed, they say, the senators to-morrow
Mean to establish Caesar as a king:
And he shall wear his crown by sea and land,
In every place, save here in Italy.

Cas. I know where I will wear this dagger then;
Cassius from bondage will deliver Cassius:
Therein, ye gods, you make the weak most strong;
Therein, ye gods, you tyrants do defeat:
Nor stony tower, nor walls of beaten brass,
Nor airless dungeon, nor strong links of iron,
Can be retentive to the strength of spirit:
But life, being weary of these worldly bars,
Never lacks power to dismiss itself.
If I know this, know all the world besides,
That part of tyranny, that I do bear,
I can shake off at pleasure.

Cass. So can I:
So every bondman in his own hand bears
The power to cancel his captivity.

Cas. And why should Caesar be a tyrant then?
Poor man! I know, he would not be a wolf,
But that he sees, the Romans are but sheep:
He were no lion, were not Romans hind.
Those that with haste will make a mighty fire,
Begin it with weak straws: What trash is Rome,
What rubbish, and what offal, when it serves
For the base matter to illuminate
So vile a thing as Caesar? But, O, grief!
Where hast thou led me? I, perhaps, speak this
Before a willing bondman; then I know
My answer must be made: But I am arm'd,
And dangers are to me indifferent.

Cass. You speak to Cassa; and to such a man,
That is no steering tell-tale. Hold my hand:
Be factious for redress of all these griefs;
And I will set this foot of mine as far,
As who goes farthest.

Cas. There's a bargain made.
Now know you, Cassa, I have mov'd already
Some certain of the noblest-minded Romans,
To undergo with me an enterprise
Of honourable-dangerous consequence;
And I do know by this, they stay for me
In Pompey's porch: For now, this fearful night,
There is no stir, or walking in the streets;
And the complexion of the port is free.
Is favour'd, like the work we have in hand,
Most bloody, fiery, and most terrible.

Enter Cinna.

Cass. Stand close awhile, for here comes one in haste.

Cas. 'Tis Cinna, I do know him by his gait:
He is a friend.—Cinna, where haste you so?

Cin. To find out you: Who's that? Metellus Cinber?

Cas. No, it is Cassa; one incorporate
To our attempts. Am I not stand for, Cinna?

Cin. I am glad on't. What a fearful night is this?
There's two or three of us have seen strange sights.

Cas. Am I not stand for, Cinna? Tell me,

Cin. You are. O, Cassius, if you could but win
The noble Brutus to our party——

Cas. Be you content: Good Cinna, take this paper,
And look you, lay it in the praetor's chair,
Where Brutus may but find it; and throw this
In at his window: set this up with wax
Upon old Brutus' statue: all this done,
Repair to Pompey's porch, where you shall find us.

Cin. All but Metellus Cinber; and he's gone
To seek you at your house. Well, I will hie,
And so bestow these papers as you bade me.

Cas. That done, repair to Pompey's theatre.

[Earl Cinna

Come, Cassa, you and I will, yet, ere day,
See Brutus at his house: three parts of him
Is ours already; and the man entire,
Upon the next encounter, yields him ours.

Cass. O, he sits high, in all the people's hearts,
And that which would appear offence in us,
His countenance, like richest alcyhym,
Will change to virtue, and to worthiness.

Cas. Him, and his worth, and our great need of him,
You have right well conceited. Let us go,
For it is after midnight; and, ere day,
We will awake him, and be sure of him. [Exeunt
ACT II.

SCENE I.—The same. Brutus's Orchard.

Enter Brutus.

Bru. What, Lucius! ho!—

I cannot, by the progress of the stars,
Give guess how near to day.—Lucius, I say!—

I would it were my fault to sleep so soundly.—


Enter Lucius.

Luc. Call'd you, my lord?

Bru. Get me a taper in my study, Lucius;
When it is lighted, come and call me here.

Luc. I will, my lord. [Exit.

Bru. It must be by his death: and, for my part,
I know no personal cause to spurn at him,
But for the general. He would be crown'd:—
How that might change his nature, there's the
question.

It is the bright day, that brings forth the adder;
And that craves no walking. Crown him?—

That;—

And then, I grant, we put a sting in him,
That at his will he may do danger with.
The abuse of greatness is, when it disjoins
Remorse from power: And, to speak truth of
Cæsar,
I have not known when his affections sway'd
More than his reason. But 'tis a common proof,
That lowliness is young ambition's ladder,
Whereeto the climber-upward turns his face:
But when he once attains the utmost round,
He then unto the ladder turns his back,
Looks in the clouds, scorning the base degrees
By which he did ascend: So Cæsar may;
Then, lest he may, prevent. And, since the quare'
Will bear no colour for the thing he is,
Fashion it thus; that what he is, augmented,
Would run to these, and these extremities:
And therefore think him as a serpent's egg,
Which, hatch'd, would, as his kind, grow mis-
And kill him in the shell.

Re-enter Lucius.

Luc. The taper burneth in your closet, sir.

Searching the window for a flint, I found
This paper, thus seal'd up; and, I am sure,
It did not lie there, when I went to bed.

Bru. Get you to bed again, it is not day.

Is not to-morrow, boy, the ides of March?

Luc. I know not, sir.

Bru. Look in the calendar, and bring me word.

Luc. I will, sir. [Exit.

Bru. The exhalations, whizzing in the air,
Give so much light, that I may read by them.

[Opens the letter, and reads.

Brutus, thou sleep'st; awake, and see thyself.

Shall Rome, &c. Speak, strike, redress!

Brutus, thou sleep'st; awake.

Such instigations have been often dropp'd
Where I have took them up.

Shall Rome, &c. Thus must I piece it out;

Shall Rome stand under one man's awe? What!

Rome?

My ancestors did from the streets of Rome
The Tarquin drive, when he was call'd a king.

Speak, strike, redress!—Am I entreated then

To speak, and strike? O Rome! I make thee
promise,
If the redress will follow, thou receivest
Thy full petition at the hand of Brutus!

Re-enter Lucius.

Luc. Sir, March is wasted fourteen days.

[Knock within.

Bru. 'Tis good. Go to the gate: somebody
knocks.

[Exit Lucius.

Since Cassius first did whet me against Cæsar,
I have not slept.

Between the acting of a dreadful thing
And the first motion, all the interim is
Like a phantasma, or a hideous dream:
The genius, and the mortal instruments
Are then in council; and the state of man,
Like to a little kingdom, suffers then
The nature of an insurrection.

Re-enter Lucius.

Luc. Sir, 'tis your brother Cassius at the door.

Who doth desire to see you?

Bru. Is he alone?

Luc. No, sir, there are more with him.

Bru. Do you know them?

Luc. No, sir; their hats are pluck'd about
their ears,
And half their faces buried in their cloaks,
That by no means I may discover them
By any mark of favour.

Bru. Let them enter. [Exit Lucius.

They are the faction. O conspiracy!

Sham'st thou to show thy dangerous brow by night,
When evils are most free? O, then, by day,
Where wilt thou find a cavern dark enough
To mask thy monstrous visage? Seek none, con-
Hide in it smiles, and affability;

For if thou path thy native semblance on,
Not Erubus itself were dim enough
To hide thee from prevention.

Enter Cassius, Casca, Decius, Cinna, Metellus
Cimber, and Trebonius.

Cas. I think we are too bold upon your rest:

Good morrow, Brutus; Do we trouble you?

Bru. I have been up this hour; awake, all night.

Know I these men, that come along with you?

Cas. Yes, every man of them; and no man here,
But honours you: and every one doth wish,
You had but that opinion of yourself,
Which every noble Roman bears of you.

This is Trebonius.

Bru. He is welcome hither.

Cas. This Decius Brutus.

Bru. He is welcome too.

Cas. This, Casca; this, Cinna;

And this Metellus Cimber.

They are all welcome.

What watchful cares do interpose themselves
Betwixt your eyes and night?

Cas. Shall I entreat a word? [They whisper.

Dec. Here lies the east: Dost not the day break
here?

Casca. No.

Cin. O, pardon, sir, it doth; and yon grey lines,
That fret the clouds, are messengers of day.
Casca. You shall confess, that you are both deceiv'd.
Here, as I point my sword, the sun arises;
Which is a great way growing on the south,
Weighing the youthful season of the year.
Some two months hence, up higher toward the north
He first presents his fire; and the high east
Stands as the Capitol, directly here.

Bru. Give me your hands all over, one by one.
Cas. And let us swear our resolution.
Bru. No, not an oath: If not the fear of men,
The sufferance of our souls, the time's abuse,—
If these be motives weak, break off betimes,
And many man hence to his idle bed;
So let high-sighted tyranny range on,
Till each man drop by lottery. But if these,
As I am sure they do, bear fire enough
To kindle cowards, and to steel with valour
The melting spirits of women; then, countrymen,
What need we any spur, but our own cause,
To prick us to redress? what other bond,
Than secret Romans, that have spoke the word,
And will not palter? and what other oath,
Than honesty to honesty engag'd,
That this shall be, or we will fall for it?
Swear priests, and cowards, and men cautious,
Old feeble carrions, and such suffering souls
That welcome wrongs; unto bad causes swear
Such creatures as men doubt: but do not stain
The even virtue of our enterprise,
Nor the insupportable metal of our spirits,
To think, that, or our cause, or our performance,
Did need an oath; when every drop of blood,
That every Roman bears, and nobly bears,
Is guilty of a several bastardy,
If he do break the smallest particle
Of any promise that hath pass'd from him.

Cas. But what of Cicero? Shall we sound him?
I think, he will stand very strong with us.

Casca. Let us not leave him out.

Cin. No, by no means.

Met. O let us have him; for his silver hairs
Will purchase as a good opinion,
And buy men's voices to commend our deeds:
It shall be said, his judgment rul'd our hands;
Our youths, and wildness, shall no whit appear,
But all be buried in his gravity.

Bru. O, name him not; let us not break with
For he will never follow any thing [him];
That other men begin.

Cas. Then leave him out.

Casca. Indeed, he is not fit.

Dec. Shall no man else be touch'd but only
Caesar?

Cas. Decius, well urg'd:—I think it is not
Mark Antony, so well belov'd of Caesar. [meet,
Should oultive Caesar: We shall find of him
A shrewd contriver; and, you know his means,
If he improve them, may well stretch so far,
As to annoy us all: which to prevent,
Let Antony and Caesar fall together.

Bru. Our course will seem too bloody, Caius Cassius,
To cut the head off, and then hack the limbs;
Like wrath in death, and envy afterwards:
For Antony is but a limb of Caesar.
Let us be sacrificers, but no butchers, Caius.
We all stand up against the spirit of Caesar;
And in the spirit of men there is no blood:
O, that we then could come by Caesar's spirit,
And not dismember Caesar! But, alas,
Caesar must bleed for it! And, gentle friends,
Let's kill him boldly, but not wrathfully;
Let's carve him as a dish fit for the gods,
Not hew him as a carcase fit for hounds:
And let our hearts, as subtle masters do,
Stir up their servants to an act of rage,
And after seem to chide them. This shall make
Our purpose necessary, and not envious;
Which so appearing to the common eyes,
We shall be call'd purgers, not murderers.

Cas. And for Mark Antony, think not of him;
For he can do no more than Caesar's arm,
When Caesar's head is off.

Cas. Yet I do fear him.
For in the engraven love he bears to Caesar—

Bru. Alas, good Cassius, do not think of him.
If he love Caesar, all that he can do
Is to himself: take thought, and die for Caesar:
And that were much he should; for he is given
To sports, to wildness, and much company.

Treb. There is no fear in him; let him not die;
For he will live, and laugh at this hereafter.

[Clock strikes

Bru. Peace, count the clock.

Cas. The clock hath stricken three.

Treb. 'Tis time to part.

Cas. But it is doubtful yet,
Whe'r Caesar will come forth to-day, or no:
For he is superstitious grown of late;
Quite from the main opinion he held once
Of fantasy, of dreams, and ceremonies:
It may be, these apparent portents,
The unaccustomed't terror of this night,
And the persuasion of his augurers,
May hold him from the Capitol to-day.

Dec. Never fear that: If he be so resolv'd,
I can o'ersway him: for he loves to hear,
That unicorns may be betray'd with trees,
And bears with glasses, elephants with holes,
Lions with toils, and men with flatterers:
But, when I tell him, he hates flatterers,
He says, he does: being then most flatter'd.
Let me work:
For I can give his humour the true bent;
And I will bring him to the Capitol.

Cas. Nay, we will all of us be there to fetch him.

Bru. By the eighth hour: Is that the uttermost?

Cin. Be that the uttermost, and fail not then.

Met. Caius Ligarius doth bear Caesar hard,
Who rated him for speaking well of Pompey:
I wonder, none of you have thought of him.

Bru. Now, good Metellus, go along by him;
He loves me well, and I have given him reasons;
Send him but hither, and I'll fashion him.

Cas. The morning comes upon us: We'll leave you,
Brutus:—
And, friends, dispose yourselves: but all remember
What you have said, and show yourselves true Romans.

Bru. Good gentlemen, look fresh and merrily;
Let not our looks put on our purposes;
But bear it as our Roman actors do,
With untird spirits, and formal constancy;
And so good-morrow to you every one.

[Exeunt all but Brutus.

Boy! Lacedo!—Fast asleep! It is no matter;
Enjoy the honey-heavy dew of slumber:
Thou hast no figures, nor no fantasies,
Which busy care draws in the brains of men:
Therefore thou sleep'st so sound.

Enter Portia.

Por. Brutus, my lord!

Bru. Portia, what mean you? Wherefore rise you now?

It is not for your health, thus to commit
Your weak condition to the raw-cold morning.

Por. Nor for yours neither. You have ungently,
Brutus,
Stole from my bed: And yesternight, at supper,
You suddenly arose, and walk'd asleep,
Musing, and sighing, with your arms across:
And when I ask'd you what the matter was,
You star'd upon me with ungenteel looks:
I urg'd you further; then you scratch'd your head,
And too impatiently stamp'd with your foot:
Yet I insisted, yet you answer'd not;
But, with an angrywat'ure of your hand,
Gave sign for me to leave you: So I did;
Fearing to strengthen that impatience,
Which seem'd too much enkindled; and, withal, Hoping it was but an effect of humour,
Which sometime hath his hour with every man.
It will not let you eat, nor talk, nor sleep;
And, could it work so much upon your shape,
As it hath much prevail'd on your condition,
I should not know you, Brutus. Dear my lord,
Make me acquainted with your cause of grief.

Bru. I am not well in health, and that is all.

Por. Brutus is wise, and, were he not in health,
He would embrace the means to come by it.

Bru. Why, so I do:—Good Portia, go to bed.

Por. In Brutus's sick? And is it physical
To walk unbraced, and suck up the humours
Of the dank morning? What, is Brutus sick?
And will he steal out of his wholesome bed,
To dare the vile contagion of the night?
And tempt the rheumy and unpurged air
To add unto his sickness? No, my Brutus;
You have some sick offence within your mind,
Which, by the right and virtue of my place,
I ought to know of: And, upon my knees,
I charm you, by my once commended beauty,
By all your vows of love, and that great vow
Which did incorporate and make us one,
That you unfold to me, yourself, your half,
Why you are heavy; and what men to-night
Have had resort to you: for here have been
Some six or seven, who did hide their faces
Even from darkness.

Bru. Kneel not, gentle Portia.

Por. I should not need, if you were gentle Brutus.
Within the bond of marriage, tell me, Brutus,
Is it excepted. I should know no secrets
That appertain to you? Am I yourself,
But, as it were, in sort, or limitation;
To keep with you at meals, comfort your bed,
And talk to you sometimes? Dwell I but in the suburbs
Of your good pleasure? If it be no more,
Portia is Brutus' harlot, not his wife.

Bru. You are my true and honourable wife;
As dear to me, as the ruddy drops
That visit my sad heart.

Por. If this were true, then should I know this secret.
I grant, I am a woman; but, withal,
A woman that lord Brutus took to wife:

I grant, I am a woman; but, withal,
A woman well-reputed; Cato's daughter.
Think you, I am no stronger than my sex,
Being so father'd, and so husband'd?
Tell me your counsels, I will not disclose them:
I have made strong proof of my constancy,
Giving myself a voluntary wound
Here, in the thigh: Can I bear that with patience,
And not my husband's secrets?

Bru. O ye gods,
Render me worthy of this noble wife!

[Knocking within.

Hark, hark! one knocks: Portia, go in awhile;
And by and by thy bosom shall partake
The secrets of my heart.

All my engagements, I will construe to thee,
All the charactery of my sad brows:—

Enter Portia.

Leave me with haste.

Enter Lucius, and Ligarius.

Luc. Lucius, who's that, knocks?

Luc. Here is a sick man, that would speak with you.

Bru. Caius Ligarius, that Metellus spake of.—
Boy, stand aside,—Caius Ligarius! how?

Lig. Vouchsafe good morrow from a feeble tongue.

Bru. O, what a time have you chose out, brave Caius,
To wear a kerchief? 'Woul'd you were not sick!

Lig. I am not sick, if Brutus have in hand
Any exploit worthy the name of honour.

Bru. Such an exploit have I in hand, Ligarius,
Had you a healthful ear to hear of it.

Lig. By all the gods that Romans bow before,
I here discard my sickness. Soul of Rome!
Brave son, deriv'd from honourable loins!
Thou, like an exorcist, hast conjur'd up
My mortified spirit. Now bid me run,
And I will strive with things impossible;
Yea, get the better of them. What's to do?

Bru. A piece of work, that will make sick men whole.

Lig. But are not some whole, that we must make sick?

Bru. That must we also. What it is, my Caius,
I shall unfold to thee, as we are going
To whom it must be done.

Lig. Set on your foot;

And, with a heart new fir'd, I follow you,
To do I know not what: but it sufficeth,
That Brutus leads me on.

Bru. Follow me then.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same. A Room in Caesar's Palace.

Thunder and lightning. Enter Caesar, in his night-gown.

Cas. Nor heaven, nor earth, have been at peace to-night:

Thrice hath Calphurnia in her sleep cried out,

Help, ho! They murder Caesar! Who's within?

Enter a Servant.

Serv. My lord?

Cas. Go bid the priests do present sacrifice, and bring me their opinions of success.

Serv. I will, my lord.

[Exit.
Enter Calphurnia.

Cal. What mean you, Caesar? Think you to walk forth?
You shall not stir out of your house to-day.

Cas. Caesar shall forth. The things that threaten'd me,
Ne'er look'd but on my back; when they shall see The face of Caesar, they are vanished.

Cal. Caesar, I never stood on ceremonies, Yet now they fright me. There is one within, Besides the things that we have heard and seen, Recounts most horrid sights seen by the watch. A lioness hath whelped in the streets; And graves have yawn'd, and yielded up their dead: Fierce fiery warriors fight upon the clouds, In ranks, and squadrons, and right form of war, Which drill'd blood upon the Capitol:
The noise of battle hurlied in the air, Horses did neigh, and dying men did groan; And ghosts did shriek, and squeal about the streets.
O Caesar! these things are beyond all use, And I do fear them.

Cas. What can be avoided, Whose end is purpos'd by the mighty gods? Yet Caesar shall go forth: for these predictions Are to the world in general, as to Caesar.

Cal. When beggarsdie, there are no comets seen; The heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes.

Cas. Cowards die many times before their The valiant never taste of death but once. [deaths; Of all the wonders that I yet have heard, It seems to me most strange that men should fear; Seeing that death, a necessary end, Will come, when it will come.

Re-enter a Servant.

What say the augurers?

Serv. They would not have you to stir forth Pluck't the entrails of an offering forth, [to-day. They could not find a heart within the beast.

Cas. The gods do this in shame of cowardice: Caesar should be a beast without a heart, If he should stay at home to-day for fear.
No, Caesar shall not: Danger knows full well, That Caesar is more dangerous than he.
We were two lions litter'd in one day, And I the elder and more terrible; And Caesar shall go forth.

Cal. Alas, my lord, Your wisdom is consum'd in confidence. Do not go forth to-day: Call it my fear, That keeps you in the house, and not your own. We'll send Mark Antony to the senate-house; And he shall say, you are not well to-day: Let me, upon my knee, prevail in this.

Cas. Mark Antony shall say, I am not well; And, for thy humour, I will stay at home.

Enter Decius.

Here's Decius Brutus, he shall tell them so.

Dec. Caesar, all hail! Good morrow, worthy I come to fetch you to the senate-house. [Caesar: Caesar.
And you are come in very happy time, To bear my greeting to the senators, And tell them, that I will not come to-day: Consumèd, is false; and that I dare not, false; I will not come to-day; Tell them so, Decius.

Cal. Say, he is sick.

Cas. Shall Caesar send a lie?
Have I in conquest stretch'd mine arm so far,
To be afeard to tell grey-beards the truth?
Decius, go tell them, Caesar will not come.

Dec. Most mighty Caesar, let me know some cause,
Lest I be laugh'd at, when I tell them so.

Cas. The cause is in my will, I will not come; That is enough to satisfy the senate.
But, for your private satisfaction, Because I love you, I will let you know; Calphurnia here, my wife, stays me at home:
She dreamt to-night she saw my statue, Which like a fountain, with a hundred spouts, Did run pure blood; and many lusty Romans Came smiling, and did bathe their hands in it. And these does she apply for warnings, portents, And evils imminent; and on her knee Hath begg'd, that I will stay at home to-day.

Dec. This dream is all amiss interpreted; It was a vision, fair and fortunate:
Your statue spouting blood in many pipes, In which so many smiling Romans bath'd, Signifies that from you great Rome shall suck Reviving blood; and that great men shall press For tinctures, stains, relics, and cognizance. This by Calphurnia's dream is signified.

Cas. And this way have you well expounded it?

Dec. I have, when you have heard what I can And know it now; the senate have concluded [say: To give, this day, a crown to mighty Caesar. If you shall send them word, you will not come, Their minds may change. Besides, it were a mock Apt to be render'd, for some one to say, Break up the senate till another time. When Caesar's wife shall meet with better dreams. If Caesar hide himself, shall they not whisper, Lo, Caesar is afraid?
Pardon me, Caesar: for my dear, dear love To your proceeding bids me tell you this;
And reason to my love is liable.

Cas. How foolish do your fears seem now, Calpurnia, I am ashamed I did yield to them.— I will go:

Enter Publius, Brutus, Ligarius, Metellus, Casca, Trebonius, and Cinna.

And look where Publius is come to fetch me.

Pub. Good morrow, Caesar.

Cas. Welcome, Publius.— What, Brutus, are you stirr'd so early too?

Good-morrow, Casca.—Caius Ligarius, Caesar was ne'er so much your enemy, As that sameague which hath made you lean. What is't o'clock?

Bru. Caesar, 'tis strucken eight.

Cas. I thank you for your pains and courtesy.

Enter Antony.

See! Antony, that revels long o' nights Is notwithstanding up:—

Good morrow, Antony.

Ant. So to most noble Caesar, I am to blame to be thus waited for.—

Now, Cinna;—Now, Metellus:—What, Trebonius: I have an hour's talk in store for you; Remember that you call on me to-day: Be near me, that I may remember you.

Tre. Caesar, I will. — And so near will I be, [Aside.

That your best friends shall wish I had been further.
CENE III.—The same. A Street near the Capitol.

Enter ARTEMIDORUS, reading a paper.

Art. Caesar, beware of Brutus; take heed of Cassius; come not near Casca; have an eye to Cinna; trust not Trebonius; mark well Metellus Cimber; Decius Brutus loves thee not; thou hast wronged Caius Ligarius. There is but one mind in all these men, and it is bent against Caesar. If thou be'st not immortal, look about you: Security gives way to conspiracy. The mighty gods defend thee! Thy lover,—ARTEMIDORUS.

Here will I stand, till Caesar pass along, And give a suit to him. My heart laments, that virtue cannot live Out of the teeth of emulation. If thou read this, O Caesar, thou may'st live; If not, the fates with traitors do contrive. [Exit.

SCENE IV.—The same. Another part of the same Street, before the House of Brutus.

Enter Portia and Lucius.

Por. I pr'ythee, boy, run to the senate-house; Stay not to answer me, but get thee gone: Why dost thou stay?

Luc. To know my errand, madam. Por. I would have had thee there, and here again, Ere I can tell thee what thou should'st do there.—O constancy, be strong upon my side! Set a huge mountain 'tween my heart and tongue! I have a man's mind, but a woman's might. How hard it is for women to keep counsel!—Art thou here yet?

Luc. Madam, what should I do? Run to the Capitol, and nothing else? And so return to you, and nothing else?

ACT III.

Scene I.—The same. The Capitol; the Senate sitting.

A crowd of people in the street leading to the Capitol; among them ARTEMIDORUS, and the Soothsayer. Flourish.

Enter Caesar, Brutus, Cassius, Casca, Decius, Metellus Cimber, Cinna, Antony, Lepidus, Popilius, Poblius, and others.

Cas. The ides of March are come. Sool. Ay, Caesar; but not gone.

Art. Hail, Caesar! Read this schedule.

Dec. Trebonius doth desire you to o'er-read, At your best leisure, this his humble suit.

Art. O, Caesar, read mine first; for mine's a suit That touches Caesar nearer: Read it, great Caesar. Cas. What touches us ourself, shall be last serv'd.

Art. Delay not, Caesar; read it instantly.

Cas. What, is the fellow mad?

Pub. Sirrah, give place.

Cas. What, urge you your petitions in the Come to the Capitol. [street?

Por. Yes, bring me word, boy, if thy lord look

For he went sickly forth; And take good note, What Caesar doth, what suitors press to him. Iark, boy! what noise is that?

Luc. I hear none, madam.

Por. Pr'ythee, listen well: I heard a bustling rumour, like a fray, And the wind brings it from the Capitol. Luc. Sooth, madam, I hear nothing.

Enter Soothsayer.

Por. Which way hast thou been?

Sool. At mine own house, good lady.

Por. What is't o' clock?

Sool. About the ninth hour, lady.

Por. Is Caesar yet gone to the Capitol?

Sool. Madam, not yet; I go to take my stand, To see him pass on to the Capitol.

Por. Hast some suit to Caesar, hast thou then?

Sool. That I have, lady: if it will please Caesar To be so good to Caesar, as to hear me, I shall beseech him to befriend himself.

Por. Why, know'st thou any harm's intended towards him?

Sool. None that I know will be, much that I fear may chance.

Good morrow to you. Here the street is narrow: The throng that follows Caesar at the heels, Of senators, of praetors, of common suitors,

Will crowd a feeble man almost to death: I'll get me to a place more void, and there Speak to great Caesar as he comes along. [Exit. Por. I must go in.—Ah me! how weak a thing The heart of woman is! O Brutus! The heavens speed thee in thine enterprise!

Sure, the boy heard me: Brutus hath a suit, That Caesar will not grant.—O, I grow faint: Run, Lucius, and commend me to my lord; Say, I am merry: come to me again, And bring me word what he doth say to thee. [Exit.
SCENE I.

[Exeunt Antony and Trebonius. Caesar and the Senators take their seats.

_Dec._ Where is Metellus Cimber? Let him go, presently prefer his suit to Caesar.

_Bru._ He is address'd: press near, and second him.

_Cin._ Casca, you are the first that rears your hand.

_Ces._ Are we all ready? what is now amiss, that Caesar, and his senate, must redress?

_Met._ Most high, most mighty, and most puissant Caesar,

Metellus Cimber throws before thy seat
An humble heart:—

_Signior._ [Kneeling.]

_I._ I must prevent thee, Cimber,
These couchings, and these lowly courtesies,
Might fire the blood of ordinary men;
And turn pre-ordain'd, and first decree,
Into the law of children. Be not fond,
To think that Caesar bears such rebel blood,
That shall be thaw'd from the true quality
With which that melteth fools; I mean sweet words,
Low crooked curt'sies, and base spaniel fawning.
Thy brother by decree is banish'd;
If thou dost bend, and pray, and fawn, for him,
I spurn thee like a cur out of my way.
Know, Caesar doth not wrong: nor without cause
Will he be satisfied.

_Met._ Is there no voice more worthy than my own,
To sound more sweetly in great Caesar's ear,
For the repealing of my banish'd brother?

_Bru._ I kiss thy hand, but not in flattery, Caesar;
Desiring thee, that Publius Cimber may
Have an immediate freedom of repeal.

_Ces._ What, Brutus?

_Cas._ Pardon. Caesar: Caesar, pardon:
As low as to thy foot doth Cassius fall,
To beg enfranchisement for Publius Cimber.

_Ces._ I could be well mov'd, if I were as you;
If I could pray to move, prayers would move me:
But I am constant as the northern star,
Of whose true-fix'd, and resting quality,
There is no fellow in the firmament.

The skies are painted with unnumber'd sparks,
They are all fire, and every one doth shine;
But there's but one in all doth hold his place;
So, in the world; 'Tis furnish'd well with men,
And men are flesh and blood, and apprehensive;
Yet, in the number, I do know but one
That unassailable holds on his rank,
Unshak'd of motion; and, that I am he,
Let me a little show it, even in this;
That I was constant, Cimber should be banish'd.
And constant do remain to keep him so.

_Ces._ O Caesar.

_Cas._ Hence! Wilt thou lift up Olympus?

_Dec._ Great Caesar,

_Cas._ Doth not Brutus bootless kneel?

_Casca._ Speak, hands, for me.

_Cas._ Et tu, Brute?—Then fall, Caesar.

_Cas._ Et tu, Brute?

_Cas._ Hence! Wilt thou lift up Olympus?

_Dec._ Great Caesar.

_Cas._ Doth not Brutus bootless kneel?

_Casca._ Speak, hands, for me.

[Exeunt Caesar and the Senators. Brutus, Antony, and Trebonius, then enter.

_Cin._ Liberty! Freedom! Tyranny is dead!—Run hither, proclaim, cry it about the streets.
_Ces._ Some to the common pulpit, and cry out, Liberty, freedom, and enfranchisement!—
_Bru._ People, and senators! be not affrighted; fly not; stand still:—ambition's debt is paid.

_Casca._ Go to the pulpit, Brutus.

_Dec._ Where's Publius?

_Cin._ Here, quite confounded with this mutiny.
_Met._ Stand fast together, lest some friend of mine chance—

_Cas._ Talk not of standing;—Publius, good cheer:
There is no harm intended to your person,
Nor to no Roman else: so tell them, Publius.

_Cas._ And leave us, Publius; lest that people, rushing on us, should do your age some mischief.

_Bru._ Do so; and let no man abide this deed,
But we the doers.

Enter Trebonius.

_Cas._ Where's Antony?

_Tre._ Fled to his house amaz'd:—
Men, wives, and children, stare, cry out, and run,
As it were doomsday.

_Bru._ Fates! we will know your pleasures:—
That we shall die, we know; 'tis but the time,
And drawing days out, that men stand upon.

_Cas._ Why, he that cuts off twenty years of life,
Cuts off so many years of fearing death.

_Bru._ Grant that, and then is death a benefit:
So are we Caesar's friends, that have abridg'd
His time of fearing death. —Stoop, Romans, stoop,
And let us bathe our hands in Caesar's blood.
Up to the elbows, and besmear our swords:
Then walk we forth, even to the market-place;
And, waving our red weapons o'er our heads,
Let's all cry, Peace! Freedom! and Liberty!

_Cas._ Stoop then, and wash. —How many ages
Shall this our lofty scene be act'd over, [hence,
In states unborn, and accents yet unknown?

_Bru._ How many times shall Caesar bleed in sport,
That now on Pompey's basis lies along,
No worthier than the dust?

_Cas._ So oft as that shall be,
So often shall the knot of us be call'd
The men that gave our country liberty.

_Dec._ What, shall we forth?

_Cas._ Ay, every man away:
Brutus shall lead; and we will grace his heels
With the most boldest and best hearts of Rome.

Enter a Servant.

_Bru._ Soft, who comes here? A friend of Antony's.

_Serv._ Thus, Brutus, did my master bid me kneel;
Thus did Mark Antony bid me fall down:
And, being prostrate, thus he bade me say.
Brutus is noble, wise, valiant, and honest:
Cæsar was mighty, bold, royal, and loving:
Say, I loved Brutus, and I honour him;
Say, I fear'd Cæsar, honour'd him, and lov'd him.
If Brutus will vouchsafe, that Antony
May safely come to him, and he resolve'd
How Cæsar hath deserv'd to lie in death,
Mark Antony shall not love Cæsar dead
So well as Brutus living; but will follow
The fortunes and affairs of noble Brutus.
Thorough the hazards of this untrod state,
With all true faith. So says my master Antony.

Brut. Thy master is a wise and valiant Roman;
I never thought him worse.
Tell him, so please him come unto this place,
He shall be satisfied; and, by my honour,
Depart untouch'd.

Serv. I'll fetch him presently.

[Exit Servant.

Brut. I know that we shall have him well to
friend.

Cas. I wish, we may : but yet have I a mind,
That fears him much; and my misgiving still
Falls shrewdly to the purpose.

Re-enter Antony.


Ant. O mighty Caesar! Dost thou lie so low?
Are all thy conquests, glories, triumphs, spoils,
Shrunken to this little measure?—Fare thee well.—
I know not, gentlemen, what you intend,
Who else must be let blood, who else is rank :
If I myself, there is no hour so fit
As Caesar's death's hour; nor no instrument
Of half that worth, as those your swords, made
With the most noble blood of all this world. [rich
I do beseech ye, if you bear me hard,
Now, whilst your purpled hands do reek and
smoke,
Fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years,
I shall not find myself so apt to die:
No place will please me so, no mean of death,
As here by Caesar, and by you cut off,
The choice and master spirits of this age.

Brut. O Antony! beg not your death of us,
Though now we must appear bloody and cruel,
As, by your hands, and this our present act,
You see we do; yet see you but our hands,
And this the bleeding business they have done:
Our hearts you see not, they are pitiful
And pity to the general wrong of Rome
(As fire drives out fire, so pity, pity.)
Hath done this deed on Caesar. For your part,
To you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony:
Our arms, in strength of malice, and our hearts,
Of brothers' temper, do receive you in
With all kind love, good thoughts, and reverence.
Cas. Your voice shall be as strong as any man's,
In the disposing of new dignities.

Brut. Only be patient, till we have appeas'd
The multitude, beside themselves with fear,
And then we will deliver you the cause,
Why I, that did love Caesar when I struck him,
Have thus proceeded.

Ant. I doubt not of your wisdom.
Let each man render me his bloody hand:
First, Marcus Brutus, will I shake with you:
Next, Caius Cassius, do I take your hand;
Now, Decius Brutus, yours; —now yours, Metellus;
Yours, Cinna; —and, my valiant Casca, yours:—
Though last, not least in love, yours, good Trebonius.

Gentlemen all,—alas! what shall I say?
My credit now stands on such slippery ground,
That one of two bad ways you must conceit me,
Either a coward or a flatterer.—
That I did love thee, Caesar, O, 'tis true:
If then thy spirit look upon us now,

Shall it not grieve thee, dearer than thy death,
To see thy Antony making his peace,
Shaking the bloody fingers of thy foes,
Most noble! in the presence of thy corse?
Hast thou as many eyes as thou hast wounds,
Weeping as fast as they stream forth thy blood,
It would become me better, than to close
In terms of friendship with thine enemies.

Pardon me, Julius!—Here wast thou bay'd, brave
hart;
Here didst thou fall; and here thy hunters stand,
Sign'd in thy spoil, and crimson'd in thy lethe.
O world! thou wast the forest to this hart;
And this, indeed, O world, the heart of thee.—
How like a deer, striken by many princes,
Dost thou here lie!

Cas. Mark Antony,—

Ant. Pardon me, Caius Cassius:
The enemies of Caesar shall say this;
Then, in a friend, it is cold modesty.

Cas. I blame you not for praising Caesar so;
But what compact mean you to have with us?
Will you be prick'd in number of our friends;
Or shall we on, and not depend on you?

Ant. Therefore I took your hands; but was,
indeed,
Sway'd from the point, by looking down on Caesar.
Friends am I with you all, and love you all;
Upon this hope, that you shall give me reasons,
Why, and wherein Caesar was dangerous.

Brut. Or else were this a savage spectacle:
Our reasons are so full of good regard,
That were you, Antony, the son of Caesar,
You should be satisfied.

Ant. That's all I seek:
And am moreover suitor, that I may
Produce his body to the market-place;
And in the pulpit, as becomes a friend,
Speak in the order of his funeral.

Brut. You shall, Mark Antony.

Cas. Brutus, a word with you,—
You know not what you do; Do not consent,

[Aside.

That Antony speak in his funeral:
Know you how much the people may be mov'd
By that which he will utter?

Brut. By your pardon;—
I will myself into the pulpit first,
And show the reason of our Caesar's death:
What Antony shall speak, I will protest
He speaks by leave and by permission;
And that we are contented, Caesar shall
Have all true rites, and lawful ceremonies.
It shall advantage more, than do us wrong.

Cas. I know not what may fall; I like it not.

Brut. Mark Antony, here, take your Caesar's body.

You shall not in your funeral speech blame us,
But speak all good you can devise of Caesar;
And say, you did't by our permission;
Else shall you not have any hand at all
About his funeral: And you shall speak
In the same pulpit whereeto I am going
After my speech is ended.

Ant. Be it so;
I desire no more.

Brut. Prepare the body then, and follow us.

Ant. O, pardon me, thou piece of bleeding earth!
That I am meek and gentle with these butchers,
Thou art the ruins of the noblest man,  
That noblest of the noblest in their times.  
Woe to the hand that shed this costly blood!  
Over thy wounds now do I prophesy,—  
Which, like dumb mouths, do ope their ruby lips,  
To beg the voice and utterance of my tongue:—  
A curse shall light upon the limbs of men;  
Domestic fury, and fierce civil strife,  
Shall cumber all the parts of Italy:  
Blood and destruction shall be so in use,  
And dreadful objects so familiar,  
That mothers shall but smile, when they behold  
Their infants quarter'd with the hands of war;  
All pity chok'd with custom of fell deeds:  
And Caesar's spirit, ranging for revenge,  
With Até by his side, come hot from hell,  
Shall in these confines, with a monarch's voice,  
Cry Havoc, and let slip the dogs of war;  
That this foul deed shall smell above the earth  
With carrion men groaning for burial.

Enter a Servant.

You serve Octavius Caesar, do you not?  
Serv. I do, Mark Antony.

Ant. Cassius did write to him, to come to Rome.

Serv. He did receive his letters, and is coming:  
And bid me say to you by word of mouth,—  
O Caesar!—  
[Seeing the body.]

Ant. Thy heart is big, get thee apart and weep.  
Passion, I see, is catching; for mine eyes,  
Seeing those beads of sorrow stand in thine,  
Began to water. Is thy master coming?  
Serv. He lies to-night within seven leagues of Rome.

Ant. Post back with speed, and tell him what  
Here is a mourning Rome, a dangerous Rome,  
No Rome of safety for Octavius yet;  
Hie hence, and tell him so. Yet, stay a while;  
Thou shalt not back, till I have borne this corse  
Into the market-place: there shall I try,  
In my oration, how the people take  
The cruel issue of these bloody men;  
According to the which, thou shalt discourse  
To young Octavius of the state of things.  
Lend me your hand.  

[Exeunt, with Caesar's body.

SCENE II.—The same. The Forum.

Enter Brutus and Cassius, and a throng of Citizens.

Cit. We will be satisfied; let us be satisfied.

Bru. Then follow me, and give me audience,  
friends.—  
Cassius, go you into the other street,  
And part the numbers.—  
Those that will hear me speak, let them stay here;  
Those that will follow Cassius, go with him;  
And public reasons shall be rendered  
Of Caesar's death.

1 Cit. I will hear Brutus speak.

2 Cit. I will hear Cassius; and compare their reasons,  
When severally we hear them rendered.  

[Exit Cassius, with some of the Citizens.  
Brutus goes into the Rostrum.

3 Cit. The noble Brutus is ascended: Silence!  
Bru. Be patient till the last.

Romans, countrymen, and lovers! hear me for my cause; and be silent, that you may hear: believe me for mine honour; and have respect to mine honour, that you may believe: censure me in your wisdom; and awake your senses, that you may the better judge. If there be any in this assembly, and dear friend of Cæsar's, to him I say, that Brutus' love to Cæsar was no less than his. If then that friend demand, why Brutus rose against Cæsar, this is my answer,—Not that I loved Cæsar less, but that I loved Rome more. Had you rather Cæsar were living, and die all slaves; than that Cæsar were dead, to live all free men? As Cæsar loved me, I weep for him; as he was fortunate, I rejoice at it; as he was valiant, I honour him: but, as he was ambitious, I slew him: There is tears, for his love; joy, for his fortune; honour, for his valour; and death, for his ambition. Who is here so base, that would be a bondman? If any, speak; for him have I offended. Who is here so rude, that would not be a Roman? If any, speak; for him have I offended. Who is here so vile, that will not love his country? If any, speak; for him have I offended. I pause for a reply.

Cit. None, Brutus, none.

[Several speaking at once.

Bru. Then none have I offended. I have done no more to Cæsar, than you should do to Brutus. The question of his death is enrolled in the Capitol; his glory not extenuated, wherein he was worthy; nor his offences enforced, for which he suffered death.

Enter Antony and others, with Cæsar's body.

Here comes his body, mourn'd by Mark Antony: who, though he had no hand in his death, shall receive the benefit of his dying, a place in the commonwealth; As which of you shall not? With this I depart; That, as I slew my best lover for the good of Rome, I have the same dagger for myself, when it shall please my country to need my death.

Cit. Live, Brutus, live! live!

1 Cit. Bring him with triumph home unto his house.

2 Cit. Give him a statue with his ancestors.

3 Cit. Let him be Cæsar.

4 Cit. Cæsar's better parts Shall now be crown'd in Brutus.

1 Cit. We'll bring him to his house with shouts and clamours.

Bru. My countrymen,—

2 Cit. Peace; silence! Brutus speaks.

1 Cit. Peace, ho!

Bru. Good countrymen, let me depart alone,  
And, for my sake, stay here with Antony:  
Do grace to Cæsar's corpse, and grace his speech  
Tending to Cæsar's glories; which Mark Antony,  
By our permission, is allow'd to make.  
I do entreat you, not a man depart,  
Save I alone, till Antony have spoke.  

[Exit.

1 Cit. Shall I speak, and let us have Mark Antony?

3 Cit. Let him go up into the public chair;  
We'll hear him: Noble Antony, go up.

Ant. For Brutus' sake, I am beholden to you.

4 Cit. What does he say of Brutus?

3 Cit. He says, for Brutus' sake,  
He finds himself beholden to us all.

4 Cit. Twere best he speak no harm of Brutus here.

1 Cit. This Cæsar was a tyrant.

3 Cit. No, that's certain:
We are bless'd, that Rome is rid of him.

2 Cit. Peace; let us hear what Antony can say.

Ant. You gentle Romans,—

Cit. Peace, ho! let us hear him.
Ant. Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears;
I come to bury Caesar, not to praise him.
The evil that men do, lives after them;
The good is oft interred with their bones;
So let it be with Caesar. The noble Brutus
Hath told you, Caesar was ambitious;
If it were so, it was a grievous fault:
And grievously hath Caesar answer'd it.
Here, under leave of Brutus, and the rest,
(For Brutus is an honourable man;
So are they all, all honourable men;) I come to speak in Caesar's funeral.
He was my friend, faithful and just to me:
But Brutus says he was ambitious;
And Brutus is an honourable man.
He hath brought many captives home to Rome,
Whose ransoms did the general coffers fill:
Did this in Caesar seem ambitious?
When that the poor have cried, Caesar hath wept:
Ambition should be made of sterner stuff:
Yet Brutus says, he was ambitious;
And Brutus is an honourable man.
You all did see, that on the Lupercal,
I thrice presented him a kingly crown,
Which he did thrice refuse. Was this ambition?
Yet Brutus says, he was ambitious;
And, sure, he is an honourable man.
I speak not to disprove what Brutus spoke,
But here I am to speak what I do know.
You all did love him once, not without cause;
What cause withdrew you then to mourn for him?
O judgment, thou art bred to brutish beasts,
And men have lost their reason!—Bear with me;
My heart is in the coffin here with Caesar,
And I must pause till it come back to me.
1 Cit. Methinks, there is much reason in his sayings.
2 Cit. If thou consider rightly of the matter,
Cæsar has had great wrong.
3 Cit. Has he, masters? I fear, there will a worse come in his place.
4 Cit. Mark'd ye his words? He would not take the crown;
Therefore, 'tis certain, he was not ambitious.
1 Cit. If it be found so, some will dear abide it.
2 Cit. Poor soul! his eyes are red as fire with weeping. [Antony.
3 Cit. There's not a nobler man in Rome, than
4 Cit. Now mark him, he begins again to speak.
Ant. But yesterday, the word of Cæsar might
Have stood against the world: now lies he there,
And none so poor to do him reverence.
O masters! if I were disposed to stir
Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage,
I should do Brutus wrong, and Cæsius wrong,
Who, you all know, are honourable men:
I will not do them wrong; I rather choose
To wrong the dead, to wrong myself, and you,
Than I will wrong such honourable men.
But here's a parchment, with the seal of Cæsar,
I found it in his closet, 'tis his will:
Let but the commons hear this testament,
(Which, pardon me, I do not mean to read,) And they would go and kiss dead Cæsar's wounds, And dip their napkins in his sacred blood;
Yea, beg a hair of him for memory,
And, dying, mention it within their wills,
Bequeathing it, as a rich legacy,
Unto their issue

4 Cit. We'll hear the will: Read it, Mark Antony.
Cit. The will, the will; we will hear Cæsar's will.

Ant. Have patience, gentle friends, I must not read it;
It is not meet you know how Cæsar lov'd you.
You are not wood, you are not stones, but men;
And, being men, hearing the will of Cæsar,
It will inflame you, it will make you mad;
'Tis good you know not that you are his heirs;
For if you should, 0, what would come of it!
4 Cit. Read the will; we will hear it, Antony;
You shall read us the will; Cæsar's will.

Ant. Will you be patient? Will you stay a while?
I have o'er shot myself, to tell you of it.
I fear I wrong the honourable men,
Whose daggers have stabb'd Cæsar: I do fear it.
4 Cit. They were traitors: Honourable men!
Cit. The will! the testament!
2 Cit. They were villains, murderers: The will read the will!

Ant. You will compel me then to read the will?
Then make a ring about the corpse of Cæsar,
And let me show you him that made the will.
Shall I descend? And will you give me leave?
Cit. Come down.
2 Cit. Descend.

[He comes down from the pulpit.]

3 Cit. You shall have leave.
4 Cit. A ring; stand round.
1 Cit. Stand from the hearse, stand from the body.
2 Cit. Room for Antony;—most noble Antony.
Ant. Nay, press not so upon me; stand far off.
Cit. Stand back! room! bear back!

Ant. If you have tears, prepare to shed them now.
You all do know this mantle: I remember
The first time ever Cæsar put it on;
'Twas on a summer's evening, in his tent;
That day he overcame the Ner vii:
Look! in this place, ran Cassius' dagger through:
See, what a rack the envious Cæsar made:
Through this, the well-beloved Brutus stabb'd:
And, as he pluck'd his cursed steel away,
Mark how the blood of Cæsar follow'd it;
As rushing out of doors, to be resolve'd
If Brutus so unkindly knock'd, or no;
For Brutus, as you know, was Cæsar's angel:
Judge, O you gods, how dearly Cæsar loved him!
This was the most unkindest cut of all:
For when the noble Cæsar saw him stab,
Ingratitude, more strong than traitors' arms,
Quite vanquish'd him: then burst his mighty heart;
And, in his mantle muffling up his face,
Even at the base of Pompey's statue,
Which all the while ran blood, great Cæsar fell.
O, what a fall was there, my countrymen!
Then I, and you, and all of us fell down,
Whilst bloody treason flourish'd over us.
O, now you weep; and, I perceive, you feel
The dint of pity: these are gracious drops.
Kind souls, what weep you, when you but behold
Our Cæsar's vesture woundeld? Look you here, Here is himself, marr'd, as you see, with traitors.
1 Cit. Opiteous spectacle!
2 Cit. O noble Cæsar!
3 Cit. O woful day!
4 Cit. O traitors, villains!
1 Cit. O most bloody sight!
2 Cit. We will be revenged: revenge: about.—
seek,—burn,—fire,—kill,—slay!—let not a traitor live.

Ant. Stay, countrymen.

1 Cit. Peace there!—Hear the noble Antony.

2 Cit. We'll hear him; we'll follow him, we'll die with him.

Ant. Good friends, sweet friends, let me not stir you up
To such a sudden flood of mutiny.
They that have done this deed, are honourable;
What private griefs they have, alas, I know not,
That made them do it; they are wise and honourable,
And will, no doubt, with reasons answer you.
I come not, friends, to steal away your hearts;
I am no orator, as Brutus is:
But as you know me all, a plain blunt man,
That love my friend; and that they know full well
That gave me public leave to speak of him.
For I have neither wit, nor words, nor worth,
Action, nor utterance, nor the power of speech,
To stir men's blood: I only speak right on;
I tell you that, which you yourselves do know;
Show you sweet Caesar's wounds, poor, poor dumb mouths,
And bid them speak for me: But were I Brutus,
And Brutus Antony, there were an Antony
Would ruffle up your spirits, and put a tongue
In every wound of Caesar, that should move
The stones of Rome to rise and mutiny.

Cit. We'll mutiny.

1 Cit. We'll burn the house of Brutus.

3 Cit. Away then! I come, seek the conspirators.

Ant. Yet hear me, countrymen; yet hear me speak.

Cit. Peace, ho! Hear Antony, most noble An-
tony.

Ant. Why, friends, you go to do you know not
what?

Wherein hath Caesar thus deserve'd your loves?
Alas, you know not—I must tell you then:
You have forgot the will I told you of.

Cit. Most true; the will:—let's stay, and hear
the will.

Ant. Here is the will, and under Caesar's seal.

To every Roman citizen he gives,

To every several man, seventy-five drachmas.

2 Cit. Most noble Caesar!—we'll revenge his
3 Cit. O royal Caesar! [death. Ant. Hear me with patience. Cit. Peace, ho! Ant. Moreover, he hath left you all his walks,
His private arbours, and new-plant ed orchards,
On this side Tyber; he hath left them you,
And to your heirs for ever; common pleasures,
To walk abroad, and recreate yourselves.
Here was a Caesar: When comes such another?

1 Cit. Never, never:—Come, away, away;
We'll burn his body in the holy place,
And with the brands fire the traitors' houses.

Take up the body.

2 Cit. Go, fetch fire.

3 Cit. Pluck down fire, windows, any thing.

[Exeunt Citizens, with the body.

Ant. Now let it work; Mischief; thou art afool.
Take thou what course thou wilt!—How now, fellow?

Enter a Servant.

Serv. Sir, Octavius is already come to Rome.

Ant. Where is he?

Serv. He and Lepidus are at Caesar's house.

Ant. And thither will I straight to visit him:
He comes upon a wish. Fortune is merry,
And in this mood will give us any thing.

Serv. I heard him say, Brutus and Cassius
Are rid like madmen through the gates of Rome.

Ant. Belike they had some notice of the people,
How I had moved them. Bring me to Octavius.

[Exeunt.}

SCENE III.—The same. A Street.

Enter Cinna, the Poet.

Cin. I dreamt to-night, that I did feast with
And things unluckily charge my fantasy: [Cæsar,
I have no will to wander forth of doors,
Yet something leads me forth.

Enter Citizens.

1 Cit. What is your name?

2 Cit. Whither are you going?

3 Cit. Where do you dwell?

4 Cit. Are you a married man, or a bachelor?

2 Cit. Answer every man directly.

1 Cit. Ay, and briefly.

4 Cit. Ay, and wisely.

3 Cit. Ay, and truly; you were best.

Cin. What is my name? Whither am I going?
Where do I dwell? Am I a married man, or a bachelor?
Then to answer every man directly, and
briefly, wisely, and truly. Wisely I say, I am a bachelor.

2 Cit. That's as much as to say, they are fools
that marry: You'll bear me a bang for that, I fear.
Proceed; directly.

Cin. Directly, I am going to Cæsar's funeral.

1 Cit. As a friend, or an enemy?

Cin. As a friend.

2 Cit. That matter is answer ed directly.

4 Cit. For your dwelling, briefly.

Cin. Briefly, I dwell by the Capitol.

3 Cit. Your name, sir, truly.

Cin. Truly, my name is Cinna.

1 Cit. Tear him to pieces, he's a conspirator.

Cin. I am Cinna the poet, I am Cinna the poet.

4 Cit. Tear him for his bad verses, tear him for
his bad verses.

2 Cit. It is no matter, his name's Cinna; pluck
but his name out of his heart, and turn him going.

3 Cit. 'Tear him, tear him. Come, brands, ho!
fire-brands. To Brutus', to Cassius'; burn all.
Some to Decius' house, and some to Casca's; some
to Ligarius': away; go.

[Exeunt.]
ACT IV.

SCENE I.—The same. A Room in Antony’s House.

ANTONY, OCTavius, and LEPIDUS, seated at a table.

Ant. These many then shall die; their names are prick’d.
Oct. Your brother too must die; Consent you, Lepidus?
Lep. I do consent.
Lep. Upon condition Publius shall not live,
Who is your sister’s son, Mark Antony.
Ant. He shall not live; look, with a spot I damn him.
But, Lepidus, go you to Caesar’s house;
Fetch the will hither, and we will determine
How to cut off some charge in legacies.
Lep. What, shall I find you here?
Ant. Or here, or at The Capitol.
Lep. This is a slight unmeritable man,
Meet to be sent on errands: Is it fit,
The three-fold world divided, he should head
One of the three to share it?
Oct. So you thought him;
And took his voice who should be prick’d to die,
In our black sentence and proscription.
Ant. Octavius, I have seen more days than you:
And though we lay these honours on this man,
To ease ourselves of divers slanders loads,
He shall but bear them as the ass bears gold,
To groan and sweat under the business,
Either led or driven, as we point the way;
And having brought our treasure where we will,
Then take we down his load, and turn him off,
Like to the empty ass, to shake his ears,
And graze in commons.
Oct. You may do your will;
But he’s a tried and valiant soldier.
Ant. So is my horse, Octavius; and, for that,
I do appoint him store of provender.
It is a creature that I teach to fight,
To wind, to stop, to run directly on;
His corporal motion govern’d by my spirit.
And, in some taste, is Lepidus but so;
He must be taught, and train’d, and bid go forth:
A barren-spirited fellow; one that feeds
On objects, arts, and imitations;
Which, out of use, and stall’d by other men,
Begin his fashion: Do not talk of him,
But as a property. And now, Octavius,
Listen great things.—Brutus and Cassius
Are levy-ing powers: we must straight make head:
Therefore, let our alliance be combin’d,
Our best friends made, and our best means stretch’d out;
And let us presently go sit in council,
How covert matters may be best disclos’d,
And open perils surest answered.
Oct. Let us do so: for we are at the stake,
And bay’d about with many enemies;
And some, that smile, have in their hearts, I fear,
Millions of mischief. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Before Brutus’ Tent, in the Camp near Sardis.

Dram. Enter Brutus, Lucilius, Lucius, and Soldiers: Titinius and Pindarus meeting them.

Bru. Stand here.
Luc. Give the word, ho! and stand.
Bru. What now, Lucilius? is Cassius near?
Luc. He is at hand: and Pindarus is come
To do you salutation from his master.
Bru. He greets me well.—Your master, Pin—
In his own change, or by ill officers, [darius,
Hath given me some worthy cause to wish
Things done, undone: but, if he be at hand,
I shall be satisfied.
Pin. I do not doubt,
But that my noble master will appear
Such as he is, full of regard, and honour.
Bru. He is not doubted.—A word, Lucilius;
How he receiv’d you, let me be resolv’d.
Luc. With courtesy, and with respect enough;
But not with such familiar instances,
Nor with such free and friendly conference,
As he hath used of old.
Bru. Thou hast describ’d
A hot friend cooling: Ever note, Lucilius,
When love begins to sicken and decay,
It useth an enforced ceremony.
There are no tricks in plain and simple faith:
But hollow men, like horses hot at hand,
Make gallant show and promise of their mettle:
But when they should endure the bloody spur,
They fall their crests, and, like deceitful jades,
Sink in the trial. Comes his army on?
Luc. They mean this night in Sardis to be quar-
The greater part, the horse in general, [ter’d; And are come with Cassius. [March within.
Bru. March gently on to meet him.

Enter Cassius and Soldiers.

Cas. Stand, ho!
Bru. Stand, ho; speak the word along.
Within. Stand.
Within. Stand.
Cas. Most noble brother, you have done me wrong.
Bru. Judge me, you gods! Wrong I mine enemies?
And, if not so, how should I wrong a brother?
Cas. Brutus, this sober form of yours hides And when you do them— [wongs;
Bru. Cassius, be content, Speak your griefs softly.—I do know you well— Before the eyes of both our armies here, Which should perceive nothing but love from us, Let us not wrangle: Bid them move away; Then in my tent, Cassius, enlarge your griefs, And I will give you audience.
Cas. Pindarus, Bid our commanders lead their charges off A little from this ground.
Bru. Lucilius, do the like; and let no man Come to our tent, till we have done our conference. Let Lucius and Titinius guard our door. [Exeunt.
SCENE III.—Within the Tent of Brutus. Lucius and Titinius at some distance from it. Enter Brutus and Cassius.

Cas. That you have wrong'd me doth appear in this:
You have condemn'd and noted Lucius Pella,
For taking bribes here of the Sardians;
Wherein, my letters, praying on his side,
Because I knew the man, were slighted off. [case.

Bru. You wrong'd yourself, to write in such a
Cas. In such a time as this, it is not meet
That every nice offence should bear his comment.

Bru. Let me tell you, Cassius, you yourself
Are much condemn'd to have an itching palm;
To sell and mar your offices for gold,
To undeservers.

Cas. I an itching palm?
You know, that you are Brutus that speak this,
Or, by the gods, these speech were else your last.

Bru. The name of Cassius honours this cor-
And chastisement doth therefore hide his head.

Cas. Chastisement!
Bru. Remember March, the ides of March re-
member!
Did not great Julius bleed for justice' sake?
What villain touch'd his body, that did stab,
And not for justice? What, shall one of us,
That struck the foremost man of all this world,
But for supporting robbers; shall we now
Contaminate our fingers with base bribes?
And sell the mighty space of our large honours,
For so much trash, as may be grasped thus?
I had rather be a dog, and bay the moon,
Than such a Roman.

Cas. Brutus, bay not me, I'll not endure it:
you forget yourself,
To hedge me in; I am a soldier, I,
Older in practice, abler than yourself
To make conditions.

Bru. Go to; you're not, Cassius.

Cas. I am.

Bru. I say, you are not.

Bru. Urge me no more, I shall forget myself;
Have mind upon your health, tempt me no further.

Bru. Away, small man!

Cas. Is't possible?

Bru. Hear me, for I will speak.
Must I give way and room to your rash choler?
Shall I be frightened, when a madman stares?

Cas. O ye gods! ye gods! Must I endure all this?

Bru. All this? ay, and more: Fret, till your
proud heart break!

Go, show your slaves how choleric you are,
And make your bondmen tremble. Must I hudge?
Must I observe you? Must I stand and crouch
Under youresty humour? By the gods,
You shall digest the venom of your spleen,
Though it do split you: for, from this day forth,
I'll use you for my mirth, yea, for my laughter,
When you are waespish.

Cas. Is it come to this?

Bru. You say, you are a better soldier:
Let it appear so; make your vaunting true,
And it shall please me well: For mine own part,
I shall be glad to learn of noble men.

Cas. You wrong me every way; you wrong me,
I said, an elder soldier, not a better: [Bruitus;
Did I say, better?
Julius

Bru. What's the matter?
Cas. Have you not love enough to bear with me, When that rash humour, which my mother gave me, Makes me forgetful?
Bru. Yes, Cassius; and henceforth, When you are over-earnest with your Brutus, He'll think your mother chides, and leave you so.

Noise within.

Poet. [Within.] Let me go in to see the generals; There is some grudge between them, 'tis not meet They be alone.

Luc. [Within.] You shall not come to them.
Poet. [Within.] Nothing but death shall stay me.

Enter Poet.

Cas. How now? what's the matter?
Poet. For shame, you generals; What do you mean?

Love, and be friends, as two such men should be; For I have seen more years, I am sure, than ye. Cas. Ha, ha; how vilely doth this cynic rhyme! Bru. Get you hence, sirrah; saucy fellow, hence. Cas. Bear with him, Brutus; 'tis his fashion.
Bru. I'll know his humour, when he knows his time;
What should the wars do with these juggling fools? Companion, hence.

Cas. Away, away, be gone.[Exit Poet.

Enter Lucilius and Titinius.

Bru. Lucilius and Titinius, bid the commanders Prepare to lodge their companies to-night. Cas. And come yourselves, and bring Messala Immediately to us. [Exit Lucilius and Titinius.

Bru. Lucius, a bowl of wine.

Cas. I did not think, you could have been so angry.
Bru. O Cassius, I am sick of many griefs.
Cas. Of your philosophy you make no use, If you give place to accidental evils.
Bru. No man bears sorrow better:—Portia is Cas. Ha! Portia? [dead.
Bru. She is dead.
Cas. How scap'd I killing, when I cross'd you O insupportable and touching loss!—[so?— Upon what sickness?
Bru. Impatient of my absence;
And grief, that young Octavius with Mark Antony Have made themselves so strong: for with her death That tindings came;—With this she fell distract, And her attendants absent, swallow'd fire.
Cas. And died so?
Bru. Even so.
Cas. O ye immortal gods.

Enter Lucius, with wine and tapers.

Bru. Speak no more of her.—Give me a bowl of wine:

In this I bury all unkindness, Cassius. [Drinks.

Cas. My heart is thirsty for that noble pledge:— Fill, Lucius, till the wine o'erswell the cup; I cannot drink too much of Brutus’ love. [Drinks.

R-enter Titinius with Messala.

Bru. Come in, Titinius:—Welcome, good Messala.—

Now sit we close about this tapper here, And call in question our necessities.

Cas. Portia, art thou gone?
Bru. No more, I pray you.—

Messala, I have here received letters,

That young Octavius, and Mark Antony, Come down upon us with a mighty power, Bending their expedition toward Philippi.

Mes. Myself have letters of the self-same tenour.
Bru. With what addition?

Mes. That by proscription, and bills of outlawry, Octavius, Antony, and Lepidus, Have put to death an hundred senators.

Bru. Therein our letters do not well agree; Mine speak of seventy senators, that died, By their proscriptions, Cicero being one.

Cas. Cicero one?

Mes. Ay, Cicero is dead, And by that order of proscription.—

Had you your letters from your wife, my lord?

Bru. No, Messala.

Mes. Nor nothing in your letters writ of her?


Mes. That, methinks, is strange.

Bru. Why ask you? Hear you aught of her in

Mes. No, my lord. [yours?

Bru. Now, as you are a Roman, tell me true.

Mes. Then like a Roman bear the truth I tell: For certain she is dead, and by strange manner.

Bru. Why, farewell, Portia.—We must die, Messala:

With meditating that she must die once,
I have the patience to endure it now.

Mes. Even so great men great losses should endure.

Cas. I have as much of this in art as you, But yet my nature could not bear it so.

Bru. Well, to our work alive. What do you think Of marching to Philippi presently?

Cas. I do not think it good.

Bru. Your reason?

Cas. This it is: 'Tis better, that the enemy seek us: So shall he waste his means, waste his soldiers, Doing himself offence; whilst we, lying still, Are full of rest, defence, and nimbleness.

Bru. Good reasons must, of force, give place to better.

The people, 'twixt Philippi and this ground, Do stand but in a forc'd affection;
For they have grudg'd us contribution: The enemy, marching along them, By them shall make a fuller number up, Come on refreshed, new-added, and encourag'd; From which advantage shall we cut him off, If at Philippi we do face him there,

These people at our back.

Cas. Hear me, good brother.

Bru. Under your pardon.—You must note beside,
That we have tried the utmost of our friends, Our legions are brimful, our cause is ripe: The enemy increaseth every day, We, at the height, are ready to decline.
There is a tide in the affairs of men Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune: Omitted, all the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows, and in miseries. On such a full sea are we now afloat; And we must take the current when it serves, Or lose our ventures.

Cas. Then, with your will, go on.
We'll along ourselves, and meet them at Philippi.

Bru. The deep of night is crept upon our talk. And nature must obey necessity;
Which we will niggard with a little rest.
There is no more to say?

Cas. No more. Good night; Early to-morrow will we rise, and hence.
Bru. Lucius, my gown. [Exit Lucius.] Farewell, good Messala:—
Good night, Titinius:—Noble, noble Cassius,
Good night, and good repose.

Cas. O my dear brother! This was an ill beginning of the night:
Never come such division 'tween our souls!
Let it not, Brutus.

Bru. Every thing is well.

Cas. Good night, my lord.

Bru. Good night, good brother.

Tit. Mes. Good night, lord Brutus.

Bru. Farewell, everyone. [Exit Cassius, Titinius, and Mesmeres.

Re-enter Lucius, with the gown.

Give me the gown. Where is thy instrument?

Luc. Here in the tent.

Bru. What, thou speakest drowsily? Poor knave, I blame thee not; thou art o'er-watch'd.
Call Claudius, and some other of my men; I'll have them sleep on cushions in my tent.

Luc. Varro, and Claudius!

Enter Varro and Claudius.

Var. Calls my lord?

Bru. I pray you, sirs, lie in my tent, and sleep; it may be, I shall raise you by and by
On business to my brother Cassius.
Var. So please you, we will stand, and watch your pleasure.

Bru. I will not have it so: lie down, good sirs; It may be, I shall otherwise bethink me.
Look, Lucius, here's the book I sought for so: I put it in the pocket of my gown.

[Servants lie down.

Luc. I was sure, your lordship did not give it me.

Bru. Bear with me, good boy, I am much forgetful.
Canst thou hold up thy heavy eyes awhile, And touch thy instrument a strain or two?

Luc. Ay, my lord, an it please you.

Bru. It does, my boy: I trouble thee too much, but thou art willing.

Luc. It is my duty, sir.

Bru. I should not urge thy duty past thy might; I know, young bloods look for a time of rest.

Luc. I have slept, my lord, already.

Bru. It is well done; and thou shalt sleep again; I will not hold thee long: if I do live, I will be good to thee.

[Music, and a Song.

This is a sleepy tune:—O mur'd'rous slumber! Lay'st thou thy leaden mace upon my boy,
That plays thee music?—Gentle 'knave, good night; I will not do thee so much wrong to wake thee.
If thou dost nod, thou break'st thy instrument; I'll take it from thee: and, good boy, good night.
Let me see, let me see:—Is not the leaf turn'd down, Where I left reading? Here it is, I think.

[Ue sitt down.

Enter the Ghost of Cæsar.

How ill this taper burns!—Ha! who comes here? I think, it is the weakness of mine eyes, That shapes this monstrous apparition. It comes upon me:—Art thou any thing? Art thou some god, some angel, or some devil, That mak'st my blood cold, and my hair to stare? Speak to me, what thou art.

Ghost. Thy evil spirit, Brutus.

Bru. Why com'st thou?

Ghost. To tell thee, thou shalt see me at Philippi.

Bru. Well;

Then I shall see thee again?

Ghost. Ay, at Philippi.

[Ghost vanishes.

Bru. Why, will I see thee at Philippi then.

Now I have taken heart, thou vanishest!— I'll spirit, I would hold more talk with thee.— Boy! Lucius!—Varro! Claudius! Sirs, awake!— Claudius!

Luc. The strings, my lord, are false.

Bru. He thinks, he still is at his instrument.—

Lucius, awake.

Luc. My lord!

Bru. Didst thou dream, Lucius, that thou so cry'dst out?

Luc. My lord, I do not know that I did cry.

Bru. Yes, that thou didst: Didst thou see any 

Luc. Nothing, my lord. [thing?

Bru. Sleep again, Lucius.—Sirrah, Claudius! Fellow, thou awake.

Var. My lord.

Clau. My lord.

Bru. Why did you so cry out, sirs, in your sleep?

Var. Clai. Did we, my lord?

Bru. Ay. Saw you anything?

Var. No, my lord, I saw nothing.

Clau. Nor I, my lord.

Bru. Go, and commend me to my brother Cassius; Bid him set on his powers betimes before, And we will follow.

Var. Clau. It shall be done, my lord.

[Execute.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—The Plains of Philippi.

Enter Octavius, Antony, and their Army

Oct. Now, Antony, our hopes are answered: You said, the enemy would not come down, But keep the hills and upper regions; It proves not so: their battles are at hand, They mean to warn us at Philippi here, Answering before we do demand of them.

Ant. Tut, I am in their bosoms, and I know Wherefore they do it; they could be content To visit other places; and come down With fearful bravery, thinking, by this face, To fasten in our thoughts that they have courage; But 'tis not so.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Prepare you, generals: The enemy comes on in gallant show; Their bloody sign of battle is hung out, And something to be done immediately.

Ant. Octavius, lead your battle softly on, Upon the left hand of the even field.
Oct. Upon the right hand I, keep thou the left.

Ant. Why do you cross me in this exigent?

Oct. I do not cross you; but I will do so. [March.

Drum. Enter Brutus, Cassius, and their Army; Lucilius, Titinius, Messala, and others.

Brut. They stand, and would have parley.

Cas. Stand fast, Titinius: We must cut out and talk.

Oct. Mark Antony, shall we give sign of battle?

Ant. No, Cæsar, we will answer on their charge.

Make forth; the generals would have some words.

Oct. Stir not until the signal.

Brut. Words before blows: Is it so, countrymen?

Oct. Not that we love words better, as you do.

Brut. Good words are better than bad strokes, Octavius. [words:

Ant. In your bad strokes, Brutus, you give good
Witness the hole you made in Caesar's heart,
Crying, Long live! hail, Caesar!

Cas. Antony, The posture of your blows are yet unknown;
But for your words, they rob the Hylba bees,
And leave them honeyless.

Ant. Not stinging too.

Brut. O, yes, and soundless too;
For you have stol'n their buzzing, Antony,
And, very wisely, threat before you stung.

Ant. Villains, you did not so, when your viles
drag'd another in the sides of Caesar:
You shew'd your teeth like apes, and faw'd like hounds,
And bow'd like bondmen, kissing Caesar's feet;
Whilst damned Cassa, like a cur, behind,
Struck Cæsar on the neck. O flatterers!
Cas. Flatterers!—Now, Brutus, thank you self:
This tongue had not offended so to-day,
If Cassius might have rul'd.

Oct. Come, come, the cause: If arguing make
The proof of it will turn to redder drops. [us sweat,
Look;
I draw a sword against conspirators;
When think you that the sword goes up again?—
Never, till Caesar's three-and-twenty wounds
Be well aveng'd; or till another Caesar
Have added slaughter to the sword of traitors.

Brut. Caesar, thou can'st not die by traitors,
Unless thou bring'st them with thee.

Oct. So I hope;
I was not born to die on Brutus' sword.

Brut. O, if thou wert the noblest of thy strain,
Young man, thou could'st not die more honourable.

Cas. A peerish schoolboy, worthless of such
Join'd with a masker and a reveller. [honour,

Ant. Old Cassius still!

Oct. Come, Antony; away.—

Defiance, traitors, hurl we in your teeth;
If you dare fight to-day, come to the field;
If not, when you have stomachs.

Octavius, Antony, and their Army.

Cas. Why now, blow, wind; swell, billow; and swim, bark!

The storm is up, and all is on the hazard.

Bru. Ho!

Lucilius; hark, a word with you.

Lac. My lord.

Cas. Messala, —

Mes. What says my general?

Cas Messala, —

This is my birth-day; as this very day
Was Cassius born. Give me thy hand, Messala:
Be thou my witness, that, against my will,
As Fopeuy was, am I compell'd to set
Upon one battle all our liberties.

You know, that I held Epicurus strong,
And his opinion: now I change my mind,
And partly credit things that do presage.

Coming from Sardin, on our former ensign
Two mighty eagles fell; and there they perch'd,
Gorging and feeding from our soldiers' hands;

Who to Philippus here consorted us;
This morning are they fled away, and gone;

And in their steads, do ravens, crows, and kites,
Fly o'er our heads, and downward look on us,
As we were sickly prey; their shadows seem
A canopy most fatal, under which
Our army lies, ready to give up the ghost.

Mes. Believe not so.

Cas. I but believe it partly;

For I am fresh of spirit, and resolv'd

To meet all perils very constantly.

Brut. Even so, Lucilius.

Cas. Now, most noble Brutus,
The gods to-day stand friendly; that we may,
Lovers in peace, lead on our days to age!

But, since the affairs of men rest still uncertain,
Let's person with the worst that may befall.

If we do lose this battle, then this is
The very last time we shall speak together:
What are you then determined to do?

Brut. Even by the rule of that philosophy,
By which I did blame Cato for the death
Which he did give himself:—I know not how,
But I do find it cowardly and vile,
For fear of what might fall, so to prevent
The time of life:—arming myself with patience,
To stay the providence of some high powers,
That govern us below.

Cas. Then, if we lose this battle
You are contented to be led in triumph
Thro'out the streets of Rome?

Brut. No, Cassius, no: think not, thou noble
That ever Brutus will go bound to Rome;
He bears too great a mind. But this same day
Must end that work, the ides of March begun;
And whether we shall meet again, I know not.

Therefore our everlasting farewell take:—
For ever, and for ever, farewell, Cassius!
If we do meet again, why we shall smile;
If not, why then this parting was well made.

Cas. For ever, and for ever, farewell, Brutus!
If we do meet again, we'll smile indeed;
If not, 'tis true, this parting was well made.

Bru. Why then, lead on.—O, that a man might
The end of this day's business, ere it come! [know
But it sufficeth, that the day will end,
And then the end is known.—Come, ho! away!

Scene II.—The same. The Field of Battle.

Enter Octavius, Brutus, and Messala.

Brut. Ride, ride, Messala, ride, and give these
Unto the legions on the other side: [hills

Oct. Let them set on at once; for I perceive
But cold demeanour in Octavius' wing,
And sudden push gives them the overthrow.

Ride, ride, Messala: let them all come down.
SCENE I. The same. Another Part of the Field.

A D I O R U M. Enter Cassius and Titinius.

C a s. O, look, Titinius, look, the villains fly! Myself have to mine own turn'd enemy: This ensign here of mine was turning back; I slew the coward, and did take from him.

T i t. O Cassius, Brutus gave the word too early: Who having some advantage on Octavius, Took it too eagerly; his soldiers fell to spoil, Whilst we by Antony are all enclos'd.

E n t e r P i n d a r u s.

P i n. Fly further off, my lord, fly further off; Mark Antony is in your tents, my lord! Fly, therefore, noble Cassius! fly far off. [Exit; Cass. This hill is far enough. Look, look, Titinius; Are those my tents, where I perceive the fire? T i t. They are my lord.

C a s. Titinius, if thou lov'st me, Mount thou my horse, and hide thy spurs in him, Till he have brought thee up to yonder troops, And here again; that I may rest assur'd, Whether yond'r troops are friend or enemy.

T i t. I will be here again, even with a thought. [Exit.

C a s. Go, Pindarus, get higher on that hill; My sight was ever thick; regard Titinius, And tell me what thou not'st about the field. [Exit Pindarus.

This day I breathed first: time is come round, And where I did begin, there shall I end; My life is run his compass.—Sirrah, what news? P i n. [Above.] O my lord! C a s. What news?

P i n. Titinius is Enclosed round about with horsemen, that Make to him on the spur;—yet he spurs on. Now they are almost on him; now, Titinius!— Now some 'light—O, he 'lights too:—he's ta'en—and barking! [Shout. They shout for joy.

C a s. Come down, behold no more. O, coward that I am, to live so long, To see my best friend ta'en before my face! [Exit Pindarus.

C o m e hither, sirrach: In Parthia did I take thee prisoner; And then I swore thee, saving of thy life, That whatsoever I did bid thee do, [oath! Thou shouldst attempt it. Come now, keep thine Now be a freeman; and, with this good sword, That ran through Cæsar's bowels, search this bosom. Stand not to answer: Here, take thou the hilts; And, when my face is cover'd, as 'tis now, Guide thou the sword.—Cæsar, thou art reveng'd, Even with the sword that kill'd thee. [D i c e. P i n. So, I am free; yet would not so have been, Durst I have done my will. O Cassius! Far from this country Pindarus shall run, Where never Roman shall take note of him. [Exit.

R e - e n t e r T i t i n i u s, w i t h M e s s e l a.

M e s. It is but change, Titinius; for Octavius Is overthrown by noble Brutus' power, As Cassius' legions are by Antony.

T i t. These tidings will well comfort Cassius.

M e s. Where did you leave him?

T i t. All disconsolate, With Pindarus his bondman, on this hill.

M e s. Is not that he that lies upon the ground? Tit. He lies not like the living. O my heart! M e s. Is not that he?

Tit. No, this was he, Messala, But Cassius is no more.—O setting sun! As in thy red rays thou dost sink to-night, So in his red blood Cassius' day is set; The sun of Rome is set! Our day is gone; Clouds, dew, and dangers come; our deeds are Mistrust of my success hath done this deed. [done! M e s. Mistrust of good success hath done this O hateful error, melancholy's child: [Deed. Why dost thou show to the apt thoughts of men The things that are not? O error, soon conceiv'd, Thou never com'st unto a happy birth, But kill'st the mother that engender'd thee. [daru? T i t. What, Pindarus! Where art thou, Pin-

M e s. Seek him, Titinius: whilst I go to meet The noble Brutus, thrusting this report Into his ears: I may say, thrusting it; For piercing steel, and darts environed, Shall be as welcome to the ears of Brutus, As tidings of this sight.

T i t. Hie you, Messala, And I will seek for Pindarus the while. [Exit M e s. Why didst thou send me forth, brave Cassius? Did I not meet thy friends? and did not they Put on my brows this wreath of victory, And bid me giv't thee? Didst thou not hear their Alas, thou hast misconstrued every thing. [shouts? But hold thee, take this garland on thy brow; Thy Brutus bids me give it thee, and I Will do his bidding.—Brutus, come space, And see how I regarded Caius Cassius.— By your leave, gods:—This is a Roman's part: Come, Cassius' sword, and find Titinius' heart.

A D I O R U M. Re-enter M e s s e l a, w i t h B r u t u s, Y o u n g C a t o, S t r a t o, V o l u m n i u s, a n d L U c i u s.

B r u. Where, where, Messala, doth his body lie? M e s. Lo, yonder; and Titinius mourning it. B r u. Titinius' face is upward.

C a t o. He is slain.

B r u. O Julius Cæsar, thou art mighty yet! Thy spirit walks abroad, and turns our swords In our own proper entrails. [L o v e a l a r u m.

C a t o. Brave Titinius! Look, wher'e he have not crown'd dead Cæsarius! B r u. Are yet two Romans living such as these?— The last of all the Romans, fare thee well! It is impossible, that ever Rome [Tears Should breed thy fellow.—Friends, I owe more To this dead man, than you shall see me pay.— I shall find time, Cassius, I shall find time.— Come, therefore, and to Thassos send his body; His funerals shall not be in our camp, Lest it discomfort us.—Lucilius, come:— And come, young Cato; let us to the field.— Labeo, and Flavius, set our battles on:— 'Tis three o'clock; and, Romans, yet ere night We shall try fortune in a second fight. [E x e n t.

SCENE IV.—Another Part of the Field.

A D I O R U M. Enter, fighting, Soldiers of both Armies; then B r u t u s, L u c i u s, and others.

B r u. Yet, countrymen, O yet hold up your heads! C a t o. What bastard doth not? Who will go with me?
I will proclaim my name about the field:—
I am the son of Marcus Cato, ho!
A foe to tyrants, and my country's friend;
I am the son of Marcus Cato, ho!

[Charges the enemy.

Bru. And I am Brutus, Marcus Brutus, I;
Brutus, my country's friend; know me for Brutus.
[Exit, charging the enemy. CATO is over-
powered, and falls.

Luc. O young and noble Cato, art thou down?
Why, now thou diest as bravely as Titinius;
And may'st be honour'd, being Cato's son.
1 Sold. Yield, or thou diest.

Luc. Only I yield to die:
There is so much, that thou wilt kill me straight;

[Offering money.

Kill Brutus, and be honour'd in his death.

; Sold. We must not.—A noble prisoner!
2 Sold. Room, ho! Tell Antony, Brutus is ta'en.
1 Sold. I'll tell the news.—Here comes the general.

Enter Antony.

Brutus is ta'en, Brutus is ta'en, my lord.

Ant. Where is he?
Luc. Safe, Antony; Brutus is safe enough;
I dare assure thee, that no enemy
Shall ever take the noble Brutus:
The gods defend him from so great a shame!
When you do find him, or alive, or dead,
He will be found like Brutus, like himself.

Ant. This is not Brutus, friend; but, I assure
you,
A prize no less in worth: keep this man safe,
Give him all kindness: I had rather have
Such men my friends, than enemies. Go on,
And see whe'r Brutus be alive, or dead:
And bring us word, unto Octavius' tent,
How every thing is chanc'd.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V.—Another Part of the Field.

Enter Brutus, Dardanius, Clitus, Strato, and Volumnius.

Bru. Come, poor remains of friends, rest on this rock.

Clit. Statliius shou'd the torch-light; but, my
He came not but as, he is or ta'en, or slain. [lord.
Bru. Sit thee down, Clitus: Slaying is the word;
It is a deed in fashion. Hark thee, Clitus.—

[Whispering.

Clit. What I, my lord? No, not for all the world.
Bru. Peace then, no words.
Clit. I'll rather kill myself.
Dar. I do such a deed?
Clit. O, Dardanius!
Dar. O, Clitus!
Clit. What ill request did Brutus make to thee?
Dar. To kill him, Clitus; Look, he meditates.
Clit. Now is that noble vessel full of grief.
That it runs over even at his eyes.

Bru. Come hither, good Volumniius: list a word.
Vol. What says my lord?

Bru. Why, this, Volumniius:
The ghost of Caesar hath appeared to me
Two several times by night: at Sardis, once;
And, this last night, here, in Philippa field.
I know, my hour is come.

Vol. Not so, my lord.

Br. Nay, I am sure it is, Volumniius:

Thou see'st the world, Volumniius, how it goes;
Our enemies have beat us to the pit:
It is more worthy, to leap in ourselves;
Than tarry till they push us. Good Volumniius,
Thou know'st, that we two went to school together;
Even for that our love of old, I pray thee,
Hold thou my sword-hilts, whilst I run on it.

Vol. That's not an office for a friend, my lord.

[Alarum till.

Clit. Fly, fly, my lord; there is no tarrying here.

Bru. Farewell to you—and you—and you,
Volumniius—

Strato, thou hast been all this while asleep;
Farewell to thee, too, Strato.—Countrymen,
My heart doth joy, that yet, in all my life,
I found no man, but he was true to me.
I shall have glory by this losing day,
More than Octavius, and Mark Antony,
By this vile conquest shall attain unto.
So, fare you well at once; for Brutus' tongue
Hath almost ended his life's history:
Night hangs upon mine eyes; my bones would rest,
That have but labour'd to attain this hour.

[Alarum. Cry within; Fly, fly, fly.

Clit. Fly, my lord, fly.

Bru. Hence; I will follow thee.

[Exit Clitus, Dardanius, and Volumniius.

I pr'ythee, Strato, stay thou by thy lord:
Thou art a fellow of a good respect;
Thy life hath had some snatch of honour in it:
Hold then my sword, and turn away thy face,
While I do run upon it. Wilt thou, Strato?

Strato. Give me your hand first: Fare you well,
my lord.

Bru. Farewell, good Strato.—Cæsar, now be
I kill'd not thee with half so good a will. [still:

[He runs on his sword, and dies.

Alarum. Retreat. Enter Octavius, Antony, Messala,
Lucilius, and their army.

Oct. What man is that? [master?

Mes. My master's man.—Strato, where is thy

Strato. Free from the bondage you are in, Messala; The conquerors can but make a fire of him:
For Brutus only overcame himself,
And no man else hath honour by his death.

Luc. So Brutus should be found.—I thank thee,
That thou hast prov'd Lucilius' saying true.

Oct. All that serv'd Brutus, I will entertain them.
Fellow, wilt thou bestow thy time with me?

Strato. Ay, if Messala will prefer me to you.

Oct. Do so, Messala.

Mes. How did my master, Strato?

Strato. I held the sword, and he did run on it.

Mes. Octavius, then take him to follow thee,
That did the latest service to my master.

Ant. This was the noblest Roman of them all:
All the conspirators, save only he,
Did that they did in envy of great Caesar;
He, only, in a general honest thought,
And common good to all, made one of them.
His life was gentle; and the elements
So mix'd in him, that Nature might stand up,
And say to all the world, This was a man!

Oct. According to his virtue let us use him,
With all respect, and rites of burial.
Within my tent his bones to-might shall lie,
Most like a soldier, order'd honourably.—
So, call the field to rest: and let's away,
To part the glories of this happy day.

[Exeunt.
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

M. Antony, Octavius Caesar, M. Emilius Lepidus, Sextus Pompeius, Domitius Enobarbus, Ventidius, Eros, Scarus, Dercetas, Demetrius, Philo, reck'd.

Triumvirs.

Friends of Antony.

Friends of Cæsar.

Menas, Menenocrates, Friends of Pompry.

Varrius, Taurus, Lieutenant-General to Cæsar.

Canidius, Lieutenant-General to Antony.

Silius, an Officer in Ventidius's Army.

Euphronius, an Ambassador from Antony to Cæsar.

Alexas, Mardian, Selecucus, and Diomedes; Attend ants on Cleopatra.

A Sootshayer.

A Clown.

Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt.

Octavia, Sister to Cæsar, and Wife to Antony.

Charmian and Ira, Attendants on Cleopatra.

Officers, Soldiers, Messengers, and other Attendants.

SCENE,—Dispersed; in several parts of the Roman Empire.

ACT I.


Enter Demetrius and Philo.

Phi. Nay, but this dogate of our general's O'erflows the measure: those his goodly eyes, That o'er the flies and musters of the war Have glow'd like plated Mars, now bend, now turn, The office and devotion of their view Upon a tawny front: his captain's heart, Which in the scuffles of great fights hath burst The buckles on his breast, reneges all temper; And is become the bellows, and the fan, To cool a gipsy's lust. Look, where they come!

Flourish. Enter Antony and Cleopatra, with their Trains; Eumuchs fanning her.

Take but good note, and you shall see in him The triple pillar of the world transform'd Into a strumpett's fool: behold and see.

Cleo. If it be love indeed, tell me how much.

Ant. There's beggedgy in the love that can be read'd.

Cleo. I'll set a bourn how far to be belov'd.

Ant. Then must thou needs find out new heaven, new earth.

Enter an Attendant.

Att. News, my good lord, from Rome.

Ant. Grates me:—The sum.

Cleo. Nay, hear them, Antony: Fulvia, perchance, is angry; Or, who knows If the scarce-bearded Cæsar have not sent His powerful mandate to you, Do this, or this; Take in that kingdom, and enfranchise that; Perform't, or else we damn thee.

Ant. How, my love! Cleo. Perchance,—nay, and most like, You must not stay here longer, your dismission Is come from Cæsar; therefore hear it, Antony.— Where's Fulvia's process? Cæsar's, I would say?— Both?—

Call in the messengers. As I am Egypt's queen, Thou bluesth, Antony; and that blood of thine Is Cæsar's homager: else so thy cheek pays shame, When shrill-tongued Fulvia scolds. The messengers.

Ant. Let Rome in Tyber melt! and the wide arch Of the rang'd empire fall! Here is my space; Kingdoms are clay: our dungy earth alike Feeds beast as man: the nobleness of life Is, to do thus; when such a mutual pair, (Embracing.) And such a twain can do't, in which, I bind

On pain of punishment, the world to weet, We stand up peerless.

Cleo. Excellent falsehood! Why did he marry Fulvia, and not love her?— I'll seem the fool I am not; Antony Will be himself.

Ant. But stirr'd by Cleopatra.—

Now, for the love of Love, and her soft hours, Let's not confound the time with conference harsh! There's not a minute of our lives should stretch Without some pleasure now: What sport to-night? Cleo. Hear the ambassadors.

Ant. Fye, wrangling queen! Whom every thing becomes, to chide, to laugh, To weep, whose every passion fully strives To make itself, in thee, fair and admir'd! No messenger; but thine and all alone, [Note To-night, we'll wander through the streets, and]
The qualities of people. Come, my queen;  
Last night you did desire it:—Speak not to us.  
[Exeunt Ant. and Cleop. with their Train.  
Dem. Is Caesar with Antonius priz’d so slight?  
Phil. Sir, sometimes, when he is not Antony,  
He comes too short of that great property  
Which still should go with Antony.  
Dem. I’m full sorry,  
That he approves the common liar, who  
Thus speaks of him at Rome: But I will nope  
Of better deeds to-morrow. Rest you happy!  
[Exeunt.  

SCENE II.—The same. Another Room.  
Enter Charman, Irias, Alexas, and a Soothsayer.  
Char. Lord Alexas, sweet Alexas, most any thing  
Alexas, almost most absolute Alexas, where’s the  
soothsayer that you praised so to the queen? O, that  
I knew this husband, which, you say, must change  
his horns with garlands!  
Alex. Soothsayer.  
Sooth. Your will?  
Char. Is this the man?—Is’t you, sir, that know  
Sooth. In nature’s infinite book of secrecy,  
A little I can read.  
Alex. Show him your hand.  
Enter Enobarbus.  
Eno. Bring in the banquet quickly; wine enough,  
Cleopatra’s health to drink.  
Char. Good sir, give me good fortune.  
Sooth. I make not, but foresee.  
Char. Pray then, foresee me one.  
Sooth. You shall be yet far fairer than you are.  
Char. He means, in flesh.  
Iras. No, you shall paint when you are old.  
Char. Wrinkles forbid!  
Alex. Vex not his prescience; be attentive.  
Char. Hush!  
Sooth. You shall be more beloved, than beloved.  
Char. I had rather beat my liver with drinking.  
Alex. Nay, hear him.  
Char. Good now, some excellent fortune! Let  
me be married to three kings in a greenoon, and  
widow them all: let me have a child at fifty, to  
whom Herod of Jewry may do homage: find me  
to marry me with Octavius Caesar, and companion  
me with my mistress.  
Sooth. You shall outlive the lady whom you  
serve.  
Char. O excellent! I love long life better than  
figs.  
Sooth. You have seen and proved a fairer former  
Than that which is to approach.  
[fortune  
Char. Then, belike my children shall have no  
names: Pr’ythee, how many boys and wenches  
must I have?  
Sooth. If every of your wishes had a womb,  
And fertile every wish, a million.  
Char. Out, fool! I forgive thee for a witch.  
Alex. You think, none but your sheets are privy  
to your wishes.  
Char. Nay, come, tell Irias hers.  
Alex. We’ll know all our fortunes.  
Eno. Mine, and most of our fortunes, to-night,  
shall be—drunk to bed.  
Iras. There’s a palm presages chastity, if nothing  
else.

Char. Even as the overflowing Nilus presageth  
famine.  
Iras. Go, you wild bedfellow, you cannot sooth-  
say.  
Char. Nay, if an oily palm be not a fruitful  
prognostication, I cannot scratch mine ear.—  
Pr’ythee, tell her but a worky-day fortune.  
Sooth. Your fortunes are alike.  
Iras. But how, but how? give me particulars.  
Sooth. I have said.  
Iras: Am I not an inch of fortune better than she?  
Char. Well, if you were but an inch of fortune  
better than I, where would you choose it?  
Iras. Not in my husband’s nose.  
Char. Our worser thoughts heavens mend!  
Alexas,—come, his fortune, his fortune.—O, let  
him marry a woman that cannot go, sweet Isis, I  
beseech thee! And let her die too, and give him a  
worse! And let worse follow worse, till the worst  
of all follow him laughing to his grave, fifty-fold  
a cuckold! Good Isis, hear me this prayer, though  
thon deny me a matter of more weight; good Isis,  
I beseech thee!  
Iras. Amen. Dear goddess, hear that prayer of  
the people! for, as it is a heart-breaking to see a  
handsome man loose-wived, so it is a deadly sorrow  
to behold a foul knife uncuckolded: Therefore,  
dear Isis, keep decorum, and fortune him accord-  
ingly!  
Char. Amen.  
Alex. Lo, now! if it lay in their hands to make  
a cuckold, they would make themselves whores,  
but they’d do’t.  
Char. Not he, the queen.  
[Enter Cleopatra.  
Cleo. Saw you my lord?  
Eno. No, lady.  
Cleo. Was he not here?  
Char. No, madam.  
Cleo. He was dispos’d to mirth; but on the  
sudden  
A Roman thought hath struck him.—Enobarbus,—  
Eno. Madam.  
Cleo. Seek him, and bring him hither. Where’s  
Alexas?  
Alex. Here, madam, at your service.—My lord  
approaches.  
[Enter Antony, with a Messenger and Attendants.  
Cleo. We will not look upon him: Go with us.  
[Exeunt Cleopatra, Enobarbus, Alexas, Irias,  
Charman, Soothsayer, and Attendants.  
Mess. Fulvia thy wife first came into the field.  
Ant. Against my brother Lucius?  
Mess. Ay:  
But soon that war had end, and the time’s state  
Made friends of them, joining their force ’gainst  
Cesar;  
Whose better issue in the war, from Italy,  
Upon the first encounter, drave them.  
Ant. Well,  
What worst?  
Mess. The nature of bad news infects the teller.  
Ant. When it concerns the fool, or coward.—  
On:  
Things, that are past, are done with me.—’Tis  
thus:  
Who tells me true, though in his tale lie death,  
I hear him as he flatter’d.
SCENE III.

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

Mess. Labienus
(This is stiff news) hath, with his Parthian force,
Extended Asia from Ephrætes;
His conquering banner shook, from Syria
To Lydia, and to Ionia;
Whilst—

Ant. Antony, thou would'st say,—

Mess. O, my lord!

Ant. Speak to me home, mince not the general

name.

Name Cleopatra as she's call'd in Rome:

Rai thow in Fulvia's phrase; and taunt my faults

With such full licence, as both truth and malice

Have power to utter. O, then we bring forth weeds;
When our quick winds lie still; and our ills told us,
Is as ourearing. Fare thee well a while.

Mess. At your noble pleasure. [Exit.

Ant. From Sicily how the news? Speak there.

1 Alt. The man from Sicily. Is there such an

2 Alt. He stays upon your will. [one?

Ant. Let him appear.—

These strong Egyptian fetters I must break,

Enter another Messenger.

Or lose myself in doage.—What are you?

2 Mess. Fulvia thy wife is dead.

Ant. Where died she?

2 Mess. In Sicily:

Her length of sickness, with what else more serious

Importeth thee to know, this bears. [Gives a letter.

Ant. Forbear me.—

[Exit Messenger.

There's a great spirit gone! Thus did I desire it:

What our contemporists do often hurt from us,

We wish it ours again; the present pleasure,

By revolution lowering, does become

The opposite of itself: she's good, being gone;

The hand could pluck her back, that shou'd her on.

I must from this enchanting queen break off;

Ten thousand harms, more than the ills I know,

My idleness doth hatch.—How now! Enobarbus!

Enter Enobarbus.

Eno. What's your pleasure, sir?

Ant. I must with haste from hence.

Eno. Why, then, we kill all our women: We see how mortal an unkindness is to them; if they suffer our departure, death's the word.

Ant. I must be gone.

Eno. Under a compelling occasion, let women die: It were pity to cast them away for nothing; though, between them and a great cause, they should be esteemed nothing. Cleopatra, catching but the least noise of this, dies instantly; I have seen her die twenty times upon far poorer moment: I do think, there is mettle in death, which commits some loving act upon her, she hath such a celerity in dying.

Ant. She is cunning past man's thought.

Eno. Alack, sir, no; her passions are made of nothing but the finest part of pure love: We cannot call her winds and waters, sighs and tears; they are greater storms and tempests than almanacks can report: this cannot be cunning in her; if it be, she makes a shower of rain as well as Jove.

Ant. 'Would I had never seen her!

Eno. O sir, you had then left unseen a wonderful piece of work; which not to have been blessed withal, would have discredited your travel.

Ant. Fulvia is dead.

Eno. Sir?

Ant. Fulvia is dead.

Eno. Fulvia is dead.

Ant. Fulvia is dead.

Eno. Why, sir, give the gods a thankful sacrifice.

When it pleaseth their deities to take the wife of a man from him, it shows to man the tailor's of the earth; comforting therein, that when old robes are worn out, there are members to make new. If there were no more women but Fulvia, then had you indeed a cut, and the case to be lamented; this grief is crowned with consolation, your old smock brings forth a new petticoat:—and, indeed, the tears live in an onion, that should water this sorrow.

Ant. The business she hath broached in the

CANNOT endure my absence.

[Exeunt.

Eno. And the business you have broached here cannot be without you; especially that of Cleo-

patra's, which wholly depends on your abode.

Ant. No more light answers. Let our officers

Have notice what we purpose. I shall break

The cause of our expediency to the queen,

And get her love to part. For not alone

The death of Fulvia, with more urgent touches,

Do strongly speak to us; but the letters too

Of many our contriving friends in Rome

Petition us at home: Sextus Pompeius

Hath given the dare to Caesar, and commands

The empire of the sea; our slippery people

(Whose love is never link'd to the deserer,

Till his deserts are past,) begin to throw

Pompey the great, and all his dignities,

Upon his son; who, high in name and power,

Higher than both in blood and life, stands up

For the main soldier: whose quality, going on,

The sides o'the world may danger: Much is

breeding,

Which, like the courser's hair, hath yet but life,

And not a serpent's poison. Say, our pleasure,

To such whose place is under us, requires

Our quick remove from hence.

Eno. I shall do't.—

SCENE III.

Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, Iras, and Alexas.

Cleo. Where is he?

Char. I did not see him since.

Cleo. See where he is, who's with him, what he does:—

I did not send you:—If you find him sad,

Say, I am dancing; if in mirth, report

That I am sudden sick: Quick, and return.

[Exit Alex.

Char. Madam, methinks, if you did love him dearly,

You do not hold the method to enforce

The like from him.

Cleo. What should I do, I do not?

Char. In each thing give him way, cross him in nothing.

Cleo. Thou teachest like a fool: the way to lose

him.

Char. Tempt him not so far: I wish, forbear;

In time we hate that which we often fear.

Enter Antony.

But here comes Antony.

Cleo. I am sick, and sullen.

Ant. I am sorry to give breathing to my pur
Cleo. Help me away, dear Charmian, I shall fall;  
It cannot be thus long, the sides of nature  
Will not sustain it.

Ant. Now, my dearest queen,—

Cleo. Pray you, stand further from me.

Ant. What's the matter?

Cleo. I know, by that same eye, there's some  
good news.

What says the married woman?—You may go;  
'Would, she had never given you leave to come!  
Let her, not say, 'Tis I that keep you here,  
I have no power upon you; hers are you.

Ant. The gods best know,—

Cleo. O, never was there queen  
So mightily betray'd! Yet, at the first,  
I saw the treasons planted.

Ant. Cleopatra,—

Cleo. Why should I think, you can be mine,  
and true,  
Though you in swearing shake the throned gods,  
Who have been false to Fulvia? Riotous madness,  
To be entangled with those mouth-made vows,  
Which break themselves in swearing!

Ant. Most sweet queen,—

Cleo. Nay, pray you, seek no colour for your  
going,  
But bid farewell, and go: when you sued staying,  
Then was the time for words: No going then;—  
Eternity was in our lips, and eyes;  
Bliss in our brows' bent; none our parts so poor,  
But was a race of heaven: They are so still,  
Or thou, the greatest soldier of the world,  
Art far'th the greatest liar.

Ant. How now, lady!  
Cleo. I would, I had thy inches; thou should'st  
There were a heart in Egypt. [know

Ant. Hear me, queen;  
The strong necessity of time commands  
Our services a while; but my full heart  
Remains in use with you. Our Italy  
Shines o'er with civil swords; Sextus Pompeius  
Makes his approaches to the port of Rome:  
Equality of two domestic powers  
Breeds scrupulous faction: The hated, grown to  
strength,  
Are newly grown to love: the condemn'd Pompey,  
Rich in his father's honour, creeps space  
Into the hearts of such as have not thriv'd  
Upon the present state, whose numbers threaten;  
And quietness, grown sick of rest, would purge  
By any desperate change: My more particular,  
And that which most with you should safe my going,  
Is Fulvia's death.

Cleo. Though age from folly could not give me  
freedom,  
It does from childhoodness:—Can Fulvia die?  
Ant. She's dead, my queen:  
Look here, and, at thy sovereign leisure, read  
The garboils she awak'd; at the last, best;  
See, when, and where she died.

Cleo.  
O most false love!  
Where is the sacred vials thou should'st fill  
With sorrowful water? Now I see, I see,  
In Fulvia's death, how mine receive'd shall be.

Ant. Quarrel no more, but be prepar'd to know  
The purposes I bear; which are, or cease,  
As you shall give the advice: Now, by the fire  
That quickens Nilus' elime, I go from hence,  
Thy soldier, servant; making peace or war.  
As thou affect'st.
To read the streets at noon, and stand the buffet
With knaves that smell of sweat; say, this becomes him,
(As his composure must be rare indeed,
Whom these things cannot blemish,) yet must
Antony
No way excuse his soils, when we do bear
So great weight in his lightness. If he fill'd
His vacancy with his voluptuousness,
Pull surfeits, and the dryness of his bones,
Call on him for't: but, to confound such thing,
That drums him from his sport, and speaks as loud
As his own state, and ours,—tis to be chid
As we rate boys; who being mature in knowledge,
Pawn their experience to their present pleasure,
And so rebel to judgment.

Enter a Messenger.

Lep. Thy biddings have been done; and every
Most noble Caesar, shalt thou have report [hour,
How 'tis abroad. Pompey is strong at sea;
And it appears, he is belov'd of those
That only have fear'd Caesar: to the ports
The discontentments report, and men's reports
Give him much wrong'd.

Cas. I should have known no less;—
It hath been taught us from the primal state,
That he, which is, was wish'd, 'till he were:
And the ebb'd man, ne'er lov'd, till ne'er worth love,
Comes dear'd, by being lacked. This common body,
Like a vagabond flag upon the stream,
Goes to, and back, lackeying the varying tide,
To rot itself with motion.

Mess. Caesar, I bring thee word,
Menecrates and Menas, famous pirates,
Make the sea serve them; which they ear and wound
With keels of every kind: Many hot inroads
They make in Italy; the borders maritime
Lack blood to think on't, and flush youth revolt;
No vessel can peep forth, but 'tis as soon
Taken as seen; for Pompey's name strikes more,
Than could his war resisted.

Cas. Antony,
Leave thy lascivious vassells. When thou once
Wast beaten from Modena, where thou slew'st
Hirtius and Pansa, consuls, at thy heel
Did famine follow; who, thou sought'st against,
Though daintily brought up, with patience more
Than savages could suffer: thou diest drink
The stale of horses, and the gilded pudding
Which beasts would cough at: thy palate then did delight
The roughest berry on the roudest hedge:
Yea, like the stag, when snow the pasture sheaves,
The barks of trees thou browsed'st; on the Alps
It is reported, thou diest eat strange flesh,
Which some did die to look on: And all this
(It wounds thine honour, that I speak it now,) Was borne so like a soldier, that thy cheek
So much as lank'd not.

Lep. It is pity of him.

Cas. Let his shames quickly
Drive him to Rome: 'Tis time we twain
Did show ourselves 't he field; and, to that end,
Assemble we immediate council: Pompey
Thrives in our idleness.

Lep. To-morrow, Caesar,
I shall be furnish'd to inform you rightly
Both what by sea and land I can be able,
To 'front this present time.

Cas. Till which encounter,
It is my business too. Farewell.
Lep. Farewell, my lord: What you shall know
Of stirs abroad, I shall beseech you, sir,
To let me be partaker.
Cas. Doubt not, sir;
I knew it for my bond. [Exeunt.

SCENE V.—ALEXANDRIA. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, Iras, and Mardian.

Cleo. Charmian,—
Char. Madam.
Cleo. Ha, ha!—
Give me to drink mandragora.
Char. Why, madam?
Cleo. That I might sleep out this great gap of time,
My Antony is away.
Char. You think of him Too much.
Cleo. O, treason!
Char. Madam, I trust, not so.
Cleo. Thou, eunuch! Mardian!
Mar. What's your highness' pleasure?
Cleo. Not now to hear thee sing; I take as
pleasure
In aught an eunuch has: 'Tis well for thee,
That, being unsemian'd, thy freer thoughts
May not fly forth of Egypt. Hast thou affections?
Mar. Yes, gracious madam.
Cleo. Indeed?
Mar. Not in deed, madam; for I can do nothing
But what indeed is honest to be done;
Yet I have fierce affections, and think,
What Venus did with Mars.
Cleo. O Charmian,
Where think'st thou he is now? Stands he, or sits he?
Or do he walk? or is he on his horse?
O happy horse, to bear the weight of Antony!
Do bravely, horse! for wot'st whom thou The demi-Atlas of this earth, the arm [mov'st?]
And burgonet of men. He's speaking now,
Or murmuring, Where's my serpent of old Nile?
For so he calls me; Now I feed myself
With most delicious poison:—Think on me,
That am with Phocbus' amorous pinches black,
And wrinkled deep in time? Broad-fronted Caesar,
When thou wast here above the ground, I was
A mowel for a monarch: and great Pompey
Would stand, and make his eyes grow in my brow;
There would he anchor his aspeet, and die
With looking on his life.

Enter Alexas.

Alex. Sovereign of Egypt, hail!—
Cleo. How much art thou unlike Mark Antony?
Yet, coming from him, that great medicine hath
With his tinted gilded thee.—
How goes it with my brave Mark Antony?
Alex. Last thing he did, dear queen,
He kiss'd,—the last of many doubled kisses,—
This orient pearl:—His speech sticks in my heart.
Cleo. Mine ear must pluck it thence.
Alex. Good friend, quoth he,
Say, The firm Roman to great Egypt sends
This treasure of an oyster; at whose foot
To mend the petty present, I will piece
Her opulent throne with kingdoms; All the cast.
ACT II.

SCENE I.—Messina. A Room in Pompey’s House.

Enter Pompey, Menencreates, and Menas.

Pom. If the great gods be just, they shall assist
The deeds of justest men.

Mene. Know, worthy Pompey,
That what they do delay, they not deny.

Pom. Whiles we are suitors to their throne, de-
The thing we sue for. [says

Mene. We, ignorant of ourselves,
Beg often our own harms, which the wise powers
Deny us for our good; so find we profit,
By losing of our prayers.

Pom. I shall do well:
The people love me, and the sea is mine;
My power’s a crescent, and my auguring hope
Says, it will come to the full. Mark Antony
In Egypt sits at dinner, and will make
No wars without doors: Caesar gets money, where
He loses hearts: Lepidus flatters both,
Of both is flatter’d; but he neither loves,
Nor either cares for him.

Men. Caesar and Lepidus
Are in the field; a mighty strength they carry.

Pom. Where have you this? ’tis false.

Men. From Silvius, sir.

Pom. He dreams; I know, they are in Rome together,
Looking for Antony: But all charms of love,
Salt Cleopatra, soften thy wan’d lip!
Let witchcraft join with beauty, lust with both!
Tie up the libertine in a field of feasts,
Keep his brain fuming; Epicurean cooks,
Sharpen with cloyless sauce his appetite;
That sleep and feeding may prologue his honour,
Even till a Letha’d dulness.—How now, Varrius?

Enter Varrius.

Var. This is most certain that I shall deliver:
Mark Antony is every hour in Rome
Expected; since he went from Egypt, ’tis
A space for further travel.

Pom. I could have given less matter
A better ear.—Menas, I did not think,
This amorous surfeiter would have don’d his helm

For such a petty war: his soldiership
Is twice the other twain: But let us rear
The higher our opinion, that our stirring
Can from the lap of Egypt’s widow pluck
The ne’er lust-wearied Antony.

Men. I cannot hope,
Cesar and Antony shall well greet together;
His wife, that’s dead, did trespass to Caesar;
His brother warr’d upon him; although, I think,
Not mov’d by Antony.

Pom. I know not, Menas,
How lesser enmities may give way to greater.
Were’t not that we stand up against them all,
’Twere pregnant they should square between them-
selves;
For they have entertained cause enough
To draw their swords; but how the fear of us
May cement their divisions, and bind up
The petty difference, we yet not know.
Be it as our gods will have it! It only stands
Our lives upon, to use our strongest hands.
Come, Menas. [Exeunt.


Enter Enobarbus and Lepidus.

Lep. Good Enobarbus, ’tis a worthy deed,
And shall become you, well to entreat your captain
To soft and gentle speech.

Eno. I shall entreat him
To answer like himself: if Caesar move him,
Let Antony look over Caesar’s head,
And speak as loud as Mars. By Jupiter,
Were I the wearer of Antonius’ beard,
I would not shav’t to-day.

Lep. ’Tis not a time
For private stomaching.

Eno. Every time
Serves for the matter that is then born in it.

Lep. But small to greater matters must give way.

Eno. Not if the small come first.

Lep. Your speech is passion:
But, pray you, stir no embers up. Here comes
The noble Antony.
Enter Antony and Ventidius.

Eno. And yonder Caesar.

Enter Caesar, Mecenas, and Agrippa.

Ant. If we compose well here, to Parthia: Hark you, Ventidius.

Cas. I do not know, Mecenas; ask Agrippa.

Eno. Noble friends, That which combin'd us was most great, and let not A leaner action rend us. What's amiss, May it be gently heard: When we debate Our trivial difference loud, we do commit Murder in healing wounds: Then, noble partners, (The rather, for I earnestly beseech,) Touch you the sourest points with sweetest terms, Nor curstness grow to the matter.

Ant. Tis spoken well: Were we before our armies, and to fight, I should do thus.

Cas. Welcome to Rome.

Ant. Thank you.

Cas. Sit, sir!

Ant. Nay—

Then—

Ant. I learn, you take things ill, which are not so; Or, being, concern you not.

Cas. If, or for nothing, or a little, I Should say myself offended; and with you Chiefly 't'world: more laugh'd at, that I should Once name you derogately, when to sound your name It not concern'd me.

Ant. My being in Egypt, Caesar, What was't to you?

Cas. No more than my residing here at Rome Might be to you in Egypt: Yet if you there Did practise on my state, your being in Egypt Might be my question.

Ant. How intend you, practis'd?

Cas. You may be pleas'd to catch at mine intent, By what did here befall me. Your wife, and brother, Made wars upon me; and their contestation Was theme for you, you were the word of war.

Ant. You do mistake your business; my brother never Did urge me in this act: I did inquire it: And have my learning from some true reports, That drew their swords with you. Did he not rather Discredit my authority with yours; And make the wars alike against my stomach, Having alike your cause? Of this, my letters, Before did satisfy you. If you'll patch a quarrel, As matter whole you have not to make it with, It must not be with this.

Cas. You praise yourself By laying defects of judgment to me; but You patch'd up your excuses.

Ant. Not so, not so; I know you could not lack, I am certain on't, Very necessity of this thought, that I, Your partner in the cause 'gainst which he fought, Could not with graceful eyes attend those wars Which 'fronted mine own peace. As for my wife, I would you had her spirit in such another: The third o'the world is yours; which with a snaffle You may pace easy, but not such a wife.

Eno. 'Would we had all such wives, that the men might go to wars with the women! Ant. So much uncurable, her garboils, Caesar, Made out of her impatience, (which not wanted Shrewdness of policy too,) I grieving grant, Did you too much disquiet: for that, you must But say, I could not help it.

Cas. I wrote to you, When rioting in Alexandria; you Did pocket up my letters, and with taunts Did give my missive out of audience.

Ant. Sir, He fell upon me, ere admitted; then Three kings I had newly feasted, and did want Of what I was 't'morning: but, next day, I told him of myself; which was as much As to have ask'd him pardon: Let this fellow Be nothing of our strife; if we contend, Out of our question wipe him.

Cas. You have broken The article of your oath; which you shall never Have tongue to charge me with.

Lep. Soft, Caesar.

Ant. No, Lepidus, let him speak;

The honour's sacred which he talks on now, Supposing that I lack'd it: But on, Caesar;
The article of my oath,—

Cas. To lend me arms, and aid, when I requir'd them;
The which you both denied.

Ant. Neglected, rather: And then, when poison'd hours had bound me up From mine own knowledge. As nearly as I may, I'll play the penitent to you: but mine honesty Shall not make poor my greatness, nor my power Work without it: Truth is, that Fulvia, To have me out of Egypt, made wars here For which myself, the ignorant motive, do So far ask pardon, as befits mine honour To stoop in such a case.

Lep. 'Tis nobly spoken.

Mec. If it might please you, to enforce no further The grieves between ye: to forget them quite, Were to remember that the present need Speaks to atone you.

Lep. Worthily spoke, Mecenas.

Eno. Or, if you borrow one another's love for the instant, you may, when you hear no more words of Pompey, return it again: you shall have time to wrangle in, when you have nothing else to do.

Ant. Thou art a soldier only; speak no more.

Eno. That truth should be silent, I had almost forgot.

Ant. You wrong this presence, therefore speak no more.

Eno. Go to, then; your considerate stone.

Cas. I do not much dislike the matter, but The manner of his speech: for it cannot be, We shall remain in friendship, our conditions So differing in their acts. Yet, if I knew What hoop should hold us staunch, from edge to edge O'the world I would pursue it. [edge

Agr. Give me leave, Caesar,—

Cas. Speak, Agrippa.

Agr. Thou hast a sister by the mother's side, Admir'd Octavia: great Mark Antony Is now a widower.

Cas. Say not so, Agrippa; If Cleopatra heard you, your reproof Were well deserv'd of rashness.
Ant. I am not married, Caesar: let me hear
Agrippa further speak.

Agr. To hold you in perpetual amity,
To make you brothers, and to knit your hearts
With an unslipping knot, take Antony
Octavia to his wife: whose beauty claims
No worse a husband than the best of men;
Whose virtue, and whose general graces, speak
That which none else can utter. By this marriage,
All little jealousies, which now seem great,
And all great fears, which now import their dangers,
Would then be nothing: truths would be but tales,
Where now half tales be truths: her love to both,
Would, each to other, and all loves to both,
Draw after her. Pardon what I have spoke:
For 'tis a studied, not a present thought,
By duty ruminated.

Ant. Will Caesar speak?

Cas. Not till he hears how Antony is touch'd
With what is spoke already.

Ant. What power is in Agrippa,
If I would say, Agrippa, be it so,
To make this good?

Cas. The power of Caesar, and
His power unto Octavia.

Ant. May I never
To this good purpose, that so fairly shows,
Dream of impediment! let me have thy hand:
Further this act of grace; and, from this hour,
The heart of brothers govern in our loves,
And sway our great designs!

Cas. There is my hand.
A sister I bequeath you, whom no brother
Did ever love so dearly: Let her live
To join our kingdoms and our hearts; and never
Fly off our loves again!

Lep. Happily, amen!

Ant. I did not think to draw my sword 'gainst
Pompey;
For he hath laid strange courtesies, and great,
Of late upon me: I must thank him only,
Lest my remembrance suffer ill report;
At heel of that, defy him.

Lep. Time calls upon us:
Of us must Pompey presently be sought,
Or else he seeks out us.

Ant. And where lies he?

Cas. About the Mount Misenum.

Ant. What's his strength
By land?

Cas. Great, and increasing: but by sea
He is an absolute master.

Ant. So is the fame.

'Twould we had spoke together! Haste we for it:
Yet, ere we put ourselves in arms, despatch we
The business we have talk'd of.

Cas. With most gladness;
And do invite you to my sister's view,
Whither straight I will lead you.

Ant. Let us, Lepidus,
Not slack your company.

Jen. Noble Antony,
Not sickness should detain me.

[Musick. Exeunt Caesar, Ant. and Lepidus.

Mec. Welcome from Egypt, sir.

E no. Half the heart of Caesar, worthy Mecenas!
—my honourable friend, Agrippa!—

Agr. Good Enobatus!

Mec. We have cause to be glad that matters are
well digested. You stay'd well by it in Egypt.

E no. Ay, sir; we did sleep day out of countenance,
And made the night light with drinking.

Mec. Eight wild boars roasted whole at a break-
fast, and but twelve persons there: Is this true?

E no. This was but as a fly by an eagle: we had
much more monstrous matter of feasts, which
worthily deserved noting.

Mec. She's a most triumphant lady, if report be
square to her.

E no. When she first met Mark Antony, she
pursed up his heart, upon the river of Cydnus.

Agr. There she appeared indeed; or my reporter
devised well for her.

E no. I will tell you:
The barge she sat in, like a burnish'd throne,
Burn'd on the water: the poop was ten gold;
Purple the sails, and so perfumed, that
The winds were love-sick with them: the oars were
silver,
Which to the tune of flutes kept stroke, and made
The water, which they beat, to follow faster,
As amorous of their strokes. For her own person,
It beggar'd all description: she did lie
In her pavilion, (cloth of gold, of tissue,) O'er-picturing that Venus, where we see
The fancy out-work nature: on each side her,
Stood pretty dimpled boys, like smiling Cupids,
With divers-colour'd fans, whose wind did seem
To blow the delicate cheeks which they did cool,
And what they undid, did.

Agr. O, rare for Antony!

E no. Her gentlewomen, like the Nereides,
So many mermaids, tended her in the eyes,
And made their, bens adornings: at the helm
A seeming mermaid steers; the silken tackle
Swell with the touches of those flower-soft hands,
That rarely frame the office. From the barge
A strange invisible perfume hits the sense
Of the adjacent wharfs. The city cast
Her people out upon her; and Antony,
Enthron'd in the market-place, did sit alone,
Whistling to the air; which, but for vacancy,
Had gone to征集 on Cleopatra too,
And made a gap in nature.

Agr. Rare Egyptian!

E no. Upon her landing, Antony sent to her,
Invited her to supper: she replied,
It should be better, he became her guest;
Which she entreataed: Our courteous Antony,
Whom ne'er the word of No woman heard speak,
Being barbar'd ten times o'er, goes to the feast;
And, for his ordinary, pays his heart,
For what his eyes eat only.

Agr. Royal wench!

E no. She made great Caesar lay his sword to bed;
He plough'd her, and she cropp'd.

E no. I saw her once
Hop forty paces through the public street:
And having lost her breath, she spoke, and panted,
That she did make defect, perfection,
And, breathless, power breathe forth.

Mec. Now Antony must leave her utterly.

E no. Never; he will not;
Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale
Her infinite variety: Other women
Cloy th' appetites they feed; but she makes hungry,
Where most she satisfies. For vilest things
Become themselves in her; that the holy priests
Bless her, when she is riggish.

Mec. If beauty, wisdom, modesty, can settle
SCENE V.

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

The heart of Antony, Octavia is
A blessed lottery to him.

_Agr._ Let us go.—
Good Enobarbus, make yourself my guest,
While you abide here.

_Eno._ Humbly, sir, I thank you.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—The same. A Room in Caesar’s House.

_Enter Caesar, Antony, Octavia between them, Attendants,
and a Soothsayer._

_Ant._ The world, and my great office, will some-
times Divide me from your bosom.

Octa. All which time
Before the gods my knee shall bow my prayers
To them for you.

_Ant._ Good night, sir.—My Octavia,
Read not my blemishes in the world’s report:
I have not kept my square; but that to come
Shall all be done by the rule. Good night, dear
Octa. Good night, sir. [lady._

_Cas._ Good night.

[Exeunt Caesar and Octavia.

_Ant._ Now, sirrah! you do wish yourself in
Egypt?

_Sooth._ ‘Would I had never come from thence,
Thither!’

_Ant._ If you can, your reason?

_Sooth._ I see’t in
My motion, have it not in my tongue: But yet
Hie you again into Egypt.

_Ant._ Say to me,
Whose fortunes shall rise higher, Caesar’s, or mine?

_Sooth._ Caesar’s.

Therefore, O Antony, stay not by his side:
Thy demon, that’s thy spirit which keeps thee, is
Noble, courageous, high, unmatchable,
Where Caesar’s is not; but, near him, thy angel
Becomes a Fear, as being o’erpowers’d; therefore
Make space enough between you.

_Ant._ Speak this no more.

_Sooth._ To none but thee; no more, but when to
thee.

If thou dost play with him at any game,
Thou art sure to lose; and, of that natural luck,
He beats thee ‘gainst the odds; thy lustre thickens,
When he shines by: I say again, thy spirit
Is all afraid to govern thee near him;
But, he away, ’tis noble.

_Ant._ Get thee gone:
Say to Ventidius, I would speak with him:

[Exit Soothsayer.

He shall to Parthia.—Be it art, or hap,
He hath spoken true: The very dice obey him;
And, in our sports, my better cunning fain
Under his chance, if we draw lots, he speeds:
His cocks do win the battle still of mine,
When it is all to nought; and his quails ever
Beat mine, in hoop’d at odds. I will to Egypt:
And though I make this marriage for my peace,

[Enter Ventidius.

I the east my pleasure lies.—O, come, Ventidius,
You must to Parthia; your commission’s ready:
Follow me, and receive it.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—The same. A Street.

_Enter Lepidus, Mecenas, and Agrippa._

_Lep._ Trouble yourselves no further: pray you
Your generals after.

_Agr._ Sir, Mark Antony
Will e’en but kiss Octavia, and we’ll follow.

_Lep._ ’Till I shall see you in your soldier’s dress,
Which will become you both, farewell.

_Mec._ We shall,
As I conceive the journey, be at mount
Before you, Lepidus.

_Lep._ Your way is shorter,
My purposes do draw me much about;
You’ll win two days upon me.

_Mec._ Ag._ Sir, good success!

[Exeunt.

SCENE V.—Alexandria. A Room in the Palace.

_Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, Iras, and Alexander._

_Cleo._ Give me some music; music, Moody food
Of us that trade in love.

_Attend._ The music, ho!

_Enter Mardian._

_Cleo._ Let it alone; let us to billiards:
Come, Charmian.

_Char._ My arm is sore, best play with Mardian.

_Cleo._ As well a woman with an eunuch play’d,
As with a woman.—Come, you’ll play with me,

_Mar._ As well as I can, madam. [sir._

_Cleo._ And when good will is show’d, though it
come too short,
The actor may plead pardon. I’ll none now:
Give me mine angle.—We’ll to the river: there,
My music playing far off, I will betray
Tawny-finn’d fishes; my bended hook shall pierce
Their slimy jaws; and, as I draw them up,
I’ll think them every one an Antony,
And say, Ah, ah! you’re caught.

_Char._ ’Twas merry, when
You wagers’d on your angling: when your dver
Did hang a salt-fish on his hook, which he
With fervency drew up.

_Cleo._ That time!—O times!—
I laugh’d him out of patience; and that night
I laugh’d him into patience; and next morn,
Ere the ninth hour, I drunk him to his bed;
Then put my tires and mantles on him, whilst
I wore his sword Philippan. O! from Italy;

_Enter a Messenger._

Ram thou thy fruitful tidings in mine ears,
That long time have been barren.

_Mess._ Madam, madam,—

_Cleo._ Antony’s dead?—

If thou say so, villain, thou kill’st thy mistress:
But well and free,
If thou so yield him, there is gold, and here
My bluest veins to kiss; a hand, that kings
Have lipp’d, and trembled kissing.

_Mess._ First, madam, he’s well.

_Cleo._ Why, there’s more gold. But, sirrah, mark; we
use
To say, the dead are well: bring it to that,
The gold I give thee, will I melt, and pour
Down thy ill-uttering throat.

_Mess._ Good madam, hear me.
Cleo. Well, go to, I will;
But there's no goodness in thy face: If Antony
Be free, and healthful,—why so tart a favour
To trumpet such good tidings? If not well,
Thou should'st come like a fury crown'd with
snakes,
Not like a formal man.
Mess. Will'rt please you, hear me?—
Cleo. I have a mind to strike thee, ere thou
speak'st:
Yet, if thou say, Antony lives, is well,
Or friends with Caesar, or not captive to him,
I'll set thee in a shower of gold, and hail
Rich pearls upon thee.
Mess. Madam, he's well.
Cleo. And friends with Caesar.
Mess. Caesar and he are greater friends than ever.
Cleo. Make thee a fortune from me.
Mess. But yet, madam,—
Cleo. I do not like but yet, it does allay
The good precedence; fie upon but yet:
But yet is as a gaoler to bring forth
Some monstrous malefactor. Pr'ythee, friend,
Pour out the pack of matter to mine ear,
The good and bad together: He's friends with
Cesar;
In state of health, thou say'st; and, thou say'st,
free.
Mess. Free, madam! no; I made no such
He's bound unto Octavia.
[report:
Cleo. For what good turn?
Mess. For the best turn i' the bed.
Cleo. I am pale, Charmian.
Mess. Madam, he's married to Octavia.
Cleo. The most infectious pestilence upon thee!
[Strikes him down.
Mess. Good madam, patience.
Cleo. What say you?—Hence,
[Strikes him again.
Horrible villain! or I'll spurn thine eyes
Like balls before me; I'll unhair thy head;
[She hates him up and down.
Thou shalt be whipp'd with wire, and strew'd in
Smarting in ling'ring pickle.
[brine,
Mess. Gracious madam,
I, that do bring the news, made not the match.
Cleo. Say, 'tis not so, a province I will give thee,
And make thy fortunes proud: the blow thou hadst
Shall make thy peace, for moving me to rage;
And I will boot thee with what gift beside
Thy modesty can beg.
Mess. He's married, madam.
Cleo. Rogue, thou hast liv'd too long.
[Draws a dagger.
Mess. Nay, then I'll run:
What mean you, madam? I have made no fault.
[Exit.
Char. Good madam, keep yourself within your-
The man is innocent.
Cleo. Some innocent's escape not the thunder-
bolt,—
Melt Egypt into Nile! and kindly creatures
Turn all to serpents!—Call the slave again;
Though I am mad, I will not bite him:—Call.
Char. He is afraid to come.
Cleo. I will not hurt him:—
These hands do lack nobility, that they strike
A meaner than myself; since I myself
Have given myself the cause.—Come hither, sir.
Re-enter Messenger.
Though it be honest, it is never good
To bring bad news: Give to a gracious message
An host of tongues; but let ill tidings tell
Themselves, when they be felt.
Mess. I have done my duty.
Cleo. Is he married?
I cannot hate thee worser than I do,
If thou again say, Yes.
Mess. He is married, madam.
Cleo. The gods confound thee! dost thou hold
Mess. Should I lie, madam? [there still?
Cleo. O, I would, thou diest;
So half my Egypt were submarg'd, and made
A cistern for scal'd snakes! Go, get thee hence:
Hadst thou Narcissus in thy face, to me
Thou would'st appear most ugly. Is he married?
Mess. I crave your highness' pardon.
Cleo. He is married?
Mess. Take no offence, that I would not offend
To punish me for what you make me do, [you:
Seems much unequal: He is married to Octavia.
Cleo. O, that his fault should make a knife of thee,
That art not!—What? thou'rt sure of't?—Get
thee hence;
The merchandise which thou hast brought from
Rome,
Are all too dear for me; lie they upon thy hand,
And be undone by 'em! [Exit Messenger.
Char. Good your highness, patience.
Cleo. In praising Antony, I have disprais'd Caesar.
Char. Many times, madam.
Cleo. I am paid for't now.
Lead me from hence.
I faint; O Iras, Charmian,—'Tis no matter:—
Go to the fellow, good Alexas; bid him
Report the feature of Octavia, her years,
Her inclination; let him not leave out,
The colour of her hair:—bring me word quickly.
[Exit Alexas.
Let him for ever go:—Let him not—Charmian,
Though he be painted one way like a Gorgon,
T'other way he's a Mars:—Bid you Alexas
[To Mardian.
Bring me word, how tall she is.—Fity me,
Charmian,
But do not speak to me.—Lead me to my chamber.
[Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—Near Misenum.

Enter Pompey and Menas, at one side, with drum and trumpet: at another, Caesar, Lepeus, Antony, Enobarbus, Mecenas, with Soldiers marching.

Pom. Your hostages I have, so have you mine;
And we shall talk before we fight.

Cas. Most meet,
That first we come to words; and therefore have we
Our written purposes before us sent:
Which, if thou hast consider'd, let us know
If 'twill tie up thy discontented sword;
And carry back to Sicily much tall youth,
That else must perish here.

Pom. To you all three,
The senators alone of this great world,
Chief factors for the gods,—I do not know,
Wherefore my father should revengers want
Scene VI. ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA. 719

Having a son, and friends; since Julius Caesar, Who at Philippi the good Brutus ghoesst, There saw you labouring for him. What was it, That mov'd pule Cassius to conspire? And what Made the all-honour'd, honest, Roman Brutus, With the arm'd rest, courtiers of beautous freedom, To drench the Capitol; but that they would Have one man but a man? And that is it, Hath made me rig my navy; at whose burden The anger'd ocean fomes; with which I meant To scourge the ingratitude that despitful Rome Cast on my noble father.  

Cas. Take your time.  

Ant. Thou canst not fear us, Pompey, with thy sails, We'll speak with thee at sea: at land, thou know'st How much we do o'er-count thee.  

Pom. At land, indeed, Thou dost o'er-count me of my father's house; But, since the cuckoo builds not for himself, Remain in't, as thou may'st.  

Lep. Be pleas'd to tell us, (For this is from the present,) how you take The offers we have sent you.  

Cas. There's the point.  

Ant. Which do not be entreated to, but weigh What it is worth embrac'd.  

Cas. And what may follow, To try a larger fortune.  

Pom. You have made me offer Of Sicily, Sardinia; and I must Rid all the sea of pirates; then, to send Measures of wheat to Rome: This 'greed upon, To part with un-hack'd edges, and bear back Our targe undinted.  

Cas. Ant. Lep. That's our offer.  

Pom. Know then, I came before you here, a man prepar'd To take this offer: But Mark Antony Put me to some impatience:—Though I lose The praise of it by telling, You must know, When Caesar and your brothers were at blows, Your mother came to Sicily, and did find Her welcome friendly.  

Ant. I have heard it, Pompey; And am well studied for a liberal thanks, Which I do owe you.  

Pom. Let me have your hand: I did not think, sir, to have met you here.  

Ant. The beds the cast are soft; and thanks to you, That call'd me, timelier than my purpose, hither; For I have gain'd by it.  

Cas. Since I saw you last, There is a change upon you.  

Pom. Well, I know not What counts harsh fortune casts upon my face; But in my bosom shall she never come, To make my heart her vassal.  

Lep. Well met here.  

Pom. I hope so, Lepidus.—Thus we are agreed: I crave, our composition may be written, And seal'd between us.  

Cas. That's the next to do.  

Pom. We'll feast each other, ere we part; and let us Draw lots, who shall begin.  

Ant. That will I, Pompey.  

Pom. No, Antony, take the lot; but, first, Or last, your fine Egyptian cookery

Shall have the fame. I have heard, that Julius Caesar Grew fat with feasting there.  

Ant. You have heard much.  

Pom. I have fair meanings, sir.  

Ant. And fair words to them.  

Pom. Then so much have I heard — And I have heard, Apollodorus carried.—  

Eno. No more of that:—He did so.  

Pom. What, I pray you?  

Eno. A certain queen to Caesar in a mattress.  

Pom. I know thee now; How far'st thou, soldier?  

Eno. Well; And well am like to do; for, I perceive, Four feasnts are toward.  

Pom. Let me shake thy hand; I never hated thee: I have seen thee fight, When I have envi'd thy behaviour.  

Eno. Sir, I never lov'd you much; but I have prais'd you, When you have well deserv'd ten times as much As I have said you did.  

Pom. Enjoy thy plainness, It nothing ill becomes thee.— Aboard my galley, I invite you all: Will you lead, lords?  

Cas. Ant. Lep. Show us the way, sir.  

Pom. Come.  

[Execut Pompey, Caesar, Antony, Lepidus, Soldiers, and Attendants.  

Men. Thy father, Pompey, would ne'er have made this treaty.—[Aside.]—You and I have known, sir.  

Eno. At sea, I think?  

Men. We have, sir.  

Eno. You have done well by water.  

Men. And you by land.  

Eno. I will praise any man that will praise me; though it cannot be denied what I have done by land.  

Men. Nor what I have done by water.  

Eno. Yes, something you can deny for your own safety: you have been a great thief by sea.  

Men. And you by land.  

Eno. There I deny my land service. But give me your hand, Menas: If our eyes had authority, here they might take two thieves kissing.  

Men. All men's faces are true, whatso'ever their hands are.  

Eno. But there is never a fair woman has a true face.  

Men. No slander; they steal hearts.  

Eno. We came hither to fight with you.  

Men. For my part, I am sorry it is turned to a drinking. Pompey doth this day laugh away his fortune.  

Eno. If he do, sure, he cannot weep it back again.  

Men. You have said, sir. We looked not for Mark Antony here; Pray you, is he married to Cleopatra?  

Eno. Caesar's sister is call'd Octavia.  

Men. True, sir; she was the wife of Caius Marcellus.  

Eno. But she is now the wife of Marcus An-tonius.  

Men. Pray you, sir?  

Eno. 'Tis true.  

Men. Then is Caesar, and he, for ever knitted together.
Eno. If I were bound to divine of this unity, I would not prophesy so.

Men. I think, the policy of that purpose made more in the marriage, than the love of the parties.

Eno. I think so, too. But you shall find, the band that seems to tie their friendship together, will be the very strangler of their amity: Octavia is of a holy, cold, and still conversation.

Men. Who would not have his wife so?

Eno. Not he, that himself is not so; which is Mark Antony. He will to his Egyptian dish again: then shall the sights of Octavia blow the fire up in Caesar; and, as I said before, that which is the strength of their amity, shall prove the immediate author of their variance. Antony will use his affection where it is; he married but his occasion here.

Men. And thus it may be. Come, sir, will you aboard? I have a health for you.

Eno. I shall take it, sir: we have used our throats in Egypt.

Men. Come; let's away. [Exeunt.

SCENE VII.—On board Pompey's Galley, lying near Misenum.

Musick. Enter Two or Three Servants, with a banquet.

1 Serv. Here they'll be, man: Some o' their plants are ill-rooted already, the least wind 'twill blow them down.

2 Serv. Lepidus is high-coloured.

1 Serv. They have made him drink alms-drink.

2 Serv. As they pinch one another by the disposition, he cries out, no more; reconciles them to his entreaty, and himself to the drink.

1 Serv. But it raises the greater war between him and his discretion.

2 Serv. Why, this it is to have a name in great men's fellowship: I had as lief have a reed that will do me no service, as a partisan I could not have.

1 Serv. To be called into a huge sphere, and not to be seen to move in't, are the holes where eyes should be, which pitifully disaster the checks.

A scene round. Enter Caesar, Antony, Pompey, Lepidus, Agrippa, Mecenas, Enobarbus, Menas, with other Captains.

Ant. Thus do they, sir: [To Caesar.] They take the flow o' the Nile
By certain scales i' the pyramid they know,
By the height, the lowness, or the mean, if dearth,
Or foison, follow: The higher Nibus swells,
The more it promises: as it ebbs, the seedsman
Upon the slimes und ooze scatters his grain,
And sharply com's to harvest.

Lep. You have strange serpents there.

Ant. Ay, Lepidus.

Lep. Your serpent of Egypt is bred now of your mud by the operation of your sun: so is your crocodile.

Ant. They are so.

Pom. Sit,—and some wine.—A health to Lepidus.

Lep. I am not so well as I should be, but I'll never out.

Eno. Not till you have slept; I fear me you'll be in, till then.

Lep. Nay, certainly, I have heard, the Ptolemies' pyramids are very goodly things; without contradiction, I have heard that.

Men. Pompey, a word. [Aside.

Pomp. Say in mine ear: what is't?

Men. Forsake thy seat, I do beseech thee, captain.

[Aside.

And hear me speak a word.

Pom. Forbear me till anon.—This wine for Lepidus.

Lep. What manner o' thing is your crocodile?

Ant. It is shaped, sir, like itself; and it is as broad as it hath breadth: it is just so high as it is, and moves with its own organs: it lives by that which nourisheth it, and the elements once out of it, it transmigrates.

Lep. What colour is it of?

Ant. Of its own colour too.

Lep. 'Tis a strange serpent.

Ant. 'Tis so. And the tears of it are wet.

Cas. Will this description satisfy him?

Ant. With the health that Pompey gives him, else he is a very epicure.

Pom. [To Menas aside.] Go, hang, sir, hang! Tell me of that? away!

Do as I bid you.—Where's this cup I call'd for?

Men. If for the sake of merit thou wilt hear me, Rise from thy stool.

[Aside.

Pom. I think, thou'rt mad. The matter?

[Dies, and walks aside.

Men. I have ever held my cap off to thy fortunes.

Pom. Thou hast serv'd me with much faith: What's else to say?

Be jolly, lords.

Ant. These quicksands, Lepidus, Keep off them, for you sink.

Men. Wilt thou be lord of all the world?

Pom. Men. Wilt thou be lord of the whole world?

That's twice?

Pom. How should that be?

Men. But entertain it, and,

Although thou think me poor, I am the man

Will give thee all the world.

Pom. Hast thou drunk well?

Men. No. Pompey, I have kept me from the cup.

Thou art, if thou dar'st be, the earthly Jove:
Whate'er the ocean pales, or sky inclips,
Is thine, if thou wilt h'ave.

Pom. Show me which way,

Men. These three world-sharers, these competitors,

Are in thy vessel: Let me cut the cable;
And, when we are put off, fall to their throats:
All there is thine.

Pom. Ah, this thou should'st have done,

And not have spoke on't! In me, 'tis villany;
In thee, it had been good service. Thou must know,
'Tis not my profit that does lead mine honour;
Mine honour, it. Repent, that e'er thy tongue
Hath so betray'd thine act: Being done unknown,
I should have found it afterwards well done;
But must condemn it now. Desist, and drink.

Men. For this,

[Aside.

I'll never follow thy pall'd fortunes more—
Who seeks, and will not take, when once 'tis offer'd,
Shall never find it more.

Pom. This health to Lepidus.

Ant. Bear him ashore.—I'll pledge it for him,

Pomp.

Eno. Here's to thee, Menas.

[Aside.

Men. Enobarbus, welcome

Pom. Fill, till the cup be hid.
SCENE II.

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

ENO. There's a strong fellow, Menas.

[Pointing to the Attendant who carries off LEPIDUS.

MEN. Why?

ENO. He bears The third part of the world, man; See'st not? MEN. The third part then is drunk: 'Would it were all!

That it might go on wheels!

ENO. Drink thou; increase the reeds.

MEN. Come.

POM. This is not yet an Alexandrian feast.

ANT. It ripens towards it.—Strike the vessels, Here is to Caesar. [ho!

CAS. I could well forbear it.

It's monstrous labour, when I wash my brain, And it grows fouler.

ANT. Possess it, I'll make answer: but I had rather fast From all four days, than drink so much in one.

ENO. Ha, my brave emperor! [To Antony. Shall we dance now the Egyptian Bacchanals, And celebrate our drink?

POM. Let's ha't, good soldier.

ANT. Come, let us all take hands;

'Till that the conquering wine hath steep'd our In soft and delicate Letha. [sense Eno. All take hands.—

Make battery to our ears with the loud music — The while, I'll place you: Then the boy shall sing; The holding every man shall bear, as loud As his strong sides can volley.

[Music plays. ENOBARBUS places them hand in hand.

ACT III.

I could do more to do Antonius good, But 'twould offend him; and in his offence Should my performance perish.

SIL. Thou hast, Ventidius, That without which a soldier, and his sword, Grants scarce distinction. Thou wilt write to Antonius?

VEN. I'll humbly signify what in his name, That magical word of war, we have effected; How, with his banners, and his well-paid ranks, The ne'er-yet-beaten horse of Parthia We have jaded out o' the field.

SIL. Where is he now?

VEN. He purposeth to Athens: whither with what haste The weight we must convey with us will permit, We shall appear before him.—On, there; pass along. [Exeunt.


Enter AGrippa, and ENOBARBUS, meeting.

AGR. What, are the brothers parted?

ENO. They have despatch'd with Pompey, he is gone;
The other three are sealing. Octavia weeps To part from Rome: Cæsar is sad; and Lepidus, Since Pompey's feast, as Menas says, is troubled With the green sickness.

AGR. 'Tis a noble Lepidus.

SIL. Come, thou monarch of the vine Plumpy Bacchus, with pink eyes: In thy vats our cares be drown'd; With thy grapes our hair be crown'd; Cup us, till the world go round; Cup us, till the world go round!

CAS. What would you more?—Pompey, good night. Good brother,

Let me request you o'f: our graver business Frowns at this levity.—Gentle lords, let's part; You see, we have burn't our cheeks: strong Enobarbus Is weaker than the wine; and mine own tongue Splits what it speaks: the wild disguise hath almost Antick'd us all. What needs more words? Good Good Antony, your hand. [night.—

POM. I'll try you o'the shore.

ANT. And shall, sir: give's your hand.

POM. O, Antony, You have my father's house,—But what? we are Come, down into the boat. [friends:

ENO. Take heed you fall not.—

[Exeunt POMPEY, CÆSAR, ANTONY, and Attendants.

Menas, I'll not on shore.

MEN. No, to my cabin.—

These drums!—these trumpets, flutes! what!—

Let Neptune hear we bid a loud farewell To these great fellows: Sound, and be hang'd, sound out.

[A flourish of trumpets, with drums.

ENO. Ho, says 'a!—There's my captain! Come.

Ho!—noble captain! [Exeunt.
Antony. A very fine one: O, how he loves Caesar! Agr. Nay, but how dearly he adores Mark Antony! Ens. Caesar? Why, he's the Jupiter of men. Agr. What's Antony? The god of Jupiter. Eno. Spake you of Caesar? How? the nonpareil! Agr. O Antony! O thou Arabian bird! Eno. Would you praise Caesar, say,—Caesar;— go no further. Agr. Indeed, he plied them both with excellent praises. Eno. But he loves Caesar best;—Yet he loves Antony: Ho! hearts, tongues, figures, scribes, bards, poets, cannot Think, speak, cast, write, sing, number, ho, his love To Antony. But as for Caesar, Kneel down, kneel down, and wonder. Agr. Both he loves. Eno. They are his shards, and he their beetle. So,—[Trumpet. This is to horse—Adieu, noble Agrippa. Agr. Good fortune, worthy soldier; and farewell. Enter CAESAR, ANTONY, LEPIDUS, and OCTAVIA. Ant. No further, sir. Ces. You take from me a great part of myself; Use me well in it.—Sister, prove such a wife As my thoughts make thee, and as my furthest hand Shall pass on thy approbation.—Most noble Antony, Let not the piece of virtue, which is set Betwixt us, as the cement of our love, To keep it builded, be the ram, to batter The fortress of it: for better might we Have loved without this mean, if on both parts This be not cherish'd. Ant. Make me not offended In your distrust. Ces. I have said. Ant. You shall not find, Though you be therein curious, the least cause For what you seem to fear: So, the gods keep you, And make the hearts of Romans serve your ends! We will here part. Ces. Farewell, my dearest sister, fare thee well; The elements be kind to thee, and make Thy spirits all of comfort! fare thee well. Oct. My noble brother! Ant. The April's in her eyes: It is love's spring, And these the showers to bring it on.—Be cheerful. Octa. Sir, look well to my husband's house; and— Ces. What, Octavia? Octa. I'll tell you in your ear. Ant. Her tongue will not obey her heart, nor can Her heart inform her tongue: the swan's down feather, That stands upon the swell at full of tide, And neither way inclines. Eno. Will Caesar weep? [Aside to Agrippa. Agr. He has a cloud in's face. Eno. He were the worse for that, were he a So is he, being a man. [horse; Agr. Why, Enobarbus? When Antony found Julius Caesar dead, He cried almost to roaring: and he wept, When at Philippi he found Brutus slain. Eno. That year, Indeed, he was troubled with a rheum; What willingly he did confound, he wail'd: Believe it, till I weep too.

Cas. No, sweet Octavia, You shall hear from me still; the time shall not Out-go my thinking on you. Ant. Come, sir, come; I'll wrestle with you in my strength of love; Look, here I have you; thus I let you go, And give you to the gods. Cas. Adieu; be happy! Lep. Let all the number of the stars give light To thy fair way! Cas. Farewell, farewell! [Kisses OCTAVIA. Ant. Farewell! [Trumpets sound. Exeunt.

SCENE III.—ALEXANDRIA. A Room in the Palace.

Enter CLEOPATRA, CHARMIAN, IRAS, and ALEXAS.

Alex. Where is the fellow? Cleo. Half afeard to come. Alex. Cleo. Go to, go to:—Come hither, sir. Enter a Messenger.

Alex. Goodmajesty, Herod of Jewry dare not look upon you, But when you are well pleas'd.


Mess. She creeps; Her motion and her station are as one: She shows a body rather than a life; A statue, than a breather. Cleo. Is this certain? Mess. Or I have no observance. Char. Three in Egypt Cannot make better note. Cleo. He's very knowing, I do perceive't:—There's nothing in her yet:— The fellow has good judgment. Char. Excellent. Cleo. Guess at her years, I pr'ythee. Mess. Madam, She was a widow. Cleo. Widow?—Charmian, hark. Mess. And I do think, she's thirty. Cleo. Bear'st thou her face in mind? is it long, or round?
SCENE VI.

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

Mess. Round even to faultiness.

Cleo. For the most part too,

They are foolish that are so.—Her hair, what
colour?

Mess. Brown, madam: And her forehead is as
As she would wish it. [low

Cleo. There is gold for thee.

Thou must not take my former sharpness ill:—
I will employ thee back again; I find thee
Most fit for business: Go, make thee ready;
Our letters are prepar'd. [Exit Messenger.

Char. A proper man.

Cleo. Indeed, he is so: I repent me much,
That so I hurry'd him. Why, methinks, by him,
This creature's no such thing.

Char. O, nothing, madam.

Cleo. The man hath seen some majesty, and
should know.

Char. Hath he seen majesty? Isis else defend,
And serving you so long!

Cleo. I have one thing more to ask him yet, good
Charmin:
But 'tis no matter; thou shalt bring him to me
Where I will write: All may be well enough.

Char. I warrant you, madam. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—ATHENS. A Room in Antony's House.

Enter Antony and Octavia.

Ant. Nay, nay, Octavia, not only that,—
That were excusable, that, and thousands more
Of semblable import,—but he hath wag'd
New was 'gainst Pompey; made his will, and
To public ear; [Read it
Spoke scantily of me: when perf'ce he could not
But pay me terms of honour, cold and sickly
He vented them; most narrow measure lent me;
When the best hint was given him, he not took't,
Or did it from his teeth.

Oct. O my good lord,
Believe not all; or, if you must believe,
Stomach not all. A more unhappy lady,
If this division chance, ne'er stood between,
Praying for both parts:
And the good gods will mock me presently,
When I shall pray, O, bless my lord and husband!
Unto that prayer, by crying out as loud,
O, bless my brother! Husband win, win brother,
Prays, and destroys the prayer; no midway
'Twixt these extremes at all.

Ant. Gentle Octavia,
Let your best love draw to that point, which seeks
Best to preserve it: If I lose mine honour,
I lose myself: better I were not yours,
Than yours so branchless. But, as you requested,
Yourself shall go between us: The mean time, lady,
I'll raise the preparation of a war
Shall stain your brother; Make your soonest haste;
So your desires are yours.

Oct. Thanks to my lord.
The Jove of power make me most weak, most
weak,
Your reconciler! Wars 'twixt you twain would be
As if the world should cleave, and that slain men
Should solder up the rift.

Ant. When it appears to you where this begins,
Turn your displeasure that way; for our faults
Can never be so equal, that your love

Can equally move with them. Provide your going;
Choose your own company, and command what
cost
Your heart has mind to. [Exeunt.

SCENE V.—The same. Another Room in the same.

Enter Enobarbus and Eros, meeting.

Ero. How now, friend Eros?

Eros. There's strange news come, sir.

Ero. What, man?

Eros. Caesar and Lepidus have made wars upon
Pompey.

Ero. This is old; What is the success?

Eros. Caesar, having made use of him in the
wars 'gainst Pompey, presently denied him rivalry;
would not let him partake in the glory of the action:
and not resting here, accuses him of letters he had
formerly wrote to Pompey; upon his own appeal,
seizes him: So the poor third is up, till death
enlarge his confines.

Ero. Then, world, thou hast a pair of chaps, no
more;
And through between them all the food thou hast,
They'll grind the one the other. Where's Antony?

Eros. He's walking in the garden—thus; and
spurns
The rush that lies before him; cries, Fool, Lepidus!
And threats the throat of that his officer,
That murder'd Pompey.

Ero. Our great navy's rigged.

Eros. For Italy, and Caesar. More, Domitius;
My lord desires you presently: my news
I might have told hereafter.

Ero. 'Twill be naught:
But let it be.—Bring me to Antony.

Eros. Come, sir. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—ROME. A Room in Cesar's House.

Enter Caesar, Agrrippa, and Mecenas.

Cas. Contemning Rome, he has done all this:
And more;
In Alexandria—here's the manner of it.—
I' the market-place, on a tribunal silver'd,
Cleopatra and himself in chairs of gold
Were publicly enthron'd: at the feet, sat
Cesarion, whom they call my father's son;
And all the unlawful issue, that their last
Since then hast made between them. Unto her
He gave the 'stablishment of Egypt; made her
Of lower Syria, Cyprus, Lydia, Absolute queen.

Mec. This in the public eye?

Cas. I' the common show-place, where they
exercise.
His sons he there proclaim'd, The kings of kings:
Great Media, Partitia, and Armenia,
He gave to Alexander; to Ptolemy he assign'd
Syria, Cilicia, and Phoenicia: She
In the habiliments of the goddess Isis
That day appear'd; and oft before gave audience
As 'tis reported, so.

Mec. Let Rome be thus
Inform'd.

Agr. Who, quasi with his insolence
Already, will their good thoughts call from him.
Cas. The people know it: and have now receiv'd His accusations.

Agr. Whom does he accuse?

Cas. Caesar: and that, having in Sicily Sextus Pompeius spoil'd, we had not rated him His part o' the isle: then does he say, he lent me Some shipping unrestor'd: lastly, he frets, That Lepidus of the triumvirate Should be depos'd; and, being, that we detain All his revenue.

Agr. Sir, this should be answer'd.

Cas. 'Tis done already, and the messenger gone. I have told him, Lepidus was grown too cruel; That he his high authority abus'd, And did deserve his change; for what I have conquer'd, I grant him part; but then, in his Armenia, And other of his conquer'd kingdoms, I Demand the like.

Mec. He'll never yield to that.

Cas. Nor must not then be yielded to in this.

Enter Octavia.

Oct. Hail, Caesar, and my lord! hail, most dear Caesar! 

Cas. That ever I should call thee, cast-away! 

Oct. You have not call'd me so, nor have you cause.

Cas. Why have you stol'n upon us thus? You come not Like Caesar's sister: The wife of Antony Should have an army for an usher, and The neighs of horse to tell of her approach, Long ere she did appear; the trees, by the way, Should have borne men; and expectation fainted, Longing for what it had not: nay, the dust Should have ascended to the roof of heaven, Rais'd by your populous troops: But you are come A market-maid to Rome; and have prevented The ostent of our love, which, left unshov'n Is often left unlov'd: we should have met you By sea and land; supplying every stage With an augmented greeting.

Oct. Good my lord, To come thus was I not constrain'd, but did it On my free-will. My lord, Mark Antony, Hearing that you prepar'd for war, acquainted My griev'd ear withal: whereon, I begg'd His pardon for return.

Cas. Come not. Which soon he granted, Being an obstruct 'tween his lust and him.

Oct. Do not say so, my lord.

Cas. I have eyes upon him, And his affairs come to me on the wind. Where is he now?


Cas. No, my most wronged sister; Cleopatra Hath nodded him to her. He hath given his empire Up to a whore; who now are levying The kings o' the earth for war: He hath assembled Bocchus, the king of Lybia; Archelaus, Of Cappadocia; Philadelphia, the Thracian king, Adallas: King Malchus of Arabia; king of Pont; Herod of Jewry; Mithridates, king Of Comagene; Polemon and Amintas, The kings of Mede, and Lycaonia, with a More larger list of spectres.

Oct. Ah me, most wretched; That have my heart parted betwixt two friends, That do afflict each other!

Cas. Welcome hither: Your letters did withhold our breaking forth; Till we perceiv'd, both how you were wrong led, And we in negligent danger. Cheer your heart: Be you not troubled with the time, which drives O'er your content these strong necessities; But let determin'd things to destiny Hold unbewail'd their way. Welcome to Rome: Nothing more dear to me. You are abus'd Beyond the mark of thought: and the high gods, To do you justice, make them ministers Of us, and those that love you. Best of comfort; And ever welcome to us.

Mec. Welcome, lady. 

Mec. Welcome, dear madam.

Each heart in Rome does love and pity you: Only the adulterous Antony, most large In his abominations, turns you off; And gives his potent regiment to a trull, That noises it against us.

Oct. Is it so, sir?

Cas. Most certain. Sister, welcome: Pray you, Be ever known to patience: My dearest sister! [Exeunt.

SCENE VII.—Antony's Camp, near to the Promontory of Actium.

Enter Cleopatra and Ermibus.

Cleo. I will be even with thee, doubt it not.

Eno. But, why, why, why?

Cleo. Thou hast forspoke my being in these wars; And say'st, it is not fit.

Eno. Well, is it, is it?

Cleo. Is't not? Denounce against us, why should not we Be there in person?

Eno. [Aside.] Well, I could reply:— If we should serve with horse and mares together, The horse were merely lost; the mares would bear A soldier, and his horse.

Cleo. What is't you say?

Eno. Your presence needs must puzzle Antony; Take from his heart, take from his brain, from his time, What should not then be spar'd. He is already Traduc'd for levity; and 'tis said in Rome, That Phocinus an eunuch, and your maids, Manage this war.

Cleo. Sink Rome; and their tongues rot, That speak against us! A charge we bear i' the war, And, as the president of my kingdom, will Appear there for a man. Speak not against it; I will not stay behind.

Eno. Nay, I have done: Here comes the emperor.

Enter Antony and Caiusidus.

Ant. Is't not strange, Caiusidus, That from Tarentum, and Brundusium, He could so quickly cut the Ionian sea, And take in Toryn?—You have heard on, sweet? 

Cleo. Celerity is never more admir'd, Than by the negligent.

Ant. A good rebuke, Which might have well become the best of men, To taunt at slackness.—Caiusidus, we Will fight with him by sea.
SCENE VIII.

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

Cleo. By sea! What else?
Can. Why will my lord do so?
Ant. For he dares us to't.
Eno. So hath my lord dar'd him to single fight.
Can. Ay, and to wage this battle at Pharsalia,
Where Caesar fought with Pompey: But these offers,
Which serve not for his vantage, he shakes off;
And so should you.
Eno. Your ships are not well mann'd:
Your mariners are muleteers, reapers, people
Ingress'd by swift impress; in Caesar's fleet
Are those, that often 'gainst Pompey fought:
Their ships are yare: yours, heavy. No disgrace
Shall fall you for refusing him at sea,
Being prepar'd for land.
Ant. By sea, by sea.
Eno. Most worthy sir, you therein throw away
The absolute soldiership you have by land;
Distract your army, which doth most consist
Of war-mark'd footmen; leave unexecuted
Your own renowned knowledge; quite forego
The way which promises assurance; and
Give up yourself merely to chance and hazard,
From firm security.
Ant. I'll fight at sea.
Cleo. I have sixty sails, Caesar none better.
Ant. Our overplus of shipping will we burn;
And, with the rest full-mann'd, from the head of
Actium
Beat the approaching Caesar. But if we fail,
Enter a Messenger.
We then can do't at land.—Thy business?
Mes. The news is true, my lord; he is described;
Caesar has taken Toryne.
Ant. Can he be there in person? 'tis impossible;
Strange, that his power should be.—Canidius,
Our nineteen legions thou shalt hold by land,
And our twelve thousand horse:—We'll to our ship,
Enter a Soldier.
Away, my Thetis!—How now, worthy soldier?
Sold. A noble emperor, do not fight by sea;
Trust not to rotten planks: Do you misjudge
This sword, and these my wounds? Let the Egyptian:
And the Phoenicians, go a-ducking; we [tians,
Have used to conquer, standing on the earth,
And fighting foot to foot.
Ant. Well, well, away.
[Exeunt Antony, Cleopatra, and Enobarbus.
Sold. By Hercules, I think, I am i' the right.
Can. Soldier, thou art: but his whole action grows
Not in the power on't: So our leader's led,
And we are women's men.
Sold. You keep by land
The legions and the horse whole, do you not?
Can. Marcus Octavius, Marcus Justelus,
Pulicola, and Cælius, are for sea:
But we keep whole by land. This speed of Caesar's
Carries beyond belief.
Sold. While he was yet in Rome,
His power went out in such distractions, as
Beguil'd all spies.
Can. Who's his lieutenant, hear you?
Sold. They say, one Taurus.
Can. Well I know the man.
[Exeunt.
MESS. The emperor calls for Canidius.
Can. With news the time's with labour: and throses forth,
Each minute, some.
SCENE IX.—ALEXANDRIA. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Antony and Attendants.

Ant. Hark, the land bids me tread no more upon’t, It is ashamb’d to bear me:—Friends, come hither, I am so late in the world, that I Have lost my way for ever:—I have a ship Laden with gold; take that, divide it; fly, And make your peace with Caesar.

Att. Fly! not we.

Ant. I have fled myself; and have instructed cowards To run, and show their shoulders.—Friends, be I have myself resolv’d upon a course, [gone; Which has no need of you; be gone! My treasure’s in the harbour, take it.—O, I follow’d that I blush to look upon: My very hairs do mutiny; for the white Reprove the brown for rashness, and they them For fear and doting.—Friends, be gone; you shall Have letters from me to some friends, that will Sweep your way for you. Pray you, look not sad, Nor make replies of loathness: take the hint Which my despair proclaims; let that be left Which leaves itself; to the sea side straightway; I will possess you of that ship and treasure.

Leave me, I pray, a little: ‘pray you now:— Nay, do so; for, indeed, I have lost command, Therefore I pray you:—I’ll see you by and by.

[Sit down.

Enter Eros and Cleopatra, led by Charmian and Iras.

Eros. Nay, gentle madam, to him:—Comfort
Iras. Do, most dear queen. [him.

Charm. Do! Why, what else?

Cleo. Let me sit down. O Juno!

Ant. No, no, no, no, no.

Eros. See you here, sir?

Ant. O fye, fye, fye.

Iras. Madam,—

Iras. Madam; O good empress!—

Eros. Sir.

Ant. Yes, my lord, yes;—He, at Philippi, kept His sword even like a dancer; while I struck The lean and wrinkled Cassius; and ‘twas I, That the mad Brutus ended; he alone Dealt on lieutenant, and no practice had In the brave square; of war: Yet now—No matter.

Cleo. Ah, stand by.

Eros. The queen, my lord, the queen.

Iras. Go to him, madam, speak to him; He is unqualified with very shame.

Cleo. Well then,—Sustain me:—O! Eros. Most noble sir, arise; the queen approaches; Her head’s declin’d, and death will seize her; but Your comfort makes the rescue.

Ant. I have offended reputation;

A most unnoble swerving.

Eros. Sir, the queen.

Ant. O, whither hast thou led me, Egypt? See, How I convey my shame out of thine eyes By looking back on what I have left behind 'Stroy’d in dishonour.

Cleo. O my lord, my lord! Forgive my fearful sobs! I little thought, You would have follow’d.

Ant. Egypt, thou knew’st too well, My heart was to thy rudder tied by the strings, And thou should’st tow me after: O’er my spirit

Thy full supremacy thou knew’st; and that Thy beck might from the bidding of the gods Command me.

Cleo. O, my pardon.

Ant. Now I must To the young man send humble treaties, dudge And palter in the shifts of lowness; who With half the bulk o’ the world play’d as I pleas’d; Making, and marring fortunes. You did know, How much you were my conqueror; and that My sword, made weak by my affection, would Obey it on all cause.

Cleo. O pardon, pardon.

Ant. Fall not a tear, I say; one of them rates All that is won and lost: Give me a kiss; Even this repays me.—We sent our schoolmaster; Is he come back?—Love, I am full of lead:— Some wine, within there, and our viands:—Fortune knows, We scorn her most, when most she offers blows.

[Exeunt.

SCENE X.—Cæsar’s Camp, in Egypt.

Enter Caesar, Dolabella, Thyreus, and others.

Cas. Let him appear that’s come from Antony. Know you him?

Dol. Cæsar, ‘tis his schoolmaster: An argument that he is plac’d’d, when hither He sends so poor a pinion of his wing, Which had superfluous kings for messengers, Not many moons gone by.

Enter Euphonius.

Cas. Approach, and speak.

Euph. Such as I am, I come from Antony: I was of late as petty to his ends, As is the morn-dew on the myrtle leaf To his grand sea.

Cas. Be it so; Declare thine office.

Euph. Lord of his fortunes he salutes thee, and Requires to live in Egypt: which not granted, He lesseens his requests; and to thee sues To let him breathe between the heavens and earth, A privy place in Athens: This for him. Next, Cleopatra does confess thy greatness; Submits her to thy might; and of thee craves The circle of the Ptolemies for her heirs, Now hazard’d to thy grace.

Cas. For Antony, I have no ears to his request. The queen Of audience, nor desire, shall fail; so she From Egypt drive her all-disgraced friend, Or take his life there: This if she perform, She shall not sue unheard. So to them both.

Euph. Fortune pursue thee!

Cas. Bring him through the bands.

[Exit Euphonius.

To try thy eloquence, now ’tis time: Despatch;
From Antony win Cleopatra: promise,

[To Thyreus.

And in our name, what she requires; add more, From thine invention, offers: women are not, In their best fortunes, strong; but want will purjure The nere’er touch’d ves’tal: Try thy cunning, Thyreus, Make thine own edict for thy pains, which we Will answer as a law.

Thyr. Cæsar, I go.

Cas. Observe how Antony becomes his swall; And what thou think’st his very action speaks In every power that moves.

Thyr. Cæsar, I shall.

[Exeunt.
SCENE XI.—ALEXANDRIA. A Room in the
Palace.

Enter Cleopatra, Enobarbus, Charmian, and Iras

Cleo. What shall we do, Enobarbus?

Eno. Think, and die.

Cleo. Is Antony, or we, in fault for this?

Eno. Antony only, that would make his will
Lord of his reason. What although you fled
From that great face of war, whose several ranges
Frighted each other? why should he follow?
The itch of his affection should not then
Have nick'd his captainship; at such a point,
When half to half the world oppos'd, he being
The mered question: 'Twas a shame no less
Than was his loss, to course your flying flags,
And leave his navy gazing.

Cleo.

Enter Antony, with Euphronius.

Ant. Is this his answer?

Eup. Ay, my lord.

Ant. The queen shall then have courtesy, so she will yield
Us up.

Eup. He says so.

Ant. Let her know it.—
To the boy Caesar send this grizzled head,
And he will fill thy wishes to the brim
With principalities.

Cleo. That head, my lord?

Ant. To him again; Tell him, he wears the rose
Of youth upon him; from which, the world should note
Something particular: his coin, ships, legions,
May be a coward's; whose ministers would prevail
Under the service of a child, as soon
As i' the command of Caesar: I dare him therefore
To lay his gay comparisons apart,
And answer me declin'd, sword against sword,
Ourselves alone: I' ll write it; follow me.

[Exit Antony and Euphronius.

Eno. Yes, like enough, high-battled Caesar will
Unstate his happiness, and be stag'd to the show,
Against a swaggerer.—I see, men's judgments are
A parcel of their fortunes; and things outward
Do draw the inward quality after them,
To suffer all alike. That he should dream,
Knowing all measures, the full Caesar will
Answer his emptiness!—Cesar, thou hast subdu'd
His judgment too.

Enter an Attendant.

Att. A messenger from Caesar.

Cleo. What, no more ceremony? —See, my women!—
Against the blown rose may they stop their nose
That kneel'd unto the buds.—Admit him, sir.

Eno. Mine honesty, and I, begin to square.

[Aside.

Cleo. The loyalty, well held to fools, does make
Our faith mere folly:—Yet, he, that can endure
To follow with allegiance a fallen lord,
Does conquer him that did his master conquer,
And earns a place i' the story.

[Enter Thyum.

Thyr. Caesar's will?

Cleo. Hear it apart.

Thyr. None but friends; say boldly.

Thyr. So, haply, are they friends to Antony.

Eno. He needs as many, sir, as Caesar has;

Or needs not us. If Caesar please, our master
Will leap to be his friend: For us, you know,
Whose he is, we are; and that's Caesar's.

Thyr. So.—
Thus then, thou most renowned: Caesar entreats,
Not to consider in what case thou stand'st,
Further than he is Caesar.

Cleo. Go on: Right royal.

Thyr. He knows, that you embrace not Antony
As you did love, but as you fear'd him.

Cleo. Thyr. The scars upon your honour, therefore,
Does pity, as constrained blemishes,

[Not as deserv'd.

Cleo. He is a god, and knows
What is most right: Mine honour was not yielded,
But conquer'd merely.

Eno. To be sure of that, [Aside.
I will ask Antony.—Sir, sir, thou'rt so leaky,
That we must leave thee to thy sinking, for
Thy dearest quit thee.

[Exit Enobarbus.

Thyr. Shall I say to Caesar
What you require of him? for he partly begs
To be desir'd to give. It much would please him,
That of his fortunes you should make a staff
To lean upon: but it would warm his spirits,
To hear from me you had left Antony,
And put yourself under his shroud,
The universal landlord.

Cleo. What's your name?

Thyr. My name is Thyreus.

Cleo. Most kind messenger,
Say to great Caesar this: In disputation
I kiss his conqu'ring hand; tell him, I am prompt
To lay my crown at his feet, and there to kneel:
Tell him, from his all-obeying breath I hear
The doom of Egypt.

Thyr. 'Tis your noblest course.

Wisdom and fortune combating together,
If that the former dare but what it can,
No chance may shake it. Give me grace to lay
My duty on your hand.

Cleo. Your Caesar's father
Oft, when he hath mus'd of taking kingdoms in,
Bestow'd his lips on that unworthy place,
As it rain'd kisses.

[Re-enter Antony and Enobarbus.

Ant. Favours, by Jove that thunders! —
What art thou, fellow?

Thyr. One, that but performs
The bidding of the fullest man, and worthiest
To have command obey'd.

Eno. You will be whip'd.

Ant. Approach, there:—Ay, you kite!—Now

 gods and devils!

Authority melts from me; Of late, when I cry'd, ho!
Like boys unto a musk, kings would start forth,
And cry, Your will? Have you no ears? I am

[Enter Attendants.

Antony yet. Take hence this Jack, and whip him.

Eno. 'Tis better playing with a lion's whelp,
Than with an old one dying.

Ant. Moon and stars! Whip him:—Were't twenty of the greatest tri-
butaries
That do acknowledge Caesar, should I find them
So saucy with the hand of she here, (What's her
name,
Since she was Cleopatra?)—Whip him, fellows
Till, like a boy, you see him cringe his face, 
And whine aloud for mercy: Take him hence. 

Thyr. Mark Antony, —
Ant. Tug him away: being whipp'd, 
Bring him again:—This Jack of Caesar's shall 
Bear us an errand to him. —

[Exeunt Attend. with THYRUS.]

You were half blasted ere I knew you:—Ha! 
Have I my pillow left unpress'd in Rome. 
Forborne the getting of a lawful race, 
And by a gem of women, to be abus'd 
By one that looks on feeders? 

Cleo. Good my lord,—
Ant. You have been a boggeker ever:—
But when we in our viciousness grow hard, 
(O misery on't!) the wise gods seal our eyes; 
In our own fifth drop our clear judgments; make us 
Adore our errors; laugh at us, while we strut 
To our confusion.

Cleo. 
Ant. To let a fellow that will take rewards, 
And say, God quit you! be familiar with 
My play-fellow, your hand; this kingly seal. 
At a pleasure of high hearts!—O, that I were 
Upon the hill of Basan, to outroar 
The horned herd! for I have savage cause; 
And to proclaim it civilly, were like 
A halter'd neck, which does the hangman thank 
For being yare about him.—Is he whipp'd? 

Cleo. Wherefore is this? 

Ant. To let a fellow that will take rewards, 
And say, God quit you! be familiar with 
My play-fellow, your hand; this kingly seal. 
At a pleasure of high hearts!—O, that I were 
Upon the hill of Basan, to outroar 
The horned herd! for I have savage cause; 
And to proclaim it civilly, were like 
A halter'd neck, which does the hangman thank 
For being yare about him.—Is he whipp'd? 

Re-enter Attendants, with THYRUS.

Att. Soundly, my lord.

Ant. Cried he? and begg'd he pardon? 
1 Att. He did ask favour.

Ant. If that thy father live, let him repent 
Thou wast not made his daughter; and be thou sorry 
To follow Caesar in his triumph, since 
Thou hast been whipp'd for following him: hence— 
The white hand of a lady fever thee, [forth, 
Shake thou to look on't.—Get thee back to Caesar, 
Tell him thy entertainment: Look, thou say, 
He makes me angry with him: for he seems 
Proud and disdainful; harping on what I am; 
Not what he knew I was: He makes me angry; 
And at this time most easy 'tis to do; 
When my good stars, that were my former guides, 
Have empty left their orbs, and shot their fires 
Into the abism of hell. If he mislike 
My speech, and what is done; tell him, he has 
Hipparchus, my enfranchis'd bondman, whom 
He may at pleasure whip, or hang, or torture, 
As he shall like, to quit me: Urge it thou: 
Hence, with thy stripes, begone. [Exit THYRUS.

Cleo. Have you done yet? 

Ant. Alack, our terrene moon 
Is now colpis'd; and it portends alone 
The fall of Antony! 

Cleo. I must stay his time. 
Ant. To flatter Caesar, would you mingle eyes 
With one that ties his points? 

Cleo. Not know me yet? 

Ant. Cold-hearted toward me? 

Cleo. Ah, dear, if I be so, 
From my cold heart let heaven engender hall, 
And poison it in the source; and the first stone 
Drop in my neck: as it determines, so 
Dissolve my life! The next Caesarion smite! 
Till, by degrees, the memory of my womb, 
Together with my brave Egyptians all, 
By the discandying of this pelleted storm, 
Lie graveless; till the flies and gnats of Nile 
Have buried them for prey! 

Ant. I am satisfied. 

Cesar sits down in Alexandria; where 
I will oppose his fate. Our force by land 
Hath nobly held: our sever'd navy too 
Have knitt again, and fleet, threat'ning most sea-like. 

Where hast thou been, my heart?—Dost thou hear, lady? 
If from the field I shall return once more 
To kiss these lips, I will appear in blood: 
I and my sword will earn our chronicle: 
There is hope in it yet.

Cleo. That's my brave lord! 

Ant. I will be treble-sinew'd, hearted, breath'd, 
And fight maliciously: for when many hours 
Were nice and lucky, men did ransome lives 
Of me for jests; but now, I'll set my teeth, 
And send to darkness all that stop me.—Come, 
Let's have one other gaudy night: call to me 
All my sad captains, fill our bowls; once more 
Let's mock the midnight bell.

Cleo. It is my birthday: 
I had thought, to have held it poor; but, since my lord 
Is Antony again, I will be Cleopatra

Ant. We'll yet do well. 

Cleo. Call all his noble captains to my lord. 

Ant. Do so; we'll speak to them; and to-night I'll force 
The wine peep through their scars.—Come on, my queen; 
There's sap in't yet. The next time I do fight, 
I'll make death love me; for I will contend 
Even with his pestilent scythe.

[Exeunt ANTONY, CLEOPATRA, and Attendants.

Eno. Now he'll out-stare the lightning. To be furious, 
Is to be frighted out of fear: and in that mood, 
The dove will peck the estridge; and I see still, 
A diminution in our captain's brain 
Restores his heart: When valour preys on reason, 
It eats the sword it fights with. I will seek 
Some way to leave him. [Exit.}
ACT IV.

SCENE I.—CÆSAR’S Camp at ALEXANDRIA.

Enter Cæsar, reading a letter: Agrippa, Meccnas, and others.

Cæs. He calls me boy; and chides, as he had power
To beat me out of Egypt: my messenger
He hath whipp’d with rods; dares me to personal combat,
Cæsar to Antony. Let the old ruffian know,
I have many other ways to die; mean time,
Laugh at his challenge.

Mec. Cæsar must think
When one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted
Even to falling. Give him no breath, but now
Make boot of his distraction: Never anger
Made good guard for itself.

Cæs. Let our best heads
Know, that to-morrow the last of many battles
We mean to fight:—Within our files there are
Of those that serv’d Mark Antony but late,
Enough to fetch him in. See it be done;
And fear the army: we have store to do’t,
And they have earned the waste. Poor Antony!

[Exit.

SCENE II.—ALEXANDRIA. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Antony, Cleopatra, Erobarbus, Charmian, Iras, Alexas, and others.

Ant. He will not fight with me, Domitius.

Eno. No.

Ant. Why should he not?

Eno. He thinks, being twenty times of better
He is twenty men to one. [Exit. Ant. To-morrow, soldier,
By sea and land I’ll fight: or I will live,
Or bathe my dying honour in the blood
Shall make it live again. Woo’t thou fight well? Eno. I’ll strike; and cry, Take all.

Ant. Well said; come on.—
Call forth my household servants; let’s to-night
Enter. Servants.

Be bounteous at our meal.—Give me thy hand,
Thou hast been rightly honest;—so hast thou;
And thou,—and thou, —and thou:—you have
serv’d me well,
And kings have been your fellows.

Cleo. What means this?

Eno. ’Tis one of those odd tricks, which sorrow shoots
[Aside. Out of the mind.

Ant. And thou art honest too.
I wish, I could be made so many men;
And all of you clapp’d up together in
An Antony; that I might do you service,
So good as you have done.

Serv. The gods forbid!

Ant. Well, my good fellows, wait on me to-night:
Scant not my cups; and make as much of me,
As when mine empire was your fellow too,
And suffer’d my command.

Cleo. What does he mean?

Eno. To make his followers weep.

Ant. Tend me to-night;
May be, it is the period of your duty;

Haply, you shall not see me more; or if
A mangled shadow: perchance, to-morrow
You’ll serve another master. I look on you,
As one that takes his leave. Mine honest friends,
I turn you not away; but, like a master
Married to your good service, stay till death:
Tend me to-night two hours, I ask no more,
And the gods yield you for’t!

Eno. What mean you, sir
To give them this discomfort? Look, they weep;
And I, an ass, am onion-ey’d;—for shame!
Transform us not to women.

Ant. How, ho, ho!
Now the witch take me, if I meant it thus!
Grace grow where those drops fall! My hearty
friends,
You take me in too dolorous a sense:
I spake to you for your comfort: did desire you
To burn this night with torches. Know, my hearts,
I hope well of to-morrow; and will lead you,
Where rather I’ll expect victorious life,
Than death and honour. Let’s to supper; come,
And drown consideration.

[Exit.

SCENE III.—The same. Before the Palace.

Enter Two Soldiers, to their Guard.

1 Sold. Brother, good night: to-morrow is the day.

2 Sold. It will determine one way: fare you well.
Heard you of nothing strange about the streets?

1 Sold. Nothing: What news?

2 Sold. Bellige, ’tis but a rumour.

Good night to you.

1 Sold. Well, sir, good night.

Enter Two other Soldiers.

2 Sold. Have careful watch.

3 Sold. And you: Good night, good night.

[The first two place themselves at their posts.

4 Sold. Here we: [They take their posts.] and if to-morrow
Our navy thrive, I have an absolute hope
Our landmen will stand up.

3 Sold. ’Tis a brave army,
And full of purpose.

[Music of hautboys under the stage.

4 Sold. Peace, what noise?

1 Sold. List, list!

2 Sold. Hark!

1 Sold. Music i’ the air.

3 Sold. Under the earth.

4 Sold. It signs well,

Doesn’t not?

3 Sold. No.

1 Sold. Peace, I say. What should this mean?

2 Sold. ’Tis the god Hercules, whom Antony
Now leaves him. [Lov’d,

1 Sold. Walk: let’s see if other watchmen
Do hear what we do. [They advance to another post.

2 Sold. How now, masters?

Sold. How now?

How now? do you hear this?

[Several speaking together.

1 Sold. Ay; Is’t not strange?
SCENE IV.—The same. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Antony and Cleopatra; Charmian, and others, attending.

Ant. Eros! mine armour, Eros!

Cleo. Sleep a little.

Ant. No, my chuck.—Eros, come; mine armour, Eros!

Enter Enos, with armour.

Come, my good fellow, put thine iron on:—
If fortune be not ours to-day, it is
Because we brave her.—Come.

Cleo. Nay, I'll help too.

Ant. What's this for?

Cleo. Sooth, la, I'll help: Thus it must be.

Ant. Well, well; We shall thrive now.—Seest thou, my good fellow?

Cleo. Is not this buckled well?

Ant. Rarely, rarely;

He that unbuckles this, till we do please
To doff't for our repose, shall hear a storm.—
Thou fumblest, Eros; and my queen's a square
More tight at this, than thou: Despatch.—O love, That thou could'st see my wars to-day, and knew'st
The royal occupation! thou should'st see

Enter an Officer, armed.

A workman in't.—Good morrow to thee; welcome;
Thou look'st like him that knows a warlike charge:
To business that we love, we rise betime,
And go to it with delight.

1 Off. A thousand, sir,
Early though it be, have on their riveted trim,
And at the port expect you.


Enter other Officers, and Soldiers.

2 Off. The morn is fair.—Good morrow, general.

All. Good morrow, general.

Ant. 'Tis well blown, lads.

This morning, like the spirit of a youth
That means to be of note, begins betimes.—
So, so; come, give me that: this way; well said.
Fare thee well, dame, what'er becomes of me:
This is a soldier's kiss: rebukable.

And worthy shameful check it were, to stand
On more mechanic compliment; I'll leave thee
Now, like a man of steel; You, that will fight,
Follow me close; I'll bring you to't.—Adieu.

[Exeunt Antony, Eros, Officers, and Soldiers.

Char. Please you, retire to your chamber?

Cleo. Lead me.

He goes forth gallantly. That he and Caesar might
Determine this great war in single fight!

Then, Antony,—But now,—Well, on.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V.—Antony's Camp in Alexandria.

Trumpets sound. Enter Antony and Enos; a Soldier meeting them.

Sold. The gods make this a happy day to Antony.

Ant. 'Would, thou and those thy scars had once
To make me fight at land! [prevail'd

Sold. Had'st thou done so,
The kings that have revolted, and the soldier
That has this morning left thee, would have still
Follow'd thy heels.

Ant. Who's gone this morning?

Sold. One ever near thee: Call for Enobarbus,
He shall not hear thee; or from Caesar's camp
Say, I am none of thine.

Ant. What say'st thou?

Sold. Sir, He is with Caesar.

Eros. Sir, his chests and treasure
He has not with him.

Ant. Is he gone?

Sold. Most certain.

Ant. Go, Eros, send his treasure after; do it;
Detain no jot, I charge thee; write to him
(I will subscribe) gentle adieux and greetings:
Say, that I wish he never find more cause
To change a master.—O, my fortunes have
Corrupted honest men:—Eros, despatch. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—Caesar's Camp before Alexandria.

Flourish. Enter Caesar, with Agrrippa, Enobarbus, and others.

Cas. Go forth, Agrippa, and begin the fight,
Our will is, Antony be took alive;
Make it so known.


Cas. The time of universal peace is near:
Prove this a prosperous day, the three-nook'd world
Shall bear the olive freely.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Antony
Is come into the field.

Cas. Go, charge Agrippa;
Plant those that have revolted in the van,
That Antony may seem to spend his fury
Upon himself. [Exit Caesar and his Train.

Eno. Alexas did revolt; and went to Jewry,
On affairs of Antony; there did persuade
Great Herod to incline himself to Caesar,
And leave his master Antony: for this pains,
Caesar hath hang'd him. Canidius, and the rest
That fell away, have entertainment, but
No honourable trust. I have done ill;
Of which I do accuse myself so sorely,
That I will joy no more.

Enter a Soldier of Caesar's.

Sold. Enobarbus, Antony
Hath after thee sent all thy treasure, with
His bounty overplus: The messenger
Came on my guard; and at thy tent is now,
Unloading of his mules.

Eno. I give it you.

Sold. Mock me not, Enobarbus
I tell you true: Best that you saf'd the bringer
Out of the host; I must attend mine office.
SCENE VII.—Field of Battle between the Camps.

Alarum. Drums and trumpets. Enter Agrrippa, and others.

Agr. Retire, we have engag’d ourselves too far:
Caesar himself has work, and our oppression Exceeds what we expected. [Exeunt.

Alarum. Enter Antony and Scarcus wounded.

Scarc. O my brave emperor, this is fought indeed!
Had we done so at first, we had driven them home
With clouts about their heads.

Ant. Thou bleed’st apace.

Scarc. I had a wound here that was like a T,
But now ’tis made an H.

Ant. They do retire.

Scarc. We’ll beat ’em into bench-holes; I have Room for six scoffers more. [Exeunt.

Enter Enobarbus.

Eno. They are beaten, sir; and our advantage For a fair victory. [serves

Scarc. Let us score their backs,
And snatch ’em up, as we take hares, behind; ’Tis sport to maul a runner.

Ant. I will reward thee
Once for thy spritely comfort, and ten-fold For thy good valour. Come thee on.

Scarc. I’ll hath after. [Exeunt.

SCENE VIII. Under the walls of Alexandria.

Alarum. Enter Antony, marching; Scarcus, and Forces.

Ant. We have beat him to his camp; Run one before,
And let the queen know of our guests.—To-morrow, Before the sun shall see us, we’ll spill the blood That has to-day escap’d. I thank you all;
For doughty-handed are you; and have fought Not as you serv’d the cause, but as it had been Each man’s like mine; you have shown yourselves All Hector.

Enter the city, clip your wives, your friends,
Tell them your feats; whilst they with joyful tears Wash the contention from your wounds, and kiss The honour’d gashes whole.—Give me thy hand; [To Scarcus.

Enter Cleopatra, attended.

To this great fairy I’ll commend thy acts, Make her thanks bless thee.—O thou day o’the world,
Chain mine arm’d neck; leap thou, attire and all, Through proof of harness to my heart, and there Ride on the pants triumphing.

Cleo. Lord of lords!

O infinite virtue! com’st thou smiling from The world’s great snare uncaught?

Ant. My nightingale,
We have beat them to their beds. What, girl? though grey
Do something mingle with our brown; yet have we A brain that nourishes our nerves, and can Get goal for goal of youth. Behold this man; Commend unto his lips thy favouring hand;— Kiss it, my warrior:—He hath fought to-day, As if a god, in hate of mankind, had Destroy’d in such a shape.

Cleo. I’ll give thee, friend, An armour all of gold; it was a king’s.

Ant. He has deserv’d it, were it caruncled Like holy Phoebus’ car.—Give me thy hand; Through Alexandria make a jolly march; Bear our hack’d targets like the men that owe them; Had our great palace the capacity To camp this host, we all would sup together, And drink carouses to the next day’s fate, Which promises royal peril.—Trumpeters, With brazen din blast you the city’s ear; Make mingle with our rattling tabourines; That heaven and earth may strike their sounds togeth’er, Applauding our approach. [Exeunt.

SCENE IX.—Caesar’s Camp.

Sentinels on their post. Enter Enobarbus.

1 Sold. If we be not relief’d within this hour, We must return to the court of guard: The night Is shiny; and, they say, we shall embattle By the second hour i’ the morn.

2 Sold. This last day was A shrewd one to us.

Eno. O, bear me witness, night,— 3 Sold. What man is this?

2 Sold. Stand close, and list to him. Eno. Be witness to me, O thou blessed moon, When men revolted shall upon record
Bear latalve memory, poor Enobarbus did Before thy face repent!—

1 Sold. Enobarbus! 3 Sold. Peace; Hark further.

Eno. O sovereign mistress of true melancholy, The poisonous drum of night dispose upon me; That life, a very rebel to my will, May hang no longer on me: Throw my heart Against the flint and hardness of my fault; Which, being dried with grief, will break to powder, And finish all foul thoughts. O Antony, Nobler than my revolt is infamous, Forgive me in thine own particular; But let the world rank me in register A master-leaver, and a fugitive:

[Dict.]

2 Sold. Let’s speak To him.

1 Sold. Let’s hear him, for the things he speaks May concern Caesar.

3 Sold. Let’s do so. But he sleeps. 1 Sold. Swoons rather; for so bad a prayer as his Was never yet for sleeping.

2 Sold. Go we to him. 3 Sold. Awake, awake, sir; speak to us. 2 Sold. Hear you, sir?
1 Sold. The head of death hath raut hit him. 
Hark, the drums. 
(Drums afar off.)
Dencurely wake the sleepers. Let us bear him To the court of guard; he is of note: our hour Is fully out.
3 Sold. Come on then;
He may recover yet. 
[Exeunt with the body.]

SCENE X.—Between the two Camps.

Enter Antony and Scarus, with Forces marching.

Ant. Their preparation is to-day by sea; 
We please them not by land. 
Scar. For both, my lord.

Ant. I would, they'd fight i'the fire, or in the air; 
We'd fight there too. But this it is; Our foot 
Upon the hills adjecting to the city, 
Shall stay with us: order for sea is given; 
They have put forth the haven: Further on, 
Where their appointment we may best discover, 
And look on their endeavour. 
[Exeunt.]

Enter Caesar, and his Forces marching.

Cas. But being charg'd, we will be still by land, 
Which, as I take't, we shall; for his best force 
Is forth to man his galleys. To the vales, 
And hold our best advantage. 
[Exeunt.]

Re-enter Antony and Scarus.

Ant. Yet they're not join'd: Where yonder pine 
do stand, 
I shall discover all: I'll bring thee word 
Straight, how 'tis like to go. 
[Exit.]

Scar. Swallows have built 
In Cleopatra's sails their nests: the augurers 
Say, they know not,—they cannot tell;—look 
grimly, 
And dare not speak their knowledge. Antony 
Is valiant and dejected; and, by starts, 
Hast sold me to this novice; and my heart 
Makes only wars on thee.—Bid them all fly; 
For when I am reveng'd upon my charm, I 
have done all:—Bid them all fly, be gone. 
[Exit Scarus.]

O sun, thy uprise shall I see no more: 
Fortune and Antony part here; even here 
Do we shake hands.—All come to this?—The hearts 
That spanied'd me at heels, to whom I gave 
Their wishes, do discandy, melt their sweets 
On blossoming Caesar; and this pine is bark'd, 
That overtopp'd them all. Betray'd I am: 
O this false soul of Egypt! this grave charm, 
Whose eye beck'd forth my wars, and call'd them home; 
Whose bosom was my crownet, my chief end, 
Like a right gipsy, hath, at fast and loose, 
Beguil'd me to the very heart of loss.—
What, Eros, Eros!

Enter Cleopatra.

Ah, thou spell! Avaunt.

Cleo. Why is my lord enrag'd against his love?
Ant. Vanish; or I shall give thee thy deserving, 
And blemish Caesar's triumph. Let him take thee, 
And hoist thee up to the shouting Flebecians: 
Follow his chariot, like the greatest spot 
Of all thy sex; most monster-like, be shown 
For poor'st diminutives, to dolts; and let 
Patient Octavia plough thy visage up 
With her prepared nails. [Exit Cleo.] 'Tis well 
though't gone, 
If it be well to live: Bat better 'twere 
Thou fell'st into my fury, for one death 
Might have prevented many.—Eros, ho! 
The shirt of Nessus is upon me: Teach me, 
Alcides, thou mine ancestor, thy rage:
Let me lodge Lichas on the horns o' the moon; 
And with those hands, that grasp'd the heaviest club, 
Subdue my worthiest self. The witch shall die; 
To the Roman boy she hath sold me, and I fall 
Under this plot: she dies for't.—Eros, ho! [Exit.]

SCENE XI.—Alexandria. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, Iris, and Mardian.

Cleo. Help me, my women! O, he is more mad 
Than Telamon for his shield; the boar of Thessaly 
Was never so emboss'd.

Char. To the monument; 
There lock yourself, and send him word you are 
dead.

The soul and body rive not more in parting, 
Than greatness going off.

Cleo. To the monument:—
Mardian, go tell him I have slain myself; 
Say that the last I spoke was, Antony, 
And word it pr'ythee, piteously: Hence, 
Mardian; and bring me how he takes my death.—
To the monument. 
[Exeunt.]

SCENE XII.—The same. Another Room.

Enter Antony and Eros.

Ant. Eros, thou yet behold'st me?

"Eros. Ay, noble lord.

Ant. Sometimes we see a cloud that's a dragonish: 
A vapour, sometimke, like a bear, or lion, 
A tower'd citadel, a pendant rock, 
A forked mountain, or blue promontory. 
With trees upon't, that nod unto the world, 
And mock our eyes with air: thou hast seen these 
They are black vesper's pageants. [signs; 
Eros. Ay, my lord.

Ant. That which is now a horse, even with a 
thought, 
The rack dislimns; and makes it indistinct, 
As water is in water. 
Eros. It does, my lord.

Ant. My good knave, Eros, now thy captain is 
Even such a body: here I am Antony; 
Yet cannot hold this visible shape, my knave. 
I made these wars for Egypt; and the queen,— 
Whose heart, I thought, I had, for she had mine; 
Which, whilst it was mine, had annex'd unto' 
A million more, now lost,—she, Eros, has 
Pack'd cards with Caesar, and false play'd my glory
Unto an enemy's triumph.—
Nay, weep not, gentle Eros; there is left us
Ourselves to end ourselves.—O, thy vile lady!

Enter MARDIAN.
She has robb'd me of my sword.

Mar. No, Antony,
My mistress lov'd thee, and her fortunes mingled
With thine entirely.

Ant. Hence, saucy enmarch; peace:
She hath betray'd me, and shall die the death.

Mar. Death of one person can be paid but once;
And that she has discharg'd: What thou would'st
Is done unto thy hand; the last she spake [do, was,
Antony! most noble Antony!
Then in the midst a tearing groan did break
The name of Antony; it was divided
Between her heart and lips: she render'd life,
Thy name so buried in her.

Ant. Dead then?

Mar. Dead.

Ant. Eros, unarm; the long day's task is done,
And we must sleep:—That thou depart'st hence
Safe.

Does pay thy labour richly? Go.—Off, pluck
off:—[Exit MARDIAN.
The seven-fold shield of Ajax cannot keep
The battery from my heart. O, cleave, my sides!
Heart, once be stronger than thy continent.
Crack thy frail case!—Apace, Eros, apace.—
No more a soldier—Bruised pieces, go;
You have been nobly borne.—From me a while.—

I will o'ertake thee, Cleopatra, and
Weep for my pardon. So it must be, for now
All length is torture:—Since the torch is out,
Lies down, and stray no further: Now all labour
Mars what it does; yea, very force entangles
Itself with strength: Seal then, and all is done.—
Eros!—I come, my queen:—Eros!—Stay for me:
Where souls do couch on flowers, we'll hand in hand,
And with our sprightly port make the ghosts gaze:
I do and her Æneas shall want troops,
And all the haunt be ours.—Come, Eros, Eros!

Reenter Eros.

Eros. What would my lord?

Ant. Since Cleopatra died, I have liv'd in such dishonour, that the gods
Detest my baseness. I, that with my sword
Quarter'd the world, and o'er green Neptune's back
With ships made cities, condemn myself, to lack
The courage of a woman: less noble mind
Than she, which, by her death, our Caesar tells,
I am conqueror of myself. Thou art sworn, Eros,
That, when the exigent should come, (which now
Is come, indeed,) when I should see behind me
The inevitable prosecution of
Disgrace and horror, that, on my command,
Thou then would'st kill me: do't; the time is come:
Thou strik'st not me, 'tis Caesar thou defeat'st.
Put colour in thy cheek.

Eros. The gods withhold me!

Ant. Shall I do that, which all the Parthian darts,
Though enemy, lost aim, and could not?

Ant. Eros, Would'st thou be window'd in great Rome, and see
Thy master thus with pleasch'd arms, bending down
His corrigible neck, his face subdu'd
To penetrative shame; whilst the wheel'd seat:

Of fortunate Caesar, drawn before him, branded
His baseness that ensued?

Eros. I would not see't.

Ant. Come then; for with a wound I must be

Eros. Draw that thy honest sword, which thou hast worn
Most useful for thy country.

Ant. When I did make thee free, swor'st thou
not then
To do this when I bade thee? Do it at once;
Or thy precedent services are all
But accidents unpurpos'd. Draw, and come.

Eros. Turn from me then that noble countenance,
Wherein the worship of the whole world lies.

Ant. Lo thee. [Turning from him

Eros. My sword is drawn.

Ant. Then let it do at once.

Eros. My dear master
My captain, and my emperor; let me say,
Before I strike this bloody stroke, farewell.

Ant. 'Tis said, man;—and farewell.

Eros. Farewell, great chief. Shall I strike now?

Ant. No, Eros.

Eros. Why, there then:—[Falls on his sword.

This do I escape the sorrow
Of Antony's death.

Ant. Thrice nobler than myself!

Thou teachest me, O valiant Eros, what
I should, and thou could'st not. My queen and Eros
Have, by their brave instruction, got upon me
A nobleness in record: But I will be
A bridegroom in my death, and run into't
As to a lover's bed. Come then; and, Eros,
Thy master dies thy scholar; to do thus

I learn'd of thee. How! not yet dead? not dead?

The guard!—ho!—O, despatch me.

Enter HORACE and Guard.

1 Guard. What's the noise?

Ant. I have done my work ill, friends; O, make
Of what I have begun. [Exeunt

2 Guard. The star is fallen.

1 Guard. And time is at his period.

All. Alas, and woe!

Ant. Let him that loves me, strike me dead.

1 Guard. Not 1.

2 Guard. Nor I.

3 Guard. Nor any one. [Exeunt Guard.

Dio. Thy death and fortunes bid thy followers fly.

This sword but shown to Caesar, with this tidings,
Shall enter me with him.

Enter DIOMEDES.

Dio. Where's Antony?

Der. There, Diomed, there.

Dio. Lives he?

Wilt thou not answer, man? [Exit Diocletian.

Ant. Art thou there, Diomed? Draw thy sword,

Sufficing strokes for death.

Dio. Most absolute lord,

My mistress Cleopatra sent me to thee.

Ant. When did she send thee?

Dio. Now, my lord.

Ant. Where is she?

Dio. Lock'd in her monument. She had a pro
phesying fear

Of what hath come to pass: for when she saw
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

ACT IV.

Our strength is all gone into heaviness,
That makes the weight: Had I great Juno's power
The strong-wing'd Mercury should fetch thee up,
And set thee by Jove's side. Yet come a little,—
Wishers were ever fools;—O, come, come, come;
[They draw Antony up.
And welcome, welcome! die, where thou hast liv'd;
Quicken with kissing: had my lips that power,
Thus would I wear them out.

All.

Ant. I am dying, Egypt, dying:
Give me some wine, and let me speak a little.
Cleo. No, let me speak; and let me rail so high,
That the false housewife Fortune break her wheel,
Provok'd by my offence.

Ant. One word, sweet queen:
Of Caesar seek your honour, with your safety.—O! 1
Cleo. They do not go together.

Ant. Gentle, hear me; None about Caesar trust, but Proculeius.
Cleo. My resolution, and my hands, I'll trust;
None about Caesar.

Ant. The miserable change now at my end,
Lament nor sorrow at: but please your thoughts,
In feeding them with those my former fortunes
Wherein I liv'd, the greatest prince o' the world,
The noblest: and do now not basely die,
Nor cowardly; put off my helmet to
My countryman, a Roman, by a Roman
Valiantly vanquish'd. Now, my spirit is going:
I can no more.

[Exeunt, hearing Antony.

SCENE XIII.—The same. A Monument.

Enter above, CLEOPATRA, CHARMIAN, and IRAS.

Cleo. O Charronian, I will never go from hence.
Char. Be comforted, dear madam.

Ant. No, I will not:
All strange and terrible events are welcome,
But comforts we despise; our size of sorrow,
Proportion'd to our cause, must be as great

Enter DIOMEDES.
As that-which makes it. —How now? is he dead?
Dio. His death's upon him, but not dead.
Look out o'the other side your monument,
His guard have brought him thither.

Enter Antony, borne by the Guard.

Cleo. O thou sun,
Burn the great sphere thou mov'st in!—darkling stand
The varying shore o'the world!—O Antony!
Antony, Antony!—Charmian, help; help, Iris,
Help, friends below; let's draw him hither.

Ant. Peace;
Not Caesar's valour hath o'erthrown Antony,
But Antony's hath triumphed on itself.

Cleo. So it should be, that none but Antony
Should conquer Antony: but woe tis so!

Ant. I am dying, Egypt, dying; only
I here impurgeon death a while, until
Of many thousand kisses the poor last
I lay upon thy lips.—

Cleo. I dare not, dear,
(Dear my lord, pardon,) I dare not,
Least I be taken: not the imperious show
Of the full-fortun'd Caesar ever shall
Be brooch'd with me; if knife, drugs, serpents,
Edge, sting, or operation, I am safe:
[have Your wife Octavia, with her modest eyes,
And still conclusion, shall acquire no honour
Demuring upon me.—But come, come, Antony,
Help me, my women,—we must draw thee up;—
Assist, good friends.

Ant. O, quick, or I am gone.

Cleo. Here's sport, indeed!—How heavy weighs
my lord!

[Exeunt; those above bearing off Antony's body.
ACT V.

SCENE I.—Caesar's Camp before Alexandria.

Enter Caesar, Agrrippa, Dolabella, Mesenas, Gallus, Proculeius, and others.

Caes. Go to him, Dolabella, bid him yield; Being so frustrate, tell him, he mocks us by The pauses that he makes.

Dol. Caesar, I shall. [Exit Dolabella.

Enter Dercetas, with the sword of Antony.

Caes. Wherefore is that? and what art thou, that dar'st Appear thus to us?

Derc. I am call'd Dercetas; Mark Antony I serv'd, who best was worthy Best to be serv'd: whilst he stood up, and spoke, He was my master; and I wore my life, To spend upon his haters: if thou please To take me to thee, as I was to him I'll be to Caesar; if thou pleasest not, I yield thee up my life.

Caes. What is't thou say'st?

Derc. I say, O Caesar, Antony is dead.

Caes. The breaking of so great a thing should make A greater crack: the round world should have shook Lions into civil streets, And citizens to their dens:—The death of Antony is not a single doom; in the name lay A moiety of the world.

Derc. He is dead, Caesar; Not by a public minister of justice, Nor by a hired knife; but that self hand, Which writ his honour in the acts it did, Hath, with the courage which the heart did lend it, Splitted the heart.—This is his sword; I robb'd his wound of it; behold it stain'd With his most noble blood.

Caes. Look you sad, friends? To wash the eyes of kings.

Agr. And strange it is, That nature must compel us to lament Our most persisted deeds.

Mec. His taints and honours Waged equal with him.

Agr. A rarer spirit never Did steer humanity: but you, gods, will give us Some faults to make us men. Caesar is touch'd.

Mec. When such a spacious mirror's set before He needs must see himself. [him,

Caes. O Antony! I have follow'd thee to this;—But we do lance Diseases in our bodies: I must performe Have shown to thee such a declining day, Or look on thine: we could not stall together In the whole world: But yet let me lament, With tears as sovereign as the blood of hearts, That thou, my brother, my competitor In top of all design, my mate in empire, Friend and companion in the front of war, The arm of mine own body, and the heart Where mine his thoughts did kindle,—that our Unreconcilable, should divide [stars, Our equalness to this.—Hear me, good friends,— But I will tell you at some meeter season;

Enter a Messenger.

The business of this man looks out of him, We'll hear him what he says.—Whence are you? Mess. A poor Egyptian yet. The queen my Confin'd in all she has, her monument, [mistress, Of thy intents desires instruction; That she preparedly may frame herself To the way she's forced to. Caes. Bid her have good heart; She soon shall know of us, by some of ours, How honourable and how kindly we Determine for her: for Caesar cannot live To be ungentle.

Mess. So the gods preserve thee! [Exit. Caes. Come hither, Proculeius; Go, and say, We purpose her no shame: give her what comforts The quality of her passion shall require; Lest, in her greatness, by some mortal stroke She do defeat us: for her life in Rome Would be eternal in our triumph: Go, And, with your speediest, bring us what she says, And how you find of her.

Pro. Caesar, I shall. [Exit Proculeius.


Agr. Mec. Dolabella! Caes. Let him alone, for I remember now How he's employ'd; he shall in time be ready. Go with me to my tent: where you shall see How hardly I was drawn into this war; How calm and gentle I proceeded still In all my writings; Go with me, and see What I can show in this. [Exeunt. —

SCENE II.—Alexandria. A Room in the Monument.

Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, and Iras.

Cleo. My desolation does begin to make A better life: 'Tis paltry to be Caesar; Not being fortune, he's but fortune's knave, A minister of her will; And it is great To do that thing that ends all other deeds; Which shackles accidents, and bolts up change; Which sleepes, and never palates more the dung, The beggar's nurse and Caesar's. Enter, to the gates of the Monument, Proculeius, Gallus, and Soldiers.

Pro. Caesar sends greeting to the queen of Egypt; And bids thee study on what fair demands Thou mean'st to have him grant thee.

Cleo. [Within.] What's thy name?

Pro. My name is Proculeius.

Cleo. [Within.] Antony Did tell me of you, bade me trust you; but I do not greatly care to be deceiv'd. That have no use for trusting. If your master Would have a queen his beggar, you must tell him, That majesty, to keep decorum, must No less beg than a kingdom: if he please To give me conquer'd Egypt for my son, He gives me so much of mine own, as I Will kneel to him with thanks.

Pro. Be of good cheer; You are fallen into a princely hand; fear nothing: Make your full reference freely to my lord.
Who is so full of grace, that it flows ever
On all that need: Let me report to him
Your sweet dependency: and you shall find
A conqueror, that will pray in aid for kindness,
Where he for grace is kneel'd to.
Cleo. I cannot tell.
Dol. Assuredly, you know me.
Cleo. No matter, sir, what I have heard, or known.
You laugh, when boys, or women, tell their dreams; Is't not your trick?
Dol. I understand not, madam.
Cleo. I dream'd, there was an emperor Antony;—
O, such another sleep, that I might see
But such another man!
Dol. If it might please you,—
Cleo. His face was as the heavens; and therein
Stuck a sun, and moon; which kept their course, and
The little O, the earth.

Cleo. I cannot tell.
Dol. Assuredly, you know me.
Cleo. No matter, sir, what I have heard, or known.
You laugh, when boys, or women, tell their dreams; Is't not your trick?
Dol. I understand not, madam.
Cleo. I dream'd, there was an emperor Antony;—
O, such another sleep, that I might see
But such another man!
Dol. If it might please you,—
Cleo. His face was as the heavens; and therein
Stuck a sun, and moon; which kept their course, and
The little O, the earth.

Dol. Most sovereign creature,—
Cleo. His legs bestrid the ocean: his rear'd arm
Crested the world: his voice was proportioned
As all the tuned spheres, and that to friends;
But when he meant to quell and shake the orb,
He was as rattling thunder. For his bounty,
There was no winter in't; an autumn 'twas,
That grew the more by reaping: His delights
Were dolphin-like; they show'd his back above
The element they liv'd in: In his livery
Walk'd crowns, and crownets; realms and islands
As plates dropp'd from his pocket. [were
Dol. Cleopatra,—
Cleo. Think you, there was, or might be such a
As this I dream'd of? [man
Dol. Gentle madam, no.
Cleo. You lie, up to the hearing of the gods.
But, if there be, or ever were one such,
It's past the size of dreaming: Nature wants stuff
To vie strange forms with fancy; yet, to imagine
An Antony, were nature's piece 'gainst fancy,
Condemning shadows quite.
Dol. Hear me, good madam:
Your loss is as yourself, great; and you bear it
As answering to the weight: 'Would I might never
O'ertake pursu'd success, but I do feel,
By the resound of yours, a grief that shoots
My very heart at root.
Cleo. I thank you, sir.
Know you, what Caesar means to do with me?
Dol. I am loath to tell you what I would you
Cleo. Nay, pray you, sir,— [knew
Dol. Though he be honourable,—
Cleo. He'll lead me then in triumph?
Dol. Madam, he will;
I know it.

Within. Make way there.—Caesar.

Enter Caesar, Gallus, Proculeius, Messer, Seleucus,
And Attendants.

Cleo. Which is the queen
Of Egypt?
Dol. 'Tis the emperor, madam.
[CLEOPATRA kneels

Cleo. Arise,
You shall not kneel:—
I pray you, rise; rise, Egypt.
Cleo. Sir, the gods
Will have it thus; my master and my lord
I must obey.
Cleo. Take to you no hard thoughts:
The record of what injuries you did us,
Though written in our flesh, we shall remember
As things but done by chance.
Cleo. Sole sir o'the world,
I cannot project mine own cause so well
To make it clear; but do confess, I have
Scene 11.

Antony and Cleopatra.

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been laden with like frailties, which before
Have often sham'd our sex.

Ces. Cleopatra, know,
We will extenuate rather than accuse:
If you apply yourself to our intents,
(Which towards you are most gentle,) you shall find
A benefit in this change; but if you seek
To lay on me a cruelty, by taking
Antony's course, you shall bereave yourself
Of my good purposes, and put your children
To that destruction which I'll guard them from,
If thereon you rely. I'll take my leave.

Cleo. And may, through all the world: 'tis yours;
and we
Your 'scuteches, and your signs of conquest, shall
Hang in what place you please. Here, my good
lord.

Ces. You shall advise me in all for Cleopatra.
Cleo. This is the brief of money, plate, and jewels,
I am possess'd of: 'tis exactly valued;
Not petty things admitted.—Where's Seleneus?

Sel. Here, madam.

Cleo. This is my treasurer; let him speak, my
Upon his peril, that I have reserv'd [lord.
To myself nothing. Speak the truth, Seleneus.

Sel. Madam,
I had rather seal my lips, than, to my peril,
Speak that which is not.

Cleo. What have I kept back?

Sel. Enough to purchase what you have made
known.

Ces. Nay, blush not, Cleopatra; I approve
Your wisdom in the deed.

Cleo. See, Caesar! O, behold,
How pomp is follow'd! mine will now be yours;
And, should we shift estates, yours would be mine.
The ingratitude of this Seleneus does
Even make me wild: O slave, of no more trust
Than love that's hir'd.—What, goest thou back? thou shalt
Go back, I warrant thee; but I'll catch thine eyes,
Though they had wings: Slave, soul-less villain.
O rarely base! [dog!

Ces. Good queen, let us entreat you.

Cleo. O Caesar, what a wounding shame is this;
That thou vouchsafing here to visit me,
Doing the honour of thy lordliness
To one so meek, that mine own servant should
Parcel the sum of my disgraces by
Addition of his envy! Say, good Caesar,
That I some lady trifles have reserv'd,
Immonent toys, things of such dignity
As we greet modern friends withal; and say,
Some nobler token I have kept apart
For Livia, and Octavia, to induce
Their mediation; must I be unfolded
With one that I have bred? The gods! it smites
me
Beneath the fall I have. Pr'ythee, go hence;

[To SELENEUS.

Or I shall show the cinders of my spirits
Through the ashes of my chance:—Wert thou a
Thou wouldst have mercy on me.

[man,

Ces. Forbear, Seleneus.

[Exit SELENEUS.

Cleo. Be it known, that we, the greatest, are
mistrust
For things that others do; and, when we fall
We answer others' merits in our name,
Are therefore to be pitied.

Ces. Cleopatra,
Not what you have reserv'd, nor what acknowledg'd,
Put we i' the roll of conquest: still be it yours,
Bestow at it your pleasure; and believe,
Cesar's no merchant, to make prize with you
Of things that merchants sold. Therefore be chear'd;
Make not your thoughts your prisons: no, dear
queen;
For we intend so to dispose you, as
Yourself shall give us counsel. Feed, and sleep:
Our care and pity is so much upon you,
That we remain your friend; And so adieu.

Cleo. My master, and my lord!

Ces. Not so: Adieu.

Cleo. He words me, girls, he words me, that I
should not
Be noble to myself: but hark thee, Charmian.

[Whispers CHARMIAN.

Iras. Finish, good lady; the bright day is done,
And we are for the dark.

Cleo. Hie thee again:
I have spoke already, and it is provided;
Go, put it to the haste.

Char. Madam, I will.

Re-enter DOLABELLA.

Dol. Where is the queen?
Char. Behold, sir. [Exit CHARMIAN.

Cleo. Dolabella?

Dol. Madam, as thereto sworn by your command,
Which my love makes religion to obey,
I tell you this: Caesar through Syria
Intends his journey; and, within three days,
You with your children will he send before:
Make your best use of this: I have perform'd
Your pleasure, and my promise.

Cleo. I shall remain your debtor.

Dol. I your servant.

Adieu, good queen; I must attend on Caesar.

Cleo. Farewell, and thanks. [Exit DOLABELLA. Now,

Iras. What think'st thou?

Thou, an Egyptian puppet, shalt be shown
In Rome, as well as I: mechanic slaves
With greasy aprons, rules, and hammers, shall
Uplift us to the view; in their thick breaths,
Rank of gross diet, shall we be enclosed,
And for'c'd to drink their vapour.

Iras. The gods forbid:

Cleo. Nay, 'tis most certain, Iras: Saney lectors
Will catch at us, like strumpets; and scald rhymer
Ballad us out o'tune: the quick comedians
Extemporally will stage us, and present
Our Alexandrian revels; Antony
Shall be brought drunken forth, and I shall see
Some squeaking Cleopatra boy my greatness
I' the posture of a whore.

Iras. O the good gods!

Cleo. Nay, that is certain.

Iras. I'll never see it: for, I am sure, my nails
Are stronger than mine eyes.

Cleo. Why, that's the way
To fool their preparation, and to conquer
Their most absurd intents.—Now, Charmian?—

Enter CHARMIAN.

Show me, my women, like a queen;—Go fetch
My best attires:—I am again for Cydnus,
To meet Mark Antony:—Sirrah, Iras, go.—
Now, noble Charmian, we'll dispatch indeed.
And, when thou hast done this chare, I'll give thee leave 
To play till dooms-day.—Bring our crown and all. 
Wherefore's this noise?

[Exit Iras. A noise within.

Enter one of the Guard.

Guard. Here is a rural fellow, 
That will not be denied his highness' presence? 
He brings you figs.

Cleo. Let him come in. How poor an instrument

May do a noble deed! he brings me liberty. 
My resolution’s plac’d, and I have nothing 
Of woman in me: Now from head to foot 
I am marble-constant: now the fleeting moon 
No planet is of mine.

Re-enter Guard, with a Clown bringing a basket.

Guard. This is the man.

Cleo. Avoid, and leave him. [Exit Guard. 

Hast thou the pretty worm of Nilus there, 
That kills and pains not?

Clown. Truly I have him: but I would not be 
The party that should desire you to touch him, for 
his biting is immortal; those that do die of it, do 
seldom or never recover.

Cleo. Remember’st thou any that have died on’t? 
Clown. Very many, men and women too. I heard 
of one of them no longer than yesterday: a very 
honest woman, but something given to lie; as 
a woman should not do, but in the way of honesty: 
how she died of the biting of it, what pain she felt, 
—Truly, she makes a very good report of the 
worm: But he that will believe all that they say, 
shall never be saved by half that they do: But this 
is most fallible, the worm’s an odd worm.

Cleo. Get thee hence; farewell.

Clown. I wish you all joy of the worm.

Cleo. Farewell. [Clown sets down the basket.

Clown. You must think this, look you, that 
the worm will do his kind.

Cleo. Ay, ay; farewell.

Clown. Look you, the worm is not to be trusted, 
but in the keeping of wise people: for, indeed, 
there is no goodness in the worm.

Cleo. Take thou no care; it shall be heeded.

Clown. Very good: give it nothing, I pray you, 
for it is not worth the feeding.

Cleo. Will it eat me?

Clown. You must not think I am so simple, but 
I know the devil himself will not eat a woman: I 
know that a woman is a dish for the gods, if 
the devil dress her not. But, truly, these same whore-
son devils do the gods great harm in their women; 
for in every ten that they make, the devils mar five.

Cleo. Well, get thee gone; farewell.

Clown. Yes, forsooth; I wish you joy of the 
worm.

[Exit.

Re-enter Iras, with a robe, crown &c.

Cleo. Give me my robe, put on my crown; I have 
Immortal longings in me: Now no more 
The juice of Egypt’s grape shall moist this lip:— 
Yare, yare, good Iras; quick,—Methinks, I hear 
Antony call; I see him rouze himself 
To praise my noble act; I hear him mock 
The luck of Caesar, which the gods give men 
To excuse their after wrath: Husband, I come: 
Now to that name my courage prove my title! 

I am fire, and air: my other elements 
I give to baser life.—So,—have you done? 
Come then, and take the last warmth of my lips. 
Farewell, kind Charman;—Iras, long farewell. 
[Kisses them. Iras falls and dies.

Have I the aspick in my lips? Dost fall? 
If thou and nature can so gently part, 
The stroke of death is as a lover’s pinch, 
Which hurts, and is desir’d. Dost thou lie still? 
If thou thou vanishest, thou tell’st the world 
It is not worth leave-taking.

Char. Dissolve, thick cloud, and rain; that I 
may say, 
The gods themselves do weep!

Cleo. This proves me base: 
If she first meet the curled Antony, 
He’ll make demand of her; and spend that kiss, 
Which is my heaven to have. Come, mortal 
wrath,

[To the asp, which she applies to her breast

With thy sharp teeth this knot intrinsicate 
Of life at once untie: poor venomous fool, 
Be angry, and despatch. O, could’st thou speak! 
That I might hear thee call great Caesar, ass 
Unpoliced!

Char. O eastern star!

Cleo. Peace, peace!

Dost thou not see my baby at my breast, 
That sucks the nurse asleep?

Char. O, break! O, break!

Cleo. As sweet as balm, as soft as air, as gen-
tle,— 
O Antony!—Nay, I will take thee too:—

[Applying another asp to her arm.

What should I say— 

[ Falls on a bed, and dies.

Char. In this wide world?—So, fare thee well.

Now boast thee, death! in thy possession lies 
A lass unparalleled.—Downy windows, close; 
And golden Phoebus never be beheld 
Of eyes again so royal! Your crown's awry; 
I'll mend it, and then play.

Enter the Guard, rushing in.

1 Guard. Where is the queen?

Char. Speak softly, wake her not.

1 Guard. Caesar hath sent—

2 Guard. That’s Dolabella sent from Caesar;—

1 Guard. What work is here?—Charman, is 
this well done?

Char. It is well done, and fitting for a princess 
Descended of so many royal kings.

Ah, soldier!

[Dies.

Enter Dolabella.

Dol. How goes it here?

2 Guard. All dead.

Dol. Caesar, thy thoughts 

Touch their effects in this: Thyself art coming 
To see perform’d the dreaded act, which thou 
So sought’st to hinder.

Within. A way there, a way for Caesar!

Enter Caesar and Attendants.

Dol. O, sir, you are too sure an augurer; 
That you did fear, is done.
Scene II.

Antony and Cleopatra. 739

Cas. Bravest at the last:
She levell’d at our purposes, and, being royal,
Took her own way.—The manner of their deaths?
I do not see them bleed.

Dol. Who was last with them?
1 Guard. A simple countryman, that brought her figs.

This was his basket.

Poison’d then.

1 Guard. This Charmian lived but now; she stood, and spake:

I found her trimming up the diadem
On her dead mistress; tremblingly she stood,
And on the sudden dropp’d.

Cas. O noble weakness!—
If they had swallow’d poison, ’twould appear
By external swelling: but she looks like sleep,
As she would catch another Antony
In her strong toil of grace.

Dol. Here, on her breast,

There is a vent of blood, and something blown:
The like is on her arm.

1 Guard. This is an aspick’s trail: and these fig-leaves
Have slime upon them, such as the aspick leaves
Upon the caves of Nile.

Cas. Most probable,
That so she died; for her physician tells me,
She hath pursu’d conclusions infinite
Of easy ways to die.—Take up her bed;
And bear her women from the monument:—
She shall be buried by her Antony:
No grave upon the earth shall clip in it
A pair so famous. High events as these
Strike those that make them; and their story is
No less in pity, than his glory, which
Brought them to be lamented. Our army shall,
In solemn show, attend this funeral;
And then to Rome.—Come, Dolabella, see
High order in this great solemnity.

Exeunt.
Cymbeline, King of Britain.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

CLOTO, Son to the Queen by a former Husband.
LEONATUS POSTHUMUS, a Gentleman, Husband to Imogen.
BELARUS, a banished Lord, disguised under the name of Morgan.
GUIDERIUS, (Sons to Cymbeline, disguised under the names of Polydorus and Cadwal, supposed Sons to Belarius)
ARVIRAGUS, (Sons to Cymbeline, disguised under the names of Polydorus and Cadwal, supposed Sons to Belarius)
PHILARIO, Friend to Posthumus, Italians.
LACHINO, Friend to Philario.
CAIUS LUCIUS, General of the Roman Forces.
A Roman Captain.

Two British Captains.
PSABANIO, Servant to Posthumus.
CORNELIUS, a Physician.
Two Gentlemen.
Two Gaolers.

QUEEN, Wife to Cymbeline.
IMOGEN, Daughter to Cymbeline by a former Queen.
HELEN, Woman to Imogen.

Lords, Ladies, Roman Senators, Tribunes, Apparitions, a Scotchman, a Italian Gentleman, Musicians, Officers, Captains, Soldiers, Messengers, and other Attendants.

SCENE,—Sometimes in Britain; sometimes in Italy.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—Britain. The Garden behind Cymbeline’s Palace.

Enter Two Gentlemen.

1 Gent. You do not meet a man, but frowns on our bloods. No more obey the heavens, than our courtiers; Still seem, as does the king’s.

2 Gent. But what’s the matter?

1 Gent. His daughter, and the heir of his kingdom, whom He purpos’d to his wife’s sole son, (a widow, That late he married,) hath referr’d herself Unto a poor, but worthy, gentleman: She’s wedded; Her husband banish’d; she imprison’d: all Is outward sorrow; though, I think, the king Be touch’d at very heart.

2 Gent. None but the king?

1 Gent. He, that hath lost her, too: so is the queen, That most desir’d the match: But not a courtier, Although they wear their faces to the bent Of the king’s looks, hath a heart that is not Glad at the thing they scowl at.

2 Gent. And why so?

1 Gent. He that hath miss’d the princess, is a thing Too bad for bad report: and he that hath her, (I mean, that married her,—alack, good man!— And therefore banish’d,) is a creature such As, to seek through the regions of the earth For one his like, there would be something failing In him that should compare. I do not think, So fair an outward, and such stuff within, Endows a man but he.

2 Gent. You speak him far.

1 Gent. I do extend him, sir, within himself; Crush him together, rather than unfold His measure duly.

2 Gent. What’s his name, and birth?

1 Gent. I cannot delve him to the root: His father Was call’d Sicilius, who did join his honour, Against the Romans, with Cassibelan; But had his titles by Tenanius, whom He serv’d with glory and admir’d success: So gain’d the sur-addition, Leonatus: And had, besides this gentleman in question, Two other sons, who, in the wars o’ the time, Died with their swords in hand; for which, their father (Then old and fond of issue,) took such sorrow, That he quit being; and his gentle lady, Dig of this gentleman, our theme, deceas’d As he was born. The king, he takes the babe To his protection; calls him Posthumus; Breeds him, and makes him of his bed-chamber: Puts him to all the learnings that his time Could make him the receiver of; which he took, As we do air, fast as ‘twas minister’d; and In his spring became a harvest: Liv’d in court, (Which rare it is to do,) most prais’d, most lov’d: A sample to the youngest; to the more mature, A glass that feasted them; and to the graver, A child that guided dotards: to his mistress, For whom he now is banish’d,—her own price Proclaims how she esteem’d him and his virtue; By her election may be truly read, What kind of man he is.

2 Gent. I honour him Even out of your report. But, ‘pray you, tell me, Is she sole child to the king?

1 Gent. His only child.

He had two sons, (if this be worth your hearing, Mark it,) the eldest of them at three years old, 1’ the swathing clothes the other, from their nursery Were stolen; and to this hour no guess in know- Which way they went,
SCENE II.—The same.

Enter the Queen, Posthumus, and Imogen.

Queen. No, he assure'd, you shall not find me, daughter,
After the slander of most step-mothers,
Evil-eyed unto you: you are my prisoner, but
Your gaoler shall deliver you the keys
That lock up your restraint. For you, Posthumus,
So soon as I can win the offended king,
I will be known your advocate: marry, yet
The fire of rage is in him; and 'twere good,
You lean'd unto his sentence, with what patience
Your wisdom may inform you.

Post. Please your highness,
I will from hence to-day.

Queen. You know the peril:—
I'll fetch a turn about the garden, pitying
The pangs of barr'd affections; though the king
Hath charg'd you not should speak together.

[Exit Queen.

Imo.

Dissembling courtesy! How fine this tyrant
Can tickle where she wounds!—My dearest hus-
band,
I something fear my father's wrath; but nothing,
(Always reserv'd my holy duty,) what
His rage can do on me: You must be gone;
And I shall here abide the hourly shot
Of angry eyes: not comforted to live,
But that there is this jewel in the world,
That I may see again.

Post. My queen! my mistress!
O, lady, weep no more; lest I give cause
To be suspected of more tenderness
Than doth become a man! I will remain
The loyal'st husband that did e'er plight troth.
My residence in Rome, at one Philario's;
Who to my father was a friend, to me
Known but by letter: thither write, my queen,
And with mine eyes, I'll drink the words you send,
Though ink be made of gall.

[Exit Post.

Re-enter Queen.

Queen. Be brief, I pray you:
If the king come, I shall incur I know not
How much of his displeasure: Yet I'll move him
Aside.

To walk this way: I never do him wrong,
But he does buy my injuries, to be friends;
Pays dear for my offens'd.

[Exit Queen.

[Aside.

Post. Should we be taking leave
As long a term as yet we have to live,
The loathness to depart would grow: Adieu!

Imo. Nay, stay a little:
Were you but riding forth to air yourself,
Cym.

Nay, let her languish
A drop of blood a day; and, being aged,
Die of this folly! [Exit.

Enter Pisanio.

Queen. Fye!—you must give way:
Here is your servant.—How now, sir? What news?

Pis. My lord your son drew on my master.

Queen. Ha! No harm, I trust, is done?

Pis. There might have been,
But that my master rather play’d than fought,
And had no help of anger: they were parted
By gentlemen at hand.

Queen. I am very glad on’t.

Imo. Your son’s my father’s friend; he takes his part.

To draw upon an exile.—O brave sir!—
I would they were in Afric both together;
Myself by with a needle, that I might prick
The goer back.—Why came you from your master?

Pis. On his command: he would not suffer me
To bring him to the haven: left these notes
Of what commands I should be subject to,
When it please’d you to employ me.

Queen. This hath been
Your faithful servant; I dare lay mine honour,
He will remain so.

Pis. I humbly thank your highness.

Imo. Pray, walk a while.

Pis. About some half hour hence,
I pray you, speak with me: you shall, at least,
Go see my lord aboard: for this time, leave me. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—A public Place.

Enter Cloten and Two Lords.

1 Lord. Sir, I would advise you to shift a shirt;
the violence of action hath made you reek as a sacrifice:
Where air comes out, air comes in: there’s none abroad so wholesome as that you vent.

Clo. If my shirt were bloody, then to shift it—
Have I hurt him?

2 Lord. No, faith; not so much as his patience. [Aside.

1 Lord. Hurt him? His body’s a passable casson,
cass, if he be not hurt: it is a thoroughfare for steel, if he be not hurt.

2 Lord. His steel was in debt: it went o’ the back side the town. [Aside.

Clo. The villain would not stand me.

2 Lord. No; but he fled forward still, toward your face.

1 Lord. Stand you! You have land enough of your own: but he added to your having; gave you some ground.

2 Lord. As many inches as you have oceans:

Puppies! [Aside.

Clo. I would, they had not come between us.

2 Lord. So would I, till you had measured how long a fool you were upon the ground. [Aside.

Clo. And that she should love this fellow, and refuse me!

2 Lord. If it be a sin to make a true election,
she is damned. [Aside.

1 Lord. Sir, as I told you always, her beauty
And her brain go not together: She’s a good sign,
But I have seen small reflection of her wit.

2 Lord. She shines not upon fools, lest the re-

lection should hurt her. [Aside. [Exeunt.

Clo. Come, I’ll to my chamber: ’Would there had been some hurt done!

2 Lord. I wish not so; unless it had been the fall of an ass, which is no great hurt. [Aside.

Clo. You’ll go with us?

1 Lord. I’ll attend your lordship.

Clo. Nay, come, let’s go together.

2 Lord. Well, my lord. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—A Room in Cymbeline’s Palace.

Enter Imogen and Pisanio.

Imo. I would thou gav’st unto the shores o’ the haven
And questioned’st every sail: if he should write,
And I not have it, ’twere a paper lost,
As offer’d mercy is. What was the last
That he spake to thee?

Pis. ’Twas, His queen, his queen! Imo. Then way’d his handkerchief?

Pis. And kiss’d it, madam.

Imo. Senseless linen! happier therein than I!—
And that was all?

Pis. No, madam; for so long
As he could make me with this eye or ear
Distinguish him from others, he did keep
The deck, with ’glove, or hat, or handkerchief,
Still waving, as the fits and stirs of his mind
Could best express how slow his soul sail’d on,
How swift his ship.

Imo. Thou should’st have made him
As little as a crow, or less, ere left
To after-eye him.

Pis. Madam, so I did.

Imo. I would have broke mine eye-strings;
Crack’d them, but
To look upon him; till the diminution
Of space had pointed him sharp as my needle:
Nay, follow’d him, till he had melted from
The smallness of a gnat to air; and then
Have turn’d mine eye, and wept.—But, good
Pisanio,
When shall we hear from him?

Pis. Be assur’d, madam,
With his next vantage.

Imo. I did not take my leave of him, but had
Most pretty things to say: ere I could tell him,
How I would think on him, at certain hours,
Such thoughts, and such; or I could make him
The shes of Italy should not betray
[swear
Mine interest, and his honour; or have charg’d him,
At the sixth hour of morn, at noon, at midnight,
To encounter me with orisons, for then
I am in heaven for him; or ere I could
Give him that parting kiss, which I had set
Betwixt two charming words, comes in my father,
And, like the tyrannous breathing of the north,
Shakes all our buds from growing.

Enter a Lady.

Lady. The queen, madam, Desires your highness’ company.

Imo. Those things I bid you do, get them despatch’d.—
I will attend the queen.

Pis Madam, I shall. [Exeunt.

Enter Philario, Iachimo, a Frenchman, a Dutchman, and a Spaniard.

Iach. Believe it, sir: I have seen him in Britain: he was then of a crescent note; expected to prove so worthy, as since he hath been allowed the name of: but I could then have looked on him without the help of admiration; though the catalogue of his endowments had been tabled by his side, and I to peruse him by Hemas.

Phi. You speak of him when he was less furnished, than now he is, with that which makes him both without and within.

French. I have seen him in France: we had very many there, could behold the sun with as firm eyes as he.

Iach. This matter of marrying his king’s daughter, (wherein he must be weighed rather by her value, than his own,) words him, I doubt not, a great deal from the matter.

French. And then his banishment: —

Iach. Ay, and the approbation of those, that weep this lamentable divorce, under her colours, are wonderfully to extend him; be it but to fortify her judgment, which else an easy battery might lay flat, for taking a beggar without more quality. But how comes it, he is to sojourn with you? How creeps acquaintance?

Phi. His father and I were soldiers together; to whom I have been often bound for no less than my life:

Enter Posthumus.

Here comes the Briton: Let him be so entertained amongst you, as suits, with gentlemen of your knowing, to a stranger of his quality.—I beseech you all, be better known to this gentleman; whom I commend to you, as a noble friend of mine: How worthy he is, I will leave to appear hereafter, rather than story him in his own hearing.

French. Sir, we have known together in Orleans.

Post. Since when I have been debtor to you for courtesies, which I will be ever to pay, and yet pay still.

French. Sir, you o’er-rate my poor kindness; I was glad I did atone my countryman and you; it had been pity, you should have been put together so mortal a purpose, as then each bore, upon importation of so slight and trivial a nature.

Post. By your pardon, sir, I was then a young traveller: rather shunned to go even with what I heard, than in my every action to be guided by others’ experiences; but, upon my mended judgment, (if I offended not to say it is mended,) my quarrel was not altogether slight.

French. ‘Faith, yes, to be put to the arbitrement of swords; and by such two, that would, by all likelihood, have confounded one the other, or have fallen both.

Iach. Can we, with manners, ask what was the difference?

French. Safely, I think: ’twas a contention in public, which may, without contradiction, suffer the report. It was much like an argument that fell out last night, where each of us fell in praise of our country mistresses: This gentleman at that time vouching, (and upon warrant of bloody affirmation,) his to be more fair, virtuous, wise, chaste, constant-

qualified, and less attemptable, than any the rarest of our ladies in France.

Iach. That lady is not now living; or this gentleman’s opinion, by this, worn out.

Post. She holds her virtue still, and I my mind.

Iach. You must not so far prefer her ‘fore ours of Italy.

Post. Being so far provoked as I was in France. I would abate her nothing; though I profess myself her adorer, not her friend.

Iach. As fair, and as good, (a kind of hand-in-hand comparison,) had been something too fair, and too good, for any lady in Britain. If she went before others I have seen, as that diamond of yours out-lustres many I have beheld, I could not but believe she excelled many: but I have not seen the most precious diamond that is, nor you the lady.

Post. I praised her as I rated her: so do I my stone.

Iach. What do you esteem it at?

Post. More than the world enjoys.

Iach. Either your unparagoned mistress is dead, or she’s outprized by a trifle.

Post. You are mistaken: the one may be sold, or given; if there were wealth enough for the purchase, or merit for the gift: the other is not a thing for sale, and only the gift of the gods.

Iach. Which the gods have given you?

Post. Which, by their graces, I will keep.

Iach. You may wear her in title yours: but, you know, strange fowl light upon neighbouring ponds. Your ring may be stolen too: so, of your brace of unprizeable estimations, the one is but frail, and the other casual; a cunning thief, or a that-way accomplished courier, would hazard the winning both of first and last.

Post. Your Italy contains none so accomplished a courtier, to convince the honour of my mistress; if, in the holding or loss of that, you term her frail. I do nothing doubt, you have store of thieves; notwithstanding I fear not my ring.

Phi. Let us leave here, gentlemen.

Post. Sir, with all my heart. This worthy signior, I thank him, makes no stranger of me; we are familiar at first.

Iach. With five times so much conversation, I should get ground of your fair mistress: make her go back, even to the yielding; had I admittance, and opportunity to friend.

Post. No, no.

Iach. I dare, thereupon, pawn the moiety of my estate to your ring; which, in my opinion, o’re-values it something: But I make my wager rather against your confidence, than her reputation: and, to bar your offence herein too, I durst attempt it against any lady in the world.

Post. You are a great deal abused in too bold a persuasion; and I doubt not you sustain what you’re worthy of, by your attempt.

Iach. What’s that?

Post. A repulse: Though your attempt, as you call it, deserve more; a punishment too.

Phil. Gentlemen, enough of this: it came in too suddenly; let it die as it was born; and, I pray you, be better acquainted.

Iach. ’Would I had put my estate, and my neighbour’s, on the approbation of what I have spoke.

Post. What lady would you choose to assail?

Iach. Yours; whom in constancy, you think, stands so safe. I will lay you ten thousand ducats.
to your ring, that, commend me to the court where your lady is, with no more advantage than the opportunity of a second conference, and I will bring from thence that honour of hers, which you imagine so reserved.

Post. I will wage against your gold, gold to it: my ring I hold dear as my finger: 'tis part of it.

Iach. You are a friend, and therein the wiser. If you buy ladies' flesh at a million a dram, you cannot preserve it from tainting: But, I see you have some religion in you, that you fear.

Post. This is but a custom in your tongue; you bear a graver purpose, I hope.

Iach. I am the master of my speeches; and would undergo what's spoken, I swear.

Post. Will you go? — I shall but lend my diamond till your return:—Let there be covenants drawn between us: My mistress exceeds in goodness the hugeness of your unworthy thinking: I dare you to this match: here's my ring.

Phi. I will have it no lay.

Iach. By the gods it is one:—If I bring you no sufficient testimony that I have enjoyed the dearest bodily part of your mistress, my ten thousand ducats are yours; so is your diamond too. If I come off, and leave her in such honour as you have trust in, she your jewel, this your jewel, and my gold are yours:—provided, I have your commendation, for my more free entertainment.

Post. I embrace these conditions; let us have articles betwixt us:—only, thus far you shall answer. If you make your voyage upon her, and give me directly to understand you have prevail'd, I am further your enemy, she is not worth our debate: if she remain unseduced, (you not making it appear otherwise,) for your ill opinion, and the assault you have made to her chastity, you shall answer me with your sword.

Iach. Your hand; a covenant: We will have these things set down by lawful counsel, and straight away for Britain; lest the bargain should catch cold, and starve: I will fetch my gold, and have our two wages recorded.

Post. Agreed. [Exeunt Posthumus and Iachimo.]

French. Will this hold, think you?

Phi. Signior Iachimo will not from it. Pray, let us follow 'em. [Exeunt.]

SCENE VI.—BRITAIN. A Room in CYMBELINE's Palace.

Enter Queen, Ladies, and Cornelia.

Queen. Whiles yet the dew's on ground, gather those flowers;

Make haste: Who has the note of them?

1 Lady. I, madam.

Queen. Despatch. — [Exeunt Ladies.

Now, master doctor; have you brought those drugs?

Cor. Pleaseth your highness, ay: here they are, madam: [Presenting a small box. But I beseech your grace, (without offence; My conscience bids me ask;) wherefore you have Commanded of me these most poisonous compounds, Which are the movers of a languishing death; But, though slow, deadly?

Queen. I do wonder, doctor, Thou ask'st me such a question: Have I not been Thy pupil long? Hast thou not learnt me how To make perfumes? distil? preserve? yea, so, That our great king himself doth woe me oft.

For my confections? Having thus far proceeded, (Unless thou think'st me devilish,) is't not meet That I did amplify my judgment in

Other conclusions? I will try the forces Of these thy compounds on such creatures as We count not worth the hanging, (but none human,) To try the vigour of them, and apply Allayments to their act; and by them gather Their several virtues, and effects. 

Cor. Shall from this practice but make hard your heart: Besides, the seeing these effects will be Both noisome and infectious.

Queen. O, content thee.—

Enter Pisanio.

Here comes a flattering rascal; upon him [Aside. Will I first work: he's for his master, And enemy to my son.—How now, Pisanio?— Doctor, your service for this time is ended; Take your own way.

Cor. I do suspect you, madam; But you shall do no harm. [Aside. Queen. Hark thee, a word.—

Cor. [Aside.] I do not like her. She doth think, she has Strange lingering poisons: I do know her spirit, And will not trust one of her malice with A drug of such damn'd nature: Those, she has, Will stupefy and dull the sense awhile: Which first, perchance, she'll prove on cats, and Then afterward up higher; but there is [dogs; No danger in what show of death it makes, More than the looking up the spirits a time, To be more fresh, reviving. She is fool'd With a most false effect; and I the truer, So to be false with her.

Queen. No further service, doctor, Until I send for thee. [Exit. Cor. I humbly take my leave. [Exit.]

Queen. Weeps she still, say'st thou? Dost thou think, in time She will not quench; and let instructions enter Where folly now possesses? Do thou work; When thou shalt bring me word, she loves my son, I'll tell thee, on the instant, thou art then As great as is thy master: greater; for His fortunes all lie speechless, and his name Is at last gasp: Return he cannot, nor Continue where he is: to shift his being, Is to exchange one misery with another; And every day, that comes, comes to decay A day's work in him: What shall thou expect, To be depender on a thing that leans! Who can be new built; nor has no friends, [The Queen drops a box: Pisanio takes it up. So much as but to prop him?—Thou tak'st up Thou know'st not what; but take it for thy labour: It is a thing I made, which hath the king Five times redeem'd from death: I do not know What is more cordial:—Nay, I pr'ythee, take it; It is an earnest of a further good That I mean to thee. Tell thy mistress how The case stands with her; do't, as from thyself. Think what a chance thou changest on; but think Thou hast thy mistress still; to boot, my son, Who shall take notice of thee: I'll move the king To any shape of thy preferment, such As thou'st desire; and then myself, I chiefly
SCENE VII.

CYMBELINE.

745

That set thee on to this desert, am bound
To load thy merit richly. Call my women:
Think on my words. [Exit PISANI.]—A sly and
constant knave;
Not to be shak'd: the agent for his master;
And the remembrancer of her, to hold
The hand fast to her lord.—I have given him that,
Which, if he take, shall quite unpeople her
Of liegers for her sweet; and which she, after,
Except she bend her honour, shall be assur'd
Re-enter PISANI and Ladies.

To taste of too.—So, so;—well done, well done:
The violets, cowslips, and the primroses,
Bear to my closet:—Fare thee well, Pisanio;
Think on my words. [Exit QUEEN and Ladies.

PISANI. And shall do:
But when to my good lord I prove untrue,
I'll choke myself: there's all I'll do for you.

[Exit.

SCENE VII.—Another Room in the same.

Enter IMOGEN.

IMO. A father cruel, and a step-dame false;
A foolish suitor to a wedded lady,
That hath her husband banish'd;—O, that hus-
band!
My supreme crown of grief! and those repeated
Vexations of it! Had I been thief-stolen,
As my two brothers, happy! but most miserable
Is the desire that's glorious: Blessed be those,
How mean so'er, that have their honest wills,
Which seasons comfort.—Who may this be? Fye!

PISANI and LACHINO. Madam, a noble gentlewoman of Rome;
Comes from my lord with letters.

IACH. Change you, madam? The worthy Leonatus is in safety,
And greets your highness dearly. [Presents a letter.

IMO. Thanks, good sir:
You are kindly welcome.

IACH. All of her, that is out of door, most rich!

[Aside.

If she be furnish'd with a mind so rare,
She is alone the Arabian bird; and I
Have lost the wager. Boldness be my friend!
Arm me, audacity, from head to foot!
Or, like the Parthian, I shall flying fight;
Rather, directly fly.

IMO. [Reads.] He is one of the noblest note, to
whose kindnesses I am most infinitely tied. Reflect
upon him accordingly, as you value your trust.

LEONATUS.

So far I read aloud:
But even the very middle of my heart
Is warm'd by the rest, and takes it thankfully.
You are as welcome, worthy sir, as I
Have words to bid you; and shall find it so,
In all that I can do.

IACH. Thanks, fairest lady,—
What! are men mad? Hath nature given them
To see this vaulted arch, and the rich crop [eyes
Of sea and land, which can distinguish 'twixt
The fiery orbs above, and the twin'd stones
Upon the number'd beach? and can we not
Partition make with spectators so precious
'Twixt fair and foul?

IMO. What makes your admiration?

IACH. It cannot be 't the eye; for apes and
monkeys,
'Twixt two such shes, would chatter this way, and
Contemn with mows the other: Nor i'the judg-
ment;
For idiots, in this case of favour, would
Be wisely definite: Nor i'the appetite;
Sluttery, to such neat excellence oppos'd,
Should make desire vomit emptiness,
Not so allure'd to feed.

IMO. What is the matter, troth?

IACH. The cloysed will,
(That satiate yet unsatisfied desire,
That tub both fill'd and running,) ravening first
The lamb, longs after for the garbage.

IMO. What, dear sir,
Thus raps you? Are you well?

IACH. Thanks, madam; well:—Beseech you,
sir, desire

[To PISANI.

My man's abode where I did leave him: he
Is strange and peevish.

PISANI. I was going, sir,
To give him welcome.

[Exit PISANI.

IMO. Continues well my lord? His health,

IACH. Well, madam.

IMO. Is he dispos'd to mirth? I hope, he is.
IACH. Exceeding pleasant; none a stranger there
So merry and so gamesome: he is call'd
The Briton revolver.

IMO. When he was here,
He did incline to sadness; and oft-times
Not knowing why.

IACH. I never saw him sad.
There is a Frenchman his companion, one
An eminent monsieur, that, it seems, much loves
A Gallian girl at home: he furnaces
The thick sighs from him; whiles the jolly Briton
(Your lord, I mean,) laughs from's free lungs,
cries, O!

Can my sides hold to think, that man,—who knows
By history, report, or his own proof,
What woman is, yea, what she cannot choose
But must be,—with his free hours languish for
Assured bondage?

IMO. Will my lord say so?

IACH. Ay, madam; with his eyes in flood with
It is a recreation to be by, [laughter.
And hear him mock the Frenchman: But, heavens
Some men are much to blame. [know,

IMO. Not he, I hope.

IACH. Not he: But yet heaven's bounty towards
him might
Be us'd more thankfully. In himself, 'tis much;
In you,—which I count his, beyond all talents,—
Whilst I am bound to wonder, I am bound
To pity too.

IMO. What do you pity, sir?

IACH. Two creatures, heartily.

IMO. Am I one, sir?

You look on me; What wreck discern you in me,
Deserves your pity?

IACH. Lamentable! What!
To hide me from the radiant sun, and solace
I'the dungeon by a snuff?

IMO. I pray you, sir,
Deliver with more openness your answers
To my demands. Why do you pity me?

IACH. That others do,
I was about to say, enjoy your——But
It is an office of the gods to venge it,
Not mine to speak on't.
Imo. You do seem to know something of me, or what concerns me; Pray you, (Since doubting things go ill, often hurts more Than to be sure they do): For certainties Either are past remedies; or, timely knowing, The remedy then born,) discover to me What both you spur and stop.

Iach. Had I this cheek, To bathe my lips upon; this hand, whose touch, Whose every touch, would force the feeling's soul To the oath of loyalty; this object, which Takes prison the wild motion of mine eye, Fixing it only here: should I (damn'd them,) Slaver with lips as common as the stairs That mount the Capitol; join gripes with hands Made hard with hourly falsehood (falsehood, as With labour;) then lie peeping in an eye, Base and unlustrous as the smoky light That's fed with stinking tallow; it were fit, That all the plagues of hell should at one time Encounter such revolt.

Imo. Has forgot Britain.

Iach. And himself. Not I, Inclin'd to this intelligence, pronounce The beggary of his change; but 'tis your graces That, from my mutest conscience, to my tongue, Charms this report out.

Imo. Let me hear no more.

Iach. O dearest soul! your cause doth strike my heart With pity, that doth make me sick. A lady So fair, and fasten'd to an empery, Would make the great'st king double! to be partner'd With tomboys, hire'd with that self-exhibition Which your own coffers yield! with diseases' ventures, That play with all infirmities for gold Which rottenness can lend nature! such boil'd stuff, As well might poison poison! Be reveng'd: Or she, that bore you, was no queen, and you Recoll from your great stock.

Imo. Reveng'd! How should I be reveng'd? If this be true, (As I have such a heart, that both mine ears Must not in haste abuse,) if it be true, How shall I be reveng'd?

Iach. Should he make me Live like Diana's priest, betwixt cold sheets; Whiles he is vaulting variable rumps, In your despite, upon your purse? Revenge it. I dedicate myself to your sweet pleasure; More noble than that runagate to your bed; And will continue fast to your affection, Still close, as sure.

Imo. What ho, Pisanio! Iach. Let me my service tender on your lips. Imo. Away!—I do condemn mine ears, that have So long attended thee.—If thou wert honourable, Thou would'st have told this tale for virtue, not For such an end thou seek'st; as base, as strange. Thou wrong'st a gentleman, who is as far From thy report, as thou from honour; and Solicit'st here a lady, that disdains, Which thee and the devil alike.—What, ho! Pisanio!— The king my father shall be made acquainted Of thy assault: if he shall think it fit, A saucy stranger, in his court, to mart

As in a Romish stew, and to expound His beastly mind to us; he hath a court He little cares for, and a daughter whom He not respects at all.—What ho, Pisanio!—

Iach. O happy Leonatus! I may say: The credit, that thy lady hath of thee, Deserves thy trust; and thy most perfect goodness Her assur'd credit!—Blessed live you long! A lady to the worthiest sir, that ever Country call'd his! and you his mistress, only For the most worthiest fit! Give me your pardon. I have spoke this, to know if your alliance Were deeply rooted; and shall make your lord That which he is, new o'er: And he is one The truest manner'd; such a holy witch, That he enchanthe societies unto him: Half all men's hearts are his.

Imo. You make amends.

Iach. He sits 'mongst men, like a descended god: He hath a kind of honour sets him off, More than a mortal seeming: Be not angry, Most mighty princess, that I have adventurer'd To try your taking a false report; which hath Honour'd with confirmation your great judgment In the election of a sir so rare, Which you know, cannot err: The love I bear him. Made me to fan you thus; but the gods made you, Unlike all others, chalkless. Pray, your pardon.

Imo. All's well, sir: Take my power i'the court for yours.

Iach. My humble thanks. I had almost forgot To entreat your grace but i' the same request, And yet of moment too, for it concerns Your lord; myself, and other noble friends, Are partners in the business.

Imo. Pray, what is't?

Iach. Some dozen Romans of us, and your lord, (The best feather of our wing) have mingled sums, To buy a present for the emperor; Which I, the factor for the rest, have done In France; 'Tis plate, of rare device; and jewels, Of rich and exquisite form; their values great; And I am something curious, being strange, To have them in safe stowage; May it please you To take them in protection.

Imo. Willingly;

And pawn mine honour for their safety: since My lord hath interest in them, I will keep them In my bed-chamber.

Iach. They are in a trunk, Attended by my men. I will make bold To send them to you, only for this night; I must aboard to-morrow.

Imo. O, no, no.

Iach. Yes, I beseech; or I shall short my word, By length'ning my return. From Gallia I cross'd the seas on purpose, and on promise To see your grace.

Imo. I thank you for your pains; But not away to-morrow?

Iach. O, I must, madam: Therefore, I shall beseech you, if you please To greet your lord with writing, do't to-night: I have outstood my time; which is material To the tender of our present.

Imo. I will write. Send your trunk to me; it shall safe be kept, And truly yielded you: You are very welcome. [Exeunt.]
ACT II.

SCENE I.—Court before Cymbeline’s Palace.
Enter Cloten and Two Lords.

Clo. Was there ever man had such luck! when I kissed the jack upon an up-cast, to be hit away! I had a hundred pound on’t; And then a whoreson jackanapes must take me up for swearing; as if I borrowed mine oaths of him, and might not spend them at my pleasure.

1 Lord. What got he by that? You have broke his pate with your bowl.

2 Lord. If his wit had been like him that broke it, it would have run all out. [Aside.

Clo. When a gentleman is disposed to swear, it is not for any standers-by to curtail his oaths: Ha?

2 Lord. No, my lord; nor [Aside.] crop the ears of them.

Clo. Whoreson dog!—I give him satisfaction? ’Would, he had been one of my rank!

2 Lord. To have smelt like a fool. [Aside.

Clo. I am not more vexed at anything in the earth,—A pox on’t! I had rather not be so noble as I am; they dare not fight with me, because of the queen my mother; every jack-slave hath his belly full of fighting, and I must go up and down like a cock that nobody can match.

2 Lord. You are a cock and capon too; and you crow, crow, with your comb on. [Aside.

Clo. Sayest thou?

1 Lord. It is not fit, your lordship should undertake every companion that you give offence to.

Clo. No, I know that: but it is fit, I should commit offence to my inferiors.

2 Lord. Ay, it is fit for your lordship only.

Clo. Why, so I say.

1 Lord. Did you hear of a stranger, that’s come to court to-night?

Clo. A stranger! and I not know on’t!

2 Lord. He’s a strange fellow himself, and knows it not. [Aside.

1 Lord. There’s an Italian come; and, ’tis thought, one of Leonatus’ friends.

Clo. Leonatus! a banished rascal; and he is another, whatsoever he be. Who told you of this stranger?

1 Lord. One of your lordship’s pages.

Clo. Is it fit, I went to look upon him? Is there no derogation in’t?

1 Lord. You cannot derogate, my lord.

Clo. Not easily, I think.

2 Lord. You are a fool granted; therefore your issues being foolish, do not derogate. [Aside.

Clo. Come, I’ll go see this Italian: What I have lost to-day at bowls, I’ll win to-night of him. Come, go.

2 Lord. I’ll attend your lordship.

[Exit Cloten, and first Lord.

That such a crafty devil as is his mother
Should yield the world this ass? a woman, that Bears all down with her brain; and this her son Cannot take two from twenty for his heart,
And leave eighteen. Alas, poor princess, Thou divine Imogen, what thou endur’st! Betwixt a father by thy step-dame govern’d; A mother hourly coining points: a wooer, More hateful than the foul expulsion is Of thy dear husband, than that horrid act Of the divorce he’d make! The heavens hold firm The walls of thy dear honour; keep unshak’d That temple, thy fair mind; that thou may’st stand, To enjoy thy banish’d lord, and this great land! [Exit.

SCENE II.—A Bed-Chamber; in one part of it a Trunk.

Imogen reading in her bed, a Lady attending.

Imo. Who’s there? my woman Helen?

Lady. Please you, madam.

Imo. What hour is it?

-Lady. Almost midnight, madam.

Imo. I have read three hours then: mine eyes are weak:

Fold down the leaf where I have left: To bed: Take not away the taper, leave it burning; And if thou canst awake by four o’ the clock, I pr’ythee, call me. Sleep hath seiz’d me wholly.

[Exit Lady.

To your protection I commend me, gods! From fairies, and the tempters of the night, Guard me, beseech ye!

[Sleeps. Iachimo, from the trunk.

Iach. The crickets sing, and man’s o’er-labour’d Repairs itself by rest: Our Tarquin thus [sense Did softly press the rushes, ere he waken’d The chastity he wounded.—Cytherea, How bravely thou becom’st thy bed! fresh lily! And whiter than the sheets! That I might touch! But kiss; one kiss!— Rubies unparagon’d, How dearly they do’t.—’Tis her breathing that Perfumes the chamber thus: The flame o’ the taper Bows toward her; and would under-peep her lips, To see the enclosed lights, now canopied Under these windows: White and azure, lac’d With blue of heaven’s own tinct.—But my design? To note the chamber:—I will write all down:—Such, and such, pictures.— There the window:— Such

The adornment of her bed:—The arras, figures, Why, such, and such:—And the contents o’the story,—

Ah, but some natural notes about her body, Above ten thousand meamer moveables Would testify, to enrich mine inventory: O sleep, thou ape of death, lie dull upon her! And be her sense but as a monument, Thus in a chapel lying,—Come off, come off; [Taking off her bracelet. As slippery, as the Gordian knot was hard!— ’Tis mine; and this will witness outwardly, As strongly as the conscience does within, To the madding of her lord. On her left breast A mole cinque-spotted, like the crimson drops I’ the bottom of a cowslip. Here’s a voucher, Stronger than ever law could make: this secret Will force him think I have pick’d the lock, and Can’t think:
The treasure of her honour. No more.—To what Why should I write this down, that’s riveted, [end? Screw’d to my memory? She hath been reading late The tale of Tereus; here the leaf’s turn’d down, Where Philomel gave up:—I have enough: To the trunk again, and shut the spring of it.
Swift, swift, you dragons of the night!—that
dawning
May bare the raven's eye: I lodge in fear;
Though this a heavenly angel, hell is here.  

Clock strikes.

One, two, three.—Time, time!

SCENE III.—An Ante-Chamber adjoining
Imogen's Apartment.

Enter Closets and Lords.

1 Lord. Your lordship is the most patient man
in loss, the most coldest that ever turned up ace.

Clo. It would make any man cold to lose.

1 Lord. But not every man patient after the noble
temper of your lordship; You are most hot, and
furious, when you win.

Clo. Winning would put any man into courage:
If I could get this foolish Imogen, I should have
gold enough: It's almost morning, is't not?

1 Lord. Day, my lord.

Clo. I would this music would come: I am ad-
vised to give her music o'mornings; they say, it
will penetrate.

Enter Musicians.

Come on; tune: If you can penetrate her with your
fingering, so; we'll try with tongue too; if none
will do, let her remain; but I'll never give o'er.
First, a very excellent good-conceived thing; after,
a wonderful sweet air, with admirable rich words
to it,—and then let her consider.

SONG.

Hark! hark! the lark at heaven's gate sings,
And Phoebe 'gins arise,
His steeds to water at those springs
On chalice'd flowers that lies;
And winking Mary-buds begin
to ope their golden eyes;
With every thing that pretty bin:
My lady sweet, arise;

disable, arise.

So, get you gone: If this penetrate, I will consider
your music the better: if it do not, it is a vice in
her ears, which horse-hairs, and cats-guts, nor the
voice of unpaved eunuch to boot, can never amend.

[Exeunt Musicians.

Enter Cymbeline and Queen.

2 Lord. Here comes the king.

Clo. I am glad, I was up so late; for that's the
reason I was up so early: He cannot choose but
take this service I have done, fatherly.—Good mor-
row to your majesty, and to my gracious mother.

Cym. Attend you here the door of our stern
Will she not forth? [daughter.

Clo. I have assailed her with music, but she
vouchsafes no notice.

Cym. The exile of her minion is too new;
She hath not yet forgot him: some more time
Must wear the print of his remembrance out,
And then she's yours.

Queen. You are most bound to the king,
Who lets go by no vantages, that may
Prefer you to his daughter; Frame yourself
To orderly solicit; and be friended
With aptness of the season; make denials
Increase your services; so seem, as if
You were inspir'd to do those duties which
You tender to her; that you in all obey her,

Save when command to your dismissal tends,
And therein you are senseless.

Clo. Senseless? not so.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. So like you, sir, ambassadors from Rome;
The one is Caius Lucius.

Cym. A worthy fellow,
Albeit he comes on angry purpose now;
But that's no fault of his: We must receive him
According to the honour of his sender;
And towards himself his goodness forespent on us
We must extend our notice.—Our dear son,
When you have given good morning to your
mistress,
Attend the queen, and we shall have need
To employ you towards this Roman.—Come, our
queen.

[Exeunt Cymb. Queen, Lords, and Mess.

Clo. If she be up, I'll speak with her; if not,
Let her lie still, and dream.—By your leave, ho!—

[Knocks.

I know her women are about her; What
If I do line one of their hands? 'Tis gold
Which buys admittance; oft it doth; yea, and makes
Diana's rangers false themselves, yield up
Their deer to the stand of the stalker; and 'tis gold
Which makes the true man kill'd, and saves the
thief;

Nay, sometime, hangs both thief and true man:
What
Can it not do, and undo? I will make
One of her women lawyer to me; for
I yet not understand the case myself.
By your leave.

[Knocks.

Enter a Lady.

Lady. Who's there, that knocks?

Clo. A gentleman.

Lady. No more?

Clo. Yes, and a gentlewoman's son.

Lady. That's more
Than some, whose tailors are as dear as yours,
Can justly boast of: What's your lordship's
pleasure?

Clo. Your lady's person: Is she ready?

Lady. Ay,
To keep her chamber.

Clo. There's gold for you; sell me your good
report.

Lady. How! my good name? or to report of you
What I shall think is good?—The princess—

Enter Imogen.

Clo. Good-morrow, fairest sister: Your sweet
hand.  
[Phains

Imo. Good-morrow, sir: You lay out too much
For purchasing but trouble: The thanks I give,
Is telling you that I am poor of thanks,
And scarce can spare them.

Clo. Still, I swear, I love you

Imo. If you but said so, 'twere as deep with me:
If you swear still, your recompence is still
That I regard it not.

Clo. This is no answer.

Imo. But that you shall not say I yield, being
silent,
I would not speak. I pray you, spare me: I faith,
I shall unfold equal discourtesy
To your best kindness; one of your great knowing
Should learn, being taught, forbearance.
CLO. To leave you in your madness, 'twere my sin: I will not.

IMO. Fools are not mad folks.

CLO. Do you call me fool?

IMO. As I am mad, I do:
If you'll be patient, I'll no more be mad;
That cures us both. I am much sorry, sir,
You put me to forget a lady's manners,
By being so verbal: and learn now, for all,
That I, which know my heart, do here pronounce,
By the very truth of it, I care not for you;
And am so near the lack of charity,
(To accuse myself) I hate you; which I had rather
You felt, than make't my boast.

CLO. You sin against
Obedience, which you owe your father. For
The contract you pretend with that base wretch,
(One, bred of alms, and foster'd with cold dishes,
With scraps o' the court,) it is no contract, none:
And though it be allow'd in meaner parties,
(Yet who, than he, more mean?) to knot their souls
(On whom there's no more dependency
But brats and beggary) in self-figur'd knot;
Yet you are curb'd from that enlargement by
The consequence o' the crown; and must not soil
The precious note of it with a base slave,
A holding for a livery, a squire's cloth,
A pantler, not so eminent.

IMO. Profane fellow!
Wert thou the son of Jupiter, and no more,
But what thou art, besides, thou wert too base
To be his groom: thou wert dignified enough,
Even to the point of envy, if 'twere made
Comparative for your virtues, to be stily'd
The under-hangman of his kingdom; and hated
For being preferr'd so well.

CLO. The south fog rot him!

IMO. He never can meet more mischance, than come
To be but nam'd of thee. His mearest garment,
That ever hath but clipp'd his body, is dearer,
In my respect, than all the hairs above thee,
Were they all made such men.—How now, Pisario?

Enter Pisario.

CLO. His garment? Now, the devil—

IMO. To Dorothy my woman hie thee presently:—

CLO. His garment?

IMO. I am wrighted with a fool;
Frighted, and anger'd worse.—Go, bid my woman
Search for a jewel, that too casually
Hath left mine arm; it was thy master's: 'shrew me,
If I would lose it for a revenue
Of any king's in Europe. I do think,
I saw't this morning: confident I am,
Last night 'twas on mine arm; I kiss'd it:—
I hope, it be not gone, to tell my lord
That I kiss aught but he.

PIS. 'Twill not be lost.

IMO. I hope so: go, and search. [Exit Pis.

CLO. You have abus'd me:—

His mearest garment?

IMO. Ay; I said so, sir.
If you will mak't an action, call witness to't.

CLO. I will inform your father.

IMO. Your mother too:
She's my good lady; and will conceive, I hope,
But the worst of me. So I leave you, sir,
To the worst of discontent. [Exit.

CLO. I'll be reveng'd:—

His mearest garment?—Well. [Exit.


Enter Posthumus and Philario.

POST. Fear it not, sir; I would, I were so sure
To win the king, as I am bold, her honour
Will remain hers.

PHI. What means do you make to him?

POST. Not any; but abide the change of time;
Quake in the present winter's state, and wish
That warmer days would come: In these fear'd hopes,
I barely gratify your love; they failing,
I must die much your debtor.

PHI. Your very goodness, and your company,
O'er pays all I can do. By this, your king
Hath heard of great Augustus: Caius Lucius
Will do his commission throughly: And, I think,
He'll grant the tribute, send the arrearages,
Or look upon our Romans, whose remembrance
Is yet fresh in their grief.

POST. I do believe,
(Statist though I am none, nor like to be,) That this will prove a war; and you shall hear
The legions, now in Gallia, sooner landed
In our not-fearing Britain, than have tidings
Of any penny tribute paid. Our countrymen.
Are men more order'd, than when Julius Cesar
Smit'd at their lack of skill, but found their courage
Worthy hisrowning at: Their discipline
(Now mingled with their courages) will made known To their approvers, they are people, such
That mend upon the world.

Enter Iachimo.

PHI. See! Iachimo?

POST. The swiftest harts have posted you by land:
And winds of all the corners kiss'd your sails,
To make your vessel nimble.

PHI. Welcome, sir.

POST. I hope, the briefness of your answer made
The speediness of your return.

IACH. Your lady
Is one the fairest that I have look'd upon.

POST. And therewithal, the best: or let her beauty
Look through a casement to allure false hearts,
And be false with them.

IACH. Here are letters for you.

POST. Their tenour good, I trust.

IACH. 'Tis very like.

PHI. Was Caius Lucius in the Britain court,
When you were there?

IACH. He was expected then,
But not approach'd.

POST. All is well yet.—
Sparkles this stone as it was wont? or is't not Too dull for your good wearing?

IACH. If I have lost it, I should have lost the worth of it in gold.
I'll make a journey twice as far, to enjoy
A second night of such sweet shortness, which
Was mine in Britain; for the ring is won.

POST. The stone's too hard to come by.

IACH. Not a whit, Your lady being so easy.

POST. Make not, sir,
Your loss your sport: I hope, you know that we Must not continue friends.

IACH. Good sir, we must,
If you keep covenant: Had I not brought
The knowledge of your mistress home, I grant
We were to question further: but I now
Profess myself the winner of her honour,
Together with your ring; and not the wronger
Of her, or you, having proceeded but
By both your wills.

**Post.** If you can make't apparent
That you have tasted her in bed, my hand,
And ring, is yours: If not, the foul opinion
You had of her pure honour, gains, or losses,
Your sword, or mine; or masterless leaves both
To who shall find them.

**Iach.**
Sir, my circumstances,
Being so near the truth, as I will make them,
Must first induce you to believe: whose strength
I will confirm with oath; which, I doubt not,
You'll give me leave to spare, when you shall find
You need it not.

**Post.** Proceed.

**Iach.** First, her bed-chamber,
(Where, I confess, I slept not: but, profess,
Had that was well worth watching,) It was hang'd
With tapestry of silk and silver; the story
Proud Cleopatra, when she met her Roman,
And Cydnus swell'd above the banks, or for
The press of boats, or pride: A piece of work
So bravely done, so rich, that it did strive
In workmanship, and value; which I wonder'd,
Could be so rarely and exactly wrought,
Since the true life on't was——

**Post.** This is true;
And this you might have heard of here, by me,
Or by some other.

**Iach.** More particulars
Must justify my knowledge.

**Post.** So they must,
Or do your honour injury.

**Iach.** The chimney
Is south the chamber; and the chimney-piece,
Chaste Dian, bathing: never saw I figures
So likely to report themselves: the cutter
Was as another nature, dumb; outwent her,
Motion and breath left out.

**Post.** This is a thing,
Which you might from relation likewise reap;
Being, as it is, much spoke of.

**Iach.** The roof o' the chamber
With golden cherubins is fretted: Her andirons
(I had forgot them,) were two winking Cupids
Of silver, each on one standing foot, nicely
Depending on their brands.

**Post.** This is her honour!——
Let it be granted, you have seen all this, (and
Be given to your remembrance) the description
Of what is in her chamber, nothing saves
The wager you have laid.

**Iach.** Then, if you can,
[Putting out the bracelet.

Be pale; I beg but leave to air this jewel: See!——
And now 'tis up again: It must be married
To that your diamond; I'll keep them.

**Post.** Once more let me behold it: Is it that
Which I left with her?

**Iach.** Sir, (I thank her,) that:
She stripp'd it from her arm; I see her yet;
Her pretty action did outsell her gift,
And yet enrich'd it too: She gave it me, and said,
She priz'd it once.

**Post.** May be, she pluck'd it off,
To send it me.

**Iach.** She writes so to you? doth she?

**Post.** O, no, no, no; 'tis true. Here, take this
[Give the ring.

It is a basilisk unto mine eye,
Kills me to look on:—Let there be no honour,
Where there is beauty; truth, where semblance;
Where there's another man: The vows of women
Of no more bondage be, to where they are made,
Than they are to their virtues; which is nothing:—
O, above measure false!

**Phi.** Have patience, sir,
And take your ring again; 'tis not yet won:
It may be probable, she lost it; or,
Who knows if one of her women, being corrupted,
Hath stolen it from her?

**Post.** Very true;
And so, I hope, he came by't:—Back my ring;
Render to me some corporal sign about her,
More evident than this; for this was stolen.

**Iach.** By Jupiter, I had it from her arm.

**Post.** Hark you, he swears; by Jupiter he
swears.

'Tis true;—nay, keep the ring—'tis true, I am
sure,
She would not lose it: her attendants are
All sworn, and honourable: —They induc'd to
steal it!
And by a stranger!—No, he hath enjoy'd her:
The cognizance of her incontinency
Is this,—she hath bought the name of whose thus
dearly.
There, take thy hire; and all the fiends of hell
Divide themselves between you!

**Phi.**
Sir, be patient
This is not strong enough to be believ'd
Of one persuaded well of——

**Post.** She hath been colt'd by him.

**Iach.** If you seek
For further satisfying, under her breast
(Worthy the pressing,) lies a mole, right proud
Of that most delicate lodging: By my life,
I kiss'd it; and it gave me present hunger
To feed again, though full. You do remember
This stain upon her?

**Post.** Ay, and it doth confirm
Another stain, as big as hell can hold,
Were there no more but it.

**Iach.** Will you hear more?

**Post.** Spare your arithmetic: never count the
Once, and a million! [Turns;]

**Iach.** I'll be sworn——

**Post.** No swearing.
If you will swear you have not done't, you lie;
And I will kill thee, if thou dost deny
Thou hast made me cuckold.

**Iach.** I will deny nothing

**Post.** O, that I had her here, to tear her limb
meal!
I will go there, and do't; i'the court; before
Her father:—I'll do something——

**Phi.** Quite besides
The government of patience!—You have won:
Let's follow him, and pervert the present wrath
He hath against himself.

**Iach.** With all my heart. [Exit]
SCENE V.—The same. Another Room in the same.

Enter Posthumus.

Post. Is there no way for men to be, but women must be half-workers? We are but stouts all; and that most venerable man, which I did call my father, was I know not where when I was stamp'd; some coin with his tools made me a counterfeit; yet my mother seem'd the Diana of that time; so doth my wife the nonpareil of this. O vengeance, vengeance! Me of my lawful pleasure she restrained; and pray'd me off, forbearance: did it with a pudency so rosy, the sweet view on't [her Mighty well have warm'd old Saturn; that I thought as chast against unzn'd snow.—O, all the devils! This yellow Iachimo, in an hour,—wasn't not?—Or less,—at first: Perchance he spoke not; but, like a full-acorn'd boar, a German one, I cried, oh! and mounted: found no opposition but what he look'd for should oppose, and she should from encounter guard. Could I find out the woman's part in me! For there's no motion that tends to vice of man, but I affirm it is the woman's part: Be it lying, note it, the woman's: flattering, hers; deceiving, hers; lust and rank thoughts, hers, hers; revenges, hers; ambitions, covetings, change of prides, disdain, nice longings, slanders, mutability, all faults that may be nam'd, nay, that hell knows, why, hers, in part, or all; but, rather, all: for ev'n to vice they are not constant, but are changing still. one vice, but of a minute old, for one not half so old as that. I'll write against them. Detest them, curse them:—Yet 'tis greater skill in a true hate, to pray they have their will: these devils cannot plague them better. [Exit.

ACT III.

SCENE I.—Britain. A Room of State in Cymbeline's Palace.

Enter Cymbeline, Queen, Cloten, and Lords, at one door; and another, Caues Legus and Attendants.

Cym. Now say, what would Augustus Caesar with us? [yet

Luc. When Julius Caesar (whose remembrance lives in men's eyes; and will to ears, and tongues, be theme, and hearing ever,) was in this Britain, and conquer'd it, Cassibelen, thine uncle, (That to Caesars praises no man can less, than in his feats deserving it,) for him, and his succession, granted Rome a tribute, yearly three thousand pounds; which by thee lately is left untender'd.

Queen. And, to kill the marvel, shall be so ever.

Clo. There be many Cesars, ere such another Julius. Britain is a world by itself; and we will nothing pay, for wearing our own noses.

Queen. That opportunity, which then they had to take from us, to resume we have again.—Remember, sir, my liege, the kings your ancestors; together with the natural bravery of your isle; which stands as Neptune's park, ribbed and paled in with rocks unscaleable, and roaring waters; with sands, that will not bear your enemies' boats, but suck them up to the top-mast. A kind of conquest Caesar made here; but made not here his brag of, cause, and save, and overcame: with shame (The first that ever touch'd him,) he was carried from off our coast, twice beaten; and his shipping (Poor ignorant baubles!) on our terrible seas, like egg-shells mov'd upon their surges, crack'd as easily 'gainst our rocks: For joy whereof, the fam'd Cassibelen, who was once at point (O, gigiot fortune!) to master Caesar's sword, made Lud's town with rejoicing fires bright, and Britons strut with courage.

Clo. Come, there's no more tribute to be paid: Our kingdom is stronger than it was at that time; and, as I said, there is no more such Cesars: other of them may have crooked noses; but, to owe such straight arms, none.

Cym. Son, let your mother end.

Clo. We have yet many among us can grieve as hard as Cassibelen: I do not say, I am one; but I have a hand.—Why tribute? why should we pay tribute? if Caesar can hide the sun from us with a blanket, or put the moon in his pocket, we will pay him tribute for light; else, sir, no more tribute, pray you now.

Cym. You must know, till the injurious Romans did extort this tribute from us, we were free: Caesar's ambition, (Which swell'd so much, that it did almost stretch the sides o'the world,) against all colour, here did put the yoke upon us; which to shake off, becomes a warlike people, whom we reckon ourselves to be. We do say then to Caesar, our ancestor was that Malmuthius, which Ormfin'd our laws: (whose use the sword of Caesar hath too much mangled; whose repair, and franchise, shall, by the power we hold, be our good deed, though Rome be therefore angry;) Malmuthius, who was the first of Britain, which did put his brows within a golden crown, and call'd himself a king.

Luc. I am sorry, Cymbeline, that I am to pronounce Augustus Caesar (Cesar, that hath more kings his servants, than Thyself domestic officers,) thine enemy: Receive it from me, then:—War, and confusion, in Caesar's name pronounce I 'gainst thee: look for fury not to be resisted:—Thus defied, I thank thee for myself.

Cym. Thou art welcome, Caius. Thy Caesar knighted me; my youth I spent much under him; of him I gather'd honour; which he to seek of me again, perforse,
Behoves me keep at utterance; I am perfect, That the Pannonians and Dalmatians, for Their liberties, are now in arms: a precedent Which, not to read, would show the Britons cold: So Caesar shall not find them.

Luc. Let proof speak.

Clo. His majesty bids you welcome. Make pastime with us a day, or two, longer: If you seek us afterwards in other terms, you shall find us in our salt-water girdle: if you beat us out of it, it is yours; if you fall in the adventure, our crows shall fare the better for you; and there’s an end.

Luc. So, sir.

Cym. I know your master’s pleasure, and he mine:
All the remain is, welcome. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Another Room in the same. Enter Pisæus.

Pis. How! of adultery? Wherefore write you What monstret’s her accuser?—Leonatus! [not O, master! what a strange infection Is fallen into thy ear? What false Italian (As poisonous tong’d, as handed,) hath prevail’d On thy too ready hearing?—Disloyal? No: She’s punish’d for her truth; and undergone, More goddess-like than wife-like, such assaults As would take in some virtue.—O, my master! Thy mind to her is now as low, as were Thy fortunes. How! that I should murder her? Upon the love, and truth, and vows, which I Have made to thy command?—I, her?—her If it be so to do good service, never [blood? Let me be counted serviceable. How look I, That I should seem to lack humanity, So much as this fact comes to? Do I: The letter [Reading.

That I have sent her, by her own command Shall give thee opportunity.—O damn’d paper! Black as the ink that’s on thee! Senseless bauble, Art thou a feodary for this act, and look’st So virgin-like without? Lo, here she comes.

Enter Imogen.

I am ignorant in what I am commanded.

Iwo. How now, Pisæio? [O, Madam, here is a letter from my lord.

Iwo. Who? thy lord? that is my lord? Leonatus? O, learn’d indeed were that astronomer, That knew the stars, as I his characters; He’d lay the future open.—You good gods, Let what is here contain’d relish of love, Of my lord’s health, of his content,—yet not, That we two are asunder, let that grieve him,— (Some griefs are med’cinal;) that is one of them, For it doth physic love,—of his content, [be, [be, All but in that!—Good wax, thy leave.—Bless’d You bees, that make these locks of counsel! Lovers, And men in dangerous bonds, pray not alike; Though forfeiters you cast in prison, yet You clasp young Cupid’s tables.—Good news, gods! [Exeunt.

Justice, and your father’s wrath, should he take me in his dominion, could not be so cruel to me, as you, O dearest of creatures, would not even renew me with your eyes. Take notice, that I am in Cambria, at Milford-Haven: What your own love well, out of this, advise you, follow. So, he wishes you all happiness, that remains loyal to his vow, and your, increasing in love,

Leonatus Posthumus.

O, for a horse with wings!—Hear’s thou, Pisæio? He is at Milford-Haven: Read, and tell me How far ’tis thither. If one of mean affairs May plod it in a week, why may not I Glide thither in a day?—Then, true Pisæio, (Wholong’st, like me, to seethy lord; wholong’st,— O, let me ’bate,—but not like me:—yet long’st,—) But in a fainter kind:—O, not like me; For mine’s beyond beyond,) say, and speak thick, (Love’s counsellor should fill the bores of hearing, To the smothering of the sense,) how far it is To this same blessed Milford: And, by the way, Tell me how Wales was made so happy, as To inherit such a haven: But, first of all, How we may steal from hence; and, for the gap That we shall make in time, from our hence-going, And our return, to excuse:—but first, how get hence:

Why should be excor be born or e’er begot? We’ll talk of that hereafter. Pr’ythee, speak, How many score of miles may we well ride ’Twixt hour and hour? [Pis. One score, ’twixt sun and sun, Madam, ’s enough for you; and too much too.

Iwo. Why, one that rode to his execution, man. Could never go so slow: I have heard of riding wagers, Where horses have been nimbler than the sands That run ’t the clock’s behalf:—But this is foolery: Go, bid my woman feign a sickness; say She’ll be gone: to her father: and provide me, presently, A riding suit; no costlier than would fit A franklin’s housewife.

Pis. Madam, you’re best consider.

Iwo. I see before me, man, nor here, nor here, Nor what ensues; but have a fog in them, That I cannot look through. Away, I pr’ythee; Do as I bid thee: There’s no more to say; Accessible is none but Milford way. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—Wales. A mountainous Country, with a Cave. Enter Belarius, Guiderius, and Arviragus.

Bel. A goodly day not to keep house, with such Whose roof’s as low as ours! Stoop, boys: This gate Instructs you how to adore the heavens; and bows you To morning’s holy office: The gates of monarchs. Are arch’d so high, that giants may jet through And keep their impious turbands on, without Good morrow to the sun.—Hail, thou fair heaven! We house i’t the rock, yet use thee not so hardly As prouder livers do.

Guil. Hail, heaven!

Arv. Hail, heaven!

Bel. Now for our mountain sport: Up to yon hill, Your legs are young; I’ll tread these flats. Consider When you above perceive me like a crow, That it is place, which lessens, and sets off. And you may then revoke what tales I have told you Of courts, of princes, of the tricks in war:
This service is not service, so being done,  
But being so allow'd: To apprehend thus,  
Draws us a profit from all things we see:  
And often, to our comfort, shall we find  
The sharded beetle in a safer hold  
Than is the full-wing'd eagle. O, this life  
Is nobler, than attending for a check;  
Richer than doing nothing for a babe;  
Prouder, than rustling in unpaid-for silk:  
Such gain the cap of him, that makes them fine,  
Yet keeps his book uncross'd: no life to ours.  

**Gui.** Out of your proof you speak: we, poor unfledg'd;  
Have never wing'd from view o'the nest; nor  


Know not  
What airs from home. Haply this life is best,  
If quiet life be best; sweeter to you,  
That have a sharper known; well corresponding  
With your stiff age: but, unto us, it is  
A cell of ignorance; travelling abed;  
A prison for a debtor, that not dares  
To stride a limit.  

**Arv.** What should we speak of,  
When we are old as you? when we shall hear  
The rain and wind beat dark December, how,  
In this our pinching case, shall we discourse  
The freezing hours away? We have seen nothing:  
We are beastly: subtle as the fox, for prey;  
Like warlike as the wolf, for what we eat:  
Our valour is, to chase what flies; our cage  
We make a quire, as doth the prison'd bird,  
And sing our bondage freely.  

**Bel.** How you speak!  
Did you but know the city's usuries,  
And felt them knowingly: the art o'the court,  
As hard to leave, as keep; whose top to climb  
Is certain falling, or so slippery, that  
The fear's as bad as falling: the toil of the war,  
A pain that only seems to seek out danger  
I'the name of fame, and honour; which dies i'the  
search;  
And hath as oft a slanderous epitaph,  
As record of fair act; nay, many times,  
Doth ill desire by doing well; what's worse,  
Must court'sey at the censure:—O, boys, this story  
The world may read in me: My body's mark'd  
With Roman swords; and my report was once  
First with the best of note: Cymbeline lov'd me;  
And when a soldier was the theme, my name  
Was not far off: Then was I as a tree,  
Whose boughs did bend with fruit: but, in one  
night,  
A storm, or robbery, call it what you will,  
Shook down my mellow hangings, nay, my leaves,  
And left me bare to weather.  

**Gui.** Uncertain favour!  
**Bel.** My fault being nothing (as I have told  
you oft);  
But that two villains, whose false oaths prevail'd  
Before my perfect honour, swore to Cymbeline,  
I was confederate with the Romans: so,  
Follow'd my banishment; and, this twenty years;  
This rock, and these demesnes, have been my world:  
Where I have liv'd at honest freedom; paid  
More pious debts to heaven, than in all  
The fore-end of my time. — But, up to the moun-  
tains;  
This is not hunters' language. — He, that strikes  
The venison first, shall be the lord o'the feast;  
To him the other two shall minister;  

And we will fear no poison, which attends  
In place of greater state. I'll meet you in the  
valleys.  

[Execute Gui. and Arv.]  

How hard it is, to hide the sparks of nature!  
These boys know little they are sons to the king;  
Nor Cymbeline dreams that they are alive.  
They think they are mine: and, though train'd  
up thus meanly,  
I'the cave, wherein they bow, their thoughts do hit  
The roofs of palaces; and nature prompts them,  
In simple and low things, to prince it, much  
Beyond the trick of others. This Polydore,—  
The heir of Cymbeline and Britain, whom  
The king his father call'd Guidorius,—Jove!  
When on my three-foot stool I sit, and tell  
The warlike feats I have done, his spirits fly out  
Into my story: say,—Thus mine enemy fell;  
And thus I set my foot on his neck; even then  
The princely blood flows in his cheek, he sweats,  
Strains his young nerves, and puts himself in  
posture  
That acts my words. The younger brother, Cadwal,  
(Once Arviragus,) in as like a figure,  
 Strikes life into my speech, and shows much more  
His own than mine. Hark! the game is row'd!—  
O Cymbeline! light, and, to your know,  Thou didst unjustly banish me: whereon,  
At three, and two years old, I stole these babes;  
Thinking to bar thee of succession, as  
Thou ret'st me of my lands. Euriphile,  
Thou wast their nurse; they took thee for their  
mother,  
And every day do honour to her grave:  
Myself, Belarius, that am Morgan call'd,  
They take for natural father. The game is up.  

[Exeunt.  

**SCENE IV.—Near Milford-Haven.**  

**Enter PISANO and ISOGEN.**  

**INO.** Thou told'st me, when we came from horse,  
the place  
Was near at hand:—Ne'er long'd my mother so  
To see me first, as I have now:—Pisiano! Man!  
Where is Posthuma? What is in thy mind,  
That makes thee stare thus? Wherefore breaks  
the sight?  
From the inward of thee? One, but painted thus,  
Would be interpreted a thing perplex'd  
Beyond self-explication: Put thyself  
Into a 'haviour of less fear, cre wildness  
Vanquish my staider senses. What's the matter?  
Why tender'st thou that paper to me, with  
A look untender? If it be summer news,  
Smile to't before: if winterly, thou need'st  
But keep that countenance still.—My husband's  
hand!  
That drug-damned Italy hath out-craftied him,  
And he's at some hard point.—Speak, man; thy  
tongue  
May take off some extremity, which to read  
Would be even mortal to me.  

**Pis.** Please you, read;  
And you shall find me, wretched man, a thing  
The most diadam'd of fortune.  

**INO.** [Reads.] Thy mistress, Pisano, hath  
played the strumpet in my bed; the testimonies  
whereof lie bleeding in me. I speak not out of  
weak surmise; but from proof as strong as my  
grief, and as certain as I expect my revenge. That  

part, thou, Pisani, must act for me, if thy faith

be not tainted with the breach of hers. Let thine

own hands take away her life: I shall give thee

opportunities at Milford-Haven: she hath my letter

for the purpose: Where, if thou fear to strike, and

to make me certain it is done, thou art the pander
to her dishonour, and equally to me disloyal.

Pis. What shall I need to draw my sword? the

paper

Hath cut her throat already.—No, 'tis a slander;

Whose edge is sharper than the sword; whose
tongue

Outvenoms all the worms of Nile; whose breath
Rides on the posting winds, and doth belie
All corners of the world: kings, queens, and states;
Maids, matrons, nay, the secret of the grave

This viperous slander enters.—What cheer, madam?

Imo. False to his bed! What is it, to be false?

To lie in watch there, and to think on him?
To weep 'twixt clock and clock? if sleep charge

nature,

To break it with a fearful dream of him,
And cry myself awake? that's false to his bed,
Is it?

Pis. Alas, good lady!

Imo. I false? Thy conscience witness:

Iachimo,

Thou didst accuse him of incontinency;
Thou then look'dst like a villain; now, methinks,
Thy favour's good enough.—Some jay of Italy,
Whose mother was her painting, hath betray'd him:
Poor I am stale, a garment out of fashion;
And, for I am richer than to hang by the walls,
I must be ripp'd:—to pieces with me!—O,
Men's vows are women's traitors! All good seeming,
By thy revolt, O husband, shall be thought
Put on for villany; not born, where't grows;
But worn, a bait for ladies.

Pis. Good madam, hear me.

Imo. True honest men being heard, like false

Ennes,

Were, in his time, thought false: and Simon's
weeping
Did scandal many a holy tear; took pity
From most true wretchedness: So, thou, Posthumus,
Wilt lay the leaven on all proper men;
Goodly, and gallant, shall be false, and perjur'd,
From thy great fail.—Come, fellow, be thou honest:
Do thou thy master's bidding: When thou seest
A little witness my obedience: Look! [him,
I draw the sword myself: take it; and hit
The innocent mansion of my love, my heart:
Fear not; 'tis empty of all things, but grief:
Thy master is not there; who was, indeed,
The riches of it: Do his bidding; strike;
Thou may'st be valiant in a better cause;
But now thou seem'st a coward.

Pis. Hence, vile instrument! Thou shalt not damn my hand.

Imo. Why, I must die;
And if I do not by thy hand, thou art
No servant of thy master's: Against self-slaughter
There is a prohibition so divine,
That cravens my weak hand. Come, here's my heart;
Something's afores—Soft, soft; we'll no defence;
Obedient as the scabbard.—What is here?
The scriptures of the loyal Leonatus
All turn'd to heresy? Away, away,

Corrupters of my faith! you shall no more
Be stomachers to my heart! Thus may poor fools
Believe false teachers: Though those that are
betray'd
Do feel the tension sharply, yet the traitor
Stands in worse case of woe.
And thou, Posthumus, thou that didst set up
My disobedience 'gainst the king my father,
And make me put into contempt the suits
Of piously fellows, shalt hereafter find
It is no act of common passage, but
A strain of rareness; and I grieve myself,
To think, when thou shalt be diseng'd by her
That now thou stir'st on, how thy memory
Will then be pass'd by me.—'Pr'ythee, despatch:
The lamb entreats the butcher: Where's thy
knife?
Thou art too slow to do thy master's bidding,
When I desire it too.

Pis. O gracious lady;
Since I receiv'd command to do this business,
I have not slept one wink.

Imo. 'Do't, and to bed then.

Pis. I'll wake mine eye-balls blind first.

Imo. Wherefore then
Didst undertake it? Why hast thou abus'd
So many miles, with a pretence? this place?
Mine action, and thine own? our horses' labour?
The time inviting thee? the perturb'd court,
For my being absent; whereunto I never
Purpose return? Why hast thou gone so far,
To be unbent, when thou hast ta'en thy stand,
The elected deer before thee?

Pis. But to win time
To lose so bad employment: in the which
I have consider'd of a course; Good lady,
Hear me with patience.

Imo. Talk thy tongue weary; speak:
I have heard, I am a strumpet; and mine ear,
Therein false struck, can take no greater wound,
Nor tent to bottom that. But speak.

Pis. Then, madam,
I thought you would not back again.

Imo. Most like;

Bringing me here to kill me.

Pis. Not so, neither:
But if I were as wise as honest, then
My purpose would prove well. It cannot be,
But that my master is abus'd;
Some villain, ay, and singular in his art
Hath done you both this cursed injury.

Imo. Some Roman courtezan.

Pis. No, on my life,
I'll give but notice you are dead, and send him
Some bloody sign of it; for 'tis commanded
I should do so: You shall be miss'd at court,
And that will well confirm it.

Imo. Why, good fellow,
What shall I do the while? Where bide? How
Or in my life what comfort, when I am [live?
Dead to my husband?

Pis. If you'll back to the court,—

Imo. No court, no father; nor no more ado
With that harsh, noble, simple, nothing,
That Cloten, whose love-suit hath been to me
As fearful as a siege.

Pis. If not at court,
Then not in Britain must you bide.

Imo. Where then?

Hath Britain all the sun that shines? Day, night,
Cymbeline.

SCENE V.—A Room in Cymbeline’s Palace.

Enter Cymbeline, Queen, Cloeon, Lucius, and Lords.

Cym. Thus far; and so farewell. Luc. Thanks, royal sir.

Cymbeline hath wrote; I must from hence; And am right sorry, that I must report ye My master’s enemy. Cym. Our subjects, sir, Will not endure his yoke; and for ourself To show less sovereignty than they, must needs Appear unkinglike. Luc. So, sir, I desire of you A conduct over-land, to Milford-Haven.— Madam, all joy befall your grace, and you! Cym. My lords, you are appointed for that office; The due of honour in no point omit:— So, farewell, noble Lucius. Luc. Your hand, my lord. Clo. Receive it friendly: but from this time I wear it as your enemy. [forth Luc. Sir, the event Is yet to name the winner: Fare you well. Cym. Leave not the worthy Lucius, good my lords, Till he have cross’d the Severn.—Happiness! [Exit Lucius and Lords. Queen. He goes hence frowning: but it honours That we have given him cause. [us Clo. ’Tis all the better; Your valiant Britons have their wishes in it. Cym. Lucius hath wrote already to the emperor How it goes here. It fits us therefore, ripely, Our chariots and our horsemen be in readiness: The powers that he already hath in Gallia Will soon be drawn to head, from whence he moves His war for Britain. Queen. ’Tis not sleepy business; But must be look’d to speedily, and strongly. Cym. Our expectation that it would be thus, Hath made us forward. But, my gentle queen, Where is our daughter? She hath not appear’d Before the Roman, nor to us hath tender’d The duty of the day: She looks us like A thing more made of malice, than of duty: We have noted it.—Call her before us; for We have been too slight in sufferance. [Exit an Attendant. Queen. Royal sir, Since the exile of Posthumus, most retir’d Hath her life been; the cure whereof, my lord, ’Tis time must do. Beseech your majesty, Forbear sharp speeches to her: She’s a lady So tender of rebukes, that words are strokes, And strokes death to her. [Re-enter an Attendant. Cym. Where is she, sir? How Can her contempt be answer’d? Alien. Please you, sir, Her chambers are all lock’d; and there’s no answer That will be given to the loud’st of noise we make. Queen. My lord, when last I went to visit her, She pray’d me to excuse her keeping close; Whereeto constrain’d by her infirmity, She should that duty leave unpaid to you, Which daily she was bound to profess: this She wish’d me to make known; but our great court Made me to blame in memory. Cym. 3 C 2 Her door’s lock’d
Not seen of late? Grant, heavens, that, which I fear,
Prove false! [Exit. Queen. Son, I say, follow the king.
Clo. That man of hers, Pisania, her old servant,
I have not seen these two days. Queen. Go, look after.—[Exit Closer.

Pisania, thou stand'st so for Posthumus!—He hath a drug of mine: I pray, his absence Proceed by swallowing that; for he believes It is a thing most precious. But for her, Where is she gone? Haply, despair hath seiz'd her;
Or, wing'd with fervour of her love, she's flown
To her desired Posthumus: She gone is To death, or to dishonour; and my end Can make good use of either: She being down,
I have the placing of the British crown.

Re-enter Closer. How now, my son?
Clo. 'Tis certain, she is fled:
Go in, and cheer the king; he rages; none Dare come about him. Queen. All the better: May
This night forestall him of the coming day!

Clo. I love, and hate her: for she's fair and royal;
And that she hath all courtly parts more exquisite
Than lady, ladies, woman; from every one
The best she hath, and she, of all compounded,
Oustsells them all: I love her therefore; But,
Disdaining me, and throwing favours on
The low Posthumus, slanders so her judgment,
That what's else rare, is chok'd; and, in that point,
I will conclude to hate her, nay, indeed,
To be reveng'd upon her. For, when fools

Enter Pisania. Shall—Who is here? What! are you packing, sirrah?
Come hither: Ah, you precious pander! Villain,
Where is thy lady? in a word; or else
Thou art straightway with the fiends.
Pis. O, good my lord! Clo. Where is thy lady? or, by Jupiter
I will not ask again. Close villain, I'll have this secret from thy heart, or rip
Thy heart to find it. Is she with Posthumus?
From whose so many weights of hazeness cannot
A dram of worth be drawn.
Pis. Alas, my lord,
How can she be with him? When was she miss'd?
He is in Rome.

Clo. Where is she, sir? Come nearer;
No further halting: satisfy me home,
What is become of her?
Pis. O, my all-worthy lord!

Clo. All-worthy villain! Discover where thy mistress is, at once,
At the next word.—No more of worthy lord,—
Speak, or thy silence on the instant is
Thy condemnation and thy death.
Pis. Then, sir,
This paper is the history of my knowledge
Touching her flight. [Presenting a letter.
Clo. Let's see't:—I will pursue her
Even to Augustus' throne.

Pis. Or this or perish. She's far enough; and what he learns by this,
May prove his travel, not her danger.

Clo. Hu'mph! Pis. I'll write to my lord she's dead. O Imogen,
Safe may'st thou wander, safe return again! [Aside. Clo. Sirrah, is this letter true?
Pis. Sir, as I think.

Clo. It is Posthumus' hand; I know't.—Sirrah, if thou would'st not be a villain, but do me true service; undergo those employments, wherein I should have cause to use thee, with a serious industry,—that is, what villany soo'er I bid thee do, to perform it, directly and truly,—I would think thee an honest man; thou should'st neither want my means for thy relief, nor my voice for thy preferment.
Pis. Well, my good lord.

Clo. Wilt thou serve me? For since patiently and constantly thou hast stuck to the bare fortune of that beggar Posthumus, thou canst not in the course of gratitude but be a diligent follower of mine. Wilt thou serve me?
Pis. Sir, I will.

Clo. Give me thy hand, here's my purse. Hast any of thy late master's garments in thy possession?
Pis. I, have, my lord, at my lodging, the same suit he wore when he took leave of my lady and mistress.

Clo. The first service thou dost me, fetch that suit hither: let it be thy first service; go.
Pis. I shall, my lord. [Exit. Clo. Meet thee at Milford-Haven:—I forgot to ask him one thing; I'll remember't anon:—Even there, thou villain Posthumus, will I kill thee.—I would, these garments were come. She said upon a time, (the bitterness of it I now beleeve from my heart,) that she held the very garment of Posthumus in more respect than my noble and natural person, together with the adornment of my qualities. With that suit upon my back, will I ravish her: First kill him, and in her eyes; there shall she see my valour, which will then be a torment to her contempt. He on the ground, my speech of insultment ended on his dead body,—and when my lust hath dined, (which, as I say, to vex her, I will execute in the clothes that she so praised,) to the court I'll knock her back, foot her home again
She hath despised me rejoicingly, and I'll be merry in my revenge.

Re-enter Pisania, with the clothes. Be those the garments?
Pis. Ay, my noble lord.

Clo. How long is't since she went to Milford-Haven?
Pis. She can scarce be there yet.

Clo. Bring this apparel to my chamber; that is the second thing that I have commanded thee: the third is, that thou wilt be a voluntary mute to my design. Be but duteous, and true preferment shall tender itself to thee.—My revenge is now at Milford; 'Would I had wings to follow it!—Come, and be true. [Exit. Pis. Thou bidd'st me to my loss: for true to Were to prove false, which I will never be, [thee, To him that is most true. To Milford go, And find not her whom thou pursu'st. Flow, flow, You heavenly blessings, on her! This fool's speed Be cross'd with slowness: labour be his med'c! [Exit.
SCENE VI.—Before the Cave of Belarius.

Enter Imogen, in boy's clothes.

Imo. I see, a man's life is a tedious one:
I have tis'd myself; and for two nights together
Have made the ground my bed. I should be sick,
But that my resolution helps me.—Milford,
When from the mountain-top Pisania show'd thee,
Thou wast within a ken: O Jove! I think,
Foundations fly the wreathed; such, I mean,
Where they should be reliev'd. Two beggars told me,
I could not miss my way: Will poor folks lie,
That have afflictions on them; knowing 'tis
A punishment, or trial? Yes; no wonder,
When rich ones scarce tell true: To lapse in
fullness
Is sorer, than to lie for need; and falsehood
Is worse in kings, than beggars.—My dear lord!
Thou art one o'the false ones: Now I think on thee,
My hunger's gone; but even before, I was
At point to sink for food.—But what is this?
Here is a path to it: 'Tis some savage hold:
I were best not call; I dare not call: yet famine,
Ere clean it o'erthrew nature, makes it valiant.
Plenty, and peace, breeds cowards; hardness ever
Of hardness is mother.—Ho! who's here?
If any thing that's civil, speak; if savage,
Take, or lend.—Ho!—No answer? then I'll enter.
Best draw my sword; and if mine enemy
But fear the sword like me, he'll scarcity look on't.
Such a foe, good heavens! [She goes into the cave.

Enter Belarius, Guiderius, and Ambraugus.

Bel. You, Polydore, have prov'd best woodman,
and
Are master of the feast: Cadwal, and I,
Will play the cook, and servant; 'tis our match:
The sweat of industry would dry, and die,
But for the end it works to. Come; our stomachs
Will make what's homely, savoury: Weariness
Can snore upon the flint, when restive sloth
Finds the down pillow hard.—Now, peace be here,
Poor house, that keep'st thyself!

Gui. I am throughly weary.

Arv. I am weak with toil, yet strong in appetite.

Gui. There is cold meat in'the cave; we'll browse on
that
Whilst we have kill'd be cook'd.

Bel. Stay; come not in: [Looking in.
But that it eats our victuals, I should think
Here were a fairy.

Gui. What's the matter, sir?

Bel. By Jupiter, an angel! or, if not,
An earthly paragon!—Behold divinity
No elder than a boy!

Enter Imogen.

Imo. Good masters, harm me not:
Before I enter'd here, I call'd; and thought
To have begg'd, or bought what I have took:
Good broth,
I have stolen nought; nor would not, though I had found
Gold strew'd o'the floor. Here's money for my meat:
I would have left it on the board, so soon
As I had made my meal; and parted
With prayers for the provider.

Gui. Money, youth?

Arv. All gold and silver rather turn to dirt:
As 'tis no better reckoning, but of those
Who worship dirty gods.

Imo. I see you are angry:
Know, if you kill me for my fault, I should
Have died, had I not made it.

Bel. Whither bound?

Imo. To Milford-Haven, sir.

Bel. What is your name?

Imo. Fiddle, sir: I have a kinsman, who
Is bound for Italy; he embark'd at Milford;
To whom being gone, almost spent with hunger,
I am fallen in this offence.

Bel. Pr'ythee, fair youth,
Think us no charls; nor measure our good minds
By this rude place we live in. Well encour'd:
"Tis almost night: you shall have better cheer
Ere you depart; and thanks, to stay and eat it.—
Boys, bid him welcome.

Gui. Were you a woman, youth,
I should woo hard, but be your groom.—In ho-
I bid for you, as I'd buy.

Arv. I'll make't my comfort,
He is a man; I'll love him as my brother:—
And such a welcome as I'd give to him,
After long absence, such as yours:—Most wel-
come!

Be sprightly, for you fall 'mongst friends.

Imo. 'Mongst friends! If brothers?—Would it had been so, that
they
Had been my father's sons, then had my prize
Been less; and so more equal ballasting
To thee, Posthumus.

Bel. He wrings at some distress.

Gui. 'Would, I could free't!

Arv. Or I; what' er it be,
What pain it cost, what danger! Gods!

Bel. Hark, boys. [Whispering.

Imo. Great men,
That had a court no bigger than this cave,
That did attend themselves, and had the virtue
Which their own conscience seal'd them, (laying by
That nothing gift of differing multitudes,
Could not out-peer these twain. Pardon me, gods!
I'd change my sex to be companions with them,
Since Leonatus false.

Bel. It shall be so:
Boys, we'll go dress our hunt.—Fair youth, come in:
Discourse is heavy, fasting; when we have sup'd,
We'll mannerly demand thee of thy story,
So far as thou wilt speak it.

Gui. Pray, draw near.

Arv. The night to the owl, and morn to the lark,
less welcome.

Imo. Thanks, sir.

Arv. I pray, draw near. [Exeunt.

SCENE VII.—Rome.

Enter Two Senators and Tribunes.

1 Sen. This is the tenour of the emperor's writ;
That since the common men are now in action
'Gainst the Pannonians and Dalmatians;
And that the legions now in Gallia are
Full weak to undertake our wars against
ACT IV.

SCENE I.—The Forest, near the Cave.

Enter Cloen.

CLO. I am near to the place where they should meet, if Pisanio have mapped it truly. How fit his garments serve me! Why should his mistress, who was made by him that the tailor, not be fit too? the rather (saving reverence of the word) for 'tis said, a woman's fitness comes by fits. Therein I must play the workman. I dare speak it to myself, (for it is not vain glory, for a man and his glass to confer; in his own chamber, I mean,) the lines of my body are as well drawn as his; no less young, more strong, not beneath him in fortunes, above him in birth, alike conversant in general services, and more remarkable in single oppositions: yet this imperrouent thing loves him in my despite. What mortality is! Posthumus, thy head, which now is growing upon thy shoulders, shall within this hour be off; thy mistress enforced; thy garments cut to pieces before thy face; and all this done, spur her home to her father; who may, haply, be a little angry, for my so rough usage: but my mother, having power of his testiness, shall turn all into my commendations. My horse is tied up safe: Out, sword, and to a sore purpose! Fortune, put them into my hand! This is the very description of their meeting-place; and the fellow dares not deceive me.

SCENE II.—Before the Cave.

Enter, from the Cave, Belarius, Guidenius, Arviragus, and Imogen.

BEL. You are not well: [To Imogen.] remain here in the cave;
We'll come to you after hunting.

ARV. Brother, stay here: [To Imogen.

Are we not brothers?

IMO. So man and man should be;
But clay and clay differs in dignity,
Whose dust is both alike. I am very sick.

GUI. Go you to hunting, I'll abide with him.

IMO. So sick I am not;—yet I am not well:
But not so citizen a wanton, as
To seem to die, ere sick: So please you, leave me;
Stick to your journal course: the breach of custom
Is breach of all. I am ill; but your being by me
Cannot amend me: Society is no comfort
To one not sociable: I'm not very sick,
Since I can reason of it. Pray you, trust me here:
I'll rob none but myself; and let me die,
Stealing so poorly.

GUI. I love thee; I have spoke it:

How much the quantity, the weight as much,
As I do love my father.

BEL. What? how? how?

ARV. If it be sin to say so, sir, I yoke me
In my good brother's fault: I know not why
I love this youth; and I have heard you say,
Love's reason without reason; the bier at door,
And a demand who 'tis shall die, I'd say,
My father, not this youth.

BEL. O noble strain! [Aside.]

O worthiness of nature! breed of greatness!
Cowards father cowards, and base things sire base:
Nature hath meal, and bran; contempt, and grace.
I am not their father; yet who this should be,
Doth miracle itself, lov'd before me—
'Tis the ninth hour of the morn.

ARV. Brother, farewell.

IMO. I wish ye sport.

ARV. You health,—So please you, sir.
IMO. [Aside.] These are kind creatures. Gods
what lies I have heard!

Our courtiers say, all's savage, but at court:
Experience, O, thou disprovest report!

The imperious seas breed monsters; for the dish,
Poor tributary rivers as sweet fish.

I am sick still; heart-sick:—Pisanio,
I'll now taste of thy drug.

GUI. I could not stir him:
He said, he was gentle, but unfortunate;
Dishonestly afflicted, but yet honest.

ARV. Thus did he answer me: yet said, hereafter
I might know more.

BEL. To the field, to the field:—
We'll leave you for this time; go in, and rest.

ARV. We'll not be long away.

BEL. Pray, be not sick,
For you must be our housewife.

IMO. Well, or ill,
I am bound to you.

BEL. And so shalt be ever.

This youth, howe'er distress'd, appears, he hath had
Good ancestors.

ARV. How angel-like he sings!

GUI. But his neat cookery! He cut our roots in characters;
And save'd our broths, as Juno had been sick,
And he her dieter.

ARV. Nobly he yokes
A smiling with a sigh: as if the sigh
Was that it was, for not being such a smile;
The smile mocking the sigh, that it would fly
From so divine a temple, to commix
With winds that sailors rail at.

GUI. I do note,
That grief and patience, rooted in him both,
Mingle their spurs together.
Arv. Grow, patience! And let the stinking elder, grief, untwine His perishing root, with the increasing vine!
Bel. It is great morning. Come; away.—Who's there?

Enter Cloten.
Clo. I cannot find those runagates: that villain
Hath mock'd me:—I am faint.
Bel. Those runagates: Means he not us? I partly know him; 'tis Cloten, the son o' the queen. I fear some ambush. I saw him not these many years, and yet I know 'tis he:—We are held as outlaws:—Hence.
Gui. He is but one: You and my brother search What companies are near: pray you, away;
Let me alone with him.
[Exeunt Belarius and Arviragus.

Arv. Soft! what are you That fly me thus? some villain mountaineers? I have heard of such.—What slave art thou?
Gui. A thing More slavish did I ne'er, than answering A slave without a knock.
Clo. Thou art a robber, a law-breaker, a villain: Yield thee, thief.
Gui. To whom? to thee? What art thou? Have not I An arm as big as thine? a heart as big? Thy words, I grant, are bigger: for I wear not My dagger in my mouth. Say, what thou art; Why I should yield to thee?
Clo. Thou villain base, Know'st me not by my clothes?
Gui. No, nor thy tailor, rascal, Who is thy grandfather; he made those clothes, Which, as it seems, make thee.
Clo. Thou precious varlet, My tailor made them not.
Gui. Hence then, and thank The man that gave them thee. Thou art some fool; I am loath to beat thee.
Clo. Thou injurious thief, Hear but my name, and tremble.
Gui. What's thy name?
Clo. Cloten, thou villain.
Gui. Cloten, thou double villain, be thy name, I cannot tremble at it; were't toad, or adder, spider, 'Twould move me sooner.
Clo. To thy further fear, Nay, to thy mere confusion, thou shalt know I'm son to the queen.
Gui. I'm sorry for't; not seeming So worthy as thy birth.
Clo. Art not afraid?
Gui. Those that I reverence, those I fear; the At fools I laugh, not fear them. [wise :
Clo. Die the death: When I have slain thee with my proper hand, I'll follow those that even now fled hence, And on the gates of Lud's town set your heads: Yield, rustic mountaineer. [Exeunt, fighting.

Enter Belarius and Arviragus.

Bel. I cannot tell: Long is it since I saw him, But time hath nothing blur'd those lines of favour Which then he wore; the snatches in his voice, And burst of speaking, were as his: I am absolute 'Twas very Cloten.
Arv. In this place we left them: I wish my brother make good time with him, You say he is so fell,
Bel. Being scarce made up, I mean, to man, he had not apprehension Of roaring terrors; for the effect of judgment Is oft the cause of fear: But see, thy brother.

Re-enter Guiderius, with Cloten's head.
Gui. This Cloten was a fool; an empty purse, There was no money in't: not Hercules Could have knock'd out his brains, for he had none: Yet I not doing this, the fool had borne My head, as I do his.
Bel. What hast thou done? Gui. I am perfect, what: cut off one Cloten's Son to the queen, after his own report; [head, Who call'd me traitor, mountaineer; and swore, With his own single hand he'd take us in, Displace our heads, where (thank the gods!) they And set them on Lud's town. [grow, 
Bel. We are all undone.
Gui. Why, worthy father, what have we to lose, But that he swore to take, our lives? The law Protects not us: Then why should we be tender, To let an arrogant piece of flesh threat us; Play judge, and executioner, all himself; For we do fear the law? What company Discover you abroad?
Bel. No single soul Can we set eye on, but in all safe reason, He must have some attendants. Though his humour Was nothing but mutation; ay, and that From one bad thing to worse; not frenzy, not Absolute madness could so far have rav'd, To bring him here alone: Although, perhaps, It may be heard at court, that such as we Cave here, hunt here, are outlaws, and in time May make some stronger head: the which he hearing, (As it is like him,) might break out, and swear He'd fetch us in; yet is't not probable To come alone, either he so undertaking, Or they so suffering: then on good ground we fear, If we do fear this body hath a tail More perilous than the head.
Arv. Let ordinance Come as the gods foresay it: howsoe'er, My brother hath done well.
Bel. I had no mind To hunt this day: the boy Fidele's sickness Did make my way long forth.
Gui. With his own sword, Which he did wave against my throat, I have ta'en His head from him: I'll 'throw't into the creek Behind our rock; and let it to the sea, And tell the fishes, he's the queen's son, Cloten: That's all I reck. [Exit.
Bel. I fear, 'twill be reveng'd: 'Would, Polydore, thou had'st not done't: though Becomes thee well enough. [yalour
Arv. 'Would I had done't, So the revenge alone pursued me!—Polydore, I love thee brotherly; but every much, Thou hast rob'd me of this deed: I would revenges, That possible strength might meet, would seek us And put us to our answer. [through,
Bel. Well, 'tis done:
We'll hunt no more to-day, nor seek for danger
Where there's no profit. I pr'ythee, to our rock;
You and Fidele play the cooks: I'll stay
Till hasty Polydore return, and bring him
to dinner presently.

Arv. Poor sick Fidele!
I'll willingly to him: To gain his colour,
I'd let a parish of such Clotens' blood,
And praise myself for charity.

[Exit. Bel.]
Thou divine Nature, how thyself thou blazon'st
In these two princely boys! They are as gentle
As zephyrs, blowing below the violet
Not wagging his sweet head; and yet as rough,
Their royal blood enchat'd, as the rud'st wind,
That by the top doth take the mountain pine,
And make him stoop to the vale. 'Tis wonderful,
That an invisible instinct should frame them
To royalty unlearn'd; honour untaught;
Civility not seen from other: valour,
That wildly grows in them, but yields a crop
As if it had been sow'd! Yet still it's strange,
What Cloten's being here to us portends;
Or what his death will bring us.

Re-enter Guiderus.

Gui. Where's my brother?
Bel. I have sent Cloten's clotdoll down the stream,
In embassy to his mother; his body's hostage
For his return.

Gui. My ingenious instrument!
Hark, Polydore, it sounds! But what occasion
Hath Cadwal now to give it motion! Hark!
Gui. Is he at home?
Bel. He went hence even now.
Gui. What does he mean? since death of my
dear'st mother
It did not speak before. All solemn things
Should answer solemn accidents. The matter?
Triumphs for nothing, and lamenting toys,
Is jollity for apes, and grief for boys,
Is Cadwal mad?

Re-enter Iriberges, bearing Inogn as dead in his arms.

Bel. Look, here he comes,
And brings the dire occasion in his arms,
Of what we blame him for!

Gui. The bird is dead,
That we have made so much on. I had rather
Have skipp'd from sixteen years of age to sixty,
To have turn'd my leaping time into a crutch,
Than have seen this.

Gui. O sweetest, fairest lily!
My brother wears thee not the one-half so well,
As when thou grew'st thyself.

Bel. O, melancholy!
Who ever yet could sound thy bottom? find
The ooze, to show what coast thy sluggish crape
Might easiest harbour in?—Thou blessed thing! Jove
knows what man thou might'at have made;
but I,
Thou didst, a most rare boy, of melancholy!
How found you him?

Gui. Stark, as you see:
Thus smiling, as some fly had tickled slumber,
Not as death's dart, being laugh'd at: his right
Reposing on a cushion.

Gui. Where?
Arr. O' the floor;
His arms thus leagu'd: I thought, he slept; and

My clouted brogues from off my feet, whose rude
Answer'd my steps too loud.

Gui. Why, he but sleeps:
If he be gone, he'll make his grave a bed;
With female fairies will his tomb be haunted,
And worms will not come to thee.

Arr. With fairest flowers
Whilst summer lasts, and I live here, Fidele,
I'll sweeten thy sad grave: Thou shalt not lack
The flower, that's like thy face; pale primrose;
or
The azur'd hare-bell, like thy veins; no, nor
The leaf of eglantine, whom not to slander,
Out-sweeten'd not thy breath: the ruddock would,
With charitable bill (O bill, sore shaming
Those rich-left heirs, that let their fathers lie
Without a monument!) bring thee all this;
Yea, and furr'd moss besides, when flowers are none,
To winter-ground thy corse.

Gui. Pr'ythee, have done;
And do not play in wench-like words with that
Which is so serious. Let us bury him,
And not protract with admiration what
Is now due debt.—To the grave.

Arr. Say, where shall's lay him
Gui. By good Euriphe, our mother.

Bel. Be't so
And let us, Polydore, though now our voices
Have got the mannish crack, sing him to the ground,
As once our mother; use like note, and words,
Save that Euriphe must be Fidele.

Gui. Cadwal,
I cannot sing: I'll weep, and word it with thee:
For notes of sorrow, out of tune, are worse
Than priests and fanes that lie.

Arr. We'll speak it then.

Bel. Great griefs, I see, medicine the less: for
Cloten
Is quite forgot. He was a queen's son, boys:
And, though he came our enemy, remember,
He was paid for that: Though mean and mighty,
rotting
Together, have one dust; yet reverence,
(That angel of the world,) doth make distinction
Of place 'tween high and low. Our foe was princely,
And though you took his life, as being our foe,
Yet bury him as a prince.

Gui. Pray you, fetch him hither.
Thersites' body is as good as Ajax,
When neither are alive.

Arr. If you'll go fetch him,
We'll say our song the whilst.—Brother, begin.

Gui. Nay, Cadwal, we must lay his head to the
My father hath a reason for't.

Gui. 'Tis true.

Gui. Come on then, and remove him.

Arr. So,—Begin.

SONG.

Gui. Fear no more the heat o' the sun,
Nor the furious winter's rage;
Thou thy worldly task hast done,
And home art gone, and tale'n thy wages:
Golden lads and girls all must,
As chimney-sweepers, come to dust.

Arr. Fear no more the frown o' the great,
Thou art past the tyrant's stroke;
Care no more to clothe, and eat;
'To thee the reel is as the oak:
The sceptre, learning, physic, must
All follow this, and come to dust.
Gui. Fear no more the lightning-flash,
Arr. Nor the all-dreaded thunder-stone;
Gui. Fear not slander, censure rash;
Arr. Thou hast finish'd joy and mope:
Both. All lovers young, all lovers must
Consign to thee, and come to dust.

Gui. No exorciser harm thee!
Arr. Nor with witchcraft charm thee!
Gui. Ghost unmaid forbear thee!
Arr. Nothing ill come near thee!
Both. Quiet consummation have;
And renowned be thy grave!

Re-enter Belarius, with the body of Cloten.

Gui. We have done our obsequies; Come, lay him down.

Bel. Here's a few flowers; but about midnight,
more:
The herbs, that have on them cold dew o'the night,
Are strewings fit for graves.—Upon their faces:
You were as flowers, now wither'd: even so
These herb'lets shall, which we upon you strow.—
Come on, away: apart upon our knees.
The ground, that gave them first, has them again:
Their pleasures here are past, so is their pain.

[Exit Belarius, Guiderius, and Arrviragus.

Imo. [Aside.] Yes, sir, to Milford-Haven;—
Which is the way?
I thank you. —By you bush? —Pray, how far
thither?
'ODS pittikins! —can it be six miles yet? —
I have gone all night: —' Faith, I'll lie down and
sleep.
But, soft! no bedfellow: —O, gods and goddesses;—
[Seeing the body.
These flowers are like the pleasures of the world;—
This bloody man, the care on't. —I hope, I dream;
For, so, I thought I was a cave-keeper,
And cook to honest creatures: But 'tis not so ;—
'Twas but a bolt of nothing, shot at nothing,
Which the brain makes of fumes: Our very eyes
Are sometimes, like our judgments, blind. —Good
faith, I tremble still with fear: But if there be
Yet left in heaven as small a drop of pity
As a wren's eye, fear'd gods, a part of it !
The dream's here still: even when I wake, it is
Without me, as within me; not imagin'd, felt.
A headless man! —The garments of Posthumus!
I know the shape of his leg: this is his hand;
His foot Mercurial: his Martial thigh;
The brawns of Hercules: but his Jovial face—
Murder in heaven! —How? —'Tis gone. —Pisanio,
All curses madded Hecuba gave the Greeks,
And mine to boot, be darted on thee! Thou
Conspir'd with that irreligious devil, Cloten,
Hast here cut off my lord. —To write, and read,
Be henceforth treacherous! —Damn'd Pisanio
Hath with his forged letters,—damn'd Pisanio—
From this most bravest vessel of the world
Struck the main-top! —O, Posthumus! alas,
Where is thy head? where's that? Ah me! where's
that?
Pisanio might have kill'd thee at the heart,
And left this head con. How should this be?
Pisanio?
'Tis he, and Cloten: malice and lucre in them
Have laid this woe here. O, 'tis pregnant, pregnant!
The drug he gave me, which, he said, was precious
And cordial to me, have I not found it

Murd'rous to the senses? That confirms it home
This is Pisanio's deed, and Cloten's: —O—
Give colour to my pale cheek with thy blood,
That we the horridr may seem to those
Which chance to find us: —O, my lord, my lord!

Enter Lucius, a Captain, and other Officers, and a Soothsayer.

Cap. To them, the legions garrison'd in Gallia,
After your will, have cross'd the sea; attending
You here at Milford-Haven, with your ships:
They are here in readiness.

Luc. But what from Rome
Cap. The senate hath stirr'd up the confiners,
And gentlemen of Italy; most willing spirits,
That promise noble service: and they come
Under the conduct of bold Iachimo,
Sienna's brother.

Luc. When expect you them?
Cap. With the next benefit o' the wind.

Luc. This forwardness
Makes our hopes fair. Command, our present
numbers
Be muster'd; bid the captains look to't. —Now, sir,
What have you dream'd, of late, of this war's
purpose?

Sooth. Last night the very gods show'd me a
vision:
(I fast, and pray'd, for their intelligence,) Thus:—
I saw Jove's bird, the Roman eagle, wing'd
From the spungy south to this part of the west,
There vanish'd in the sunbeams: which portends,
(Unless my sins abuse my divination,)—
Success to the Roman host.

Luc. Dream often so,
And never false.—Soft, ho! what trunk is here,
Without his top? The ruin speaks, that sometime
It was a worthy building.—How! a page!—
Or dead, or sleeping on him? But dead, rather:
For nature doth abhor to make his bed
With the defunct, or sleep on the dead.—
Let's see the boy's face.

Cap. He is alive, my lord.

Luc. He'll then instruct us of this body. —
Young one,
Inform us of thy fortunes; for, it seems,
They crave to be demanded: Who is this,
Thou mak'st thy bloody pillow? Or who was he,
That, otherwise than noble nature did,
Hath alter'd that good picture? What's thy interest
In this sad wreck? How came it? Who is it?
What art thou?

Imo. I am nothing: or if not,
Nothing to be more better. This was my master,
A very valiant Briton, and a good,
That here by mountaineers lies slain:—Alas!
There are no more such masters: I may wander
From east to occident, cry out for service,
Try many, all good, serve truly, never
Find such another master.

Luc. 'Lack, good youth! Thou mov'lt no less with thy complaining,
Than thy master in bleeding; Say his name, good
friend.

Imo. Richard du Champ. If I do lie, and do
No harm by it, though the gods hear, I hope
They'll pardon it. [Aside.] Say you, sir?

Luc. Thy name?

Imo. Fidele.

Luc. Thou dost approve thyself the very same
Thy name well fits thy faith; thy faith, thy name. Wilt take thy chance with me? I will not say, Thou shalt be so well master'd; but, be sure, No less belov'd. The Roman emperor's letters, Sent by a consul to me, should not sooner Than thine own worth prefer thee; Go with me. I'll follow, sir. But first, an't please the gods, I'll hide my master from the flies, as deep As these poor pickaxes can dig; and when With wild wood-leaves and weeds I have strew'd his grave, And on it said a century of prayers, Such as I can, twice o'er, I'll weep, and sigh; And, leaving so his service, follow you, So please you entertain me.

Luc. Ay, good youth; And rather father thee, than master thee.— My friends, The boy hath taught us many duties: Let us Find out the prettiest daizted plot we can, And make him with our pikes and partizans A grave: Come; arm him.—Boy, he is preferr'd By thee to us; and he shall be interr'd, As soldiers can. Be cheerful; wipe thine eyes: Some falls are means the happier to arise. [Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—A Room in Cymbeline’s Palace.

Enter Cymbeline, Lords, and Pisanio.

Cym. Again; and bring me word, how 'tis with her. A fever with the absence of her son; A madness, of which her life’s in danger:— Heaven's, How deeply you at once do touch me! Imogen, The great part of my comfort, gone; my queen Upon a desolate bed; and in a time When fearful wars point at me; her son gone, So needful for this present: it strikes me, past The hope of comfort.—But for thee, fellow, Who needs must know of her departure, and Dost seem so ignorant, we'll enforce it from thee By a sharp torture.

Pis. Sir, my life is yours, I humbly set it at your will: But, for my mistress, I nothing know where she remains, why gone, Nor when she purposes return. 'Beseech your Hold me your loyal servant. [highness, 1 Lord. Good my liege, The day that she was missing, he was here: I dare be bound he's true, and shall perform All parts of his subjection loyally. For Cym. There wants no diligence in seeking him, And will, no doubt, be found. Cym. The time's troublesome: We'll slip you for a season; but our jealousy [To Pisanio. Does yet depend. 1 Lord. So please your majesty, The Roman legions, all from Gallia drawn, Are landed on your coast; with a supply Of Roman gentlemen, by the senate sent. Cym. Now for the counsel of my son and queen! I am amaz'd with matter. 1 Lord. Good my liege, Your preparation can afront no less Than what you hear of: come more, for more you're ready: The want is, but to put those powers in motion, That long to move.

Cym. I thank you: Let's withdraw: And meet the time, as it seeks us. We fear not What can from Italy annoy us; but We grieve at chances here.—Away. [Exeunt. Pis. I heard no letter from my master, since I wrote him, Imogen was slain: 'tis strange: Nor hear I from my mistress, who did promise To yield me often tidings: Neither know I What is betid to Cloten; but remain Perplex'd in all. The heavens still must work: Wherein I am false, I am honest; not true, to be true. These present wars shall find I love my country, Even to the note o’the king, or I'll fall in them. All other doubts, by time let them be clear’d: Fortune brings in some boats, that are not steer'd. [Exit.

SCENE IV.—Before the Cave.

Enter Belarius, Guilderius, and Arviragus.

Gui. The noise is round about us.

Bel. Let us from it.

Arv. What pleasure, sir, find we in life, to lock it From action and adventure?

Gui. Nay, what hope Have we in hiding us? this way, the Romans Must or for Britons slay us; or receive us For barbarous and unnatural revolts During their use, and slay us after. Bel. Sons, We'll higher to the mountains; there secure us. To the king's party there's no going: newness Of Cloten's death (we being not known, not muster'd) Among the bands may drive us to a render Where we have liv'd; and so extort from us That which we've done, whose answer would be death Drawn on with torture. Gui. This is, sir, a doubt, In such a time, nothing becoming you, Nor satisfying us. Arv. That when they hear the Roman horses neigh, Behold their quarter'd fires, have both their eyes And cars so cloy'd importantly as now, That they will waste their time upon our note, To know from whence we are. Bel. O, I am known Of many in the army: many years, Though Cloten then but young, you see, not wore him From my remembrance. And, besides, the king Hath not deserv'd my service, nor your loves; Who find in my exile the want of breeding, The certainty of this hard life; aye hopeless To have the courtesy thy cradle promis'd, But to be still hot summer's taintling, and The shrinking slaves of winter. Gui. Than be so, Better to cease to be. Pray, sir, to the army: I and my brother are not known; yourself, So out of thought, and thereto so o'ergrown, Cannot be question'd.
ACT V.

SCENE I.—A Field between the British and Roman Camps.

Enter Posthumus, with a bloody handkerchief.

Post. Yea, bloody cloth, I'll keep thee; for I wish'd
Thou should'st be colour'd thus. You married ones,
If each of you would take this course, how many
Must murder wives much better than themselves,
For wrying but a little?—O, Pisanio!
Every good servant does not all commands;
No bond, but to do just ones.—Gods! if you
Should have ta'en vengeance on my faults, I never
Had liv'd to put on this: so had you saved
The noble Imogen to repent; and struck
Me, wretch, more worth your vengeance. But, alack,
You snatch some hence for little faults; that's love,
To have them fall no more: you some permit
To second ills with ills, each elder worse;
And make them dread it to the doers' thrift.
But Imogen is your own: Do your best wills,
And make me bless'd to obey!—I am brought
Among the Italian gentry, and to fight [Aside
Against my lady's kingdom: 'Tis enough
That, Britain, I have kill'd thy mistress; peace!
I'll give no wound to thee. Therefore, good heavens,
Hear patiently my purpose; I'll disrobe me
Of these Italian weeds, and suit myself
As does a Briton peasant: so I'll fight
Against the part I come with; so I'll die
For thee, O Imogen, even for whom my life
Is, every breath, a death: and thus, unknown,
Pitied nor hated, to the face of peril
Myself I'll dedicate. Let me make men know
More valour in me, than my habits show.
Gods, put the strength o'the Leonati in me!
To shame the guise o'the world, I will begin
The fashion, less without, and more within. [Exit.

SCENE II.—The same.

Enter at one side, Lucius, Lachino, and the Roman army; at the other side, the British army: Leonatus Posthumus following it, like a poor soldier. They march over, and go out. Alarums. Then enter again in skirmish, Lachimo and Posthumus: he vanquisheth and dismameth Lachimo, and then leaves him.

Iach. The heaviness and guilt within my bosom
Takes off my manhood: I have belied a lady,
The princess of this country, and the air on't
The hazard therefore due fall on me, by
The hands of Romans!

Arv. So say I; Amen.

Bel. No reason I, since on your lives you set
So slight a valuation, should reserve
My crack'd one to more care. Have with you, boys:
If in your country wars you chance to die,
That is my bed too, lads, and there I'll lie:
Lead, lead.—The time seems long: their blood
thinks scorn, [Aside
Till it fly out, and show them princes born. [Exeunt.

Revengingly enfeebles me; Or, could this carl,
A very drudge of nature's, have subdu'd me,
In my profession? Knighthoods and honours, borne
As I wear mine, are titles but of scorn.
If that thy gentry, Britain, go before
This lout, as he exceeds our lords, the odds
Is, that we scarce are men, and you are gods. [Exit.

The battle continues; the Britons fly; Cymbeline is taken; then enter, to his rescue, Belarius, Guiderius, and Arviragus.

Bel. Stand, stand! We have the advantage of the ground;
The lane is guarded; nothing routs us, but
The villany of our fears.

Gui. Arv. Stand, stand, and fight!

Enter Posthumus, and seconds the Britons: They rescue Cymbeline, and exeunt. Then, enter Lucius, Lachimo, and Imogen.

Luc. Away, boy, from the troops, and save thyself:
For friends kill friends, and the disorder's such
As war were hood-wink'd.

Iach. 'Tis their fresh supplies. Luc. It is a day turn'd strangely: Or betimes
Let's re-enforce, or fly. [Exit.

SCENE III.—Another Part of the Field.

Enter Posthumus and a British Lord.

Lord. Can'st thou from where they made the stand?

Post. I did; Though you, it seems, come from the fiers.

Lord. I did. [Exit. Post. No blame be to you, sir; for all was lost,
But that the heavens fought: The king himself
Of his wings destitute, the army broken,
And but the backs of Britons seen, all flying
Through a strait lane; the enemy full-hearted,
Lolling the tongue with slaughthering, having work
More plentiful than tools to do't, struck down
Some mortally, some slightly touch'd, some falling
Merely through fear; that the strait pass was damn'd.
With dead men, hurt behind, and cowards living
To die with lengthen'd shame.

Lord. Where was this lane?

Post. Close by the battle, ditch'd, and wall'd with turf;
Which gave advantage to an ancient soldier,—
An honest one, I warrant; who deserv'd
So long a breeding, as his white beard came to,
In doing this for his country;—athwart the lane,
He, with two striplings, lads more like to run
The country base, than to commit such slaughter;
With faces fit for masks, or rather fairer
Than those for preservation cas'd, or shame,
Made good the passage; cried to those that fled,
Our Britain's hearts die flying, not our men:
To darkness fit souls that fly backwards! Stand;
Or we are Romans, and will give you that
Like beasts, which you shun beastly: and way safe,
But to look back in frowns: stand, stand.—These three,
Three thousand confident, in act as many,
(For three performers are the file, when all
The rest do nothing,) with this word, stand, stand,
Accompanied by the place, more charming,
With their own nobleness, (which could have turn'd
A distaff to a lance,) gilded pale looks,
Part, shame, part, spirit renew'd; that some, turn'd
 coward.

But by example, (O, a sin in war,
Damn'd in the first beginners!) 'gan to look
The way that they did, and to grin like lions
Upon the pikes o'the hunters. Then began
A stop i'the chaser, a retire; anon,
A rout, confusion thick: Forthwith, they fly
Chickens, the way which they stoop'd eagles: slaves,
The strides they victors made: And now our cowards
(Like fragments in hard voyages,) became
The life o'the need; having found the back-door open
Of the unguarded hearts, Heavens, how they wound!
Some, slain before; some, dying; some, their friends
O'er-borne i'the former wave; ten, chas'd by one,
Are now each one the slaughter-man of twenty:
Those, that would die or ere resist, are grown
The mortal bugs o'the field.

Lord. This was strange chance:
A narrow lane! an old man and two boys!
Post. Nay, do not wonder at it: You are made
Rather to wonder at the things you hear,
Than to work. Will you rhyme upon't,
And vent it for a mockery? Here is one:
Two boys, an old man twice a boy, a lane,
Preserv'd the Britons, was the Roman's bane.
Lord. Nay, be not angry, sir.
Post. 'Tis lack, to what end?
Who dares not stand his foe, I'll be his friend:
For if he'll do, as he is made to do,
I know, he'll quickly fly my friendship too.
You have put me into rhyme.
Lord. Farewell; you are angry.

Post. Still going?—This is a lord! O noble misery!
To be i'the field, and ask, what news, of me!
To-day, how many would have given their honours
To have sav'd their carcasses? took heel to do't,
And yet died too? I, in mine own woe charm'd,
Could not find death, where I did hear him groan;
Nor feel him, where he struck: Being an ugly monster,
'tis strange, he hides him in fresh cups, soft beds,
Sweet words; or hath more ministers than we
That draw his knives i'the war.—Well, I will find
For being now a favourer to the Roman, [him:
No more a Briton, I have resum'd again
The part I came in: Fight I will no more,
But yield me to the veriest hind, that shall

Once touch my shoulder. Great the slaughter is
Here made by the Roman; great the answer be
Britons must take; For me, my 'ransome's death;
On either side I come to spend my breath;
Which neither here I'll keep, nor bear again,
But end it by some means for Imogen.

Enter Two British Captains, and Soldiers.

1 Cap. Great Jupiter be prais'd! Lucius is taken:
'Tis thought, the old man and his sons were angels.

2 Cap. There was a fourth man, in a silly habit,
That gave the afront with them.

1 Cap. So 'tis reported:
But none of them can be found.—Stand! who is
Post. A Roman;

2 Cap. Who had not now been drooping here, if seconds
Had answer'd him.

2 Cap. Lay hands on him; a dog!
A leg of Rome shall not return to tell
What crowns have peck'd them here: He brags his service
As if he were of note: bring him to the king.

Enter Cymbeline, attended; Belarius, Guiderius, Arti-
Ragio, Posthumus, and Roman Captives. The Captains
present POSTHUMUS to CYMBELINE, who delivers him
over to a Gaoler; after which, all go out.

SCENE IV.—A Prison.

Enter Posthumus, and Two Gaolers.

1 Gaol. You shall not now be stolen, you have
locks upon you;
So, graze, as you find pasture.

2 Gaol. Ay, or a stomach.

Post. Most welcome, bondage! for thou art away,
I think, to liberty: Yet am I better
Than one that's sick o'the gout: since he had rather
Grow in perpetuity, than be cur'd
By the sure physician, death; who is the key
To unbar these locks. My conscience! thou art
fetter'd
More than my shanks, and wrists: You good gods, give me
The penitent instrument, to pick that bolt,
Then, free for ever! I'st enough, I am sorry?
So children temporal fathers do appease;
Gods are more full of mercy. Must I repent?
I cannot do it better than in gyres,
Desir'd, more than constrain'd: to satisfy,
If of my freedom 'tis the main part, take
No stricter render of me, than my all.
I know, you are more clement than vile men,
Who of their broken debtors take a third,
A sixth, a tenth, letting them thrive again
On their abatement: that's not my desire;
For Imogen's dear life, take mine; and though
'Tis not so dear, yet 'tis a life; you coin'd it:
'Twixt man and man, they weigh not every stamp;
Though light, take pieces for the figure's sake:
You rather mine, being yours: And so, great
powers,
If you will take this audit, take this life,
And cancel these cold bonds. O Imogen! I'll speak to thee in silence.

He sleeps.
SCENE IV.

Cymbeline

Solemn Music. Enter, as an apparition, Sicilus Leonatus, father to Posthumus, an old man, attired like a warrior; leading in his hand an ancient matron, his wife, and mother to Posthumus, with music before them. Then, after other music, follow the Two young Leonati, brothers to Posthumus, with wounds, as they died in the wars. They circle Posthumus round, as he lies sleeping. Sici. No more, thou thunder-master, show Thy spite on mortal flies:
With Mars fall out, with Juno chide,
That thy adulteries
Rates and revenges.
Hath my poor boy done aught but well,
Whose face I never saw?
I died, whilst in the womb he stay’d
Attending Nature’s law.
Whose father then (as men report,
Thou orphans’ father art,)
Thou shouldn’t have been, and shielded him
From this earth vexing smart.
Moth. Lucina lent not me her aid,
But took me in my throes;
That from me was Posthumus ript,
Came crying ‘mongst his feet,
A thing of pity!
Sici. Great nature, like his ancestry,
Moulded the stuff so fair,
That he descriv’d the praise o’ the world,
As great Sicilus’ heir.
1 Bro. When once he was mature for man,
In Britain where was he
That could stand up his parallel;
Or fruitful object be
In eye of Imogen, that best
Could deem his dignity?
Moth. With marriage wherefore was he mock’d,
To be exil’d, and thrown
From Leonati seat, and cast
From her he dearest one,
Sweet Imogen?
Sici. Why did you suffer Iachimo,
Slight thing of Italy,
To taint his sober heart and brain
With needless jealousy;
And to become the gheck and scorn
O’ the other’s villany?
2 Bro. For this, from stiffer seats we came,
Our parents, and us tawn,
That, striking in our country’s cause,
Fell bravely, and were shain;
Our fealty, and Tenantius’ right,
With honour to maintain.
1 Bro. Like hardiment Posthumus hath
To Cymbeline perform’d;
Then Jupiter, thou king of gods,
Why hast thou thus adjourn’d
The graces for his merits due;
Being all to doolurs turn’d?
Sici. Thy crystal window ope; look out
No longer exercise,
Upon a valiant race, thy harah
And potent injuries:
Moth. Since, Jupiter, our son is good,
Take off his miseries.
Sici. Peep through thy marble mansion; help!
Or we poor ghosts will cry
To the shining synd of the rest,
Against thy deity.

2 Bro. Help, Jupiter; or we appeal,
And from thy justice fly.
Jupiter descends in thunder and lightning, sitting upon an eagle; he throws a thunder-bolt. The Ghosts fall on their knees.
Jup. No more, you petty spirits of region low,
Offend our hearing: hush!—How dare you, ghosts,
Accuse the thunderer, whose bolt you know,
Sky-plantet, batters all rebelling coasts?
Poor shadows of Ellysium, hence; and rest
Upon your never withering banks of flowers.
De not with mortal accidents opprest;
No care of yours it is; you know, ’tis ours.
Whom best I love, I cross; to make my gift
The more delay’d, delighted. Be content;
Your low-born son our godhead will uplift:
His comforts thrive, his trials well are spent.
Our Jovial star reign’d at his birth, and in
Our temple was he married.—Rise, and fade!—
He shall be lord of lady Imogen,
And happier much by his affliction made.
This tablet lay upon his breast; wherein
Our pleasure his full fortune doth confine;
And so, away; no further with your din
Express impatience, lest you stir up mine.—
Mount, eagle, to my palace crystalline. [Ascends.
Sici. He came in thunder; his celestial breath
Was sulphurous to smell: the holy eagle
Stoop’d, as to foot us: his ascension is
More sweet than our bless’d fields: his royal bird
Prunes the immortal wing, and cloys his beak,
As when his god is pleas’d.
All. Thanks, Jupiter!
Sici. The marble pavement closes, he is enter’d
His radiant roof:—Away! and, to be blest,
Let us with care perform his great behest.
[Ghost vanish.
Post. [Waking.] Sleep, thou hast been a grand sire, and begot
A father to me: and thou hast created
A mother, and two brothers: But (O scorn!)
Gone! they went hence so soon as they were born.
And so I am awake.—Poor wretches that depend
On greatness’ favour, dream as I have done;
Wake, and find nothing.—But, alas, I swerve:
Many dream not to be found, neither deserve,
And yet are steep’d in favours; so am I,
That have this golden chance, and know not why.
What fairies haunt this ground? A book? O, rare one!
Be not, as is our fanged world, a garment
Noble than that it covers: let thy effects
So follow, to be most unlike our courtiers,
As good as promise.
[Reads.] When as a lion’s whelp shall, to himself unknown, without seeking find, and be embraced by a piece of tender air; and when from a stately cedar shall be topp’d branch, which, being dead many years, shall after recite, be jointed to the old stock, and freshly grow; then shall Posthumus end his miseries, Britain be fortunate, and flourish in peace and plenty.
’Tis still a dream; or else such stuff as madmen
Tongue, and brain not: either both, or nothing:
Or senseless speaking, or a speaking such
As sense cannot unite. He what it is.
The action of my life is like it, which
I’ll keep, if but for sympathy.
Re-enter Gaoler.

Gaol. Come, sir, are you ready for death?
Gaol. Hanging is the word, sir; if you be ready for that, you are well cooked.
Post. So, if I prove a good repast to the spec-
tators, the dish pays the shot.
Gaol. A heavy reckoning for you, sir: But the
comfort is, you shall be called to no more payments,
fear no more tavern bills; which are often the sad-
ness of parting, as the procuring of mirth: you
come in faint for want of meat, deport reel ing with
too much drink; sorry that you have paid too much,
and sorry that you are paid too much; purse and
brain both empty: the brain the heavier for being
too light, the purse too light, being drawn of hea-
viness: O! Of this contradiction you shall now be quit.—O, the charity of a penny cord! it sums up
thousands in a trice: you have no true debtor and
creditor but it; of what's past, is, and to come, the
discharge:—Your neck, sir, is pen, book, and coun-
ters; so the acquittance follows.
Post. I am merrier to die, than thou art to live.
Gaol. Indeed, sir, he that sleeps feels not the
tooth-ache: But a man that were to sleep your
sleep, and a hangman to help him to bed, I think,
he would change places with his officer: for, look
you, sir, you know not which way you shall go.
Post. Yes, indeed, do I, fellow.
Gaol. Your death has eyes in's head then; I
have not seen him so pictured: you must either be
directed by some that take upon them to know; or
take upon yourself that, which I am sure you do
not know; or jump the after-enquiry on your own
peril: and how you shall speed in your journey's
end, I think, you'll never return to tell one.
Post. I tell thee, fellow, there are none want
eyes to direct them the way I am going, but such
as wink, and will not use them.
Gaol. What an infinite mock is this, that a man
should have the best use of eyes, to see the way
of blindness! I am sure, hanging's the way of
winking.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Knock off his manacles; bring your pri-
soner to the king.
Post. Thou bringest good news;—I am called to
be made free.
Gaol. I'll be hanged then.
Post. Thou shalt be then freer than a gaoler; no
bolts for the dead.

[Exeunt Posthumus and Messenger.

Gaol. Unless a man would marry a gallow, and
beget young giblets, I never saw one so prone.
Yet, on my conscience, there are verier knaves de-
sire to live, for all he be a Roman; and there be
some of them too, that die against their wills: so
should I, if I were one. I would we were all of
one mind, and one mind good; O, there were de-
station of gaolers, and gallowses! I speak against
my present profit; but my wish hath a pressed feel
in't.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V.—Cymbeline's Tent.

Enter Cymbeline, Belarius, Guiderius, Arviragus,
Pisiano, Lords, Officers, and Attendants.
Cym. Stand by my side, you whom the gods
have made
Preservers of my throne. Woe is my heart,

That the poor soldier, that so richly fought,
Whose rags sham'd gilded arms, whose naked
breast
Stepp'd before targe of proof, cannot be found:
He shall be happy that can find him, if
Our grace can make him so.
Bel. I never saw
Such noble fury in so poor a thing;
Such precious deeds in one that promis'd nought
But beggary and poor looks.
Cym. No tidings of him?
Pis. He hath been search'd among the dead and
But no trace of him.
[Living.
Cym. To my grief, I am
The heir of his reward; which I will add
To you the liver, heart, and brain of Britain,
[To Belarius, Guiderius, and Arviragus
By whom I grant she lives: 'Tis now the time
To ask of whence you are:—report it.
Bel. Sir,
In Cambria are we born, and gentlemen;
Further to boast, were neither true nor modest,
Unless I add, we are honest.
Cym. Bow your knees:
Arise, my knights o'the battle; I create you
Companions to our person, and will fit you
With dignities becoming your estates.

Enter Cornelia's Ladies.

There's business in these faces:—Why so sadly
Greet you our victory? you look like Romans,
And not o'the court of Britain.
Cor. Hall, great king!
To sour your happiness, I must report
The queen is dead.
Cym. Whom worse than a physician
Would this report become? But I consider,
By medicine life may be prolong'd, yet death
Will seize the doctor too.—How ended she?
Cor. With horror, madly dying, like her life;
Which, being cruel to the world, concluded
Most cruel to herself. What she confess'd
I will report, so please you: These her women
Can trip me, if I err; who, with wet cheeks,
Were present when she finish'd.
Cym. Pr'ythee, say.
Cor. First, she confess'd she never lov'd you
Affecting greatness by you, not you: [on
Married your royalty, was wife to your place;
Abhor'd your person.
Cym. She alone knew this:
And, but she spoke it dying, I would not
Believe her lips in opening it. Proceed.
Cor. Your daughter, whom she bore in hand t
With such integrity, she did confess [love
Was as a scorpion to her sight; whose life,
But that her flight prevented it, she had
T'been off by poison.
Cym. O most delicate fiend!
Who's it can read a woman?—Is there more?
Cor. More, sir, and worse. She did confess,
she had
For you a mortal mineral; which, being took,
Should by the minute feed on life, and, ling'reing,
By inches waste you: In which time she
purpos'd, By watching, weeping, tendance, kissing, to
O'come you with her show; yes, and in time,
(When she had fitted you with her craft,) to work
Her son into the adoption of the crown.
But failing of her end by his strange absence,  
Grew shameless-desperate; open'd, in despite  
Of heaven and men, her purposes; repented  
The evils she hatch'd were not effect'd; so,  
Despairing, died.  
Cym.  
Heard you all this, her women?  
Lady. We did so, please your highness.  
Cym.  
Mine eyes  
Were not in fault, for she was beautiful;  
Mine ears, that heard her flattery; nor my heart,  
That thought her like her seeming: it had been  
vicious,  
To have mistrusted her: yet, O my daughter!  
That it was folly in me, thou may'st say,  
And prove it in thy feeling. Heaven mend all!  
Enter Lucius, Iachimo, the Soothsayer, and other Roman  
prisoners, guarded; Posthumus behind, and Imogen.  
Thou com'st not, Caius, now for tribute; that  
The Britons have ras'd out, though with the loss  
Of many a bold one; whose kinsmen have made suit,  
That their good souls may be appeas'd with  
slaughter  
Of you their captives, which ourselves have granted:  
So, think of your estate.  
Luc. Consider, sir, the chance of war: the day  
Was yours by accident; had it gone with us,  
We should not, when the blood was cool, have  
threaten'd  
Our prisoners with the sword. But since the gods  
Will have it thus, that nothing but our lives  
May be call'd ransome, let it come: sufficeth,  
A Roman with a Roman's heart can suffer:  
Augustus lives to think on't: and so much  
For my peculiar care. This one thing only  
I will entreat; My boy, a Briton born,  
Let him be ransom'd: never master had  
A page so kind, so duteous, diligent,  
So tender over his occasions, true,  
So feat, so nurse-like: let his virtue join  
With my request, which, I'll make bold, your  
highness  
Cannot deny: he hath done no Briton harm,  
Though he have serv'd a Roman: save him, sir,  
And spare no blood beside.  
Cym.  
I have surely seen him:  
His favour is familiar to me.—  
Boy, thou hast look'd thyself into my grace,  
And art mine own.—I know not why, nor wherefore,  
To say, live, boy: ne'er thank thy master: live;  
And ask of Cymbeline what boon thou wilt,  
Fitting my bounty, and thy state, I'll give it;  
Yea, though thou do demand a prisoner,  
The noblest ta'en.  
Ino.  
I humbly thank your highness.  
Luc. I do not bid thee beg my life, good lad;  
And yet, I know, thou wilt.  
Ino.  
No, no: slack.  
There's other work in hand; I see a thing  
Bitter to me as death: thy life, good master,  
Must shuffle for itself.  
Luc.  
The boy disdains me,  
He leaves me, scorns me: Briefly die their joys,  
That place them on the truth of girls and boys.  
Why stands he so perplex'd?  
Cym.  
What would'st thou, boy?  
I love thee more and more; think more and more  
What's best to ask. Know'st him thou look'st on?  
Speak,  
Wilt have him live? Is he thy kin? thy friend?  
Ino. He is a Roman; no more kin to me,  
Than I to your highness; who, being born your  
Am something nearer. [vassal,  
Cym.  
Wherefore ey'st him so?  
Ino. I'll tell you, sir, in private, if you please  
To give me hearing.  
Cym.  
Ay, with all my heart,  
And lend my best attention. What's thy name?  
Ino. Fidele, sir.  
Cym.  
Thou art my good youth, my page;  
I'll be thy master: Walk with me; speak freely.  
[Cymbeline and Imogen converse apart.  
Bel. Is not this boy reviv'd from death?  
Arrv.  
One sand another  
Not more resembles: That sweet rosy lad,  
Who died, and was Fidele:—What think you?  
Gui. The same dead thing alive.  
Bel. Peace, peace! see further; he eyes us not;  
forbear;  
Creatures may be alike: were't he, I am sure  
He would have spoke to us.  
Gui.  
But we saw him dead.  
Bel. Be silent; let's see further.  
Pis.  
It is my mistress:  
[Aside.  
Since she is living, let the time run on,  
To good or bad.  
[Cymbeline and Imogen come forward.  
Cym.  
Come, stand thou by our side;  
Make thy demand aloud.—Sir, [to Iach.] step  
you forth;  
Give answer to this boy, and do it freely;  
Or,'by our greatness, and the grace of it,  
Which is our honour, bitter torture shall  
him.  
Winnow the truth from falsehood.—On, speak to  
Ino. My boon is, that this gentleman may render  
Of whom he had this ring.  
Post.  
What's that to him?  
[Aside.  
Cym. That diamond upon your finger, say  
How came it yours?  
Iach. Thou'lt torture me to leave unspoken that  
Which, to be spoke, would torture thee.  
Cym.  
How me?  
Iach. I am glad to be constrained to utter that  
Torments me to conceal. By villany [which  
I got this ring; 'twas Leonatus' jewel;  
Whom thou didst banish; and (which more, may  
grieve thee,  
As it doth me,) a nobler sir ne'er liv'd  
Twist sky and ground. Wilt thou hear more, my  
Cym. All that belongs to this.  
[Lord.  
Iach.  
That paragon, thy daughter,—  
For whom my heart drops blood, and my false spirits  
Quail to remember.—Give me leave; I faint.  
Cym. My daughter! what of her? Renew thy  
strength:  
I had rather thou should'st live while nature will,  
Than die ere I hear more: strive, man, and speak.  
Iach. Upon a time, (unhappy was the clock  
That struck the hour;) it was in Rome, (accurs'd  
The mansion where;) 'twas at a feast, (O 'would  
Our viands had been poison'd) 1 or, at least,  
Those which I heav'd to head! the good Posthumus,  
(What should I say? he was too good, to be  
Where ill men were; and was the best of all  
Amongst the rar'est of good ones,) sitting sadly  
Hearing us praise our loves of Italy  
For beauty that made barren the swell'd boast  
Of him that best could speak: for feature, laming
The shrine of Venus, or straight-pight Minerva, Postures beyond brief nature; for condition, A shop of all the qualities that man Loves woman for; besides, that hook of wiving, Fairness, which strikes the eye:—

Cym. I stand on fire: Come to the matter.

Iach. All too soon I shall, Unless thou wouldst grieve quickly.—This Posthumus, (Most like a noble lord in love, and one That had a royal lover,) took his hint; And, not dispersing whom we prais’d, (thierein He was as calm as virtue) he began His mistress’ picture; which by his tongue being made, And then a mind put in’t, either our brags Were crack’d of kitchen trulls, or his description Prov’d us unspeaking sots.

Cym. Nay, nay, to the purpose. Iach. Your daughter’s chastity — There it begins. He spake of her, as Dian had hot dreams, And she alone were cold: Whereat, I, wretch! Made scripule of his praise; and wager’d with him Pieces of gold, ‘gainst this which then he wore Upon his honour’d finger, to attain In suit the place of his bed, and win this ring By hers and mine adultery: he, true knight, No lesser of her honour confident Than I did truly find her, staks this ring; And would so, had it been a carbuncle Of Phoebus’ wheel; and might so safely, had it Been all the worth of his car. Away to Britain Post I in this design: Well may you, sir, Remember me at court, where I was taught Of your chaste daughter the wide difference ’Twixt amorous and villainous. Being thus quench’d Of hope, not longing, mine Italian brain ’Gain in your duller Britain operate Most viliate; for my vantage, excellently; And, to be brief, my practice so prevail’d, That I return’d with similiar proof enough To make the noble Leonatus mad, By wounding her in her renown With tokens thus, and thus; averring notes Of chamber-hanging, pictures, this her bracelet, (O, cunning, how I got it!) nay, some marks Of secret on her person, that he could not But think her bond of chastity quite crack’d, I having ta’en the forfeit. Whereupon— Methinks, I see him now.—

Post. Ay, so thou dost, [Coming forward. Italian fiend!—Ah me, most credulous fool, Egregious murderer, thief, any thing That’s due to all the villains past, in being, To come!—O, give me cord, or knife, or poison, Some upright justice! Thou, king, send out For torturers ingenious: it is I That all the abhorred things o’ the earth amend, By being worse than they. I am Posthumus, That kill’d thy daughter:—villain-like, I lie; That caus’d a lesser villain than myself, A sacrilegious thief, to do’t;—the temple Of virtue was she; yea, and she herself. Sbit, and throw stones, cast mine upon me, set The dogs o’ the street to bay me: every villain Be call’d, Posthumus Leonatus; and Be villany less than ’twas!—O Imogen!

My queen, my life, my wife! O Imogen, Imogen, Imogen!

Imo. Peace, my lord; hear, hear— Post. Shall’s have a play of this? Thou scornful page, There lie thy part. [Striking her: she falls. Pis. O, gentlemen, help, help Mine, and your mistress:—O, my lord Posthumus! You ne’er kill’d Imogen till now:—Help, help!— Mine honour’d lady!

Cym. Does the world go round? Post. How come these staggerers on me? PIs. Wake, my mistress! Cym. If this be so, the gods do mean to strike To death with mortal joy. [me PIs. How fares my mistress? Imo. O, get thee from my sight; Thou gav’st me poison: dangerous fellow, hence! Breathe not where princes are.

Cym. The tune of Imogen PIs. Lady, The gods throw stones of sulphur on me, if That box I gave you was not thought by me A precious thing; I had it from the queen. Cym. New matter still?

Imo. It poison’d me. Cor. O gods!— I left out one thing which the queen confess’d, Which must approve thee honest: If Pisano Have, said she, given his mistress that confection Which I gave him for cordial, she is serv’d As I would serve a rat.

Cym. What’s this, Cornelius? Cor. The queen, sir, very oft impurtun’d me To temper poisons for her; still pretending The satisfaction of her knowledge, only In killing creatures vile, as cats and dogs Of no esteem: I, dreading that her purpose Was of more danger, did compound for her A certain stuff, which, being ta’en, would cease The present power of life; but, in short time, All offices of nature should again Do their due functions.—Have you ta’en of it? Imo. Most like I did, for I was dead.

Bel. There was our error.

Guil. This is sure, Fidele. Imo. Why did you throw your wedded lady from Think, that you are upon a rock; and now you? Throw me again. [Embracing him. PIs. Hang there like fruit, my soul, Till the tree die!

Cym. How now, my flesh, my child? What, mak’st thou me a dullard in this act? Wilt thou not speak to me?

Imo. Your blessing, sir. [Kneeling Bel. Though you did love this youth, I blame ye not; You had a motive for it.


Imo. I am sorry for’t, my lord. Cym. O, she was taught; and long of her it was, That we meet here so strangely: But her son Is gone, we know not how, nor where. PIs. My lori! Now fear is from me, I’ll speak troth. Lord Civen.
SCENE V.

CYMELINE.

Upon my lady's missing, came to me
With his sword drawn; foam'd at the mouth, and
swore,
If I discover'd not which way she was gone,
It was my instant death: By accident,
I had a feigned letter of my master's
Then in my pocket; which directed him
To seek her on the mountains near to Milford;
Where, in a frenzy, in my master's garments,
Which he inforc'd from me, away he posts
With unchaste purpose, and with oath to violate
My lady's honour: what became of him,
I further know not.

Gui. Let me end the story:
I slew him there.

Cym. Marry, the gods foresend! I
would not thy good deeds should from my lips
Pluck a hard sentence: pr'ythee, valiant youth,
Deny't again.

Gui. I have spoke it, and I did it.

Cym. He was a prince.

Gui. A most uncivile one: The wrongs he did me
Were nothing prince-like; for he did provoke me
With language that would make me spurn the sea,
If it could so roar to me: I cut off's head;
And am right glad, he is not standing here
To tell this tale of mine.

Cym. I am sorry for thee:
By thine own tongue thou art condemn'd, and must
Endure our law: Thou art dead.

Imo. That headless man
I thought had been my lord.

Cym. Bind the offender,
And take him from our presence.

Bel. Stay, sir king:
This man is better than the man he slew,
As more descended as thyself; and hath
More of thee merited, than a band of Clotens
Had ever scar for.—Let his arms alone;

[To the Guard.

They were not born for bondage.

Cym. Why, old soldier,
Wilt thou undo the worth thou art unpaid for,
By tasting of our wrath? How of descent
As good as we?

Arv. In that he spake too far.

Cym. And thou shalt die for't.

Bel. We will die all three:
But I will prove, that two of us are as good
As I have given out him.—My sons, I must,
For mine own part, unfold a dangerous speech,
Though, haply, well for you.

Arv. Your danger is
Ours.

Gui. And our good his.

Bel. Have at it then.—

Cym. What of him? he is
A banish'd traitor.

Bel. He it is, that hath
Assum'd this age: indeed, a banish'd man;
I know not how, a traitor.

Cym. Take him hence;
The whole world shall not save him.

Bel. Not too hot:
First pay me for the nursing of thy sons;
And let it be confiscate all, so soon
As I have receiv'd it.

Cym. Nursing of my sons?

Bel. I am too blunt, and saucy: Here's my knee;
Ere I arise, I will prefer my sons;
Then, spare not the old father. Mighty sir,
These two young gentlemen, that call me father,
And think they are my sons, are none of mine;
They are the issue of your loins, my liege,
And blood of your begetting.

Cym. How! my issue?

Bel. So sure as you your father's. I, old Morgan,
Am that Belarius whom you sometime banish'd:
Your pleasure was my more than punishment
Itself, and all my treason; that I suffer'd,
Was all the harm I did. These gentle princes
(For such, and so they are,) these twenty years
Have I train'd up: those arts they have, as I
Could put into them; my breeding was, sir, as
Your highness knows. Their nurse, Euriphile,
Whom for the theft I wedded, stole these children
Upon my banishment: I mov'd her to't;
Having receiv'd the punishment before,
For that which I did then: Beaten for loyalty,
Excited me to treason: Their dear loss,
The more of you 'twas felt, the more it shap'd
Unto my end of stealing them. But, gracious sir,
Here are your sons again; and I must lose
Two of the sweet'st companions in the world:
The benediction of these covering heavens
Fall on their heads like dew! for they are worthy
To inlay heaven with stars.

Cym. Thou weep'st, and speak'st.

The service, that you three have done, is more
Unlike than this thou tell'st: I lost my children;
If these be they, I know not how to wish
A pair of worthier sons.

Bel. Be pleas'd awhile.—

This gentleman, whom I call Polydore,
Most worthy prince, as yours, is true Guidercius:
This gentleman, my Cadwal, Arriragus,
Your younger princely son; he, sir, was lapp'd
In a most curious mantle, wrought by the hand
Of his queen mother, which, for more probation,
I can with ease produce.

Cym. Guidercius had
Upon his neck a mole, a sanguine star;
It was a mark of wonder.

Bel. This is he;
Who hath upon him still that natural stamp:
It was wise nature's end in the donation,
To be his evidence now.

Cym. O, what am I
A mother to the birth of three? Ne'er mother
Rejoic'd deliverance more:—Bliss'd may you be,
That, after this strange starting from your ovs,
You may reign in them now!—O Imogen,
Thou hast lost by this a kingdom.

Imo. No, my lord;
I have got two worlds by't.—O my gentle brothers,
Have we thus met? O never say hereafter,
But I am truest speaker: you call'd me brother,
When I was but your sister; you brothers,
When you were so indeed.

Cym. Did you e'er meet?

Arv. Ay, my good lord.

Gui. And at first meeting lov'd;
Continued so, until we thought he died.

Cor. By the queen's dram she swallow'd.

Cym. O rare instinct!
When shall I hear all through? This fierce instinct,
Hath to it circumstantial branches, which
Distinction should be rich in. — Where, how liv'd you, and when came you to serve our Roman captive? How parted with your brothers? how first met them? Why fled you from the court? and whither? These, and your three motives to the battle, with all I know not how much more, should be demanded: And all the other by-dependencies, From chance to chance; but nor the time, nor place, Will serve our long interrogatories. See, Posthumus anchors upon Imogen; And she, like harmless lightning, throws her eye On him, her brothers, me, her master; hitting Each object with a joy; the counterchange Is severally in all. Let's quit this ground, And smoke the temple with our sacrifices.— Thou art my brother; So we'll hold thee ever.

Imo. You are my father too; and did relieve me, To see this gracious season.

Cym. All o'erjoy'd, Save these in bonds; let them be joyful too, For they shall taste our comfort.

Imo. I will yet do you service.

Luc. Happy be you! Cym. The forlorn soldier, that so nobly fought, He would have well becom'd this place, and grac'd The thankings of a king.

Post. I am, sir, The soldier that did company these three In poor beseeching: 'twas a fitment for The purpose I then follow'd;—That I was he, Speak, Iachimo: I had you down, and might Have made you finish.

Iach. I am down again: [Kneeling. But now my heavy conscience sinks my knee, As then your force did. Take that life, 'beseech Which I so often owe: but, your ring first; [you, And here the bracelet of the truest princess, That ever swore her faith.

Post. Kneel not to me; The power that I have on you, is to spare you; The malice towards you, to forgive you: Live, And deal with others better.

Cym. Nobly doom'd; We'll learn our freeness of a son in-law; Pardon's the word to all.

Arc. You holp us, sir, As you did mean indeed to be our brother; Joy'd are we, that you are.

Post. Your servant, princes.—Good my lord of Rome, Call forth your soothsayer: As I slept, methought, Great Jupiter, upon his eagle back, Appeard to me, with other spritely shows Of mine own kindred: when I wak'd, I found This label on my bosom; whose containing Is so from sense in hardness, that I can

Make no collection of it; let him show His skill in the construction.

Luc. Philarmonus,—

Sooth. Here, my good lord.

Luc. Read, and declare the meaning.

Sooth. [Reads.] When as a lion's whelp shall, to himself unknown, without seeking, find, and be embraced by a piece of tender air; and when from a stately cedar shall be topp'd branches, which, being dead many years, shall after review, be jointed to the old stock, and freshly grow; then shall Posthumus end his miseries, Britain be fortunate, and flourish in peace and plenty.

Thou, Leonatus, art the lion's whelp: The fit and apt construction of thy name, Being Leo-natus, doth import so much: The piece of tender air, thy virtuous daughter,

[To Cymbeline, Which we call mollis aer; and mollis aer We term it muller: which muller I divine, Is this most constant wife; who, even now, Answering the letter of the oracle, Unknown to you, unsought, were clipp'd about With this most tender air.

Cym. This hath some seeming. 

Sooth. The lofty cedar, royal Cymbeline, Personates thee: and thy lopp'd branches point Thy two sons forth: who, by Belarius stolen, For many years thought dead, are now reviv'd, To the majestic cedar join'd; whose issue Promises Britain peace and plenty.

Cym. Well, My peace we will begin:—And, Caius Lucius, Although the victor, we submit to Caesar, And to the Roman empire; promising To pay our wonted tribute, from the which We were dissuaded by our wicked queen: Whom heavens, in justice, (both on her, and hers,) Have laid most heavy hand.

Sooth. The fingers of the powers above do tune The harmony of this peace. The vision Which I made known to Lucius, ere the stroke Of this yet scarce-cold battle, at this instant Is full accomplish'd: for the Roman eagle, From south to west on wing soaring aloft, Lessen'd herself, and in the beams o' the sun So vanish'd: which forebode'd our princely eagle, The imperial Caesar, should again unite His favour with the radiant Cymbeline, Which shines here in the west.

Cym. Land we the gods; And let our crooked smokes climb to their nostrils From our bless'd altars! Publish we this peace To all our subjects. Set we forward: Let A Roman and a British ensign wave Friendly together: so through Lud's town march: And in the temple of great Jupiter Our peace we'll ratify; seal it with feasts.— Set on there:—Never was a war did cease, Ere bloody hands were wash'd, with such a peace. [Exeunt
TITUS ANDRONICUS.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

SATURNINUS, Son to the late Emperor of Rome, and afterwards declared Emperor himself.
BASSIANUS, Brother to Saturninus; in love with Lavinia.
Titus Andronicus, a noble Roman, General against the Goths.
Marcus Andronicus, Tribune of the People; and Brother to Titus.
Lucius, Quintus, Martius, Mutius, Young Lucius, a Boy, Son to Lucius.
Paulus, Son to Marcus the Tribune.

Jemilius, a noble Roman.
Alarbus, Chiron, (Sons to Tamora.
Demetrius,)
Aaron, a Moor, beloved by Tamora.
A Captain, Tribune, Messenger, and Clown; Romans.
Goths and Romans.

Tamora, Queen of the Goths.
Lavinia, Daughter to Titus Andronicus.
A Nurse, and a Black Child.

Kinsmen of Titus, Senators, Tribunes, Officers, Soldiers, and Attendants.

SCENE,—Rome; and the Country near it.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—Rome. Before the Capitol.

The tomb of the Andronici appearing; the Tribunes and Senators aloft, as in the Senate. Enter, below, Saturninus and his Followers, on one side; and Bassianus and his Followers, on the other; with drum and colours.

Sat. Noble patricians, patrons of my right,
Defend the justice of my cause with arms;
And, countrymen, my loving followers,
Plead my successive title with your swords:
I am his first-born son, that was the last
That ware the imperial diadem of Rome;
Then let my father's honours live in me,
Nor wrong mine age with this indignity.

Bas. Romans,—friends, followers, favourers of
my right,—
If ever Bassianus, Caesar's son,
Were gracious in the eyes of royal Rome,
Keep then this passage to the Capitol;
And suffer not dishonour to approach
The imperial seat, to virtue consecrate,
To justice, continence, and nobility:
But let desert in pure election shine;
And, Romans, fight for freedom in your choice.

Enter Marcus Andronicus, aloft, with the crown.

Mar. Princes—that strive by factions, and by
Ambitiously for rule and empery,—[friends,
Know, that the people of Rome, for whom we stand
A special party, have, by common voice,
In election for the Roman empery,
Chosen Andronicus, surnamed Postus
For many good and great deserts to Rome;
A nobler man, a braver warrior,
Lives not this day within the city walls:
He by the senate is accited home,
From weary wars against the barbarous Goths;
That, with his sons, a terror to our foes,
Hath yoked a nation strong, train'd up in arms.

Ten years are spent, since first he undertook
This cause of Rome, and chastised with arms
Our enemies' pride: Five times he hath return'd
Bleeding to Rome, bearing his valiant sons
In coffins from the field:
And now at last, laden with honour's spoils,
Returns the good Andronicus to Rome,
Renowned Titus, flourishing in arms.
Let us entreat—By honour of his name,
Whom, worthily, you would have now succeed,
And in the Capitol and senate's right,
Whom you pretend to honour and adore,—
That you withdraw you, and abate your strength;
Dismiss your followers, and, as suitors should,
Plead your deserts in peace and humbleness.

Sat. How fair the tribune speaks to calm my
thoughts!

Bas. Marcus Andronicus, so I do affy
In thy uprightness and integrity,
And so I love and honour thee and thine,
Thy nobler brother Titus, and his sons,
And her, to whom my thoughts are humbled all,
Gracious Lavinia, Rome's rich ornament,
That I will here dismiss my loving friends;
And to my fortunes, and the people's favour,
Commit my cause in balance to be weigh'd.

[Exeunt the followers of Bassianus.

Sat. Friends, that have been thus forward in my
right,
I thank you all, and here dismiss you all;
And to the love and favour of my country
Commit myself, my person, and the cause.

[Exeunt the followers of Saturninus.

Rome, be as just and gracious unto me,
As I am confident and kind to thee.—
Open the gates, and let me in.

Bas. Tribunes! and me, a poor competitor.

[Sat. and Bas. go into the Capitol, and exeunt with
Senators, Marcus, &c.

3 D 2
SCENE II.—The same.

Enter a Captain and others.

Cap. Romans, make way; The good Andronicus, Patron of virtue, Rome’s best champion, Successful in the battles that he fights, With honour and with fortune is return’d, From where he circumscribed with his sword, And brought to yoke, the enemies of Rome.

Flourish of trumpets, &c. Enter Mutius and Martius; after them, two men bearing a coffin covered with black: then Quintus and Lucius. After them, Titus Andronicus; and then Tamora, with Alarbus, Chiron, Demetrius, Aaron, and other Goths, prisoners; Soldiers and People, following. The bearers set down the coffin, and Titus speaks.

Tit. Hail, Rome, victorious in thy mourning weeds! Lo, as the bark, that hath discharge’d her fraught, Returns with precious lading to the bay, From whence at first she weigh’d her anchorage, Cometh Andronicus, bound with laurel boughs, To re-salute his country with his tears; Tears of true joy for his return to Rome.— Thou great defender of this Capitol, Stand gracious to the rites that we intend!— Romans, of five-and-twenty valiant sons, Half of the number that king Priam had, Behold the poor remains, alive, and dead! These, that survive, let Rome reward with love; These, that I bring unto their latest home, With burial amongst their ancestors: Here Goths have given me leave to sheath my sword. Titus, unkind, and careless of thine own, Why suffer’st thou thy sons, unburied yet, To hover on the dreadful shore of Styx!— Make way to lay them by their brethren.

(The tomb is opened.)

There greet in silence, as the dead are wont, And sleep in peace, slain in your country’s wars! O sacred receptacle of my joys, Sweet cell of virtue and nobility, How many sons of mine hast thou in store, That thou wilt never render to me more? Luc. Give us the proudest prisoner of the Goths, That we may hew his limbs, and, on a pile, Ad manes fratrum sacrifice his flesh, Before this earthly prison of their bones; That so the shadows be not unappac’d; Nor we disturb’d with prodigies on earth. Tit. I give him you; the noblest that survives, The eldest son of this distress’d queen. Tam. Stay, Roman brethren;—Gracious conqueror, Victorious Titus, rue the tears I shed, A mother’s tears in passion for her son: And, if thy sons were ever dear to thee, O, think my son to be as dear to me. Suffice not, that we are brought to Rome, To beautify thy triumphs, and return, Captive to thee, and to thy Roman yoke; But must my sons be slaughter’d in the streets, For valiant doings in their country’s cause? O! if to fight for king and common weal, Were piety in thine, it is in these. Andronicus, stain not thy tomb with blood: Wilt thou draw near the natrice of the gods? Draw near them then in being merciful; Sweet mercy is nobility’s true badge; Thrice noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

Tit. Patient yourself, madam, and pardon me. These are their brethren, whom you Goths beheld Alive, and dead; and for their brethren slain, Religiously they ask a sacrifice: To this your son is mark’d; and die he must, To appease their groaning shadows that are gone. Luc. Away with him; and make a fire straight; And with our swords, upon a pile of wood, Let’s hew his limbs, till they be clean consum’d. [Excuse Lucius, Quintus, Martius, and Mutius, with Alarbus.

Tam. O cruel, irreligious pity! Chi. Was ever Scythia half so barbarous? Dem. Oppose not Scythia to ambitious Rome. Alarbus goes to rest; and we survive To tremble under Titus’ threatening look. Then, madam, stand resolv’d: but hope withal, The self-same gods, that arm’d the queen of Troy With opportunity of sharp revenge Upon the Taracian tyrant in his tent, May favour Tamora the queen of Goths, (When Goths were Goths, and Tamora was queen,) To quit the bloody wrongs upon her foes.

Re-enter Lucius, Quintus, Martius, and Mutius, with their swords bloody.

Luc. See, lord and father, how we have perform’d Our Roman rites: Alarbus’ limbs are lopp’d, And entrails feed the sacrificing fire, Whose smoke, like incense, doth perfume the sky. Remaineth nought, but to inter our brethren, And with loud ’larmus welcome them to Rome. Tit. Let it be so, and let Andronicus Make this his latest farewell to their souls. [Trumpets sounded, and the coffin laid in the tomb.

In peace and honour rest you here, my sons; Rome’s readiest champions, repose you here, Secure from worldly chances and mishaps! Here lurks no treason, here no envy swells, Here grow no damned grudges; here, are no storms, No noise, but silence and eternal sleep:—

Enter Lavinia.

In peace and honour rest you here, my sons! Luc. In peace and honour live lordTitus long, My noble lord and father, live in fame! Lo! at this tomb my tributary tears I render for my brethren’s obsequies; And at thy feet I kneel, with tears of joy Shed on the earth, for thy return to Rome: O, bless me here with thy victorious band, Whose fortunes Rome’s best citizens applaud. Tit. Kind Rome, that hast thus lovingly resolv’d The cordial of mine age to glad my heart!— Lavinia, live; outlive thy father’s days, And fame’s eternal date, for virtue’s praise!—

Enter Marcus Andronicus, Saturninus, Bassianus, and others.


Mar. And welcome, nephews, from successful wars, You that survive, and you that sleep in fame. Fair lords, your fortunes are alike in all, That in your country’s service drew your swords: But safer triumph is this funeral pomp, That hath aspir’d to Solon’s happiness, And triumphs over chance, in honour’s bed— Titus Andronicus, the people of Rome.
Whose friend in justice thou hast ever been,
Send thee by me, their tribune, and their trust,
This palliation of white and spotless hue;
And name thee in election for the empire,
With these our late deceased emperor's sons:
Be candidatus then, and put it on,
And help to set a head on headless Rome.

Tid. A better head her glorious body fits,
Than him that shakes for age and feebleness:
What shall I do this robe, and trouble you?
Be chosen with proclamations to-day;
To-morrow, yield up rule, resign my life,
And set about new business for you all?
Rome, I have been thy soldier forty years.
And buried one-and-twenty valiant sons,
Knigh ted in field, slain manfully in arms.

Mar. Titus, thou shalt obtain and ask the empire.

Sat. Proud and ambitious tribune, canst thou tell?

Tid. Patience, prince Saturnine.

Sat. Romans, do me right;—

Patricians, draw your swords, and sheath them not
Till Saturninus be Rome's emperor:—
Andronicus, 'would thou were ship'd to hell,
Rather than rob me of the people's hearts.

Luc. Proud Saturnine, interrupter of the good
That noble-minded Titus means to thee!

Tid. Content thee, prince; I will restore to thee
The people's hearts, and wean them from themselves.

Bas. Andronicus, I do not flatter thee,
But honour thee, and will do till I die;
My faction if thou strengthen with thy friends,
I will most thankful be: and thanks to men
Of noble minds, is honourable meed.

Tid. People of Rome, and people's tribunes here,
I ask your voices, and your suffrages;
Will you bestow them friendly on Andronicus?

Tri b. To gratify the good Andronicus,
And gratulate his safe return to Rome,
The people will accept whom he admits.

Tid. Tribunes, I thank you: and this suit I make,
That you create your emperor's eldest son,
Lord Saturnine; whose virtues will, I hope,
Reflect on Rome, as Titian's rays on earth,
And ripen justice in this common-wealth:
Then if you will elect by my advice,
Crown him, and say,—Long live our emperor!

Mar. With voices and applause of every sort,
Patricians, and plebeians, we create
Lord Saturninus, Rome's great emperor;
And say,—Long live our emperor Saturnine!

[Assembly of senators, &c.]

Sat. Titus Andronicus, for thy favours done
To us in our election this day,
I give thee thanks in part of thy deserts,
And will with deeds requite thy gentleness:
And, for an onset, Titus, to advance
Thy name, and honourable family,
Lavinia will I make my empress,
Rome's royal mistresse, mistress of my heart,
And in the sacred Pantheon her capstone:
Tell me, Andronicus, doth this motion please thee?

Tid. It doth, my worthy lord; and, in this match,
I hold me highly honour'd of your grace
And here, in sights of Rome, to Saturnine,—

King and commander of our common-veal;
The wide world's emperor,—do I consecrate
My sword, my chariot and my prisoners;
Presents well worthy Rome's imperial lord:
Receive them then, the tribute that I owe,
Mine honour's ensigns humbly at thy feet.

Sat. Thanks, noble Titus, father of my life!
How proud I am of thee, and of thy gifts,
Rome shall record; and, when I do forget
The least of these unspeakable deserts,
Romans, forget your fealty to me.

Tid. Now, madam, are you prisoner to an emperor?

[To TAMORA.

To him, that for your honour and your state,
Will use you nobly, and your followers.

Sat. A kindly lady, trust me; of the hue
That I would choose, were I to choose anew.—
Clear up, fair queen, that cloudy countenance;
Though chance of war hath wrought this change of cheer,
Thou com'st not to be made a scorn in Rome:
Princely shall be thy usage every way.
Rest on my word, and let not discontent
Daunt all your hopes; Madam, he comforts you,
Can make you greater than the queen of Goths.—
Lavinia, you are not displeas'd with this?

Lav. Not I, my lord; sith true nobility
Warrants these words in princely courtesy.

Sat. Thanks, sweet Lavinia.—Romans, let us go:
Ransomeless here we set our prisoners free
Proclaim our honours, lords, with trump and drum.

Bus. Lord Titus, by your leave, this maid is mine.

[Seizing LAVINIA.

Tid. How sir? Are you in earnest then, my lord?

Bus. Ay, noble Titus; and resolv'd withal,
To do myself this reason and this right.

[The Emperor courts TAMORA in dumb show.

Mar. Summum cuique is our Roman justice:
This prince in justice seiths but his own.

Luc. And that he will, and shall, if Lucius live.

Tid. Traitors, avaint! Where is the emperor's guard?

Treas. my lord: Lavinia is surpris'd.

Sat. Surpris'd! by whom?

Bus. By him that justly may
Bear his betroth'd from all the world away.

[Exit MARCUS and BARBIANUS, with LAVINIA.

Mut. Brothers, help to convey her hence away,
And with my sword I will keep this door safe.

[Execut Lucius, Querquius, and MANTUS.

Tid. Follow, my lord, and I'll soon bring her
Mut. My lord, you pass not here.

[back.

Tid. What, villain boy!
Barr'st me my way in Rome?

[Exit LAVINIA.

Tid. To him that may justly
Bear his betroth'd from all the world away.

[Re-enter Lucius.

Luc. My lord, you are unjust; and more than
In wrongfull quarrel you have slain your son.

[Exit TID. Nor thou, nor he, are any sons of mine:
My sons would never so dishonour me.

Traitor, restore Lavinia to the emperor.

Luc. Dead, if you will; but not to be his wife,
That is another's lawful promis'd love.

[Exit Sat. No, Titus, no; the emperor needs her not,
Not her, nor thee, nor any of thy stock:
I'll trust, by leisure, him that mocks me once;
Thee never, nor thy traitorous naughty sons,
Confederates all thus to dishonour me.

Was there none else in Rome to make a stale of,
But Saturnine! Full well, Andronicus,
Agree these deeds with that proud brag of thine,
That said'st, I begg'd the empire at thy hands.

*Tit.* O monstrous! what reproachful words are these?

*Sat.* But go thy ways; go, give that changing piece
To him that flourish'd for her with his sword:
A valiant son-in-law thou shalt enjoy;
One fit to bandy with thy lawless sons,
To ruffle in the commonwealth of Rome.

*Tit.* These words are razors to my wounded heart.

*Sat.* And therefore, lovely Tamora, queen of Gods,—
That like the stately Phoebe 'mongst her nymphs,
Dost overshine the gallant'st dames of Rome,—
If thou be pleas'd with this my sudden choice
Behold, I choose thee, Tamora, for my bride,
And will create thee empress of Rome.
Speak, Queen of Gods, dost thou applaud my choice?
And here I swear by all the Roman Gods,—
Sith priest and holy water are so near,
And tapers burn so bright, and every thing
In readiness for Hymeneus stand,—
I will not re-salute the streets of Rome,
Or climb my palace, till from forth this place
I lead espous'd my bride along with me.

*Tam.* And here, in sight of heaven, to Rome I swear,
If Saturnine advance the queen of Gods,
She will a handmaid be to his desires,
A loving nurse, a mother to his youth.

*Sat.* Ascend, fair queen, Pantheon:—Lords, accompany
Your noble emperor, and his lovely bride,
Sent by the heavens for prince Saturnine,
Whose wisdom hath her fortune conquer'd:
There shall we cinisummate our spousal rites.

[Exeunt SATURNINUS, and his Followers; TAMORA, and her sons; AARON, and Goths.]

*Tit.* I am not bid to wait upon this bride;—
Titus, when wert thou to walk alone,
Dishonour'd thus, and challenged of wrongs?

Re-enter Marcus, Lucius, Quintus, and MANTUUS.

*Mar.* O, Titus, see, O see, what thou hast done!
In a bad quarrel slain a virtuous son.

*Tit.* No, foolish tribune, no; no son of mine,—
Nor thou, nor these, confederates in the deed
That hath dishonour'd all our family;
Unworthy brother, and unworthy sons!

*Luc.* But let us give him burial, as becomes;
Give Mutius burial with our brethren.

*Tit.* Traitors, away! he rests not in this tomb.
This monument five hundred years hath stood,
Which I have sumptuously re-edified:—
Here none but soldiers, and Rome's servitors,
Repose in fame: none basely slain in brawls:—
Bury him where you can, he comes not here.

*Meh.* My lord, this is impiety in you;
My nephew Mutius' deeds do plead for him;
He must be buried with his brethren.

*Quin.* Mar. And shall, or him we will accompany.

*Tit.* And shall? What villain was it spoke that word?

*Quin.* He that would vouch't in any place but here.

*Tit.* What? would you bury him in my d'spite!
To be controll’d in that he frankly gave:
Receiveth him then to favour, Saturnine;
That hath express’d himself, in all his deeds,
A father, and a friend, to thee, and Rome.

Tit. Prince Bassianus, to leave to plead my deeds;
’Tis thou, and those, that have dishonour’d me:
Rome and the righteous heavens be my judge,
How I have lov’d and honour’d Saturnine!

Tam. My worthy lord, if ever Tamora
Were gracious in those princely eyes of thine,
Then hear me speak indifferently for all;
And at my suit, sweet, pardon what is past.

Sat. What! madam! be dishonour’d openly,
And basely put it up without revenge?

Tam. Not so, my lord; The gods of Rome fore—
I should be author to dis honour you! [fend,
But, on mine honour, dare I undertake
For good lord Titus’ innocence in all,
Whose fury, not dissembled, speaks his griefs:
Then, at my suit, look graciously on him;
Lose not so noble a friend on vain suppose,
Nor with sour looks afflict his gentle heart.—

My lord, be rul’d by me, be won at last,
Dissemble all your griefs and discontent:
You are but newly planted in your throne:
Lost then the people, and patricians too,
Upon your fortune, take Titus’ part,
And so supplant us for ingratitude,
(Which Rome repents to be a heinous sin,) Yield at entreats, and then let me alone;
I’ll find a day to massacre them all,
And raze their faction, and their family,
The cruel father, and his traitorous sons,
To whom I sued for my dear son’s life:
And make them know, what ‘tis to let a

[Aside.]
Kneel in the streets, and beg for grace in
Come, come, sweet emperor,—come, Andronicus,
Take up this good old man, and cheer the heart
That dies in tempest of thy angry frown.

Sat. Rise, Titus, rise; my empress hath prevail’d.

Tit. I thank your majesty, and her, my lord:
These words, these looks, infusion new life in me.

Tam. Titus, I am incorporate in Rome,
A Roman now adopted happily.
And must advise the emperor for his good.
This day all quarrels die, Andronicus;—
And let it be mine honour, good my lord,
That I have reconcile’d your friends and you.—
For you, prince Bassianus, I have pass’d
My word and promise to the emperor,
That you will be more mild and tractable.—
And fear not, lords,—and you, Lavinia;—
By my advice, all humbled on your knees,
You shall ask pardon of his majesty.

Luc. We do; and vow to heaven, and to his
highness,
That, what we did, was mildly, as we might,
Tend’ring our sister’s honour, and our own.

Mar. That on mine honour here I do protest
Sat. Away, and talk not; trouble us no more.—

Tam. Nay, nay, sweet emperor, we must all be
friends:
The tribune and his nephew kneel for grace;
I will not be denied. Sweet heart look back.

Sat. Marcus, for thy sake, and thy brother’s here,
And at my lovely Tamora’s entreats,
I do remit these young men’s heinous faults.
Stand up.

Lavinia, though you left me like a churl,
I found a friend: and sure as death I swore,
I would not part a bachelor from the priest.
Come, if the emperor’s court can feast two brides
You are my guest, Lavinia, and your friends:
This day shall be a love-day, Tamora.

Tit. To-morrow, an it please your majesty,
To hunt the panther and the hart with mee,
With horn and hound, we’ll give your grace bon-jour.

Sat. Be it so, Titus, and gramercy too. [Exeunt.

ACT II.

SCENE I.—The same. Before the Palace.

Enter AARON.

Aar. Now climbeth Tamora Olympus’ top,
Safe out of fortunate’s shot; and sits aloft,
Secure of thunder’s crack, or lightning’s flash;
Advanc’d above pale envy’s threat’ning reach.
As when the golden sun salutes the morn,
And, having gilt the ocean with his beams,
Gallop the zodiac in his glistering coach,
And overlooks the highest-peering hills;
So Tamora.

Upon her wit doth earthly honour wait,
And virtue stoops and trembles at her frown.
Then, Aaron, arm thy heart, and fit thy thoughts,
To mount aloft with thy imperial mistress,
And mount her pitch; whom thou in triumph long
Hast prisoner held, fetter’d in amorous chains;
And faster bound to Aaron’s charming eyes,
Than is Prometheus tied to Caucasus.
Away, with slavish weeds, and idle thoughts!
I will be bright, and shine in pearl and gold,
To wait upon this new-made empress.
To wait, said I to wanton with this queen,
This goddess, this Semiramis;—this queen,

Sat. Rise, Titus, rise; my empress hath prevail’d.

Tit. I thank your majesty, and her, my lord:
These words, these looks, infusion new life in me.

Tam. Titus, I am incorporate in Rome,
A Roman now adopted happily.
And must advise the emperor for his good.
This day all quarrels die, Andronicus;—
And let it be mine honour, good my lord,
That I have reconcile’d your friends and you.—
For you, prince Bassianus, I have pass’d
My word and promise to the emperor,
That you will be more mild and tractable.—
And fear not, lords,—and you, Lavinia;—
By my advice, all humbled on your knees,
You shall ask pardon of his majesty.

Luc. We do; and vow to heaven, and to his
highness,
That, what we did, was mildly, as we might,
Tend’ring our sister’s honour, and our own.

Mar. That on mine honour here I do protest
Sat. Away, and talk not; trouble us no more.—

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The tribune and his nephew kneel for grace;
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Tit. To-morrow, an it please your majesty,
To hunt the panther and the hart with mee,
With horn and hound, we’ll give your grace bon-jour.

Sat. Be it so, Titus, and gramercy too. [Exeunt.

This syren, that will charm Rome’s Saturnine,
And see his shipwreck, and his commonweal’s.
Holla! what storm is this?

Enter CHIRON AND DEMETRIUS. braving.

Dem. Chiron, thy years want wit, thy wit wants
edge,
And manners, to intrude where I am grac’d;
And may, for ought thou know’st, affected be.

Chi. Demetrius, thou dost over-ween in all;
And so in this to bear me down with braves.
’Tis not the difference of a year, or two,
Makes me less gracious, thee more fortunate:
I am as able, and as fit, as thou,
To serve, and to deserve my mistress’ grace;
And that my sword upon thee shall approve,
And plead my passions for Lavinia’s love.

Aar. Clubs, clubs! these lovers will not keep
the peace.

Dem. Why, boy, although our mother, unadvis’d
Gave you a dancing-rapier by your side,
Are you so desperate grown, to threat your friends?
Go to: have your lath glued within your sheath,
Till you know better how to handle it.

Chi. Mean while, sir, with the little skill I have,
Full well shalt thou perceive how much I dare.
Dem. Ay, boy, grow ye so brave? [They draw.
Aar. Why, how now, lords?
Dem. So near the emperor's palace dare you draw, And maintain such a quarrel openly? Full well I wit the ground of all this grudge; I would not for a million of gold,
The cause were known to them it most concerns: Nor would your noble mother, for much more, Be so dishonour'd in the court of Rome, For shame, put up.
Dem. Not I; till I have sheath'd My rapier in his bosom, and, withal, Thrust these reproachful speeches down his throat, That he hath breed't in my dishonour here.
Chi. For that I am prepar'd and full resolv'd,— Foul-spoken coward! that thunder'st with thy tongue, And with thy weapon nothing dar'st perform.
Aar. Away, I say.— Now, by the gods, that warlike Goths adore, This petty brabbler will undo us all.— Why, lords,—and think you not how dangerous It is to jut upon a prince's right? What, is Lavinia then become so loose, Or Bassianus so degenerate, That for her love such quarrels may be broach'd, Without controlment, justice, or revenge? Young lords, beware! so should the empress know This disorder's ground, the music would not please.
Chi. I care not, I, knew she and all the world; I love Lavinia more than all the world.
Dem. Younging, learn thou to make some meaner choice: Lavinia is thine elder brother's hope. Aar. Why, are ye mad? or know ye not, in How furious and impatient they be, [Rome And cannot brook competitors in love? I tell you, lords, you do but plot your deaths By this device.
Chi. Aaroun, a thousand deaths Would I propose, to achieve her whom I love. Aar. To achieve her!—How?—
Dem. Why mak'st thou it so strange? She is a woman, therefore may be woo'd; She is a woman, therefore may be won; She is Lavinia, therefore must be lov'd. What, man! more water glideth by the mill Than wots the miller of; and easy is Of a cut lost to steal a shire, we know: Though Bassianus be the emperor's brother, Better than he have yet worn Vulcan's badge.
Aar. Ay, and as good as Saturninus may.
Chi. Dem. Then why should he despair, that knows to court it With words, fair looks, and liberality? What, hast thou not full often struck a doe, And borne her cleanly by the keeper's nose? Aar. Why, then, it seems, some certain snatch Would serve your turns. [or so

[Aisde.

Dem. Ay, so the turn were serv'd.
Aar. Aaroun, thou hast hit it.
Chi. 'Would you had hit it too; Then should not we be tir'd with this ado. Why, hark ye, hark ye,—And are you such fools, To square for this? Would it offend you then That both should speed? Chi.
I'faith, not me. Nor me, So I were one.

Aar. For shame, be friends; and join for that you jar.
'Tis policy and stratagem must do That you affect; and so must you resolve; That what you cannot, as you would, achieve, You must perfecro accomplish as you may. Take this of me, Lucerce was not more chaste Than this Lavinia, Bassianus' love. A speedier course than lingering languishment Must we pursue, and I have found the path. My lords, a solemn hunting is in hand; There will the lovely Roman ladies troop; The forest walks are wide and spacious; And many unfrequented plots there are, Fitted by kind for rape and villany: Single you thither then this dainty doe, And strike her home by force, if not by words: This way, or not at all, stand you in hope. Come, come, our empress, with her sacred wit, To villany and vengeance consecrate, Will we acquaint with all that we intend; And she shall file our engines with advice, That will not suffer you to square yourselves, But to your wishes' height advance you both. The emperor's court is like the house of fame, The palace full of tongues, of eyes, of ears: The woods are ruthless, dreadful, deaf, and dull; There speak, and strive, brave boys, and take your turns: There serve your lust, shadow'd from heaven's eye, And revel in Lavinia's treasury.

Chi. Thy counsel, lad, smells of no cowardice.
Dem. Sit fas aut nefas, till I find the stream To cool this heat, a charm to calm these fits, Per Styg加入, per manes vehor. [Execut.


Enter Titus Andronicus, with Hunters, &c. Marcus Lucius, Quintus, and Martius.

Tit. The hunt is up, the morn is bright and grey, The fields are fragrant, and the woods are green: Uncouple here, and let us make a bay, And wake the emperor and his lovely bride, And rouse the prince; and ring a hunter's peal, That all the court may echo with the noise. Sons, let it be your charge, as it is ours, To tend the emperor's person carefully: I have been troubled in my sleep this night, But dawning day new comfort hath inspir'd.

Horns wind a peal. Enter Saturninus, Tamora, Bassianus, Lavinia, Chiron, Demetrius, and Attendants.

Tit. Many good morrows to your majesty;— Madam, to you as many and as good!— I promised your grace a hunter's peal.
Sat. And you have rung it lustily, my lords, Somewhat too early for new-married ladies. Bas. Lavinia, how say you?

[Lav. I say, no; I have been broad awake two hours and more.
Sat. Come on then, horse and chariots let us have, And to our sport;—Madam, now shall ye see Our Roman hunting. [To Tamora.

May. I have dogs, my lord, Will rouse the mightiest panther in the chase, And climb the highest promontory top.
TITUS ANDRONICUS.

Enter Bassianus and Lavinia.

Bass. Who have we here? Rome's royal empress, Unfurnish'd of her well beseeeming troop? Or is it Dian, habited like her? Who hath abandoned her holy groves, To see the general hunting in this forest? Tam. Saucy controller of our private steps! Had I the power, that same say, Dian had, Thy temples should be planted presently With horns, as was Actæon's: and the hounds Should drive upon thy new-transformed limbs, Unmannerly intruder as thou art! 

Lav. Under your patience, gentle empress, 'Tis thought you have a goodly gift in horning; And to be doubted, that your Moor and you Are singled forth to try experiments: Jove shield your husband from his hounds to-day! 'Tis pity they should take him for a stag.

Bass. Believe me, queen, your swarth Cimmerian Doth make your honour of his body's hue, Spotted, detested, and abominable. Why are you sequestered from all your train? Dismounted from your snow-white goodly steed, And wander'd hither to an obscure plot, Accompanied with a barbarous Moor, If foul desire had not conducted you? 

Lav. And, being intercepted in your sport, Great reason that my noble lord be rated For sauciness.—I pray you, let us hence, And let her 'joy her raven-colour'd love; This valley fits the purpose passing well.

Bass. The king, my brother, shall have note of this. 

Lav. Ay, for these slips have made him noted long: Good king! to be so mightily abus'd! 

Tam. Why have I patience to endure all this?

Enter Citron and Demetrius.

Dem. How now, dear sovereign, and our gracious mother, Why doth your highness look so pale and wan? 

Tam. Have I not reason, think you, to look pale? These two have 'tis'd me hither to this place, A barren detested vale, you see, it is: The trees, though summer, yet forlorn and lean, O'ercome with moss, and baleful misletoe. Here never shines the sun; here nothing breeds, Unless the nightly owl, or fatal raven. And, when they show'd me this abhorred pit, They told me, here, at dead time of the night, A thousand fiends, a thousand hissing snakes, Ten thousand swelling toads, as many urchins, Would make such fearful and confused cries, As any mortal body, hearing it, Should straight fall mad, or else die suddenly. No sooner had they told this hellish tale, But straight they told me, they would bind me here Unto the body of a dismal yew! And leave me to this miserable death. And then they call'd me, foul adulteress, Lascivious Goth, and all the bitterest terms That ever ear did hear to such effect, And, had you not by wondrous fortune come, This vengeance on me had they executed: Revenge it, as you love your mother's life, Or be ye not henceforth call'd my children. 

Dem. This is a witness that I am thy son. 

[Steby Bassianus.

Chi. And this for me, struck home to show my strength.

[Seizing him roughly.}
Lav. Ay, come, Semiramis,—nay, barbarous Tamora! For no name fits thy nature but thy own! Tam. Give me thy poniard; you shall know, my boys: Your mother's hand shall right your mother's wrong. Dem. Stay, madam, here is more belongs to her; First, thrust the corn, then after burn the straw: This minion stood upon her chastity, Upon her nuptial vow, her loyalty, And with that painted hope braves your mightiness: And shall she carry this unto her grave? Chi. An if she do, I would I were an eunuch. Drag hence her husband to some secret hole, And make his dead trunk pillow to our last. Tam. But when you have the honey you desire, Let not this wasp outlive, us both to sting. Chi. I warrant you, madam; we will make that sure.— Come, mistress, now perfour we will enjoy That nice- preserved honesty of yours. Lav. O Tamora! thou bear'st a woman's face,— Tam. I will not hear her speak; away with her. Lav. Sweetlords, entreat her hear me but a word. Dem. Listen, fair madam: Let it be your glory To see her tears; but be your heart to them, As unrelenting flint to drops of rain. Lav. When did the tiger's young ones teach the dam? O, do not learn her wrath; she taught it thee: The milk, thou suck'dst from her, did turn to marble: Even at thy teat thou hadst thy tyranny.— Yet every mother breeds not sons alike; Do thou entreat her show a woman pity. [To Chiron.] Chi. What! would'st thou have me prove myself a bastard? Lav. 'Tis true; the raven doth not hatch a lark: Yet I have heard, (O could I find it now!) The lion, mov'd with pity, did endure To have his princely paws par'd all away. Some say that ravens foster forlorn children, The whilst their own birds famish in their nests: O, be to me, though thy hard heart say no, Nothing so kind, but something pitiful! Tam. I know not what it means; away with her. Lav. O, let me teach thee: for my father's sake, That gave thee life, when well he might have slain thee, Be not obdurate, open thy deaf ears. Tam. Had thou in person ne'er offended me, Even for his sake am I pitiless:— Remember, boys, I pour'd forth tears in vain, To save your brother from the sacrifice; But fierce Andronicus would not relent. Therefore away with her, and use her as you will; The worse to her, the better lov'd of me. Lav. O Tamora, he call'd a gentle queen, And with thine own hands kill me in this place: For 'tis not life, that I have begg'd so long; Poor I was slain, when Bassianus died. Tam. What begg'st thou then? fond woman, let me go. Lav. 'Tis present death I beg; and one thing more, That womanhood denies my tongue to tell: O, keep me from their worse than killing lust, And tumble me into some loathsome pit; Where never man's eye may behold my body: Do this, and be a charitable murderer. Tam. So should I rob my sweet sons of their fee: No, let them satisfy their lust on thee. Dem. Away, for thou hast stain'd us here too long. Lav. No grace? no womanhood? Ah, beastly nature! The blot and enemy to our, general name! Confusion fall— Chi. Nay, then, I will stop your mouth:—Bring thou her husband; [Dropping off Lavinia.] This is the hole where Aaron bid us hide him. [Exit.] Tam. Farewell, my sons: see, that you make her sure: Ne'er let my heart know merry cheer indeed, Till all the Andronicus be made away. Now will I hence to seek my lovely Moor, And let my spleenful sons this trull defoulr. [Exit.}

SCENE IV.—The same.

Enter Aaron with Quintus and Martius.

Aar. Come on, my lords; the better foot before: Straight will I bring you to the loathsome pit, Where I espy'd the panther fast asleep. Quin. My sight is very dull, whate'er it bodes. Mart. And mine, I promise you; we'ret not for shame, Well could I leave our sport to sleep awhile. [Martius falls into the pit. Quin. What, art thou fallen? What subtle hole is this, Whose mouth is cover'd with rude-growing briars; Upon whose leaves are drops of new-shed blood, As fresh as morning's dew distill'd on flowers? A very fatal place it seems to me:— Speak, brother, hast thou hurt thee with the fall? Mart. O, brother, with the dismallest object That ever eye, with sight, made heart lament. Aar. [Aside.] Now will I fetch the king to find them here; That he thereby may give a likely guess, How these were they that made away his brother. [Exit Aaron.

Mart. Why dost not comfort me, and help me out From this unhallow'd and blood-stained hole? Quin. I am surpris'd with an uncoast fear: A chilling sweat o'er-run's my trembling joints; My heart suspects more than mine eye can see. Mart. To prove thou hast a true-divining heart, Aaron and thou look down into this den, And see a fearful sight of blood and death. Quin. Aaron is gone; and my compassionate heart Will not permit mine eyes once to behold The thing, whereat it trembles by surmise: O, tell me how it is; for ne'er till now Was I a child, to fear I know not what. Mart. Lord Bassianus lies embrewed here, All on a heap, like to a slaughter'd lamb, In this detested, dark, blood-drinking pit. Quin. If it be dark, how dost thou know 'tis he? Mart. Upon his bloody finger he doth wear A precious ring, that lightens all the hole, Which, like a taper in some monument, Doth shine upon the dead man's earthly cheeks, And shows the ragged entrais of this pit: So pale did shine the moon on Pyramus, When he by night lay bath'd in maiden blood. O brother, help me with thy fainting hand.—
If fear hath made thee faint, as me it hath,—
Out of this fell devouring receptacle,
As hateful as Cocus's' misty mouth.

Quin. Reach me thy hand, that I may help thee out;
Or, wanting strength to do thee so much good,
I may be prick'd into the swallowing womb
Of this deep pit, poor Bassianus' grave.
I have no strength to pluck thee to the brink.

Mart. Nor I no strength to climb without thy help.

Quin. Thy hand once more; I will not loose again,
Till thou art here aloft, or I below:
Thou canst not come to me, I come to thee. [Falls in.]

Enter SATURINUS and AARON.

Sat. Along with me:—I'll see what hole is here,
And what he is, that now is leap'd into it.
Say, who art thou, that lately didst descend
Into this gaping hollow of the earth?

Mart. The unhappy son of old Andronicus;
Brought hither in a most unlucky hour,
To find thy brother Bassianus dead.

Sat. My brother dead? I know, thou dost but jest:
He and his lady both are at the lodge,
Upon the north side of this pleasant chase;
'Tis not an hour since I left him there.

Mart. We know not where you left him all alive,
But, out as I! here have we found him dead.

Enter TAMORA, with Attendants; TITUS ANDRONICUS, and LUCIUS.

Tam. Where is my lord, the king?

Sat. Here, Tamora; though grief'd with killing grief.

Tam. Where is thy brother Bassianus?

Sat. Now to the bottom dost thou search my wound;
Poor Bassianus here lies murdered.

Tam. Then all too late I bring this fatal writ.

[Giving a letter.]

The compplot of this timeless tragedy;
And wonder greatly, that man's face can fold
In pleasing smiles such murderous tyranny.

Sat. [Reads.] An if we miss to meet him hand-

Somely.

Street huntsman, Bassianus 'tis, we mean,—
Do thou so much as dig the grave for him;
 Thou know'st our meaning: Look for thy reward
Among the nettles at the elder tree.
Which overshades the mouth of that same pit,
Where we decreed to bury Bassianus.
Do this, and purchase us thy lasting friends.
O, Tamora! was ever heard the like?
This is the pit, and this the elder-tree:
Look, sirs, if you can find the huntsman out,
That should have murder'd Bassianus here.

Aer. My gracious lord, here is the bag of gold.

[Showing it.

Sat. Two of thy whelps, [to Tit.] fell curs of bloody kind,
Have here bereft my brother of his life:—
Sirs, drag them from the pit unto the prison:
There let them bide, until we have devis'd
Some never-heard-of torturing pain for them.

Tam. What, are they in this pit? O wond'rous thing!
How easily murder is discover'd!

Tit. High emperor, upon my feeble knee
I beg this boon, with tears not lightly shed,
That this fell fault of my accursed sons,
Accursed, if the fault be prov'd in them.—

Sat. If it be prov'd! you see, it is apparent.—
Who found this letter? Tamora, was it you?
Tam. Andronicus himself did take it up.

Tit. I do, my lord; yet let me be their bail:
For by my father's reverend tomb, I vow,
They shall be ready at your highness' will,
To answer their suspicion with their lives.

Sat. Thou shalt not bail them; see, thou follow me.
Some bring the murder'd body, some the murderers;
Let them not speak a word, the guilt is plain;
For, by my soul, were there worse end than death,
That end upon them should be executed.

Tam. Andronicus, I will entreat the king;
Fear not thy sons, they shall do well enough.

Tit. Come, Lucius, come; stay not to talk with them.

[Execut.]
ACT III.

Luc. To rescue my two brothers from their death:
For which attempt, the judges have pronounce'd
My everlastings doom of banishment.

Tit. O happy man! they have befriended thee.
Why, foolish Lucius, dost thou not perceive,
That Rome is but a wilderness of tigers?
Tigers must prey; and Rome affords no prey,
But me and mine: How happy art thou then,
From these devourers to be banished?
But who comes with our brother Marcus here?

Enter Marcus and Lavinia.

Mar. Titus, prepare thy noble eyes to weep;
Or, if not so, thy noble heart to break;
I bring consuming sorrow to thine age.

Tit. Will it consume me? let me see it then.

Mar. This was thy daughter.

Tit. Why, Marcus, so she is.

Luc. Ah me! this object kills me!

Tit. Faint-hearted boy, arise, and look upon her:

Speak, my Lavinia, what accursed hand
Hath made thee handless in thy father's sight?
What foul hath added water to the sea?
Or brought a faggot to bright-burning Troy?
My grief was at the height, before thou cam'st,
And now, like Nihil, it disdaineth bounds.
Give me a sword, I'll chop off my hands too;
For they have fought for Rome, and all in vain;
And they have nurs'd this woe, in feeding life;
In bootless prayer have they been held up,
And they have serv'd me to effectless use:
Now, all the service I require of them
Is, that the one will help to cut the other.—
'Tis well, Lavinia, that thou hast no hands;
For hands, to do Rome service, are but vain.

Luc. Speak, gentle sister, who hath martyr'd thee?

Mar. O, that delightful engine of her thoughts,
That blabb'd them with such pleasing eloquence,
Is torn from forth that pretty hollow cage;
Where, like a sweet melodious bird, it sung
Sweet varied notes, enchanting every ear!

Luc. O, say thou for her, who hath done this deed?

Mar. O, thus I found her, straying in the park,
Seeking to hide herself; as doth the deer,
That hath receiv'd some unrequiring wound.

Tit. It was my deer; and he that wounded her,
Hath hurt me more, than had he kill'd me dead
For now I stand as one upon a rock,
Environ'd with a wilderness of sea;
Who marks the waxing tide grow wave by wave,
Expecting ever when some envious surge
Will in his brinish bowels swallow him.
This way to death my wretched sons are gone; 
Here stands my other son, a banish'd man; 
And here my brother, weeping at my woes; 
But that which gives my soul the greatest spurn, 
Is dear Lavinia, dearer than my soul.— 
Had I but seen thy picture in this plight, 
It would have madded me; What shall I do 
Now I behold thy lively body so? 
Thou hast no hands, to wipe away thy tears; 
Nor tongue to tell me of thy martyr'd thee: 
Thy husband is he dead; and, for his death, 
Thy brothers are condemn'd, and dead by this: 
Look, Marcus! ah, son Lucius, look on her! 
When I did name her brothers, then fresh tears 
Stood on her cheeks; as doth the honey dew 
Upon a gather'd lily almost wither'd.

Marc. Perchance, she weeps because they kill'd 
her husband: 
Perchance, because she knows them innocent.

Tit. If they did kill thy husband, then be joyful, 
Because the law hath ta'en revenge on them.— 
No, no, they would not do so foul a deed; 
Witness the sorrow that their sister makes— 
Gentle Lavinia, let me kiss thy lips; 
Or make some sign how I may do thee ease: 
Shall thy good uncle, and thy brother Lucius, 
And thou, and I, sit round about some fountain; 
Looking all downwards, to behold our cheeks 
How they are stain'd; like meadows, yet not dry 
With miry slime left on them by a flood? 
And in the fountain shall we gaze so long, 
Till the fresh taste be taken from that clearness, 
And made a brine-pit with our bitter tears? 
Or shall we cut away our hands, like thine? 
Or shall we bite our tongues, and in dumb shows 
Pass the remainder of our hateful days? 
What shall we do? let us, that have our tongues, 
Plot some device of further misery, 
To make us wonder'd at in time to come.

Luc. Sweet father, cease your tears; for, at your 
grief, 
See, how thy wretched sister sob's and weeps.

Marc. Patience, dear niece: —good Titus, 
Dr. white eyes.

Tit. Ah, Marcus! Marcus! brother, well I wot, 
Thy napkin cannot drink a tear of mine, 
For thou, poor man, hast drown'd it with thine own.

Luc. Ah, my Lavinia, I will wipe thy cheeks.

Tit. Mark, Marcus, mark! I understand her 
signs: 
Had she a tongue to speak, now would she say 
That to her brother which I said to thee; 
His napkin, with his true tears all bewet, 
Can do no service on her sorrowful cheeks. 
O, what a sympathy of woe is this? 
As far from help as limbo is from bliss!

Enter Aaron.

Aar. Titus Andronicus, my lord the emperor 
Sends thee this word,—That, if thou love thy sons, 
Let Marcus, Lucius, or thyself, old Titus, 
Or any one of you, chop off your hand, 
And send it to the king: he, for the same, 
Will send thee hither, both thy sons alive! 
And that shall be the ransom for their fault.

Tit. O, gracious emperor! O, gentle Aaron! 
Did ever raven sing so like a lark, 
That gives sweet tidings of the sun's uprise? 
With all my heart, I'll send the emperor 
My hand; 
Good Aaron, wilt thou help to chop it off?

Luc. Stay, father: for that noble hand of thine, 
That hath thrown down so many enemies, 
Shall not be sent: my hand will serve the turn: 
My youth can better spare my blood than you: 
And therefore mine shall save my brothers' lives.

Mar. Which of your hands hath not defended 
And rear'd aloft the bloody battle-axe, [Rome, 
Writing destruction on the enemy's castle? 
O, none of both but are of high desert: 
My hand hath been but idle, let it serve 
To ransom my two nephews from their death; 
Then have I kept it to a worthy end.

Aar. Nay, come agree, whose hand shall go 
along, 
For fear they die, before their pardon come.

Marc. My hand shall go.

Luc. By heaven, it shall not go.

Tit. Sirs, strive no more; such wither'd herbs 
as these 
Are meet for plucking up, and therefore mine.

Luc. Sweet father, if I shall be thought thy son, 
Let me redeem my brothers both from death.

Mar. And, for our father's sake, and mother's 
Now let me show a brother's love to thee. [care, 
Tit. Agree between you; I will spare my hand.

Luc. Then I'll go fetch an axe.

Mar. 
But I will use the axe.

[Exeunt Lucius and Marcus.

Tit. Come hither, Aaron; I'll deceive them 
both; 
Lend me thy hand, and I will give thee mine.

Aar. If that be call'd deceit, I will be honest, 
And never, whilst I live, deceive men so:— 
But I'll deceive you in another sort, 
And that you'll say, ere half an hour can pass. [Aside. 
[He cuts off Titus's hand.

Enter Lucius and Marcus.

Tit. Now, stay your strife; what shall be, is 
despatch'd.—

Good Aaron, give his majesty my hand: 
Tell him, it was a hand that warded him 
From thousand dangers; bid him bury it; 
More hath it merited, that let it have. 
As for my sons, say, I account of them 
As jewels purchas'd at an easy price; 
And yet dear too, because I bought mine own.

Aar. I go, Andronicus: and for thy hand, 
Look by and by to have thy sons with thee: 
Their heads I mean.—O, how this villany [Aside 
Doth fat me with the very thoughts of it! 
Let fools do good, and fair men call for grace, 
Aaron will have his soul black like his face. [Exit. 
Tit. O, here I lift this one hand up to heaven, 
And bow this feeble ruin to the earth: 
If any power pities wretched tears, 
To that I call: —What, wilt thou kneel with me? 
[To Lavinia.

Do then, dear heart; for heaven shall hear our 
prayers:

Or with our sighs we'll breathe the welkin dim, 
And stain the sun with fog, as sometime clouds, 
When they do lug him in their melting bosoms.

Mar. O! brother, speak with possibilities, 
And do not break into these deep extremes.

Tit. Is not my sorrow deep, having no bottom? 
Then be my passions bottomless with them.

Marc. But yet let reason govern thy lament.

Tit. If there were reason for these miseries, 
Then into limits could I bind my woes:
When heaven doth weep, doth not the earth o'er-flow? 
If the winds rage, doth not the sea wax mad, 
Threat'ning the welkin with his big-swoln face? 
And wilt thou have a reason for this coil? 
I am the sea; hark, how her sighs do blow! 
She is the weeping welkin, I the earth: 
Then must my sea be moved with her sighs; 
Then must my earth with her continual tears 
Become a deluge, overflow'd and drown'd: 
For why? my bowels cannot hide her woes, 
But like a drunken must I vomit them. 
Then give me leave; for losers will have leave 
To ease their stomachs with their bitter tongues. 

Enter a Messenger with two heads and a hand. 

Mess. Worthy Andronicus, ill art thou repaid 
For that good hand thou sent'st the emperor. 
Here are the heads of thy two noble sons; 
And here's thy hand, in scorn to thee sent back; 
Thy griefs their sports, thy resolution mock'd: 
That woe is me to think upon thy woes, 
More than remembrance of my father's death. [Exit. 

Mar. Now let hot Ætna cool in Sicily, 
And be my heart an ever-burning hell! 
These miseries are more than may be borne! 
To weep with them that weep doth ease some deal, 
But sorrow flouted at is double death. 

Luc. Ah, that this sight should make so deep a wound, 
And yet detested life not shrink thereat! 
That ever death should let life bear his name, 
Where life hath no more interest but to breathe! 

[Lavinia kisses him. 

Mar. Alas, poor heart, that kiss is comfortless, 
As frozen water to a starved snake. 

Tit. When will this fearful slumber have an end? 

Mar. Now, farewell, flattery: Die, Andronicus; 
Thou dost not slumber: see, thy two sons' heads; 
Thy warlike hand; thy mangled daughter here; 
Thy other banish'd son, with this dear sight 
Struck pale and bloodless; and thy brother, I, 
Even like a stony image cold and numb. 
Ah! now no more will I control thy griefs: 
Rent off thy silver hair, thy other hand 
Gnawing with thy teeth; and be this dismal sight 
The closing up of our most wretched eyes! 
Now is a time to storm; why art thou still? 

Tit. Ha, ha, ha! 

Mar. Why dost thou laugh? it fits not with this hour. 

Tit. Why, I have not another tear to shed: 
Besides, this sorrow is an enemy, 
And would usurp upon my wat'ry eyes, 
And make them blind with tributary tears: 
Then which way shall I find revenge's cave? 
For these two heads do seem to speak to me; 
And threat me, I shall never come to bliss, 
Till all these mischiefs be return'd again, 
Even in their throats that have committed them. 
Come, let me see what task I have to do.— 
You heavy people, circle me about; 
That I may turn me to each one of you, 
And swear unto my soul to right your wrongs. 
The vow is made.—Come, brother, take a head; 
And in this hand the other will I bear: 
Lavinia, thou shalt be employed in these things; 
Bear thou my hand, sweet wench, between thy teeth. 
As for thee, boy, go, get thee from my sight; 
Thou art an exile, and thou must not stay: 

Hie, to the Goths, and raise an army there: 
And, if you love me, as I think you do, 
Let's kiss and part, for we have much to do. 

[Exit Titus, Marcus, and Lavinia. 

Luc. Farewell, Andronicus, my noble father; 
The woeful'st man that ever liv'd in Rome! 
Farewell, proud Rome! till Lucius come again, 
He leaves his pledges dearer than his life. 
Farewell, Lavinia, my noble sister; 
O, 'would thou wert as thou 'torest hast been! 
But now nor Lucius, nor Lavinia lives, 
But in oblivion, and hateful griefs. 
If Lucius live, he will require your wrongs; 
And make proud Saturninus and his empress 
Beg at the gates, like Tarquin and his queen. 
Now will I to the Goths, and raise a power, 
To be reveng'd on Rome and Saturnine. [Exit. 

SCENE II.—A Room in Titus’s House. 
A Banquet set out. 

Enter Titus, Marcus, Lavinia, and young Lucius, a boy. 

Tit. So, so; now sit: and look, you eat no more 
Than will preserve just so much strength in us. 
As will revenge these bitter woes of ours. 
Marcus, unknit that sorrow-wrenchen knot; 
Thy niece and I, poor creatures, want our hands, 
And cannot passionate our tenfold grief. 
With folded arms. This poor right hand of mine: 
Is left to tyrannize upon my breast; 
And when my heart, all mad with misery, 
Beats in this hollow prison of my flesh, 
Then thus I thump it down.— 
Thou map of woe, that thus dost talk in signs! 

[Lavinia. 

When thy poor heart beats with outrageous beating, 
Thou canst not strike it thus to make it still. 
Wound it with sighing, girl, kill it with groans; 
Or get some little knife between thy teeth, 
And just against thy heart make thou a hole; 
That all the tears that thy poor eyes let fall, 
May run into that sink, and soaking in, 
Drown the lamenting fool in sea-salt tears. 

Mar. Fye, brother, fye! teach her not thus to 
Such violent hands upon her tender life, 

[Tay. 

Tit. How now! has sorrow made thee dote already? 

Why, Marcus, no man should be mad but I. 
What violent hands can she lay on her life! 
Ah, wherefore dost thou urge the name of hands;— 
To bid Æneas tell the tale twice o'er, 
How Troy was burnt, and he made miserable? 
O, handle not the theme, to talk of hands; 
Lest we remember still, that we have none. 

Fye, fye, how frantically I square my talk! 
As if we should forget we had no hands, 
If Marcus did not name the word of hands;— 
Come, let's fall to; and, gentle, girl, eat this:— 
Here is no drink! Hark, Marcus, what she says:— 
I can interpret all her martyr'd signs;— 
She says, she drinks no other drink but tears, 
Brew'd with her sorrows, moist'd upon her cheeks:— 
Speechless complainer, I will learn thy thought; 
In thy dumb action will I be as perfect, 
As begging hermits in their holy prayers: 
Thou shalt not sigh, nor hold thy stumps to heaven, 
Nor wink, nor nod, nor kneel, nor make a sign, 
But I, of these, will wrest an alphabet, 
And, by still practice, learn to know thy meaning.
SCENE I. — THE SAME. BEFORE TITUS’S HOUSE.

Enter Titus and Marcus. Then enter young Lucius, and Lavinia running after him.

Boy. Help, grandsire, help! my aunt Lavinia follows me everywhere, I know not why:

Good uncle Marcus, see how swift she comes!

Aulas, sweet aunt, I know not what you mean.

Mar. Stand by me, Lucius; do not fear thine aunt.

Tit. She loves thee, boy, too well to do thee harm.

Boy. Ay, when my father was in Rome, she did.

Mar. What means my niece Lavinia by these signs?

Tit. Fear her not, Lucius: — Somewhat doth she mean:

Lavinia, see, Lucius, how much she makes of thee:

Somewhither would she have thee go with her.

Ah, boy, Cornelia never with more care

Read to her sons, than she hath read to thee

Sweet poetry, and Tully’s Orator.

Canst thou not guess wherefore she plies thee thus?

Boy. My lord, I know not, I, nor can I guess,

Unless some fit or frenzy do possess her:

For I have heard my grandsire say full oft,

Extremity of griefs would make men mad:

And I have read, that Hecuba of Troy

Ran mad through sorrow: That made me to fear;

Although, my lord, I know, my noble aunt

Loves me as dear as e’er my mother did,

And would not, but in fury, fright my youth:

Which made me down to throw my books, and fly;

Causeless, perhaps: But pardoned me, sweet aunt:

And, madam, if my uncle Marcus go,

I will most willingly attend your ladyship.

Mar. Lucius, I will.

[LAVINIA TURNS OVER THE BOOKS WHICH LUCIUS HAS LET FALL.

Tit. How now, Lavinia! Marcus, what means this?

Some book there is, that she desires to see: —

Which is it, girl, of these? — Open them, boy. —

Come here to make us merry; and thou hast kill’d him.

Mar. Pardon me, sir; ’twas a black ill-favoured fly,

Like to the empress’ Moor; therefore I kill’d him.

Tit. O, O, O,

Then pardon me for reprehending thee,

For thou hast done a charitable deed.

Give me thy knife, I will insult on him;

Flattering myself, as if it were the Moor,

Come hither purposely to poison me.—

There’s for thyself, and that’s for Tamora. —

Ah, sirrah! —

Yet I do think we are not brought so low,

But that, between us, we can kill a fly,

That comes in likeness of a coal-black Moor.

Mar. Alas, poor man! grief has so wrought on

He takes false shadows for true substances. [him,

Tit. Come, take away.— Lavinia, go with me:

I’ll to thy closet; and go read with thee.

Sad stories, chanced in the times of old.—

Come, boy, and go with me; thy sight is young.

And thou shalt read when mine begins to dazzle.

[Exeunt.

ACT IV.

Boy. Good grandsire, leave these bitter deep laments:

Make my aunt merry with some pleasing tale.

Mar. Alas, the tender boy, in passion mov’d,

Doth weep to see his grandsire’s heaviness.

Tit. Peace, tender sapling; thou art made of tears,

And tears will quickly melt thy life away.—

[MARcus STRIKES THE DICK WITH A KNIFE.

What dost thou strike at, Marcus, with thy knife?

Mar. At that that I have kill’d, my lord; a fly.

Tit. Out on thee, murderer! thou kill’st my heart;

Mine eyes are cloy’d with view of tyranny;

A deed of death, done on the innocent,

Becomes not Titus’ brother: Get thee gone;

I see, thou art not for my company.

Mar. Alas, my lord, I have but kill’d a fly.

Tit. But how, if that fly had a father and mother?

How would he hang his slender gilded wings.

And buzz lamenting doings in the air?

Poor harmless fly!

That with his pretty buzzing melody,

But thou art deeper read, and better skill’d;

Come, and take choice of all my library.

And so beguile thy sorrow, till the heavens

Reveal the damn’d contriver of this deed.—

Why lifts she up her arms in sequence thus?

Mar. I think, she means, that there was more than one

Confederate in the fact; — Ay, more there was:

Or else to heaven she leaves them for revenge.

Tit. Lucius, what book is that she tosseth so?

Boy. Grandsire, ’tis Ovid’s Metamorphosis;

My mother gav’d me. —

Mar. For love of her that’s gone;

Perhaps she cull’d it from among the rest.

Tit. Soft! see how busily she turns the leaves!

Help her: —

What would she find? — Lavinia, shall I read?

This is the tragic tale of Philomel,

And treats of Tereus’ treason, and his rape;

And rape, I fear was root of thine annoy.

Mar. See, brother, see; note, how she quotes the leaves.

Tit. Lavinia, wilt thou thus surpris’d, sweet girl.

Ravish’d, and wrong’d, as Philomela was,

Forc’d in the ruthless, vast, and gloomy woods? —

See, see! —

Ay, such a place there is, where we did hunt,

(O, had we never, never, hunted there!) Pattern’d by that the poet here describes,

By nature, made for murders, and for rapes.

Mar. O, why should nature build so foul a den,

Unless the gods delight in tragedies?

Tit. Give signs, sweet girl; — for here are none but friends,—

What Roman lord it was durst do the deed:

Or slunk not Saturnine, as Tarquin erst,

That left the camp to sin in Lucrece’s bed!

Mar. Sit down, sweet niece; — brother, sit down by me.

Apollo, Pallas, Jove, or Mercury,
TITUS ANDRONICUS.

ACT I.

Inspire me, that I may this treason find!—
My lord, look here:—Look here, Lavinia:
This sandy plot is plain; guide, if thou canst,
This after me, when I have writ my name
Without the help of any hand at all.
[He writes his name with his staff, and guides it
with his feet and mouth.

Curs'd be that heart, that ford'us us to this shift!—
Write thou, good niece; and here display, at last,
What God will have discover'd for revenge;
Heaven guide thy pen to print thy sorrows plain,
That we may know the traitors, and the truth!
[She takes the staff in her mouth, and guides it
with her stumps, and writes.

Tit. O, do you read, my lord, what she hath
Stiprum—Chiron—Demetrius. [writ?
Mar. What, what!—the lustful sons of Tamora
Performers of this heinous, bloody deed?
Tit. Magne Dominator poel,
Tam lentus audis societis? tam lentus vide?
Mar. O, calm thee, gentle lord! although I
know,
There is enough written upon this earth,
To stir a mutiny in the mildest thoughts,
And arm the minds of infants to exclaims.
My lord, kneel down with me; Lavinia, kneel;
And kneel, sweet boy, the Roman Hector's hope;
And swear with me,—as with the woful feere,
And father of that chaste dishonour'd dame,
Lord Junius Brutus swears for Lucreece'r ape,—
That we will prosecute, by good advice,
Mortal revenge upon these traitorous Goths,
And see their blood, or die with this reproach.
Tit. 'Tis sure enough, an you knew how,
But if you hurt these bear welthps, then beware:
The dam will wake; and, if she wind you once,
She's with the lion deeply still in league,
And lulls him whilst she playeth on her back,
And, when he sleeps, will she do what she list.
You're a young huntsman, Marcus; let it alone
And, come, I will go get a leaf of brass,
And with a gad of steel will write these words,
And lay it by: the angry northern wind
Will blow these sands, like Sybil's leaves, abroad,
And where's your lesson then?—Boy, what say you?

Boy. I say, my lord, that if I were a man,
Their mother's bed-chamber should not be safe
For these bad-bondmen to the yoke of Rome.

Mar. Ay, that's my boy! thy father hath full oft
For this ungrateful country done the like.

Boy. And uncle, so will I, an if I live.

Tit. Come, go with me into mine armourry;
Lucius, I'll fit thee; and withal, my boy
Shall carry from me to the empress' sons
Presents, that I intend to send them both:
Come, come; thou'll do thy message, wilt thou
not?

Boy. Ay, with my dagger in their bosoms,
grandsire.

Tit. No, boy, not so; I'll teach thee another
course.

Lavinia, come:—Marcus, look to my house;
Lucius and I'll go brave it at the court;
Ay, marry, will we, sir; and we'll be waited on.

[Exeunt Titus, Lavinia, and Boy.

Mar. O heavens, can you hear a good man groan,
And not relent, or not compassion him?
Marcus, attend him in his ecstasy;
That hath more scars of sorrow in his heart,
Aar. Pray to the devils; the gods have given us o'er. [Aside. Flourish.

Dem. Why do the emperor's trumpets flourish thus?

Chi. Belike, for joy the emperor hath a son.

Dem. Soft; who comes here?

Enter a Nurse, with a black-a-moor child in her arms.

Nur. Good morrow, lords:

O, tell me, did you see Aaron the Moor?
Aar. Well, more or less, or ne'er a whit at all, Here Aaron is; and what with Aaron now?

Nur. O gentle Aaron, we are all undone! Now help, or woe betide thee evermore!
Aar. Why, what a cat-eating dost thou keep?

What dost thou wrap and fumble in thine arms?

Nur. O, that which I would have from heaven's eye.

Our empress's shame, and stately Rome's disgrace;— She is deliver'd, lords, she is deliver'd.

Aar. To whom?

Nur. I mean, she's brought to bed.

Aar. Well, God give her good rest! What hath she sent her?


Aar. Why, then she's the devil's dam; a joyful issue.

Nur. A joyless, dismal, black, and sorrowful issue:
Here is the babe, as loathsome as a toad
Amongst the fairest breeders of our clime.
The empress sends it thee, thy stamp, thy seal,
And bids thee christen it with thy dagger's point.

Aar. Out, out, you whore! Is black so base a hue?

Sweet blazon, you are a beauteous blossom, sure.

Dem. Villain, what hast thou done?

Aar. Done! that which thou Canst not undo.

Chi. Thou hast undone our mother.
Aar. Villain, I have done thy mother.

Dem. And therein, hellish dog, thou hast undone.

Woe to her chance, and damned her loathed choice! Accurs'd the offspring of so foul a fiend!

Chi. It shall not live.

Aar. It shall not die.

Nur. Aaron, it must; the mother wills it so.

Aar. What, must it, nurse? then let no man, Do execution on my flesh and blood: [But I, Dem. I'll broach the tadpole on my rapier's point;
Nurse, give it me; my sword shall soon despatch it.

Aar. Sooner this sword shall plow thy bowels up.

[ Takes the child from the Nurse, and draws.

Stay, murderous villains! will you kill your bro-Now, by the burning tapers of the sky [ther?
The more the merrier; when this boy was got, He dies upon my scimitar's sharp point, That touches this my first-born son and heir! I tell you, younglings, not Enneclausus, With all his threat'ning band of Typhon's brood, Nor great Alcides, nor the god of war, Shall seize this prey out of his father's hands.
What, what; ye sanguine, shallow-hearted boys! Ye white-lin'd walls! ye alehouse painted signs!
Coal-black is better than another hue, In that it scorns to bear another hue:
For all the water in the ocean Can never turn a swan's black legs to white,

Although she love them hourly in the flood Tell the empress from me, I am of age To keep mine own; excuse it how she can.

Dem. Wilt thou betray thy noble mistress thus?

Aar. My mistress is my mistress; this, myself; The vigour, and the picture of my youth: This, before all the world, do I profess,
This, maugre all the world, will I keep safe, Or some of you shall smoke for it in Rome.

Dem. By this our mother is far ever sham'd.

Chi. Rome will despire her for this foul escape.

Nur. The emperor, in his rage, will doom her death.

Chi. I blush to think upon this ignomy.

Aar. Why, there's the privilege your beauty bears— Fye, treacherous hue! that will betray with blush— The close enact and counsels of the heart! [ing Here's a young lad fram'd of another leer:

Look, how the black slave smiles upon the father; As who should say, Old lad, I am thine own. He is your brother, lords; sensibly fed Of that self-blood that first gave life to you; And, from that womb, where you imprison'd were, He is enfranchised and come to light: Nay, he's your brother by the surer side, Although my seal be stamped in his face.

Nur. Aaron, what shall I say unto the empress?

Dem. Advise thee, Aaron, what is to be done, And we will all subscribe to thy advice;

Save thou the child, so we may all be safe.

Aar. Then sit we down, and let us all consult. My son and I will have the wind of you:

Keep there: Now talk at pleasure of your safety.

[ They sit on the ground.

Dem. How many women saw this child of his?

Aar. Why, so, brave lords; When we all join in I am a lamb; but if you brave the Moor, [league, The chafed boar, the mountain lioness, The ocean swells not so as Aaron storms.— But, say again, how many saw the child?

Nur. Cornelia, the midwife, and myself,

And no one else, but the deliver'd empress.

Aar. The empress, the midwife, and yourself Two may keep counsel when the third's away:

Go to the empress; tell her, this I said—

[ Slinging her. Weke, weke!—so cries a pig, prepar'd to the spit.

Dem. What mean'st thou, Aaron? Wherefore didst thou this?

Aar. O, lord, sir, 'tis a deed of policy: Shall she live to betray this guilt of ours? A long-tongu'd babbling gossip? no, lords, no. And now be it known to you my full intent. Not far, one Multitus lives, my countryman, His wife but yesternight was brought to bed; His child is like to her, fair as you are: Go pack with him, and give him mother gold, And tell them both the circumstance of all; And how by this their child shall be advance'd, And be received for the emperor's heir, And substituted in the place of mine, To calm this tempest whirling in the court; And let the emperor dandle him for his own. Harck ye, lords; ye see, that I have given her physic,

[ Pointing to the Nurse And you most needs bestow her funeral; The fields are near, and you are gallant grooms: This done, see that you take no longer days.

But send the midwife presently to me. 3 &
The midwife, and the nurse, well made away,  
Then let the ladies tattle what they please.  
**Chit.** Aaron, I see, thou wilt not trust the air  
With secrets.  
**Dem.** For this care of Tamora,  
Herself, and hers, are highly bound to thee.  
[Exeunt **Dem. and Chit., bearing off the Nurse.**  
**Aec.** Now to the Goths, as swift as swallow flies;  
There to dispose the treasure in mine arms,  
And secretly to greet the empress' friends.—  
Come on, you thick-lipp'd slave, I'll bear you  
For it is you that puts us to our shifts: [hence;  
I'll make you feed on berries, and on roots,  
And feed on curds and whey, and suck the goat,  
And cabin in a cave; and bring you up  
To be a warrior, and command a camp. [Exit.

SCENE III.—The same. A public place.

Enter **Titus,** bearing arrows, with letters at the ends of  
them; with him **Marcus,** young **Lucius,** and others  
Gentlemen, with bows.

**Tit.** Come, Marcus, come;—Kinsmen, this is  
Sir boy, now let me see your archery; [the way;  
Look ye draw home enough, and 'tis there straight:  
**Terras Astrea relicuit.**  
Be you remember'd, Marcus, she's gone, she's fled.  
Sir, take you to your tools. You, cousins, shall  
Go sound the ocean, and cast your nets;  
Happily you may find her in the sea;  
Yet there's as little justice as at land:—  
No; Publius and Sempronius, you must do it;  
'Tis you must dig with mattock, and with spade,  
And pierce the inmost centre of the earth:  
Then, when you come to Pluto's region,  
I pray you, deliver him this petition:  
Tell him, it is for justice, and for aid:  
And that it comes from old Andronicus,  
Shaken with sorrows in ungrateful Rome.—  
Ah, Rome!—Well, well; I made thee miserable,  
What time I threw the people's suffrages  
On him that doth tyrannize over me.—  
Go, get you gone; and pray be careful all,  
And leave you not a man of war unsearch'd;  
This wicked emperor may have shipp'd her hence,  
And, kinsmen, then we may go pipe for justice.  
**Mar. O,** Publius, is not this a heavy case,  
To see thy noble uncle thus distract?  
**Pub.** Therefore, my lord, it highly us concerns,  
By day and night to attend him carefully;  
And feed his humour kindly as we may,  
Till time beget some careful remedy.  
**Mar.** Kinsmen, his sorrows are past remedy.  
Join with the Goths; and with revengeful war  
Take wreak on Rome for this ingratitude,  
And vengeance on the traitor Saturnine.  
**Tit.** Publius, how now? how now, my masters?  
**What.** Have you met with her?  
**Pub.** No, my good lord; but Pluto sends you  
word  
If you will have revenge from hell, you shall:  
Marry, for Justice, she is so employ'd,  
He thinks, with Jove in heaven, or somewhere else,  
So that perforce you must needs stay a time.  
**Tit.** He doth me wrong to feed me with delays.  
I'll dive into the burning lake below,  
And pull her out of Acheron by the heels.—  
Marcus, we are but shrubs, no cedars we;

No big-bon'd men, fram'd of the Cyclops' size:  
But metal, Marcus, steel to the very back;  
Yet wrung with wrongs, more than our backs can  
bear:  
And, sith there is no justice in earth nor hell,  
We will solicit heaven; and move the gods,  
To send down justice for to wreak our wrongs:  
Come, to this gear. You are a good archer, Marcus.  
[He gives them the arrows.  
**Ad Jovem,** that's for you:—Here, **ad Apollinem:**—  
**Ad Martem,** that's for myself:—  
Here, boy, to Pallas:—Here, to Mercury:  
To Saturn, Caius, not to Saturnine,  
You were as good to shoot against the wind.—  
To it, boy. Marcus, lose when I bid:  
O' my word, I have written to effect;  
There's not a god left unsolicited.  
**Mar.** Kinsmen, shoot all your shafts into the  
We will afflict the emperor in his pride. [court:  
**Tit.** Now, masters, draw. [They shoot.] O, well  
said, Lucius!  
Good boy, in Virgo's lap; give it Pallas.  
**Mar.** My lord, I aim a mile beyond the moon;  
Your letter is, with Jupiter by this.  
**Tit.** Ha! Publius, Publius, what hast thou done!  
See, see, thou hast shot off one of Taurus' horns.  
**Mar.** This was the sport, my lord: when Publius  
the bull being gall'd, gave Aries such a knock  
That down fell both the ram's horns in the court;  
And who should find them but the empress' villain?  
She laugh'd, and told the Moor, he should not  
But give them to his master for a present. [choose  
**Tit.** Why, there it goes: God give your lordship  
joy.  

Enter a Clown, with a basket, and two pigeons.

News, news from heaven! Marcus, the post is come.  
Sirrah, what tidings? have you any letters?  
**Clo.** Ho! the gibbet-maker? he says, that he  
hath taken them down again, for the man must  
not be hanged till the next week.  
**Tit.** But what says Jupiter, I ask thee?  
**Clo.** Alas, sir, I know not Jupiter; I never drank  
with him in all my life.  
**Tit.** Why, villain, art not thou the carrier?  
**Clo.** Ay, of my pigeons, sir; nothing else.  
**Tit.** Why, didst thou not come from heaven?  
**Clo.** From heaven? alas, sir, I never came there:  
God forbid, I should be so bold to press to heaven  
in my young days. Why, I am going with my  
pigeons to the tribunal plebs, to take up a matter  
of brawll betwixt my uncle and one of the imperial's  
men.  
**Mar.** Why, sir, that is as fit as can be, to serve  
for your oration; and let him deliver the pigeons  
to the emperor from you.  
**Tit.** Tell me, can you deliver an oration to the  
emperor with a grace?  
**Clo.** Nay, truly, sir, I could never say grace in  
all my life.  
**Tit.** Sirrah, come hither: make no more ado,  
But give your pigeons to the emperor:  
By me thou shalt have justice at his hands.  
Hold, hold;—mean while, here's money for thy  
Give me a pen and ink,—[charges.  
Sirrah, can you with a grace deliver a supplication?  
**Clo.** Ay, sir.  
**Tit.** Then here is a supplication for you. And
SCENE IV.—The same. Before the Palace.

Enter Saturninus, Tamora, Chiron, Demetrius, Lords, and others; Saturninus, with the arrows in his hand that Titus shot.

Sat. Why, lords, what wrongs are these? Was ever seen
An emperor of Rome thus overcome,
Troubled, confronted thus; and, for the extent
Of legal justice, us'd in such contempt?
My lords, you know, as do the mighty gods,
However these disturbers of our peace
Buz in the people's ears, there nought hath pass'd,
But even with law, against the wilful sons
Of old Andronicus.
And what is that,
His sorrows have so overwhelm'd his wits,
Shall we be thus afflicted in his wrecks,
His fits, his frenzy, and his bitterness?
And now he writes to heaven for his redress:
See, here's to Jove, and this to Mercury;
This to Apollo; this to the god of war:
Sweet scrolls to fly about the streets of Rome!
What's this, but libelling against the senate,
And blazoning our injustice every where?
A goodly humour, is it not, my lords?
As who would say, in Rome no justice were.
But, if I live, his feigned ecstacies
Shall be no shelter to these outrages;
But he and his shall know, that justice lives
In Saturninus' health; whom, if she sleep,
He'll so awake, as she in fury shall
Cut off the proud'st conspirator that lives.
Tam. My gracious lord, my lovely Saturnine,
Lord of my life, commander of my thoughts,
Calm thee, and bear the faults of Titus' age,
The effects of sorrow for his valiant sons,
Whose loss hath pierc'd him deep, and sarr'd his
And rather comfort his distressed plight,
Than prosecute the meanest, or the best,
For these contempt.
Why, thus it shall become
High-witted Tamora to gaze with all:
[Aside.
But, Titus, I have touch'd thee to the quick,
Thy life-blood out: if Aaron now be wise,
Then is all safe, the anchor's in the port.—

Enter Clown.

How now, good fellow, would'st thou speak with us?
Clo. Yes, forsooth, an your mistresship be imperial.
Tam. Empress I am, but yonder sits the emperor.
Clo. 'Tis he.—God, and saint Stephen, give you
good den: I have brought you a letter, and a couple
of pigeons: Warrant you, I have brought the letters.
Sat. Go, take him away, and hang him presently.
Clo. How much money must I have?
Tam. Come, sirrah, you must be hang'd.

Clo. Hang'd! By'r Lady, then I have brought up
a neck to a fair end.

Sat. Despiteful and intolerable wrongs!
Shall I endow this monstrous villain?
I know from whence this same device proceeds;
May this be borne?—as if his traitorous sons,
That died by law for murder of our brother,
Have by my means been butcher'd wrongfully.—
Go, drag the villain hither by the hair;
Nor age, nor honour, shall shape privilege:
For this proud mock, I'll be thy slaughter-man;
Sly frantic wretch, that holp'st to make me great,
In hope thyself should govern Rome and me.

Enter Emilius.

What news with these, Emilius?

Emil. Arm, arm, my lords; Rome never had
more cause!
The Goths have gather'd head; and with a power
Of high-resolved men bent to the spoil,
They hither march amain, under conduct
Of Lucius, son to old Andronicus;
Who threats, in course of this revenge, to do
As much as ever Coriolanus did.

Sat. Is warlike Lucius general of the Goths?
These tidings are true; and hast the hand
As flowers with frost, or grass beat down with
Ay, now begin our sorrows to approach: [storms.
'Tis he, the common people love so much;
Myself hath often over-heard them say,
(When I have walked like a private man,)
That Lucius' banishment was wrongfully, [peror.
And they have wish'd that Lucius were their em-
Tam. Why should you fear? is not your city
Sat. Ay, but the citizens favour Lucius; [stroug?
And will revolt from me, to succour him.
Tam. King, be thy thoughts imperious, like thy
Is the sun diom'd, that gnats do fly in it? [name.
The eagle suffers little birds to sing,
And is not careful what they mean thereby;
Knowing that, with the shadow of his wings
He can at pleasure stint their melody:
Even so may'st thou the giddy men of Rome.
Then cheer thy spirit: for know, thou emperor,
I will enchant the old Andronicus,
With words more sweet, and yet more dangerous,
Than baits to fish, or honey-stalks to sheep;
When as the one is wounded with the bait,
The other rotted with delicious feed.

Sat. But he will not entertain his son for us.
Tam. If Tamora entreat him, then he will:
For I can smooth, and fill his aged ear
With golden promises: that were his heart
Almost impregnable, his old ears deaf;
Yet should both ear and heart obey my tongue.—
Go thou before, be our ambassador: [To Emilius.
Say, that the emperor requests a parley
Of warlike Lucius, and appoint the meeting,
Even at his father's house, the old Andronicus.

Emil. Do this message honourably:
And if he stand on hostage for his safety,
Bid him demand what pledge will please him best.

Emil. Your bidding shall I do effectually.

[Exit Emilius.

Tam. Now will I to that old Andronicus;
And temper him with all the art I have,
To pluck proud Lucius from the warlike Goths.
And now, sweet emperor, be blithe again,
And bury all thy fear in my devices.

Sat. Then go successfully, and plead to him.

[Exit.
ACT V.

SCENE I.—Plains near Rome.

Enter Lucius and Goths, with drum and colours.

Luc. Approved warriors, and my faithful friends, I have received letters from great Rome, Which signify, what hate they bear their emperor, And how desirous of our sight they are. Therefore, great lords, be, as your titles witness, Imperious, and impatient of your wrongs; And, wherein Rome hath done you any scath, Let him make treble satisfaction.

1 Goth. Brave slip, sprung from the great Andronicus, Whose name was once our terror, now our comfort; Whose high exploits, and honourable deeds, Ingratigate Rome requires with foul contempt, Be bold in us: we’ll follow where thou lead’st,— Like stinging bees in hottest summer’s day, Led by their master to the flower’d fields, And be aveng’d on cursed Tamora.

Goths. And, as he saith, so say we all with him. Luc. I humbly thank him, and I thank you all. But who comes here, led by a lusty Goth?

Enter a Goth, leading Aaron, with his child in his arms.

2 Goth. Renowned Lucius, from our troops I To gaze upon a ruinous monastery; [stray’d, And as I earnestly did fix mine eye Upon the wasted building, suddenly I heard a child cry underneath a wall; I made unto the noise; when soon I heard The crying babe controll’d with this discourse: Peace, tawny slave; half me, and half thy dam! Did not thy babe bewray whose brut thou art, Had nature lent thee but thy mother’s look, Villain, thou might’st have been an emperor; But where the bull and cow are both milk-white, They never do beget a coal-black calf.

Peace, villain, peace!—even thus he rates the babe,— For I must bear thee to a trusty Goth; Who, when he knows thou art the empress’ babe, Will hold thee dearly for thy mother’s sake. With this, my weapon drawn, I rush’d upon him, Surpris’d him suddenly; and brought him hither, To use as you thinkneedful of the man.

Luc. O worthy Goth! this is the incarnate devil, That robb’d Andronicus of his good hand: This is the pearl that pleased your empress’ eye; And here’s the base fruit of his burning lust,— Say, wall-e’ry slave, whither would’st thou convey This growing image of thy fiend-like face? Why dost not speak? What! dead? No; not a word! A halter, soldier; hang him on this tree, And by his side his fruit of bastardy. Aar. Touch not the boy, he is of royal blood. Luc. Too like the sire for ever being good,— First, hang the child, that he may see it sprawl; A sight to vex the father’s soul withal. Get me a ladder.

[As ladder brought, which Aaron is obliged to ascend.

Aar. Lucius, save the child; And bear it from me to the empress. If thou do this, I’ll show thee wondrous things, That highly may advantage thee to hear:

If thou wilt not, befall what may befall, I’ll speak no more; But vengeance rot you all! Luc. Say on, and, if it please me which thou speak’st, Thy child shall live, and I will see it nourish’d. Aar. An if it please thee? why, assure thee, Lucius, ’Twill vex thy soul to hear what I shall speak; For I must talk of murders, rapes, and massacres, Acts of black night, abominable deeds, Complots of mischief, treason; villanies RUTHFUL TO HEAR, yet piteously perform’d: And this shall all be buried by my death, Unless thou swear to me, my child shall live.

Luc. Tell on thy mind; I say, thy child shall live.

Aar. Swear, that he shall, and then I will begin. Luc. Who should I swear by? thou believest no god; That granted, how canst thou believe an oath? Aar. What if I do not? as, indeed, I do not Yet,—for I know thou art religious, And hast a thing within thee, called conscience; And twenty such tricks and ceremonies, Which I have seen thee careful to observe,— Therefore I urge thy oath:—For that, I know, An idiot holds his bauble for a god, And keeps the oath, which by that god he swears; To that I’ll urge him:—Therefore, thou shalt vow By that same god, what god soe’er it be, That thouador’st and hast in reverence,— To save my boy, to nourish, and bring him up; Or else I will discover nought to thee.

Luc. Even by my god, I swear to thee I will. Aar. First, know thou, I beget him on the empress.

Luc. O most insatiate, luxurious woman! Aar. Tut, Lucius! this was but a deed of char To that which thou shalt hear of me anon. [rity, Twas her two sons, that murder’d Bassianus: They cut thy sister’s tongue, and ravish’d her, And cut her hands; and trimm’d her as thou saw’st.

Luc. O, detestable villain! call’st thou that banishing?

Aar. Why, she was wash’d, and cut, and trimm’d; and ’twas Trim sport for them that had the doing of it.

Luc. O, barbarous, beastly villains, like thyself! Aar. Indeed, I was their tutor to instruct them; That coddling spirit had they from their mother, As sure a card as ever won the set; That bloody mind, I think, they learn’d of me, As true a dog as ever fought at head. Well, let my deeds be witness of my worth. I train’d thy brethren to that guileful hole, Where the dead corpse of Bassianus lay: I wrote the letter that thy father found, And hid the gold within the letter mention’d, Confederate with the queen, and her two sons; And what not done, that thou hast cause to rue, Wherein I had no stroke of mischief in it? I play’d the cheater for thy father’s hand; And, when I had it, drew myself apart, And almost broke my heart with extreme laughter. I pried me through the crevice of a wall, When, for his hand, he had his two sons’ heads;
Beheld his tears, and laugh'd so heartily, That both mine eyes were rainy like to his; And when I told the empress of this sport, She swounded almost at my pleasing tale, And, for my tidings, gave me twenty kisses.

Goth. What! canst thou say all this, and never blush?

Aar. Ay, like a black dog, as the saying is.

Luc. Art thou not sorry for these heinous deeds?

Aar. Ay, that I had not done a thousand more. Even when I curse the day, (and yet, I think, Few have within the compass of my curse,) Wherein I did not some notorious ill: As kill a man, or else devise his death; Ravish a maid, or plot the way to do it; Accuse some innocent, and forswear myself; Set deadly enmity between two friends; Make poor men's cattle break their necks; Set fire on barns and hay-stacks in the night, And bid the owners quench them with their tears. Often have I digg'd up sad men from their graves, And set them upright at their dear friends' doors, Even when their sorrows almost were forgot; And on their skins, as on the bark of trees, Have with my knife carved in Roman letters, Let not your sorrow die, though I am dead.

Tarn. I, have I done a thousand dreadful things, As willingly as one would kill a fly; And nothing grieves me heartily indeed, But that I cannot do ten thousand more. Luc. Bring down the devil; for he must not die So sweet a death, as hanging presently.

Aar. If there be devils, 'twould I were a devil, To live and burn in everlasting fire; So I might have your company in hell, But to torment you with my bitter tongue!

Luc. Sirs, stop his mouth, and let him speak no more.

Enter a Goth.

Goth. My lord, there is a messenger from Rome, Desires to be admitted to your presence.

Luc. Let him come near.—

Enter Emilius.

Welcome, Emilius, what's the news from Rome? Emil. Lord Lucius, and you, princes of the Goths. The Roman emperor greets you all by me; And, for he understands you are in arms, He craves a parley at your father's house, Willing you to demand your hostages, And they shall be immediately deliver'd. I Goth. What says our general?

Luc. Emilius, let the emperor give his pledges Unto my father and my uncle Marcus And we will come.—March away. [Exeunt.


Enter Tamora, Chiron, and Demetrius, disguised.

Tam. Thus, in this strange and sad habiliment, I will encounter with Andronicus; And say, I am Revenge, sent from below, To join with him, and right his heinous wrongs. Knock at his study, where, they say, he keeps, To ruminate strange plots of dire revenge; Tell him, Revenge is come to join with him, And work confusion on his enemies. [They knock.

Enter Titus, above.

Tit. Who doth molest my contemplation? Is it your trick, to make me ope the door; That so my sad decrees may fly away, And all my study be to no effect? You are deceiv'd: for what I mean to do, See here, in bloody lines I have set down; And what is written shall be executed.

Tam. Titus, I am come to talk with thee.

Tit. Not a word: How can I grace my Wanting a hand to give it action? [talk, Thou hast the odds of me, therefore no more.

Tam. If thou did'st know me, thou would'st talk with me.

Tit. I am not mad; I know thee well enough: Witness this wretched stump, these crimson lines; Witness these trenches, made by grief and care; Witness the tiring day, and heavy night; Witness all sorrow, that I know thee well For our proud empress, mighty Tamora: Is not thy coming for my other hand?

Tam. Know thou, sad man, I am not Tamora: She is thy enemy, and I thy friend: I am Revenge; sent from the infernal kingdom, To ease the gnawing vulture of thy mind, By working wreakful vengeance on thy foes. Come down, and welcome me to this world's light; Confer with me of murder and of death: There's not a hollow cave, or lurking-place, No vast obscurity, or misty vale, Where bloody murder, or detested rape, Can couch for fear, but I will find them out; And in their ears tell them my dreadful name, Revenge, which makes the soul offender quake.

Tit. Art thou Revenge? and art thou sent to me, To be a torment to mine enemies?

Tam. I am; therefore come down, and welcome me.

Tit. Do me some service, ere I come to thee. Lo, by thy side where Rape, and Murder, stands; Now give some 'surance that thou art Revenge, Stab them, or tear them on thy chariot wheels; And then I'll come, and be thy waggoner, And whirl along with thee about the globes. Provide thee proper palfries, black as jet, To hale thy vengeful waggon swift away, And find out murderers in their guilty caves: And when thy car is laden with their heads, I will dismount, and by the waggon wheel Trot, like a servile footman, all day long; Even from Hyperion's rising in the east, Until his very downfall in the west. And day by day I'll do this heavy task, So thou destroy Rapine and Murder there.

Tam. These are my ministers, and come with me. Tit. Are they thy ministers? what are they call'd?

Tam. Rapine, and Murder; therefore called so, 'Cause they take vengeance of such kind of men.

Tit. Good lord, how like the empress' sons they are! And you, the empress! But we worldly men Have miserable, mad, mistaking eyes. O sweet Revenge, now do I come to thee: And, if one arm's embracement will content thee, I will embrace thee in it by and by. [Exit Titus, from above.

Tam. This closing with him fits his lunacy: Whate'er I forge, to feed his brain-sick fits, Do you uphold and maintain in your speeches.
For now he firmly takes me for Revenge;
And, being credulous in this mad thought,
I'll make him send for Lucius, his son;
And, whilst I at a banquet hold him sure,
I'll find some cunning practice out of hand,
To scatter and disperse the giddy Goths,
Or, at the least, make them his enemies.
See, here he comes, and I must ply my theme.

Enter Titys.

Tit. Long have I been forlorn, and all for thee:
Welcome, dread fury, to my woful house;—
Rapine, and Murder, you are welcome too:—
How like the empress and her sons you are!
Well are you fitted, had you but a Moor:—
Could not all hell afford you such a devil?
For, well I wit, the empress never wags,
But in her company there is a Moor;
And, would you represent our queen right,
It were convenient you had such a devil:
But welcome, as you are. What shall we do?

Tam. What would'st thou have us do, Andronicus?

Dem. Show me a murderer, I'll deal with him.

Chi. Show me a villain, that hath done a rape,
And I am sent to be reveng'd on him.

Tam. Show me a thousand, that have done thee
And I will be revenged on them all. [wrong.

Tit. Look round about the wicked streets of Rome;
And when thou find'st a man that's like thyself,
Good Murder, stab him; he's a murderer.—
Go thou with him; and, when it is thy hap,
To find another that is like to thee,
Good Rapine, stab him; he is a ravisher.—
Go thou with him, and in the empress's court,
There is a queen, attended by a Moor;
Well may'st thou know her by thy own proportion,
For up and down she doth resemble thee;
I pray thee, do on them some violent death,
They have been violent to me and mine.

Tam. Well hast thou lesson'd us; this shall wado.
But would it please thee, good Andronicus,
To send for Lucius, thy thrice valiant son,
Who leads towards Rome a band of warlike Goths,
And bid him come and banquet at thy house:
When he is here, even at thy solemn feast,
I will bring in the empress and her sons,
The emperor himself, and all thy foes;
And at thy mercy shall they stoop and kneel,
And on them shalt thou ease thy angry heart.
What says Andronicus to this device?

Tit. Marcus, my brother!—tis sad Titus calls.

Enter Marcus.

Go, gentle Marcus, to thy nephew Lucius;
Thou shalt inquire him out among the Goths;
Bid him repair to me, and bring with him
Some of the chiefest princes of the Goths;
Bid him encamp his soldiers where they are:
Tell him, the emperor and the empress too
Feast at my house: and he shall feast with them.
This do thou for my love; and so let him,
As he regards his aged father's life.

Mar. This will I do, and soon return again. [Exit.

Tam. Now will I hence about thy business,
And take my ministers along with me.

Tit. Nay, nay, let Rape and Murder stay with
Or else I'll call my brother back again,
And cleave to no revenge but Lucius.
Like to the earth, swallow her own increase.
This is the feast that I have bid her to,
And this the banquet she shall surfeit on;
For worse than Philomel you us'd my daughter,
And worse than Progne I will be reveng'd:
And now prepare your throats.—Lavinia, come,
[He cuts their throats.
Receive the blood: and, when that they are dead,
Let me go grind their bones to powder small,
And with this hateful liquor temper it;
And in that paste let their vile heads be bak'd.
Come, come, be every one officious
To make this banquet; which I wish may prove
More stern and bloody than the Centaurs' feast.
So, now bring them in, for I will play the cook,
And see them ready 'gainst their mother comes.
[Exeunt, bearing the dead bodies.

SCENE III.—The same. A Pavilion, with Tables, &c.

Enter Lucius, Marcus, and Goths, with Aaron, prisoner.

Luc. Uncle Marcus, since 'tis my father's mind,
That I repair to Rome, I am content.

Goth. I 1

Luc. Good uncle, take you in this barbarous
This ravenous tiger, this accursed devil; [Moor,
Let him receive no sustenance, let him,
Till he be brought unto the empress' face,
For testimony of her foul proceedings:
And see the ambush of our friends be strong:
I fear, the emperor means no good to us.

Aar. Some devil whisper curses in mine ear,
And prompt me, that my tongue may utter forth
The venomous malice of my swelling heart!

Luc. Away, inhuman dog! unhallow'd slave—
Sirs, help our uncle to convey him in.—
[Exeunt Goths, with Aaron. Flourish.
The trumpets show, the emperor is at hand.

Enter Saturninus and Tamora, with Tribunes, Senators, and others.

Sat. What, hath the firmament more suns than one?

Luc. What boots it thee, to call thyself a sun?

Mar. Rome's emperor, and nephew, break the
These quarrels must be quietly debated. [parie;
The feast is ready, which the careful Titus
Hath ordain'd to an honourable end,
For peace, for love, for league, and good to Rome:
Please you, therefore, draw nigh, and take your

Sat. Marcus, we will. [places.
[Hautboys sound. The company sit down at table.

Enter Titus, dressed like a cook, Lavinia, velled, young
Lucius, and others. Titus places the dishes on the table.

Tit. Welcome, my gracious lord; welcome,
dread queen;
Welcome, ye warlike Goths; welcome, Lucius;
And welcome, all: although the cheer be poor,
'Twill fill your stomachs; please you eat of it.

Sat. Why art thou thus attir'd, Andronicus?

Tit. Because I would be sure to have all well,
To entertain your highness, and your empress.

Tam. We are beholden to you, good Andronicus.

Tit. And if your highness knew my heart, you were.
My lord the emperor, resolve me this;
Was it well done of rash Virginius,

To slay his daughter with his own right hand,
Because she was enforc'd, stain'd, and deflower'd?

Sat. It was, Andronicus.

Tit. Your reason, mighty lord.

Sat. Because the girl should not survive her
shame,
And by her presence still renew his sorrows.

Tit. A reason mighty, strong, and effectual;
A pattern, precedent, and lively warrant,
For me, most wretched to perform the like:—
Die, die, Lavinia, and thy shame with thee;
[He kills Lavinia.

And, with thy shame, thy father's sorrow die!

Sat. What hast thou done, unnatural, and unkind?

Tit. Kill'd her, for whom my tears have made
me blind.

I am as woful as Virginius was:
And have a thousand times more cause than he
To do this outrage;—and it is now done.

Sat. What, was she ravish'd? tell, who did the
deed.

Tit. Will 't please you eat? will't please your
highness feed?

Tam. Why hast thou slain thine only daughter
thus?

Tit. Not I; 'twas Chiron, and Demetrius:
They ravish'd her, and cut away her tongue,
And they, 'twas they, that did her all this wrong.

Sat. Go, fetch them hither to us presently.

Tit. Why, there they are both, baked in that pie;
Whereof their mother daintily hath fed,
Eating the flesh that she herself hath bred.

'Tis true, 'tis true; witness my knife's sharp point.

[ Killing Tamora.

Sat. Die, frantic wretch, for this accursed deed.

[ Killing Titus.

Luc. Can the son's eye behold his father bleed?
There's need for mead, death for a deadly deed.


Mar. You sad-faced men, people and sons
Rome,
By uproar sever'd, like a flight of fowl
Scatter'd by winds and high tempestuous gusts,
O, let me teach you how to knit again
This scatter'd corn into one mutual sheaf,
These broken limbs again into one body.

Sen. Lest Rome herself be bane unto herself;
And she, whom mighty kingdoms court'sy to,
Like a forlorn and desperate cast-away,
Do shameful execution on herself.
But if my frosty signs and chaps of age,
Grave witnesses of true experience,
Cannot induce you to attend my words,—
Speak, Rome's dear friend: [To Lucius.] as erst
our ancestor,
When with his solemn tongue he did discourse,
To love-sick Dido's sad attending ear,
The story of that baleful burning night,
When subtle Greeks surpris'd his Priam's Troy;
Tell us, what Simon hath bewitched our ears,
Or who hath brought the fatal engine in,
That gives our Troy, our Rome, the civil wound.—
My heart is not compact of flint, nor steel;
Nor can I utter all our bitter grief,
But floods of tears will drown my oratory,
And break my very utterance: even i'the time.
When it should move you to attend me most,
Lending your kind commiseration;
Here is a captain, let him tell the tale:
Your hearts will throb and weep to hear him speak.

Luc. Then, noble auditory, be it known to you,
That cursed Chiron and Demetrius
Were they that murdered our emperor's brother;
And they it were that ravished our sister:
For their fell faults our brothers were beheaded;
Our father's tears despis'd; and basely cozen'd
Of that true hand, that fought Rome's quarrel out,
And sent her enemies unto the grave.

Lastly, myself unkindly banished,
The gates shut on me, and turn'd weeping out
To beg relief among Rome's enemies;
Who drown'd their enmity in true tears,
And op'd their arms to embrace me as a friend;
And I am the turn'd-forth, be it known to you,
That have preserv'd her welfare in my blood;
And from her bosom took the enemy's point,
Sheathing the steel in my advent'rous body.
Alas! you know, I am no vaunter; I;
My scars can witness, dumb although they are,
That my report is just, and full of truth.
But, soft; methinks, I do digress too much,
Citing my worthless praise: O, pardon me;
For when no friends are by, men praise themselves.

Mar. Now is my turn to speak; Behold this child,
[Pointing to the child in the arms of an Attendant.
Of this was Tamora delivered;
The issue of an irreligions Moor,
Chief architect and plotter of these woes;
The villain is alive in Titus' house,
Damn'd as he is, to witness this is true.
Now judge, what cause had Titus to revenge
These wrongs, unspeakable, past patience,
Or more than any living man could bear.
Now you have heard the truth, what say' you, Romans?
Have we done aught amiss? Show us wherein,
And, from the place where you behold us now,
The poor remainder of Andronici,
We'll hand in hand, all headlong cast us down,
And on the ragged stones beat forth our brains,
And make a mutual closure of our house.
Speak, Romans, speak; and, if you say, we shall,
Lo, hand in hand, Lucius and I will fall.

Æmil. Come, come, thou reverend man of Rome
And bring our emperor gently in thy hand,
Lucius our emperor; for, well I know,
The common voice do cry, it shall be so.

Rom. [Several speak.] Lucius, all hail; Rome's royal emperor!

Lucius, sce decern.

Mar. Go, go into old Titus' sorrowful house;
[To an Attendant.
And hither hale that misbelieving Moor,
To be adjudg'd some direful slaughtering death,
As punishment for his most wicked life.

Rom. [Several speak.] Lucius, all hail; Rome's gracious governor!

Luc. Thanks, gentle Romans; May I govern so,
To heal Rome's harms, and wipe away her woe!

But, gentle people, give me aim awhile,—
For nature puts me to a heavy task; —
Stand all aloof;—but, uncle, draw you near,
To shed obsequious tears upon this trunk:—
O, take this warm kiss on thy pale cold lips.

These sorrowful drops upon thy blood-stain'd face,
The last true duties of thy noble son!

Mar. Tear for tear, and loving kiss for kiss,
Thy brother Marcus tenders on thy lips:—
O, were the sum of these that I should pay
Countless and infinite, yet would I pay them!

Luc. Come hither, boy; come, come, and learn
Of us
To melt in showers: Thy grandsire lov'd thee well:
Many a time he danc'd thee on his knee,
Sung thee asleep, his loving breast thy pillow;
Many a matter hath he told to thee,
Meet, and agreeing with thine infancy;
In that respect then, like a loving child,
Shed yet some small drops from thy tender spring,
Because kind nature doth require it so:
Friends should associate friends in grief and woe:
Bid him farewell; commit him to the grave;
Do him that kindness, and take leave of him.

Boy. O grandsire, grandsire! even with all my heart
Would I were dead, so you did live again!
O lord, I cannot speak to him for weeping;
My tears will choke me, if I ope my mouth.

Enter Attendants, with Aaron.

1 Rom. You sad Andronici, have done with woes;
Give sentence on this execrable wretch,
That hath been breeder of these dire events.

Luc. Set him breast-deep in earth, and famish him;
There let him stand, and rave and cry for food:
If any one relieves or pities him,
For the offence he dies. This is our doom.
Some stay, to see him fasten'd in the earth.

Aar. O, why should wrath be mute, and fury dumb?
I am no baby, I, that with base prayers,
I should repent the evils I have done;
Ten thousand, worse than ever yet I did,
Would I perform, if I might have my will.
If one good deed in all my life I did,
I do repent it from my very soul.

Luc. Some loving friends convey the emperor hence,
And give him burial in his father's grave:
My father, and Lavinia, shall forthwith
Be closed in our household's monument.
As for that haughty tiger, Tamora,
No funeral rites, nor man in mournful weeds,
No mournful bell shall ring her burial;
But throw her forth to beasts, and birds of prey:
Her life was beast-like, and devoid of pity;
And, being so, shall have like want of pity.
See justice done to Aaron, that damn'd Moor,
By whom our heavy haps had their beginning;
Then, afterwards, to order well the state;
That like events may never it ruinate.
PERICLES, PRINCE OF TYRE

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

Antiochus, King of Antioch.
Pericles, Prince of Tyre.
Helicanus.
Escanes, King of Pentapolis.
Clion, Governor of Tharsus.
Lysemachus, Governor of Mitylene.
Cerimon, a Lord of Ephesus.
Thaïsa, Daughter to Simonides.
Lysimachus, Governor of Mitylene.
Cleon, a Lord of Antioch.
Dionyzia, Wife to Clion.
Thaisa, Daughter to Simonides.
Thairia.
Cerin, a Lord of Antioch.
Lycon, servant to Cerimon.
Leonine, servant to Dionyzia.

A Pander, and his Wife.
Boulty, their Servant.
Governor, as Chorus.
The Daughter of Antiochus.
Dionyzia, Wife to Clion.
Thaïsa, Daughter to Simonides.
Marina, Daughter to Pericles and Thairia.
Lychorida, Nurse to Marina.
Diana.
Lords, Ladies, Knights, Gentlemen, Sailors, Pirates, Fishermen, and Messengers, &c.

SCENE,—Dispersedly in various Countries.

ACT I.

Enter Gower.
Before the Palace of Antioch.
To sing a song of old was sung,
From ashes ancient Gower is come;
Assuming man's infirmities,
To glad your ear, and please your eyes.
It hath been sung at festivals,
In ember-eyes, and holy-ales;
And lords and ladies of their lives
Have read it for restoratives:
'Purpose to make men glorious;
Et quo antiquus, eo melius.
If you, born in these latter times,
When wit's more ripe, accept my rhymes,
And that to hear an old man sing,
May to your wishes pleasure bring,
I life would wish, and that I might
Waste it for you, like taper-light.—
This city then, Antioch the great
Built up for his chiepest seat;
The fairest in all Syria;
(1 tell you what mine authors say ;) This king unto him took a pheare,
Who died and left a female heir,
So buxom, blithe, and full of face,
As heaven had lent her all his grace;
With whom the father liking took,
And her to incest did provoke:
Bad father! to entice his own
To evil, should be done by none.
By custom, what they did begin,
Was, with long use, account no sin.
The beauty of this sinful dame
Made many princes thither frame,
To seek her as a bed-fellow,
In marriage-pleasures play-fellow:
Which to prevent, he made a law,
(To keep her still, and men in awe,) That whoso ask'd her for his wife,
His riddle told not, lost his life:

So for her many a wight did die,
As you grim looks do testify.
What now ensues, to the judgment of your eye
I give, my cause who best can justify. [Exit.

SCENE I.—Antioch. A Room in the Palace.
Enter Antiochus, Pericles, and Attendants.
Ant. Young prince of Tyre, you have at large receiv'd
The danger of the task you undertake.
Per. I have, Antiochus, and with a soul
Embolden'd with the glory of her praise,
Think death no hazard, in this enterprise. [Music.
Ant. Bring in our daughter, clothed like a bride,
For the embraçements even of Jove himself;
At whose conception, (till Lucina reign'd,) Nature this dowry gave, to glad her presence,
The senate-house of planets all did sit,
To knit in her their best perfections.
Enter the Daughter of Antiochus.
Per. See, where she comes, apparell'd like the spring,
Graces her subjects, and her thoughts the king
Of every virtue gives renown to men!
Her face, the book of praises, where is read
Nothing but curious pleasures, as from thence
Sorrow were ever ras'd, and testy wrath
Could never be her mild companion.
Ye gods that made me man, and sway in love,
That have inflam'd desire in my breast,
To taste the fruit of yon celestial tree,
Or die in the adventure, be my helps,
As I am son and servant to your will,
To compass such a boundless happiness!
Ant. Prince Pericles,—
Per. That would be son to great Antiochus.
Ant. Before thee stands this fair Hesperides,
With golden fruit, but dangerous to be touch'd;  
For death-like dragons here affright thee hard:  
Her face, like heaven, enticeth thee to view  
A countless glory, which desert must gain:  
And which, without desert, because thine eye  
Presumes to reach, all thy whole head must die.  
Yon sometime famous princes, like thyself,  
Drawn by report, advent'rous by desire,  
Tell thee with speechless tongues, and semblance pale  
That, without covering, save you field of stars,  
They here stand martyrs, slain in Cupid's wars;  
And with dead cheeks advise thee to desist,  
For going on death's net, whom none resist.  

**Per.** Great king,  
Few love to hear the sins they love to act;  
'Twould braid yourself too near for me to tell it.  
Who has a book of all that monarchs do,  
He's more secure to keep it shut, than shown;  
For vice repeated, is like the wand'ring wind,  
Blows dust in others' eyes, to spread itself;  
And yet the end of all is bought thus dear,  
The breath is gone, and the sore eyes see clear;  
To stop that sin would hurt them.  

**Ant.** Heaven, that I had thy head! he has found the meaning;—  
But I will gloze with him.  

**Per.** How courteously would seem to cover sin!  
When what is done is like an hypocrite,  
The which is good in nothing but in sight.  
If it be true that I interpret false,  
Then were it certain, you were not so bad,  
As with foul incest to abuse your soul;  
Where now you're both a father and a son,  
By your untimely clasping with your child,  
(Which pleasure fits an husband, not a father;)  
And she an eater of her mother's flesh,  
By the defiling of her parent's bed;  
And both like serpents are, who though they feed  
On sweetest flowers, yet they poison breed.  

Antiochus, farewell; for wisdom sees, those men  
Blush not in actions blacker than the night,  
Will shun no course to keep them from the light.  
One sin, I know, another doth provoke;  
Murder's as near to lust, as flame to smoke.  
Poison and treason are the hands of sin,  
Ay, and the targets to put off the shame:  
Then, lest my life be crop'd I'd keep you clear,  
By flight I'll shun the danger which I fear.  

**Ant.** Re-enter Antiochus.

**Ant.** Prince Pericles, touch not upon thy life,  
For that's an article within our law,  
As dangerous as the rest.  
Your time's expir'd;  
Either expound now, or receive your sentence.
Enter THALIARD.

Thal. Doth your highness call?

Ant. Thaliard, you're of our chamber, and our mind
Partakes her private actions to your secrecy:
And for your faithfulness we will advance you.
Thaliard, behold here's poison, and here's gold;
We hate the prince of Tyre, and thou must kill
It fits thee not to ask the reason why,
Because we bid it. Say, is it done?

Thal. My lord,
'Tis done.

Enter a Messenger.

Ant. Enough;
Lest your breath cool yourself, telling your haste.

Mess. My lord, prince Pericles is fled.

[Exit Messenger.

Ant. Wilt live, fly after: and, as an arrow, shot
From a well-experienced archer, hits the mark
His eye doth level at, so ne'er return,
Unless thou say, Prince Pericles is dead.

Thal. My lord, if I
Can get him once within my pistol's length,
I'll make him sure: so farewell to your highness.

[Exit.

Ant. Thaliard, adieu! till Pericles be dead,
My heart can lend no succour to my head.

SCENE II.—TYRE. A Room in the Palace.

Enter PERICLES, HELICANUS, and other Lords.

Per. Let none disturb us: Why this charge of thoughts?
The sad companion, dull-ey'd melancholy,
By me so us'd a guest is, not an hour,
In the day's glorious walk, or peaceful night,
(The tomb where grief should sleep,) can breed me quiet!
Here pleasures court mine eyes, and mine eyes shun them,
And danger, which I feared, is at Antioch,
Whose arm seems far too short to hit me here:
Yet neither pleasure's art can joy my spirits,
Nor yet the other's distance comfort me.
Then it is thus: the passions of the mind,
That have their first conception by mis-dread,
Have after-nourishment and life by care;
And what was first but fear what might be done,
Grows elder now, and cares it be not done.
And so with me,—the great Antiochus
(Men whom I am too little to contend,
Since he's so great, can make his will his act,)
Will think me speaking, though I swear to silence;
Nor boots it me to say, I honour him,
If he suspect I may dishonour him:
And what may make him blush in being known,
He'll stop the course by which it might be known;
With hostile forces he'll o'erspread the land,
And with the ostent of war will look so hagg,
Amazement shall drive courage from the state;
Our men be vanquish'd, ere they do resist,
And subjects punish'd that ne'er thought offence:
Which care of them, not pity of myself,
(Who am no more but as the tops of trees,
Which fence the roots they grow by, and defend them,)
Makes both my body pine, and soul to languish,
And punish that before, that he would punish.

1 Lord. Joy and all comfort in your sacred breast!
2 Lord. And keep your mind till you return to
Peaceful and comfortable!

Hel. Peace, peace, my lords, and give expe-
rience tongue.

They do abuse the king, that flatter him:
For flattery is the bellows blows up sin;
The thing the which is flatter'd, but a spark,
To which that breath gives heat and stronger glowing;
Whereas reproof, obedient, and in order,
Fits kings, as they are men, for they may err.
When signior Sooth here does proclaim a peace,
He flatters you, makes war upon your life:
Prince, pardon me, or strike me, if you please;
I cannot be much lower than my knees.

Per. All leave us else; but let your cares o'er-
look
What shipping, and what lading's in our haven,
And then return to us. [Exeunt Lords.] Hel-
canus, thou
Hast moved us: what seest thou in our looks?

Hel. An angry brow, dread lord.

Per. If there be such a dart in princes' frowns,
How dust thy tongue move anger to our face?

Hel. How dare the plants look up to heaven,
From whence
They have their nourishment?

Per. Thou know'st I have power
To take thy life.

Hel. [Kneeling.] I have ground the axe my-
Do you but strike the blow.

[Self;

Per. Rise, pry'thee rise;
Sit down, sit down; thou art no flatterer:
I thank thee for it; and high heaven forbid,
That kings should let their ears hear their faults
Fit counsellor, and servant for a prince,
Who by thy wisdom mak'st a prince thy servant,
What would'st thou have me do?

Hel. With patience bear
Such griefs as you do lay upon yourself.

Per. Thou speak'st like a physician, Helicanus;
Who minister'st a potion unto me,
That thou would'st tremble to receive thyself.

Attend me then: I went to Antioch,
Where, as thou know'st, against the face of death,
I sought the purchase of a glorious beauty,
From whence an issue I might propagate,
Bring arms to princes, and to subjects joys.
Her face was to mine eye beyond all wonder;
The rest (hark in thine ear,) as black as incest;
Which by my knowledge found, the sinful father
Seem'd not to strike, but smooth: but thou know'st this,
'Tis time to fear, when tyrants seem to kiss.
Which fear so grew in me, I hither fled,
Under the covering of a careful night,
Who seem'd my good protector; and being here,
Bethought me what was past, what might succeed.
I knew him tyrannous; and tyrants' fears
Decrease not, but grow faster than their years:
And should he doubt it, (as no doubt he doth,) That I should open to the listening air,
How many worthy princes' bloods were shed,
To keep his bed of blackness un laid ope,—
Tolop that doubt, he'll fill this land with arms,
And make pretence of wrong that I have done him;
When all, for mine, if I may call it offence,
Must feel war's blow, who spares not innocence:
Which love to all (of which thyself art one, 
Who now reprov'st me for it)—
Per. Drew sleep out of mine eyes, blood from 
my cheeks, 
Musings into my mind, a thousand doubts 
How I might stop this tempest, ere it came; 
And finding little comfort to relieve them, 
I thought it princely charity to grieve them. 
Hel. Well, my lord, since you have given me 
leave to speak, 
Freely I'll speak. Antiochus you fear, 
And justly too, I think, you fear the tyrant, 
Who either by public war, or private treason, 
Will take away your life. 
Therefore, my lord, go travel for a while, 
Till that his rage and anger be forgot, 
Or Destinies do cut his thread of life. 
Your rule direct to any; if to me, 
Day serves not light more faithful than I'll be. 
Per. I do not doubt thy faith; 
But should he wrong my liberties in absence—
Hel. We'll mingle bloods together in the earth, 
From whence we had our being and our birth. 
Per. Tyre, I now look from thee then, and to 
Tharsus
Intend my travel, where I'll hear from thee; 
And by whose letters I'll dispose myself. 
The care I had and have of subjects' good, 
On thee I lay, whose wisdom's strength can bear it. 
I'll take thy word for faith, not ask thine oath; 
Who shuns not to break one, will sure crack both: 
But in our orbs we'll live so round and safe, 
That time of both this truth shall ne'er convince, 
Thou show'dst a subject's shine, I a true prince. 


Enter Thaliard.

Thal. So, this is Tyre, and this is the court. 
Here must I kill king Pericles; and if I do not, I am 
sure to be hanged at home: 'tis dangerous.—Well, 
I perceive he was a wise fellow, and had good discre-
tion, that being bid to ask what he would of the 
king, desired he might know none of his secrets. 
Now do I see he had some reason for it: for if a 
king bid a man be a villain, he is bound by the in-
denture of his oath to be one.—Hush, here come 
the lords of Tyre.

Enter Helicanus, Escanes, and other Lords.

Hel. You shall not need, my fellow peers of Tyre, 
Further to question of your king's departure. 
His seal'd commission, left in trust with me, 
Doth speak sufficiently he's gone to travel. 
Thal. How! the king gone! 
Hel. If further yet you will be satisfied, 
Why, as it were unlicens'd of your loves, 
He would depart, I'll give some light unto you. 
Being at Antioch—

Thal. What from Antioch? [Aside. 
Hel. Royal Antiochus (on what cause I know 
not). 
Took some displeasure at him; at least he judg'd 
And doubting lest that he had err'd or sinn'd, [so; 
To show his sorrow, would correct himself; 
So puts himself unto the shipman's toil, 
With whom each minute threatens life or death.

Thal. Well, I perceive [Aside. 
I shall not be hang'd now, although I would; 
But since he's gone, the king it sure must please, 
He 'scaup'd the land, to perish on the seas. —
But I'll present me. Peace to the lords of Tyre! 
Hel. Lord Thaliard from Antiochus is welcome. 
Thal. From him I come 
With message unto princely Pericles; 
But, since my landing, as I have understood 
Your lord has took himself to unknown travels, 
My message must return from whence it came. 
Hel. We have no reason to desire it, since 
Commended to our master, not to us: 
Yet, ere you shall depart, this we desire,— 
As friends to Antioch, we may feast in Tyre. 

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—Tharsus. A Room in the 
Governor's House.

Enter Cleon, Dionyzia, and Attendants.

Cle. My Dionyzia, shall we rest us here, 
And by relating tales of others' griefs, 
See if 'twill teach us to forget our own? 
 Dio. That were to blow at fire, in hope to quench 
For who digs hills because they do aspire, [it; 
Throws down one mountain to cast up a higher. 
O my distressed lord, even such our griefs; 
Here they're but felt, and seen with mistful eyes, 
But like great oceans, growing, and they rise higher. 
Cle. O Dionyzia, 
Who wanteth food, and will not say he wants it, 
Or can conceal his hunger, till he famish? 
Our tongues and sorrows do sound deep our wces 
Into the air: our eyes do weep, till lungs 
Fetch breath that may proclaim them louder; that, 
If heaven slumber, while their creatures want, 
They may awake their helps to comfort them. 
I'll then discourse our woes, felt several years, 
And wanting breath to speak, help me with tears. 
Dio. I'll do my best, sir.

Cle. This Tharsus, o'er which I have government, 
(A city, on whom plenty held full hand,) 
For riches, strew'd herself even in the streets; 
Whose towers bore heads so high, they kiss'd the clouds, 
And strangers ne'er beheld, but wonder'd at; 
Whose men and dames so jetted and adorn'd, 
Like one another's glass to trim them by: 
Their tables were stord full, to glad the sight, 
And not so much to feed on, as delight; 
All poverty was scorn'd, and pride so great, 
The name of help grew odious to repeat. 
Cle. But see what heaven can do! By this our change, 
These mouths, whom but of late, earth, sea, and air, 
Were all too little to content and please, 
Although they gave their creatures in abundance, 
As houses are defil'd for want of use, 
They are now starv'd for want of exercise: 
Those palates, who not yet two summers younger, 
Must have inventions to delight the taste, 
Would now be glad of bread, and beg for it; 
Those mothers who, to nouse up their babes, 
Thought nought too curious, are ready now, 
To eat those little darlings whom they lov'd. 
So sharp are hunger's teeth, that man and wife 
Draw lots, who first shall die to lengthen life: 
Here stands a lord, and there a lady weeping;
Here many sink, yet those which see them fall,
Have scarce strength left to give them burial.
Is not this true?

Dio. Our cheeks and hollow eyes do witness it.

Cle. O, let those cities, that of Plenty's cup
And her properties so largely taste,
With their superfluous riots, hear these tears!
The misery of Tharsus may be theirs.

Enter a Lord.

Lord. Where's the lord governor?

Cle. Here.

Speak out thy sorrows which thou bring'st in haste.
For comfort is too far for us to expect.

Lord. We have descried, upon our neighbouring
A portly sail of ships make litherward.

Cle. I thought as much.

One sorrow never comes, but brings an heir,
That may succeed as his inheritor;
And so in ours: some neighbouring nation,
Taking advantage of our misery,
Have stuff'd these hollow vessels with their power,
To beat us down, the which are down already;
And make a conquest of unhappy me,
Whereas no glory's got to overcome.

Lord. That's the least fear; for, by the semblance
Of their white flags display'd, they bring us peace,
And come to us as favourers, not as foes.

Cle. Thou speakest like him's untutor'd to repeat,
Who makes the fairest show, means most deceit.
But bring they what they will, what need we fear?
The ground's the lowest, and we are half way there.
Go tell their general, we attend him here,

To know for what he comes, and whence he comes,
And what he craves.

Lord. I go, my lord.

Cle. Welcome is peace, if he on peace consist;
If wars, we are unable to resist.

Enter Pericles, with Attendants.

Per. Lord governor, for so we hear you are,
Let not our ships and number of our men,
Be, like a beacon fir'd, to amaze your eyes.
We have heard your miseries as far as Tyre,
And seen the desolation of your streets:
Nor come we to add sorrow to your tears,
But to relieve them of their heavy load;
And these our ships you happily may think
Are, like the Trojan horse, war-stuff'd within,
With bloody views, expecting overthrow,
Are stord with corn, to make your needy bread,
And give them life, who are hunger-starv'd, half dead.

All. The gods of Greece protect you!
And we'll pray for you.

Per. Rise, I pray you, rise;
We do not look for reverence, but for love,
And harbourage for ourselves, our ships, and men.

Cle. The which when any shall not gratify,
Or pay you with unthankfulness in thought,
Be it our wives, our children, or ourselves,
The curse of heaven and men succeed their evils!
Till when, (the which, I hope, shall ne'er be seen,) Your grace is welcome to our town and us.

Per. Which welcome we'll accept; feast here a while,
Until our stars that frown, lend us a smile.

[Exeunt.

ACT II.

Enter Gower.

Gow. Here have you seen a mighty king
His child, I wis, to incest bring;
A better prince, and benign lord,
Prove awfull both in deed and word.
Be quiet then, as men should be,
Till he hath pass'd necessity.
I'll show you those in troubles reign,
Losing a mite, a mountain gain.
The good in conversation
(To whom I give my benizon.)
Is still at Tharsus, where each man
Thinks all is writ he spoken can:
And, to remember what he does,
Gild his statue glorious:
But tidings to the contrary
Are brought your eyes; what need speak I?

Dumb show.

Enter at one door Pericles, talking with Cleon; all the Train with them. Enter at another door a Gentleman, with a letter to Pericles; Pericles shews the letter to Cleon; then gives the Messenger a reward, and knights him. Exeunt Pericles, Cleon, &c. severally.

Gow. Good Helicane hath staid at home,
Not to eat honey like a drone,
From others' labours; forth he strive
To killen bad, keep good alive;
And, to fulfill his prince' desire,
Sends word of all that has in Tyre:
How Thaliard came full bent with sin,
And hid intent, to murder him;
And that in Tharsus was not best
Longer for him to make his rest;
He knowing so, put forth to seas,
Where when men been, there's seldom ease:
For now the wind begins to blow;
Thunder above, and deeps below,
Make such unquiet, that the ship
Should house him safe, is wreck'd and split;
And he, good prince, having all lost,
By waves from coast to coast is lost;
All perishen of man, of pelf,
Ne aught escape but himself;
Till fortune, tir'd with doing bad,
Throw him ashore, to give him glad:
And here he comes; what shall be next,
Pardon old Gower; this long's the text.

[Exit.

SCENE I.—PENTALOPIS. An open Place by the Sea Side.

Enter Pericles not.

Per. Yet cease your ire, ye angry stars of heaven!
Wind, rain, and thunder, remember, earthly man
Is but a substance that must yield to you;
And I, as fits my nature, do obey you.
Alas, the sea hath cast me on the rocks,
Wash'd me from shore to shore, and left me breath
Nothing to think on, but ensuing death:
Let it suffice the greatness of your powers,  
To have bereft a prince of all his fortunes;  
And having thrown him from your wat'ry grave,  
Here to have death in peace, is all he'll crave.

Enter Three Fishermen.

1 Fish. What, ho, Pilch!  
2 Fish. Ho! come, and bring away the nets.  
1 Fish. What Patch-breech, I say!  
2 Fish. What say you, master?  
1 Fish. Look how thou stirrest now! come away, or I'll fetch thee with a wannahon.  
3 Fish. 'Faith, master, I am thinking of the poor men that were cast away before us, even now.  
1 Fish. Alas, poor souls, it grieved my heart to hear what pitiful cries they made to us, to help them, when, well-a-day, we could scarce help ourselves.

3 Fish. Nay, master, said not I as much, when I aver'd, how he bounded and tumbled? they say, they are half fish, half flesh: a plague on them, they ne'er come, but I look to be washed. Master, I marvel how the fishes live in the sea.

1 Fish. Why, as men do a-land; the great ones eat up the little ones: I can compare our rich misters to nothing so fitly as to a whale: 'a plays and tumbles, driving the poor fry before him, and at last devours them all at a mouthful. Such whales have I heard on a' the land, who never leave gaping, till they've swallowed'd the whole parish church, steeples, bells and all.

Per. A pretty moral.

3 Fish. But, master, if I had been the sexton, I would have been that day in the belfry.

2 Fish. Why, man?

3 Fish. Because he should have swallowed me too: and when I had been in his belly, I would have kept such a jangling of the bells, that he should never have left, till he cast bells, steeples, church, and parish, up again. But if the good king Simonides were of my mind——

Per. Simonides?

3 Fish. We would purge the land of these drones that rob the bee of her honey.

Per. How from the finny subject of the sea  
These fishers tell the infirmities of men;  
And from their wat'ry empire recollect  
All that may men approve, or men detect!—  
Peace be at your labour, honest fisher-men.

2 Fish. Honest! good fellow, what's that? if it be a day fits you, scratch it out of the calendar, and nobody will look after it.

Per. Nay, see, the sea hath cast upon your coast——

2 Fish. What a drunken knave was the sea, to cast thee in our way!  
Per. A man whom both the waters and the wind,  
In that vast tennis-court, hath made the ball  
For them to play upon, entertreat you pity him;  
He asks of you, that never us'd to beg.

1 Fish. No, friend, cannot you beg? here's them in our country of Greece, gets more with begging, than we can do with working.

2 Fish. Canst thou catch any fishes then?  
Per. I never practis'd it.

2 Fish. Nay, then thou wilt starve, sure; for here's nothing to be got now a-days, unless thou can'st fish for't.

Per. What I have been, I have forgot to know;  
But what I am, want teaches me to think on;  
A man shrank up with cold; my veins are chill,  
And have no more of life, than may suffice  
To give my tongue that heat, to ask your help;  
Which if you shall refuse, when I am dead,  
For I am a man, pray see me buried.

1 Fish. Die quoth-a? Now gods forbid! I have a gown here; come put it on; keep thee warm.  
Now, afore me, a handsome fellow! Come, thou shalt go home, and we'll have flesh for holidays, fish for fasting-days, and more'er puddings and flapjacks; and thou shalt be welcome.

Per. I thank you, sir.

2 Fish. Hark you, my friend, you said you could not beg.

Per. I did but crave.

2 Fish. But crave? Then I'll turn craver too, and so I shall! 'scape whipping.

Per. Why, are all your barggars whipped then?  
2 Fish. O, not all, my friend, not all; for if all your barggars were whipped, I would wish no better office, than to be beadle. But, master, I'll go draw up the net.

[Execunt Two of the Fishermen.

Per. How well this honest mirth becomes their labour!

1 Fish. Hark you, sir! do you know where you are?

Per. Not well.

1 Fish. Why, I'll tell you: this is called Pentapolis, and our king, the good Simonides.

Per. The good king Simonides, do you call him?

1 Fish. Ay, sir; and he deserves to be so called, for his peaceable reign, and good government.

Per. He is a happy king, since from his subjects  
He gains the name of good, by his government.  
How far is his court distant from this shore?

1 Fish. Marry, sir, half a day's journey; and I'll tell you, he hath a fair daughter, and to-morrow is her birth-day; and there are princes and knights come from all parts of the world, to just and tourney for her love.

Per. Dost but my fortunes equal my desires, I'd wish to make one there.

1 Fish. O, sir, things must be as they may; and what a man cannot get, he may lawfully deal for—  
his wife's soul.

Re-enter the Two Fishermen, drawing up a net.

2 Fish. Help, master, help; here's a fish hangs in the net, like a poor man's right in the law; 'twill hardly come out. Ha! bots on't, 'tis come at last, and 'tis turned to a rusty armour.

Per. An armour, friends! I pray you, let me see it.

Thanks, fortune, yet, that after all my crosses,  
Thou giv'st me somewhat to repair myself:  
And, though it was mine own, part of mine heritage,  
Which my dead father did bequeath to me,  
With this strict charge, (even as he left his life,)  
Keep it, my Pericles, it hath been a shield 'Twixt me and death; (and pointed to this brace:)  
For that it sav'd me, keep it! in like necessity,  
Which gods protect thee from! it may defend thee.  
It kept where I kept, I so dearly lov'd it;  
Till the rough seas, that spare not any man,  
Took it in rage, though calm'd, they giv'nt again:  
I thank thee for't; my shipwreck's now no ill,  
Since I have here my father's gift by will.

1 Fish. What mean you, sir? [worth, Per. To beg of you, kind friends, this cost of
For it was sometime target to a king;
1 know it by this mark. He lov'd me dearly,
And for his sake, I wish the having of it;
And that you'd guide me to your sovereign's court,
Where wish I may appear a gentleman;
And if that ever my low fortunes better,
I'll pay your bounties; till then, rest your debtor.
1 Fish. Why, wilt thou tourney for the lady?
Per. I'll shew the virtue I have borne in arms.
1 Fish. Why, do ye take it, and the gods give thee good on't!
2 Fish. Ay, but hark you, my friend; 'twas we that made up this garment through the rough seams of the waters: there are certain condolements, certain vails. I hope, sir, if you thrive, you'll remember from whence you had it.
Per. Believe't, I will.
Now, by your furtherance, I am cloth'd in steel;
And spite of all the rupture of the sea,
This jewel holds his biding on my arm;
Unto thy value will I mount myself
Upon a courser, whose delightful steps
Shall make the gazer joy to see him tread.—
Only, my friend, I yet am unprovided
Of a pair of bones.
2 Fish. We'll sure provide: thou shalt have my best gown to make thee a pair; and I'll bring thee to the court myself.
Per. Then honour be but a goal to my will;
This day I'll rise, or else add ill to ill. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—The same. A public Way, or Platform, leading to the Lists. A Pavillon by the side of it, for the reception of the King, Princess, Lords, &c.
Enter SIMONIDES, THAIAS, Lords, and Attendants.
Sim. Are the knights ready to begin the triumph?
1 Lord. They are, my liege;
And stay your coming to present themselves.
Sim. Return them, we are ready; and our daughter,
In honour of whose birth these triumphs are,
Sits here, like beauty's child, whom nature gat
For men to see, and seeing wonder at. [Exit a Lord.
Thai. It pleaseeth you, my father, to express
My commendations great, whose merit's less.
Sim. 'Tis fit it should be so; for princes are
A model, which heaven makes like to itself:
As jewels lose their glory, if neglected,
So princes their renown, if not respected.
'Tis now your honour, daughter, to explain
The labour of each knight, in his device.
Thai. Which, to preserve mine honour, I'll perform.
Enter a Knight; he passes over the stage, and his Squire presents his shield to the Princess.
Sim. Who is the first that doth prefer himself?
Thai. A knight of Sparta, my renowned father;
And the device he bears upon his shield
Is a black Ethiopian, reaching at the sun;
The word, Lux tua vita mibi.
Sim. He loves you well, that holds his life of you.
[The Second Knight passes.
Who is the second, that presents himself?
Thai. A prince of Macedon, my royal father;
And the device he bears upon his shield
Is an arm'd knight, that's conquer'd by a lady:
The motto thus, in Spanish, Più per dulcùra que per fuerza.
[The Third Knight passes.
Sim. And what's the third?
Thai. The third of Antioch;
And his device, a wreath of chivalry;
The word, Me pompa provestì apex.
[The Fourth Knight passes.
Sim. What is the fourth?
Thai. A burning torch, that's turned upside down
The word, Quod me ait, me exinguit.
Sim. Which shows, that beauty hath his power and will,
Which can as well inflame, as it can kill.
[The Fifth Knight passes.
Thai. The fifth, an hand environed with clouds;
Holding out gold, that's by the touchstone tried:
The motto thus, Sìc spectanda fides.
Sim. And what's the sixth and last, which the knight himself
With such a graceful courtesy deliver'd?
Thai. He seems a stranger; but his present is
A wither'd branch, that's only green at top;
The motto, In hào spe vío.
Sim. A pretty moral;
From the dejected state wherein he is,
He hopes by you his fortunes yet may flourish.
1 Lord. He had need mean better than his outward show
Can any way speak in his just commend:
For, by his rusty outside, he appears
To have practis'd more the whipstock, than the lance.
2 Lord. He well may be a stranger, for he comes
To an honour'd triumph, strangely furnished.
3 Lord. And on set purpose let his armour rust
Until this day, to scour it in the dust.
Sim. Opinion's but a fool, that makes us scan
The outward habit by the inward man.
But stay, the knights are coming; we'll withdraw
Into the gallery. [Exeunt.
[Great shouts, and all cry, The mean knight.

SCENE III.—The same. A Hall of State.—A Banquet prepared.
Enter SIMONIDES, THAIAS, Lords, Knights, and Attendants.
Sim. Knights,
To say you are welcome, were superfluous.
To place upon the volume of your deeds,
As in a title-page, your worth in arms,
Were more than you expect, or more than's fit,
Since every worth in show commends itself.
Prepare for mirth, for mirth becomes a feast:
You are my guests.
Thai. But you, my knight and guest;
To whom this wreath of victory I give,
And crown you king of this day's happiness.
Per. 'Tis more by fortune, lady, than my merit.
Sim. Call it by what you will, the day is yours;
And here, I hope, is none that envies it.
In framing artists, art hath thus decreed,
To make some good, but others to exceed,
And you're her labour'd scholar. Come, queen o'the feast,
(For, daughter, so you are,) here take your place.
Marshal the rest, as they deserve their grace.
Knights. We are honour'd much by good Simonides.
PERICLES, PRINCE OF TYRE.

Act II.

Sim. Your presence glads our days; honour we love,
For who hates honour, hates the gods above.

Marsh. Sir, you're by your place.

Per. Some other is more fit.

1 Knight. Contend not, sir; for we are gentlemen,
That neither in our hearts, nor outward eyes,
Envy the great, nor do the low despise.

Per. You are right courteous knights.

Sim. Sit, sit, sir; sit.

Per. By Jove, I wonder, that is king of thoughts,
These cates resist me, she not thought upon.

Thaï. By Juno, that is queen
Of marriage, all the viands that I eat
Do seem unsavoury, wishing him my meat!
Sure he's a gallant gentleman.

Sim. He's but
A country gentleman;
He has done no more than other knights have done;
Broken a staff, or so; so let it pass.

Thaï. To me he seems like diamond to glass.

Per. You king's to me, like to my father's picture,
Which tells me, in that glory once he was;
Had princes sit, like stars, about his throne,
And he the sun, for them to reverence.

None that beheld him, but like lesser lights,
Did vail their crowns to his supremacy;
Where now his son's a glow-worm in the night,
The which hath fire in darkness, none in light;
Whereby I see that Time's the king of men,
For he's their parent, and he is their grave,
And gives them what he will, not what they crave.

Sim. What are you merry, knights?

1 Knight. Who can be other, in this royal presence?

Sim. Here, with a cup that's stor'd unto the brim,
(As you do love, fill to your mistress' lips,)
We drink this health to you.

Knights. We thank your grace.

Sim. Yet pause a while;
You knight, methinks, doth sit too melancholy,
As if the entertainment in our court
Had not a show might countervail his worth.

Note it not you, Thaisa?

Thaï. What is it
To me, my father?

Sim. O, attend, my daughter;
Princes, in this, should live like gods above,
Who freely give to every one that comes
To honour them; and princes, not doing so,
Are like to gnats, which make a sound, but kill'd
Are wonder'd at.
Therefore to make's entrance more sweet, here say,
We drink this standing-bowl of wine to him.

Thaï. Alas, my father, it befits not me
Unto a stranger knight to be so bold:
He may my proffer take for an offence,
Since men take women's gifts for impudence.

Sim. How!

Do as I bid you, or you'll move me else.

Thaï. Now, by the gods, he could not please me better.

Sim. And further tell him, we desire to know,
Of whence he is, his name and parentage.

Thaï. The king my father, sir, has drunk to you.

Per. I thank him.

Thaï. Wishing it so much blood unto your life.

Per. I thank both him and you, and pledge him freely,

Thaï. And further he desires to know of you,
Of where you are, your name and parentage.

Per. A gentleman of Tyre—my name, Pericles;

My education being in arts and arms;—
Who looking for adventures in the world,
Was by the rough seas reft of ships and men,
And, after shipwreck, driven upon this shore.

Thaï. He thanks your grace; names himself Pericles,
A gentleman of Tyre, who only
Misfortune of the seas has been bereft
Of ships and men, and cast upon this shore.

Sim. Now by the gods, I pity his misfortune,
And will awake him from his melancholy.
Come, gentlemen, we sit too long on trifles,
And waste the time, which looks for other revels.
Even in your armours, as you are address'd,
Will very well become a soldier's dance.
I will not have expense, with saying, this
Loud music is too harsh for ladies' heads;
Since they love men in arms, as well as beds.

Per. In those that practise them, they are, my lord.

Sim. O, that's as much as you would be denied.

Thaï. Of your fair courtesy.—Unclasp, unclasp;
Thanks, gentlemen, to all; all have done well,
But you the best. [To Pericles.] Pages and lights, conduct
These knights unto their several lodgings: Yours,
We have given order to be next our own. [Sir,
Per. I am at your grace's pleasure.

Sim. Princes, it is too late to talk of love,
For that's the mark I know you level at:
Therefore each one betake him to his rest;
To-morrow, all for speeding do their best. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—Tyre. A Room in the Governor's House.

Enter Helicanus and Escaenes.

Hel. No, no, my Escaenes; know this of me,—
Antiochus from incest liv'd not free.

For which, the most high gods not minding longer
To withhold the vengeance that they had in store,
Due to this heinous capital offence;
Even in the height and pride of all his glory,
When he was seated, and his daughter with him,
In a chariot of inestimable value,
A fire from heaven came, and shrivell'd up
Their bodies, even to loathing; for they so stunk,
That all those eyes ador'd them ere their fall,
Scorn now their hand should give them burial.

Esca. 'Twas very strange.

Hel. And yet but just; for though
This king were great, his greatness was no guard
To bar heaven's shaft, but sin had his reward.

Esca. 'Tis very true.
PERICLES, PRINCE OF TYRE.

Enter Three Lords.

1 Lord. See, not a man in private conference, 
Or council, has respect with him but he. 
2 Lord. It shall no longer grieve, without reproof. 
3 Lord. And curs'd be he that will not second it. 
1 Lord. Follow me then: Lord Helicane, a word. 
Hel. With me? and welcome: Happy day, my lords. 
1 Lord. Know, that our griefs are risen to the top, 
And now at length they overflow their banks. 
Hel. Your griefs for what? wrong not the prince you love. 
1 Lord. Wrong not yourself then, noble Helicane; 
But if the prince do live, let us salute him, 
Or know what ground's made happy by his breath. 
If in the world he live, we'll seek him out; 
If in his grave he rest, we'll find him there 
And be resolv'd, he lives to govern us, 
Or dead, gives cause to mourn his funeral, 
And leaves us to our free election. 
2 Lord. Whose death's, indeed, the strongest in our censure; 
And knowing this kingdom, if without a head, 
(Like goody buildings left without a roof,) 
Will soon to ruin fall, your noble self, 
That best know'st how to rule, and how to reign, 
We thus submit unto,—our sovereign. 
All. Live, noble Helicane! 
Hel. Try honour's cause; forbear your suffrages; 
If that you love prince Pericles, forbear. 
Take I your wish, I leap into the seas, 
Where's hourly trouble, for a minute's ease. 
A twelvemonth longer, let me then entreat you 
To forbear choice 't the absence of your king; 
If in which time expir'd, he not return, 
I shall with aged patience bear your yoke. 
But if I cannot win you to this love, 
Go search like noblemen, like noble subjects, 
And in your search, spend your adventurous worth; 
Whom if you find, and wiu unto return. 
You shall like diamonds sit about his crown. 
1 Lord. To wisdom he's a fool that will not yield; 
And, since lord Helicane enjoineth us, 
We with our travels will endeavour it. 
Hel. Then you love us, we you, and we'll clasp hands; 
When peers thus knit, a kingdom ever stands. 

[Exeunt.]

SCENE V.—PENTAPOLIS. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Simonides, reading a letter, the Knights meet him.

1 Knight. Good morrow to the good Simonides. 
Sim. Knights, from my daughter this I let you know; 
That for this twelvemonth, she'll not undertake 
A married life. 
Her reason to herself is only known, 
Which from herself by no means can I get. 
2 Knight. May we not get access to her, my lord? 
Sim. 'Faith, by no means; she hath so strictly tied her 
To her chamber, that it is impossible. 
One twelve moons more she'll wear Diana's livery; 
This by the eye of Cynthia hath she vow'd, 
And on her virgin honour will not break it. 
3 Knight. Though loath to bid farewell, we take 
our leaves. 
[Exeunt.

Sim. So 
They're well despatch'd; now to my daughter's letter: 
She tells me here, she'll wed the stranger knight, 
Or never more to view nor day nor light. 
Mistress, 'tis well, your choice agrees with mine; 
I like that well:—nay, how absolute she's in't, 
Not minding whether I dislike or no! 
Well, I commend her choice; 
And will no longer have it be delay'd. 
Soft, here he comes:—I must dissemble it. 

Enter Piercels. 

Per. All fortune to the good Simonides! 
Sim. To you as much, sir! I am beholden to you, 
For your sweet music this last night: my ears, 
I do protest, were never better fed 
With such delightful pleasing harmony. 
Per. It is your grace's pleasure to commend; 
Not my desert. 
Sim. Sir, you are music's master. 
Per. The worst of all her scholars, my good lord. 
Sim. Let me ask one thing. What do you think, sir, of 
My daughter? 
Per. As of a most virtuous princess. 
Sim. And she is fair too, is she not? 
Per. As a fair day in summer; wond'rous fair. 
Sim. My daughter, sir, thinks very well of you; 
Ay, so well, sir, that you must be her master, 
And she'll your scholar be; therefore look to it. 
Per. Unworthy I to be her schoolmaster. 
Sim. She thinks not so; peruse this writing else. 
Per. What's here! 
A letter, that she loves the king of Tyre; 
'Tis the king's subtlety, to have my life. 
[Aside. 
O, seek not to intrap, my gracious lord, 
A stranger and distressed gentleman, 
That never aim'd so high, to love your daughter, 
But bent all offices to honour her. 
Sim. Thou hast bewitch'd my daughter, and thou art 
A villain. 
Per. By the gods, I have not, sir. 
Never did thought of mine levy offence; 
Nor never did my actions yet commence 
A deed might gain her love, or your displeasure. 
Sim. Traitor, thou liest. 
Per. Traitor! 
Sim. Ay, traitor, sir. 
Per. Even in his throat, (unless it be the king,) 
That calls me traitor, I return the lie. 
Sim. Now, by the gods, I do applaud his courage. 
[Aside. 
Per. My actions are as noble as my thoughts, 
That never relish'd of a base descent. 
I came unto your court, for honour's cause, 
And not to be a rebel to her state; 
And he that otherwise accounts of me, 
This sword shall prove, he's honour's enemy. 
Sim. No!— 
Here comes my daughter, she can witness it. 

Enter Thaisa. 

Per. Then, as you are as virtuous as 
Resolve your angry father, if my tongue 
Did e'er solicit, or my hand subscribe 
To any syllable that made love to you? 3 F
ACT III.

Enter Gower.

Gow. Now sleep yslaked hath the rout; No din but snores, the house about, Made louder by the o'er-fed breast Of this most pompous marriage feast. The cat, with yclepe burning coal, Now couches 'fore the mouse's hole; And crickets sing at th' oven's mouth, As the blither for their drouth. Hymen hath brought the bride to bed, Where, by the loss of maidenhead, A babe is moulded;—Be attant, And time that is so briefly spent, With your fine fancies quaintly echo; What's dumb in show, I'll plain with speech.

Enter Pericles and Simonides at one door, with Attendants; a Messenger meets them, kneels, and gives Pericles a letter. Pericles shows it to Simonides; the Lords kneel to the former. Then enter Thaisa with child, and Lychorida. Simonides shows his daughter the letter; she rejoices; she and Pericles take leave of her father, and depart. Then Simonides, &c. retire.

Gow. By many a dear and painful perch, Of Pericles the careful search By the four opposing coigns, Which the world together joins, Is made, with all due diligence, That horse, and sail, and high expence, Can stand the quest. At last from Tyre (Fame answering the most strong inquire,) To the court of king Simonides Are letters brought; the tenour these. Antiochus and his daughter's dead; The men of Tyrus, on the head Of Helicanus would set on The crown of Tyre, but he will none: The mutiny there he hastes t' appease; Says to them, if king Pericles Come not, in twice six moons, home, He obedient to their doom, Will take the crown. The sum of this, Brought hither to Pentapolis, Y-ravished the regions round, And one with clap, 'gan sound, Our heer apparent is a king: Who dream'd, who thought of such a thing? Brief, he must hence depart to Tyre: His queen with child makes her desire (Which who shall cross?) along to go; (Omit we all their dole and woe:) Lychorida, her nurse, she takes, And so to sea. Their vessel shakes On Neptune's billow; half the flood Hath their keel cut; but fortune's mood Varies again; the grizzled north Disgorges such a tempest forth, That, as a duck for life that dives, So up and down the poor ship drives, The lady shrieks, and well-a-near! Both fall in travail with her fear: And what ensues in this fell storm, Shall, for itself, itself perform. I will relate, action may Conveniently the rest convey: Which might not what by me is told. In your imagination hold This stage, the ship, upon whose deck The sea-tost prince appears to speak. (Exit.

SCENE I.

Enter Pericles, on a ship at sea.

Per. Thou God of this great vast, rebuke these surges, Which wash both heaven and hell; and thou, that last Upon the winds command, bind them in brass, Having call'd them from the deep! O still thy deaf'ning, Thy dreadful thunders; gently quench thy nimble, Sulphurous flashes!—O how, Lychorida, How does my queen?—Thou storm, thou! venously Wilt thou spit all thyself?—The seaman's whistle Is as a whisper in the ears of death, Unheard.—Lychorida!—Lucina, O Divinest patroness, and midwife, gentle To those that cry by night, convey thy deity Aboard our dancing boat; make swift the pangs Of my queen's travails!—Now, Lychorida——

Enter Lychorida, with an infant.

Lyc. Here is a thing Too young for such a place, who, if it had Conceit, would die as I am like to do. Take in your arms this piece of your dead queen. Per. How! how, Lychorida! Lyc. Patience, good sir; do not assist the storm. Here's all that is left living of your queen,— A little daughter: for the sake of it, Be manly, and take comfort. Per. O you gods! Why do you make us love your goodly gifts, And snatch them straight away? We, here below, Recall not what we give, and therein may Vie honour with yourselves. Lyc. Patience, good sir Even for this charge.
PERICLES, PRINCE OF TYRE.

SCENE II.

PERICLES.

Now, mild may be thy life!
For a more blust'rous birth had never bane:
Quiet and gentle thy conditions!
For thou'rest the rudest welcom'd to this world,
That e'er was prince's child. Happy what follows!
Thou hast as chiding a nativity,
As fire, air, water, earth, and heaven can make,
To herald thee from the womb: even at the first,
Thy loss is more than can thy portagequit,
With all thou canst find here.—Now the good gods
Throw their best eyes upon it!

Enter Two Sailors.

1 Sail. What courage, sir? God save you.
Per. Courage enough: I do not fear the flaw;
It hath done to me the worst. Yet, for the love
Of this poor infant, this fresh-new sea-farer,
I would it would be quiet.
2 Sail. Slack the bolins there; thou wilt not, wilt thou? Blow, and split thyself.
1 Sail. But sea-room, an the brine and cloudy
oillow kiss the moon, I care not.
2 Sail. Sir, your queen must overboard; the sea
works high, the wind is loud, and will not lie till
the ship be cleared of the dead.
Per. That's your superstition.
1 Sail. Pardon us, sir; with us at sea it still
hath been observed; and we are strong in earnest.
Therefore briefly yield her; for she must overboard
straight.
Per. Be it as you think meet.—Most wretched
Lyc. Here she lies, sir. [Queen; sailor; sailor;
Per. A terrible child-bed hast thou had, my
No light, no fire: the unfriendly elements [bear;
Forgot thee utterly; nor have I time
To give thee hallow'd to thy grave, but straight
Must cast thee, scarcely coiff'd in, the oozel;
Where, for a monument upon thy bones,
And aye-remaining lamps, the belching whale
And humming water must o'erwhelm thy corpse,
Lying with simple shells. Lychorida,
Bid Nestor bring me spiced, ink and paper,
My casket and my jewels; and bid Nicander
Bring me the satin coff'ner: lay the babe
Upon the pillow; bie thee, whiles I say
A priestly farewell to her: suddenly, woman.
[Exit Lychorida.

2 Sail. Sir, we have a chest beneath the hatches,
caulked and bitum'd ready.
Per. I thank thee. Mariner, say what coast is
2 Sail. We are near Tharsus. [this?
Per. Thither, gentle mariner,
Alter thy course for Tyre. When canst thou reach
2 Sail. By break of day, if the wind cease [it;
Per. O make for Tharsus.
There will I visit Cleon, for the babe
Cannot hold out to Tyrus: there I'll leave it
At careful nursing. Go thy ways, good mariner;
I'll bring the body presently. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—EPHESUS. A Room in Cerimon's House.

Enter Cerimon, a Servant, and some persons who have been shippercocked.

Cer. Philemon, ho! [Enter PHILEMON.

Phil. Doth my lord call?

Cer. Get fire and meat for these poor men:
It has been a turbulent and stormy night.

Serv. I have been in many; but such a night as
Till now, I ne'er endur'd. [this.
Cer. Your master will be dead ere you return;
There's nothing can minister'd to nature,
That can recover him. Give this to the pothecary,
And tell me how it works. [To PHILEMON.
[Exeunt Philemon, Servant, and those who had been shippercocked.

Enter Two Gentlemen.

1 Gent. Good morrow, sir.
2 Gent. Good morrow to your lordship.
Cer. Gentlemen,
Why do you stir so early?
1 Gent. Sir,
Our lodgings, standing bleak upon the sea,
Shook, as the earth did quake;
The very principals did seem to rend,
And all to topple; pure surprise and fear
Made me to quit the house.
2 Gent. That is the case we trouble you so
'Tis not our husbandry. [early;

Cer. O, you say well. 1 Gent. But I much marvel that your lordship,
having
Rich tire about you, should at these early hours
Shake off the golden slumber of repose.
It is most strange,
Nature should be so conversant with pain,
Being thereto not compell'd.

Cer. I held it ever,
Virtue and cunning were endowments greater
Than nobleness and riches: careless heirs
May the two latter darken and expend;
But immortality attends the former,
Making a man a god. 'Tis known, I ever
Have studied physic, through which secret art,
By turning o'er authorities, I have
Together with my practice, made familiar
To me and to my aid, the best infusions
That dwell in vegetives, in metals, stones;
And I can speak of the disturbances
That nature works, and of her cures; which gives
A more content in course of true delight
[me
Than to be thirsty after tottering honour,
Or tie my treasure up in silken bags,
To please the fool and death.
2 Gent. Your honour has through Ephesus
pour'd forth
Your charity, and hundreds call themselves
Your creatures, who by you have been restor'd;
And not your knowledge, personal pain, but even
Your purse, still open, hath built lord Cerimon
Such strong renown as time shall never——

Enter Two Servants, with a chest.

Serv. So; lift there.
Cer. What is that?

Cer. Sir, even now
Did the sea toss upon our shore this chest;
'Tis of some wreck.
2 Gent. 'Tis like a coffin; sir.

Cer. Whate'er it be,
'Tis wond'rous heavy. Wrench it open straight;
If the sea's stomach be o'ercharg'd with gold,
It is a good constraint of fortune, that
It belches upon us.

Cer. How close 'tis caul'd and bitum'd——
Did the sea cast it up?

2 Gent. Yes.
PERICLES, PRINCE OF TYRE.

PERICLES. Madam, beseeching be behold, I O I. We a What's O to The She
Of Death This Your That
If thou liv'st, Pericles, thou hast a heart
That even cracks for woe!—This chanc'd to-night.
2 Gent. Most likely, sir.
Cer. Nay, certainly to-night;
For look, how fresh she looks!—They were too rough,
That threw her in the sea. Make fire within;
Fetch hither all the boxes in my closet.
Death may usurp on nature many hours
And yet the fire of life kindle again
The overpressed spirits. I have heard
Of an Egyptian, had nine hours lien dead,
By good appliance was recovered.

Enter a Servant, with boxes, napkins, and fire.

Well said, well said; the fire and the cloths.—
The rough and woful music that we have,
Cause it to sound, 'beseech you.
The vial once more;—How thou stir'st, thou block!
The music there,—I pray you give her air:—
Gentlemen, This queen will live: nature awakes; a warmth
Breathes out of her; she hath not been entranc'd.
Above five hours. See, how she 'gins to blow
Into life's flower again!
1 Gent. The heavens, sir,
Through you, increase our wonder, and set up
Your fame for ever.
Cer. She is alive; behold,
Her eyelids, cases to those heavenly jewels
Which Pericles hath lost,
Begin to part their fringes of bright gold;
The diamonds of most prai'd water
Appear, to make the world twice rich. O live,
And make us weep to hear your fate, fair creature,
Rare as you seem to be! [She moves.
Thais. O dear Diana,
Where am I? Where 's my lord? What world is this?
2 Gent. Is not this strange?
1 Gent. Most rare.
Cer. Hush, gentle neighbours;
Lend me your hands: to the next chamber bear her.

Get linen; now this matter must be look'd to,
For her relapse is mortal. Come, come, come;
And Asculapius guide us!

[Exeunt, carrying Thaisa away.

SCENE III.—ThARSUS. A Room in Cleon's House.

Enter Pericles, Cleon, Dionysa, Lychorida, and Marina.

Per. Most honour'd Cleon, I must needs be gone;
My twelve months are expir'd, and Tyrus stands
In a litigious peace. You, and your lady,
Take from my heart all thankfulness! The gods
Make up the rest upon you!
Cle. Your shafts of fortune, though they hurt
you mortally,
Yet glance full wand'relingly on us.

Dion. O your sweet queen.
That the strict fates had pleas'd you had brough
her hither,
To have bless'd mine eyes!

Per. We cannot but obey
The powers above us. Could I rage and roar
As doth the sea she lies in, yet the end
Must be as 'tis. My babe Marina (whom
For she was born at sea, I have nam'd so,) here
I charge your charity withal, and leave her
The infant of your care; beseeching you
To give her princely training, that she may be
Manner'd as she is born.

Cle. Fear not, my lord:
Your grace, that fed my country with your corn,
(For which the people's prayers still fall upon you.)

Must in your child be thought on. If negligence
Should therein make me vile, the common body,
By you reliev'd, would force me to my duty:
But if to that my nature need a spur,
The gods revenge it upon me and mine,
To the end of generation!

Per. I believe you;
Your honour and your goodness teach me credit,
Without your vows. Till she be married, madam
By bright Diana, whom we honour all,
Unscissar'd shall this hair of mine remain,
Though I show will in't. So I take my leave.
Good madam, make me blessed in your care
In bringing up my child.

Dion. I have one myself,
Who shall not be more dear to my respect,
Than yours, my lord.

Per. Madam, my thanks and prayers.
Cle. We'll bring your grace even to the edge
o' the shore;
Then give you up to the mask'd Neptune, and
The gentlest winds of heaven.

Per. I will embrace
Your offer. Come, dear'st madam.—O, no tears,
Lychorida, no tears:
Look to your little mistress, on whose grace
You may depend hereafter.—Come, my lord.

[Exeunt

SCENE IV.—Ephesus. A Room in Cerimon's House.

Enter Cerimon and Thaisa.

Cer. Madam, this letter, and some certain jewels,
Lay with you in your coffer: which are now
At your command. Know you the character?
ACT IV.

SCENE I.—THARSUS. An open Place near the Sea-shore.

Enter Dionyz and Leonine.

Dion. Thy oath remember; thou hast sworn to do it:
'Tis but a blow, which never shall be known.
Thou canst not do a thing 'tis the world so soon,
To yield thee so much profit. Let not conscience
Which is but cold, inflame love in thy bosom,
Inflame too nicely; nor let pity which
Even women have cast off, melt thee, but be
A soldier to thy purpose.

Leon. I'll do't; but yet she is a goodly creature.
Dion. The fitter then the gods should have her.
Here
Weeping she comes for her old nurse's death.
Thou art resolv'd?

Leon. I am resolv'd.

Enter Marina, with a basket of flowers.

Mar. No, no, I will rob Tellus of her weed,
To strew thy green with flowers: the yellows, blues,
The purple violets, and marigolds,
Shall, as a chaplet, hang upon thy grave,
While summer days do last. Ah me! poor maid,
Born in a tempest, when my mother died,
This world to me is like a lasting storm,
Whirling me from my friends.

Dion. How now, Marina! why do you keep alone?
How chance my daughter is not with you? Do not
Consume your blood with sorrowing: you have
A nurse of me. Lord! how your favour's chang'd
With this unprofitable woe! Come, come;
Give me your wreath of flowers, ere the sea mar it.
Walk forth with Leonine: the air is quick there,
Piercing, and sharpens well the stomach. Come;—
Leonine, take her by the arm, walk with her.

Mar. No, I pray you;
I'll not bereave you of your servant.

Dion. Come, come;
I love the king your father, and yourself,
With more than foreign heart. We every day
Expect him here: when he shall come, and find
Our paragon to all reports, thus blasted,
He will repent the breadth of his great voyage;
Blame both my lord and me, that we have ta'en
No care to your best courses. Go, I pray you,
Walk, and be cheerful once again; reserve
That excellent complexion, which did steal
The eyes of young and old. Care not for me;
I can go home alone.

Mar. Well, I will go;
But yet I have no desire to it.

Dion. Come, come, I know 'tis good for you.
Walk half an hour, Leonine, at the least; Remember what I have said.

Leon. I warrant you, madam.

Dion. I’ll leave you, my sweet lady, for a while; Pray you walk softly, do not heat your blood; What! I must have a care of you.

Mar. Thanks, sweet madam.— [Exit Dionyzia.

Is this wind westerly that blows?  

Leon. South-west.

Mar. When I was born, the wind was north.

Leon. Was’t so?  

Mar. My father, as nurse said, did never fear, But cry’d good seamen! to the sailors, galling His kingly hands with hauling of the ropes; And, clasping to the mast, endured a sea That almost burst the deck, and from the ladder-tackle Wash’d off a canvas-climber: Ha! says one, Will out? and, with a dropping industry, They skip from stem to stern: the boat’s swain whistles, The master calls, and trebles their confusion.

Leon. And when was this?  

Mar. It was when I was born: Never was waves nor wind more violent.

Leon. Come, say your prayers speedily.

Mar. What mean you?  

Leon. If you require a little space for prayer, I grant it: Pray; but be not tedious, For the gods are quick of ear, and I am sworn To do my work with haste.

Mar. Why will you kill me?

Leon. To satisfy my lady.

Mar. Why should she have me kill’d?

Now, as I can remember, by my troth, I never did her hurt in all my life; I never spake bad word, nor did ill turn To any living creature: believe me, I, I never kill’d a mouse, nor hurt a fly: I trod upon a worm against my will, But I wept for it. How have I offended, Wherein my death might yield her profit, or My life imply her danger?

Leon. My commission Is not to reason of the deed, but do it.

Mar. You will not do’t for all the world, I hope. You are well-favoured, and your looks foreshow You have a gentle heart. I saw you lately, When you caught hurt in parting two that fought: Good sooth, it show’d well in you; do so now: Your lady seeks my life; come you between, And save poor me the weaker.

Leon. I am sworn, And will despatch.

[Enter Pirates, whilst Marina is struggling.

1 Pirate. Hold, villain! [Leonine runs away.

2 Pirate. A prize! a prize!  

3 Pirate. Half-part, mates, half-part. Come, let’s have her aboard suddenly.  

[Exit Pirates with Marina.

Leon. These roving thieves serve the great pirate Valdes; And they have seiz’d Marina. Let her go: There’s no hope she’ll return. I’ll swear she’s dead And thrown into the sea.—But I’ll see further;

Perhaps they will but please themselves upon her, Not carry her abroad. If she remain, Whom they have ravish’d, must by me be slain. [Exit.

SCENE III.—MITYLENE. A Room in a Brothel.

Enter Pander, Bawd, and Boult.

Pand. Boult.

Boult. Sir.

Pand. Search the market narrowly; Mitylene is full of gallants. We lost too much money this mart, by being too wenchless.

Bawd. We were never so much out of creatures. We have but poor three, and they can do no more than they can do; and with continual action are even as good as rotten.

Pand. Therefore let’s have fresh ones, whate’er we pay for them. If there be not a conscience to be us’d in every trade, we shall never prosper.

Bawd. Thou say’st true; ’tis not the bringing up of poor bastards, as I think, I have brought up some eleven——

Boult. Ay, to eleven, and brought them down again. But shall I search the market?

Bawd. What else, man? The stuff we have, a strong wind will blow it to pieces, they are so pitifully sodden.

Pand. Thou say’st true; they are too unwholesome o’conscience. The poor Transylvanian is dead, that lay with the little baggage.

Boult. Ay, she quickly poop’d him; she made him roast meat for worms—but I’ll go search the market.

[Exit Boult.

Pand. Three or four thousand chequins were as pretty a proportion to live quietly, and so give over.

Bawd. Why, to give over, I pray you? is it a shame to get when we are old?

Pand. O, our credit comes not in like the commodity; nor the commodity wages not with the danger; therefore, if in our youths we could pick up some pretty estate, 'twere not amiss to keep our door hatch’d. Besides, the sore terms we stand upon with the gods, will be strong with us for giving over.

Bawd. Come, other sorts offend as well as we.

Pand. As well as we! ay, and better too; we offend worse. Neither is our profession any trade; it’s no calling:—but here comes Boult.

[Enter the Pirates and Boult, dragging in Marina.

Boult. Come your ways. [To Marina.]—My masters, you say she’s a virgin?

1 Pirate. O, sir, we doubt it not.

Boult. Master, I have gone thorough for this piece, you see: if you like her, so; if not, I have lost my earnest.

Bawd. Boult, has she any qualities?

Boult. She has a good face, speaks well, and has excellent good clothes; there’s no further necessity of qualities can make her be refused.

Bawd. What’s her price, Boult?

Boult. I cannot be bated one doit of a thousand pieces.

Pand. Well, follow me, my masters; you shall have your money presently. Wife, take her in; instruct her what she has to do, that she may not be raw in her entertainment.

[Exeunt Pander and Pirates.
PERICLES, PRINCE OF TYRE.

Scene IV.

**Bawd.** Boult, take you the marks of her; the colour of her hair, complexion, height, age, with warrant of her virginity: and cry, *He that will give most, shall have her first.* Such a maiden-head were no cheap thing, if men were as they have been. Get this done as I command you.

**Boult.** Performance shall follow. *Exit Boul*.

**Mar.** Alack, that Leonine was so slack, so slow! (He should have struck, not spoke;) or that these pirates, (Not enough barbarous,) had not overboard Thrown me, to seek my mother!

**Bawd.** Why lament you, pretty one?

**Mar.** That I am pretty.

**Bawd.** Come, the gods have done their part in you.

**Mar.** I accuse them not.

**Bawd.** You are lit into my hands, where you are like to live.

A scene of subservience and exploitation.

**Mar.** The more my fault,
To 'scape his hands, where I was like to die.

**Bawd.** Ay, and you shall live in pleasure.

**Mar.** No.

**Bawd.** Yes, indeed, shall you, and taste gentleman of all fashions. You shall fare well; you shall have the difference of all complexion. What! do you stop your ears?

**Mar.** Are you a woman?

**Bawd.** What would you have me be, an I be not a woman?**

**Mar.** An honest woman, or not a woman.

**Bawd.** Marry, whip thee, goaling. I think I shall have something to do with you. Come, you are a young foolish sapling, and must be bowed as I would have you.

**Mar.** The gods defend me!

**Bawd.** If it please the gods to defend you by men, then men must comfort you, men must feed you, men must stir you up.—Boult's returned.

**Enter Boult.**

Now, sir, hast thou cried her through the market?

**Boult.** I have cried her almost to the number of her hairs; I have drawn her picture with my voice.

**Bawd.** Ay; I pr'ythee tell me, how dost thou find the inclination of the people, especially of the younger sort?

**Boult.** 'Faith, they listened to me, as they would have hearken'd to their father's testament. There was a Spaniard's mouth so watered, that he went to bed to her very description.

**Bawd.** We shall have him here to-morrow with his best ruff on.

**Boult.** To-night, to-night. But, mistress, do you know the French knight that cowers i'the hams?

**Bawd.** Who? monsieur Veroleus?

**Boult.** Ay; he offered to cut a caper at the proclamation; but he made a groan at it, and swore he would see her to-morrow.

**Bawd.** Well, well; as for him, he brought his disease hither: here he does but repair it. I know, he will come in our shadow, to scatter his crowns.

**Boult.** Well, if we had of every nation a traveller, we shall lodge them with this sign.

**Bawd.** Pray you, come hither awhile. You have fortunes coming upon you. Mark me; you must seemly do that fearfully, which you commit willingly; to despise profit, where you have most gain. To weep that you live as you do, makes pity in your lovers: Seldom, but that pity begets you a good opinion, and that opinion a mere profit.

**Mar.** I understand you not.

**Boult.** O, take her home, mistress, take her home: these blushes of hers must be quenched with some present practice.

**Bawd.** Thou say'st true, i'faith, so they must: for your bride goes to that with shame, which is her way to go with warrant.

**Boult.** 'Faith, some do, and some do not. But, mistress, if I have bargain'd for the joint,—

**Bawd.** Thou may'st cut a morsel off the spit.

**Boult.** I may so.

**Bawd.** Who should deny it? Come, young one, I like the manner of your garments well.

**Boult.** Ay, by my faith, they shall not be changed yet.

**Bawd.** Boult, spew thou that in the town: report what a sojourner we have: you'll lose nothing by custom. When nature framed this piece, she meant thee a good turn; therefore say what a paragon she is, and thou hast the harvest out of thine own report.

**Boult.** I warrant you, mistress, thunder shall not awake the beds of cels, as my giving out her beauty stir up the lewdly inclined. I'll bring home some to-night.

**Bawd.** Come your ways; follow me.

**Mar.** If fires be hot, knives sharp, or waters Untied I still my virgin knot will keep. [deep, Diana, aid my purpose!]

**Bawd.** What have we to do with Diana? Pray you, will you go with us? [Exeunt.

Scene IV.—Tharsus. A Room in Cleon's House.

**Enter Cleon and Dionyza.**

**Dion.** Why, are you foolish? Can it be undone?

**Cleon.** O Dionyza, such a piece of slaughter

The sun and moon ne'er look'd upon!

**Dion.** I think

You'll turn a child again.

**Cleon.** Were I chief lord of all the spacious world,

I'd give it to undo the deed. O lady,

Much less in blood than virtue, yet a princess

To equal any single crown o' the earth,

I'the justice of compare! O villain Leonine,

Whom thou hast poison'd too!

If thou hadst drunk to him, it had been a kindness

Becoming well thy feat: what canst thou say,

When noble Pericles shall demand his child?

**Dion.** That she is dead. Nurses are not the fates,

To foster it, nor ever to preserve.

She died by night; I'll say so. Who can cross it?

Unless you play the impious innocent,

And for an honest attribute, cry out,

She died by foul play.

**Cleon.** O, go to. Well, well,

Of all faults beneath the heavens, the gods

Do like this worst.

**Dion.** Be one of those, that think

The pretty wrens of Tharsus will fly hence,

And open this to Pericles. I do shame

To think of what a noble strain you are,

And of how cow'd a spirit.

**Cleon.** To such proceeding

Who ever but his approbation added,

Though not his pre-consent, he did not flow

From honourable courses.

**Dion.** Be it so then:
Yet none does know, but you, how she came dead, 
Nor none can know, Leontein being gone. 
She did disdain my child, and stood between 
Her and her fortunes: None would look on her, 
But cast their gazes on Marina's face; 
Whilst our eyes blurted at, and held a malkin, 
Not worth the time of day. It pierced me thorough; 
And though you call my course unnatural, 
You not your child well loving, yet I find, 
It geets me, as an enterprise of kindness, 
Perform'd to your sole daughter. 

Cle. 
Heavens forgive it! 

Dion. 
And as for Pericles, 
What should he say? We wept after her hearse, 
And even yet we mourn; her monument 
Is almost finish'd, and her epitaphs 
In glittering golden characters express 
A general praise to her, and care in us 
At whose expense 'tis done. 

Cle. 
Thou art like the harpy, 
Which, to betray, doth wear an angel's face, 
Seize with an eagle's talons. 

Dion. 
You are like one, that superstitiously 
Doth swear to the gods, that winter kills the flies; 
But yet I know you'll do as I advise. 

Exit Gower, before the Monument of Marina at Tharsus. 

Gow. 
Thus time we waste, and longest leagues 
make short: 
Sail seas in cockles, haye, and wish but for t'; 
Making, (to take your imagination,) 
From bourn to bourn, region to region. 
By you being pardon'd, we commit no crime 
To use one language, in each several clime, 
Where our scenes seem to live. I do beseech you, 
To learn of me, who stand i'the gaps to teach you 
The stages of our story. Pericles 
is now again thwarting the wayward seas, 
(Attended on by many a lord and knight,) 
To see his daughter, all his life's delight. 
Old Escanes, whom Helicamus late 
Advanc'd in time to great and high estate, 
Is left to govern. Bear you it in mind, 
Old Helicamus goes along behind. 
Well-sailing ships, and bounteous winds have brought 
This king to Tharsus, (think his pilot thought; 
So with his steereage shall your thoughts grow on), 
To fetch his daughter home, who first is gone, 
Like motes and shadows see them move awhile; 
Your ears unto your eyes I'll reconcile. 

Dumb show. 

Enter at one door, PERICLES with his Train; CLON and DIONYZA, at the other. CLON shows PERICLES the tomb of MARINA; wherein PERICLES makes lamentation, puts on sackcloth, and in a mighty passion departs. Then CLON and DIONYZA retire. 

Gow. 
See how belief may suffer by foul show! 
This borrow'd passion stands for true old woe; 
And Pericles, in sorrow all devour'd, 
With sighs shot through, and biggest tears o'er-show'd, 
Leaves Tharsus, and again embarks. He swears 
Never to wash his face, nor cut his hairs; 
He puts on sackcloth, and to sea. He bears 
A trumpet, which his mortal vessel tears, 
And yet he rides it out. Now please you wit 
The epitaph is for Marina writ. 
By wicked Dionyz. 

[Reads the inscription on Marina's Monument. 

The fairest, sweetest, and best, lies here, 
Who with'd in her spring of year. 
She was of Tyre, the king's daughter, 
On whom foul death hath made this slaughter 
Marina was she call'd; and at her birth, 
Theftis, being proud, swallow'd some part of the earth, 
Therefore the earth, fearing to be overflow'd, 
Hath Thefits' birth-child on the heavens bestow'd: 
Wherefore she does, (and swears she'll never stint,) 
Make raging battery upon shores of flint. 

No visor does become black villany, 
So well as soft and tender flattery. 
Let Pericles believe his daughter's dead, 
And bear his courses to be ordered 
By lady Fortune; while our scenes display 
His daughter's woe and heavy well-a-day, 
In her unholy service. Patience then, 
And think you now are all in Mitylene. 

Exit. 

SCENE V.—MITYLENE. A street before the Brothel. 

Enter, from the Brothel, Two Gentlemen, 

1 Gent. Did you ever hear the like? 
2 Gent. No, nor never shall do in such a place as this, she being once gone. 
1 Gent. But to have divinity preached there! did you ever dream of such a thing? 
2 Gent. No, no. Come, I am for no more bawdy-houses: Shall we go hear the vestsals sing? 
1 Gent. I'll do any thing now that is virtuous; but I am out of the road of rutting, for ever. 

[Exeunt. 

SCENE VI.—The same. A Room in the Brothel. 

Enter PANDEM, BAWD, and BOUT. 

Pand. Well, I had rather than twice the worth of her, she had ne'er come here. 
Bawd. Fye, fye upon her; she is able to freeze the god Priapus, and undo a whole generation. We must either get her ravished, or be rid of her. When she should do for clients her fitment, and do me the kindness of our profession, she has me her quirks, her reasons, her master-reasons, her prayers, her kisses; that she would make a puritan of the devil if she should cheapen a kiss of her. 
Bout. 'Faith, I must ravish her, or she'll disfurnish us of all our cavaliers, and make all our sweaters priests. 
Pand. Now, the pox upon her green-sickness for me! 
Bawd. 'Faith there's no way to be rid on't, but by the way to the pox. Here comes the lord Lysimachus, disguised. 
Bout. We should have both lord and lown, if the peevish baggage would but give way to customers. 

Enter LYSIMACHUS. 

Lys. How now? How a dozen of virginities? 
Bawd. Now, the gods to-bless your honour! 
Bout. I am glad to see your honour in good health. 
Lys. You may so; 'tis the better for you that your ressorters stand upon sound legs. How now, wholesome iniquity? Have you that a man may deal withal, and defy the surgeon? 
Bawd. We have here one, sir, if she would—but there never came her like in Mitylene. 
Lys. If she'd do the deeds of darkness, thou would'st say. 

[Exeunt. 

The end.
PERICLES, PRINCE OF TYRE

Scene VI.

Bawd. Your honour knows what 'tis to say, well enough.

Lys. Well; call forth, call forth.

Boult. For flesh and blood, sir, white and red, you shall see a rose; and she were a rose indeed, if she had but—

Lys. What, pr'ythee?

Boult. O, sir, I can be modest.

Lys. That dignifies the renown of a bawd, no less than it gives a good report to a number to be chaste.

Enter Marina.

Bawd. Here comes that which grows to the stalk;—never plucked yet, I can assure you. Is she not a fair creature?

Lys. 'Faith, she would serve after a long voyage at sea. Well, there's for you;—leave us.

Bawd. I beseech your honour, give me leave: a word, and I'll have done presently.

Lys. I beseech you, do.

Bawd. First, I would have you note, this is an honourable man. [To Marina, whom she takes aside.

Mar. I desire to find him so, that I may worthily note him.

Bawd. Next, he's the governor of this country, and a man whom I am bound to.

Mar. If he govern the country, you are bound to him indeed; but how honourable he is in that, I know not.

Bawd. Pray you, without any more virginal fencing, will you use him kindly? He will line your apron with gold.

Mar. What he will do graciously, I will thankfully receive.

Lys. Have you done?

Bawd. My lord, she's not paced yet; you must take some pains to work her to your manage. Come, we will leave his honour and her together.

[Exeunt Bawd, Pander, and Boult.

Lys. Go thy ways.—Now pretty one, how long have you been at this trade?

Mar. What trade, sir?

Lys. What I cannot name but I shall offend.

Mar. I cannot be offended with my trade. Please you to name it.

Lys. How long have you been of this profession?

Mar. Ever since I can remember.

Lys. Did you go to it so young? Were you a gamester at five, or at seven?

Mar. Earlier too, sir, if now I be one.

Lys. Why, the house you dwell in, proclaims you to be a creature of sale.

Mar. Do you know this house to be a place of such resort, and will come into it? I hear say, you are of honourable parts, and are the governor of this place.

Lys. Why, hath your principal made known unto you who I am?

Mar. Who is my principal?

Lys. Why, your herb-woman; she that sets seeds and roots of shame and iniquity. O, you have heard something of my power, and so stand aloof for more serious wooing. But I protest to thee, pretty one, my authority shall not see thee, or else, look friendly upon thee. Come, bring me to some private place. Come, come.

Mar. If you were born to honour, show it now; If put upon you, make the judgment good That thought you worthy of it.

Lys. How's this? how's this?—Some more;—be sage.

Mar. For me,

That am a maid, though most ungentle fortune Hath plac'd me here within this loathsome styre,

Where, since I came, diseases have been sold Dearer than physic.—O that the good gods

Would set me free from this unhallow'd place,

Though they did change me to the meanest bird

That flies i'the purer air!

Lys. I did not think

Thou could'st have spoke so well; ne'er dream'd thou could'st.

Had I brought hither a corrupted mind,

Thy speech had alter'd it. Hold, here's gold for thee:

Perséver still in that clear way thou goest,

And the gods strengthen thee!

Mar. The gods preserve you!

Lys. For me, be you thoughten

That I came with no ill intent: for to me

The very doors and windows savour vilely.

Farewell. Thou art a piece of virtue, and I doubt not but thy training hath been noble.—

Hold; here's more gold for thee.—

A curse upon him, die he like a thief,

That robs thee of thy goodness! If thou hear'st from me,

It: 'll be for thy good.

[As Lysimachus is putting up his purse, Boult enters.

Boult. I beseech your honour, one piece for me.

Lys. Avantu, thou damned door-keeper! Your house,

But for this virgin that doth prop it up,

Would sink, and overwhelm you all. Away!

[Exit Lysimachus.

Boult. How's this? We must take another course with you. If your peevish chastity, which is not worth a breakfast in the cheapest country under the cope, shall undo a whole household, let me be gelded like a sheep. Come your ways.

Mar. Whither would you have me make?

Boult. I must have your maidshead taken off,

or the common hangman shall execute it. Come your way. We'll have no more gentlemen driven away. Come your ways, I say.

Re-enter Bawd.

Bawd. How now! What's the matter?

Boult. Worse and worse, mistress; she has here spoken holy words to the lord Lysimachus.

Bawd. O abominable!

Boult. She makes our profession as it were to stink afore the face of the gods.

Bawd. Marry, hang her up for ever!

Boult. The nobleman would have dealt with her like a nobleman, and she sent him away as cold as a snowball; saying his prayers too.

Bawd. Boult, take her away; use her at thy pleasure: crack the glass of her virginity, and make the rest malleable.

Boult. An if she were a thornier piece of ground than she is, she shall be ploughed.

Mar. Hark, hark, you gods!

Bawd. She conjures: away with her. Would she had never come within my doors! Marry hang you! She's born to undo us. Will you not go the way of women-kind? Marry come up, my dish of chastity with rosemary and bays!

[Exit Bawd.
ACT V.

Enter Gover.

Gov. Marina thus the brothel 'scapes, and into an honest house, our story says. [chances She sings like one immortal, and she dances as goddess-like to her admired lays: Deep clerks she dumbs: and with her need composes Nature's own shape, of bud, bird, branch, or berry; That even her art sisters the natural roses; Her inkle, silk, twin with the rubied cherry: That pupils lacks she none of noble race, Who pour their bounty on her; and her gain She gives the cursed bawd. Here we her place; And to her father turn our thoughts again, Where we left him, on the sea. We there him lost; Whence, driven before the winds, he is arrived Here where his daughter dwells; and on this coast suppose him now at anchor. The city striv'd God Neptune's annual feast to keep: from whence lysimachus our tyrian ship espies, His banners sable, trim'd with rich expense; And to him in his barge with fervour ties. In your supposing once more put your sight; Of heavy Pericles think this the bark: Where, what is done in action, more, if might, Shall be discover'd; please you, sit, and hark. [Exit.

SCENE I.—On board Pericles' ship, off Mitylene. A close Pavilion on deck, with a curtain before it; Pericles within it, reclined on a couch. A barge lying beside the tyrian vessel. Enter Two Sailors, one belonging to the tyrian vessel, the other to the barge, to them helicanus.

Tyr. Sail. Where's the lord helicanus? he can resolve you. [To the Sailor of Mitylene.

O here he is.—Sir, there's a barge put off from Mitylene, and in it lysimachus the governor, who craves to come aboard. What is your will? Hel. That he have his. Call up some gentlemen. Tyr. Sail. Ho, gentlemen! my lord cal's. Enter Two Gentlemen. 1 Gent. Doth your lordship call? Hel. Gentlemen, there is some of worth would come aboard; I pray to greet them fairly. [The Gentlemen and the Two Sailors descend, and go on board the barge. Enter, from thence, lysimachus and lords; the tyrian gentlemen, and the Two Sailors. Tyr. Sail. Sir, this is the man that can, in aught you would, resolve you. Lys. Hail, reverend sir! The gods preserve you. Hel. And you, sir, to out-live the age I am, and die as I would do. Lys. You wish me well. Being on shore, honouring of Neptune's triumphs, Seeing this goodly vessel ride before us, I made to it, to know of whence you are. Hel. First, sir, what is your place? Lys. I am governor of this place you lie before. Hel. Sir, our vessel is of Tyre, in it the king; a man, who for this three months hath not spoken to any one, nor taken sustenance, but to prorogue his grief. Lys. Upon what ground is his distemper? Hel. Sir, it would be too tedious to repeat; but the main grief of all springs from the loss of a beloved daughter and a wife. Lys. May we not see him, then? Hel. You may indeed, sir, but bootless is your sight; he will not speak to any. Lys. Yet, let me obtain my wish.
Hel. Behold him, sir: [Pericles discovered.] this was a goodly person, Till the disaster, that, one mortal night, Drove him to this.

Lys. Sir, king, all hail! the gods preserve you! Hail, royal sir! [Hail! Hel. It is in vain; he will not speak to you.

1 Lord. Sir, we have a maid in Mitylene, I durst Would win some words of him. [wager, Lys. 'Tis well betheought. She, questionless, with her sweet harmony And other choice attractions, would allure, And make a battery through his deafen'd parts, Which now are midway stopp'd:

She, all as happy as of all the fairest, Is, with her fellow maidens, now within The leafy shelter that abuts against The island's side. [He whispers one of the attendant Lords.— Exit Lord, in the barge of Lysmachus.

Hel. Sure, all's effectless; yet nothing we'll omit That bears recovery's name. But, since your kindness

We have stretch'd thus far, let us beseech you further, That for our gold we may provision have, Wherein we are not destitute for want, But weary for the staleness.

Lys. O, sir, a courtesy, Which if we should deny, the most just God For every graff would send a caterpillar, And so afflict our province.—Yet once more Let me entreat to know at large the cause Of your king's sorrow.

Hel. Sit, sir, I will recount it;— But, see, I am prevented.

Enter, from the barge, Lord, Marina, and a young Lady.

Lys. O, here is The lady that I sent for. Welcome, fair one! Is't not a goodly presence?

Hel. A gallant lady.

Lys. She's such, that were I well assur'd she Of gentle kind, and noble stock, 'tis wish [came No better choice, and think me rarely wed. Fair one, all goodness that consists in bounty Expect even here, where is a kingly patient: If that thy prosperous-artificial feat Can draw him but to answer thee in aught, Thy sacred physic shall receive such pay As thy desires can wish.

Mar. Sir, I will use My utmost skill in his recovery, Provided none but I and my companion Be suffer'd to come near him.

Lys. Come, let us leave her, And the gods make her prosperous! [Marina sings. Lys. Mark'd he your music?

Mar. No, nor look'd on us.

Lys. See, she will speak to him.

Mar. Hail, sir! my lord, lend ear:—

Per. Hum! ha!

Mar. I am a maid, My lord, that ne'er before invited eyes, But have been gaz'd on, comet-like: she speaks, My lord, that, may be, hath endur'd a grief Might equal yours, if both were justly weigh'd. Though wayward fortune did malign my state, My derivation was from ancestors, Who stood equivalent with mighty kings; But I have root'd out my parentage, And to the world and awkward casualties Bound me in servitude.—I will desist; But there is something glows upon my cheek, And whispers in mine ear, Go not till he speak. [Aside.

Per. My fortunes—parentage—good parentage—

To equal mine!—was it not thus? what say you?

Mar. I said, my lord, if you did know my pa-

You would not do me violence. [rentage, Per. I do think so.

I pray you, turn your eyes again upon me.—

You are like something that—What countrywoman? Here of these shores?

Mar. No, nor of any shores.

Yet I was mortally brought forth, and am No other than I appear.

Per. I am great with woe, and shall deliver weeping.

My dearest wife was like this maid, and such a one My daughter might have been: my queen's square brows;

Her stature to an inch; as wand-like straight; As silver-voi'd; her eyes as jewel-like, And cas'd as richly: in pace another Juno Who starves the ears she feeds, and makes them hungry, The more she gives them speech.—Where do you live?

Mar. Where I am but a stranger: from the deck You may discern the place.

Per. Where were you bred? And how achiev'd you this endowments, which You make more rich to owe?

Mar. Should I tell my history, 'Twould seem like lies disdain'd in the reporting.

Per. Pr'ythee speak; Falseness cannot come from thee, for thou look'st Modest as justice, and thou seem'st a palace For the crown'd truth to dwell in: I'll believe thee, And make my senses credit thy relation, To points that seem impossible; for thou look'st Like one I lov'd indeed. What were thy friends? Didst thou not say, when I did push thee back, (Which was when I perceiv'd thee,) that thou cam'st From good descending?

Mar. So indeed I did.

Per. Report thy parentage. I think thou said'st Thou hadst been toss'd from wrong to injury, And that thou thought'st thy griefs might equal If both were open'd. [mine, Mar. Some such thing indeed I said, and said no more but what my thoughts Did warrant me was likely.

Per. Tell thy story; If thine consider'd prove the thousandth part Of my endurance, thou art a man, and I Have suffer'd like a girl: yet thou dost look Like Patience, gazing on kings' graves, and smiling Extremity out of act. What were thy friends? How lost thou them? Thy name, my most kind virgin? Reckon, I do beseech thee; come, sit by me.

Mar. My name, sir, is Marina.

Per. O, I am mock'd, And thou by some incensed god sent hither To make the world laugh at me.

Mar. Patience, good sir, Or here I'll cease.

Per. Nay, I'll be patient;
Thou little know'st how thou dost startle me,  
To call thyself Marina.  

Per. The name Marina,  
Was given me by one that had some power;  
My father, and a king.  

Mar. How! a king's daughter?  
And call'd Marina?  

Per. You said you would believe me;  
But, not to be a troubler of your peace,  
I will end here.  

Per. But are you flesh and blood?  
Have you a working pulse? and are no fairy?  
No motion? Well; speak on. Where were you born?  
And wherefore call'd Marina.  

Mar. Call'd Marina,  
For I was born at sea.  

Per. My mother was the daughter of a king;  
Who died the very minute I was born,  
As my good nurse Lychoria hath oft  
Deliver'd weeping.  

Per. O, stop there a little!  
This is the rarest dream that e'er dull sleep  
Did mock sad fools withal: this cannot be.  
My daughter's buried. [Aside.] Well:—where were you bred?  
I'll hear you more, to the bottom of your story,  
And never interrupt you.  

Mar. You'll scarce believe me; 'twere best I  
Did give o'er. At sea? thy mother?  

Per. Of what you shall deliver. Yet give me leave:—  
How came you in these parts? where were you bred?  

Mar. The king, my father, did in Tharsus leave me;  
Till cruel Cleon, with his wicked wife,  
Did seek to murder me: and having woo'd  
A villain to attempt it, who having drawn,  
A crew of pirates came and rescued me;  
Brought me to Mitylene. But, now good sir,  
Whither will you have me? Why do you weep? It may be,  
You think me an impostor: no, good faith;  
I am the daughter to king Pericles,  
If good king Pericles be.  

Per. Ho, Helicanus!  

Hel. Calls my gracious lord?  

Per. Thou art a grave and noble counsellor,  
Most wise in general: Tell me, if thou canst,  
What this maid is, or what is like to be,  
That thus hath made me weep?  

Hel. I know not; but here  
Is the regent, sir, of Mitylene,  
Speaks nobly of her.  

Lys. She would never tell  
Her parentage; being demanded that,  
She would sit still and weep.  

Per. O Helicanus, strike me, honour'd sir;  
Give me a gash, put me to present pain;  
Lest this great sea of joys rushing upon me,  
O'erbear the shores of my mortality,  
And drown me with their sweetness. O, come hither,  
Thou that beget'st him that did thee beget;  
Thou that wast born at sea, buried at Tharsus.  
And found at sea again!—O Helicanus,  
Down on thy knees, thank the holy gods, as loud  
As thunder threatens us: This is Marina.—  
What was thy mother's name? tell me but that,  

For truth can never be confirm'd enough,  
Though doubts did ever sleep.  

Mar. First, sir, I pray  
What is your title?  

Per. I am Pericles of Tyre: but tell me now  
(As in the rest thou hast been godlike perfect,)  
My drown'd queen's name, thou art the heir of  
kingdoms,  
And another life to Pericles thy father.  

Mar. Is it no more to be your daughter, than  
To say, my mother's name was Thaisia?  
Thaisia was my mother, who did end,  
The minute I began.  

Per. Now, blessing on thee, rise; thou art my child.  
Give me fresh garments. Mine own, Helicanus,  
(Not dead at Tharsus, as she should have been,  
By savage Cleon,) she shall tell thee all;  
When thou shalt kneel and justify in knowledge,  
She is thy very princess.—Who is this?  

Hel. Sir, 'tis the governor of Mitylene,  
Who, hearing of thy melancholy state,  
Did come to see you.  

Per. I embrace you, sir.  
Give me my robes; I am wild in my beholding.  
O heavens bless my girl! But hark, what music?—  
Tell Helicanus, my Marina, tell him  
O'er, point by point, for yet he seems to doubt,  
How sure you are my daughter.—But what music?  

Hel. My lord, I hear none.  

Per. None?  

The music of the spheres: list, my Marina.  

Lys. It is not good to cross him; give him way.  

Per. Rarest sounds!  
Do ye not hear?  

Lys. Music? My lord, I hear—  

Per. Most heavenly music:  
It nips me unto list'ning, and thick slumber  
Hangs on mine eye-lids; let me rest.  

Lys. A pillow for his head;  

[The curtain before the pavilion of Pericles is closed.]  

So leave him all. Well, my companion-friends,  
If this but answer to my just belief,  
I'll well remember you.  

[Exeunt Lyssmachus, Helicanus, Marina,  
and attendant Lady.  

SCENE II.—The same.  

Pericles on the deck asleep; Diana appearing to him as  
in a vision.  

Dia. My temple stands in Ephesus; be thee  
thither,  

And do upon mine altar sacrifice.  
There, when my maiden priests are met together,  
Before the people all,  

Reveal how thou at sea didst lose thy wife:  
To mourn thy crosses, with thy daughter's, call,  
And give them repetition to the life.  

Perform my bidding, or thou liv'st in woe:  
Do't, and be happy, by my silver bow.  

[Dianna disappears.]  

Per. Celestial Dian, goddess argentine,  
I will obey thee!—Helicanus!  

Enter Lyssmachus, Helicanus, and Marina.  

Hel. Sir.  

Per. My purpose was for Tharsus, there to strike
PERICLES, PRINCE OF TYRE.

### SCENE III.

The inhospitable Cleon; but I am
For other service first: toward Ephesus
Turn our blown sails; eftsone I'll tell thee why.—

[To Helicanus.

Shall we refresh us, sir, upon your shore,
And give you gold for such provision
As our intents will need?

_Lys._ With all my heart, sir; and when you
come ashore,
I have another suit.

_Per._ You shall prevail,
Were it to woo my daughter; for it seems
You have been noble towards her.

_Lys._ Sir, lend your arm.

[Exeunt.

Enter Great, before the temple of Diana at Ephesus.

_Gov._ Now our sands are almost run;
More a little, and then done.
This, as my last boon, give me,
(For such kindness must relieve me.)
That you aptly will suppose
What pageantry, what feats, what shows,
What minstrelsy, and pretty din,
The regent made in Miltyn,
To greet the king. So he has thriv’d,
That he is promis’d to be wiv’d
To fair Marina; but in no wise,
Till he had done his sacrifice,
As Dian bade: whereeto being bound,
The interm, pray you, all confound,
In feather’d briefness sails are fill’d
And wishes fall out as they’re will’d.
At Ephesus, the temple see,
Our king, and all his company,
That he can hither come so soon,
Is by your fancy’s thankful boon.

[Exit.

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### SCENE III.—The Temple of Diana at Ephesus

 ثلاثا standing near the Altar, as high
Priestess; a number of Virgins on each side;
Cerimon and other Inhabitants of Ephesus
attending.

Enter Pericles, with his Train; Lynimachus, Helicanus,
Marina, and a Lady.

_Per._ Hail, Dian! to perform thy just com-
mand,
I here confess myself the king of Tyre;
Who, fretted from my country, did wed
The fair Thaisa, at Pentapolis.
At sea in childbed died she, but brought forth
A maid-child call’d Marina; who, O goddess,
Wears yet thy silver livery. She at Tharsus
Was nurs’d with Cleon; whom at fourteen years
He sought to murder: but her better stars
Brought her to Mitylene; against whose shore
Riding, her fortunes brought the maid aboard us,
Where, by her own most clear remembrance, she
Made known herself my daughter.

_Thai._ Voice and favour!—

You are, you are—O royal Pericles!—[She faints.

_Perr._ What means the woman? she dies! help,
gentlemen!

_Cer._ Noble sir,
If you have told Diana’s altar true,
This is your wife.

_Per._ Reverend appearer, no;
I threw her o’erboard with these very arms.

_Cer._ Upon this coast, I warrant you.

_Per._ ’Tis most certain.

_Cer._ Look to the lady;—O, she’s but o’erjoy’d.
Early, one bluff’ring morn, this lady was
Thrown on this shore. I op’d the coffin, and
Found there rich jewels; recover’d her, and plac’d
her
Here in Diana’s temple.

_Per._ May we see them?

_Cer._ Great sir, they shall be brought you to
my house,
Whither I invite you. Look! Thaisa is
Recover’d.

_Thai._ O, let me look!
If he be none of mine, my sanctity
Will to my sense bend no licentious ear,
But curb it, spite of seeing. O, my lord,
Are you not Pericles? Like him you speak,
Like him you are: Did you not name a tempest,
A birth, and death?

_Per._ The voice of dead Thaisa!

_Thai._ That Thaisa am I, supposed dead,
And drown’d.

_Per._ Immortal Diana!

_Thai._ Now I know you better.—
When we with tears parted Pentapolis,
The king, my father, gave you such a ring.

[Show a ring.

_Per._ This, this: no more, you gods! your pre-
sent kindness
Makes my past miseries sport: You shall do well,
That on the touching of her lips I may
Melt, and no more be seen. O come, be buried
A second time within these arms.

_Mar._ My heart
Leaps to be gone into my mother’s bosom.

[Kneels to Thaisa.

_Per._ Look, who kneels here! Flesh of thy flesh,

Thaisa;
Thy burden at the sea, and call’d Marina,
For she was yielded there.

_Thai._ Bless’d, and mine own! Hel.
Hail, madam, and my queen!

_Thai._ I know you not.

_Per._ You have heard me say, when I did fly
from Tyre,
I left behind an ancient substitute.
Can you remember what I call’d the man?
I have nam’d him oft.

_Thai._ ’Twas Helicanus then.

_Per._ Still confirmation:
Embrace him, dear Thaisa; this is he.
Now do I long to hear how you were found;
How possibly preserv’d; and whom to thank,
Besides the gods, for this great miracle.

_Thai._ Lord Cerimon, my lord; this man
Through whom the gods have shown their power;
that can
From first to last resolve you.

_Per._ Reverend sir,
The gods can have no mortal officer
More like a god than you. Will you deliver
How this dead queen re-lives?

_Cer._ I will, my lord.
Beseech you, first go with me to my house,
Where shall be shown you all was found with her;
How she came placed here within the temple;
No needful thing omitted.
I bless thee for thy vision, and will offer
My night oblations to thee. Thaisa,
This ornament that makes me look so dismal,
Will I, my lov'd Marina, clip to form;
And what this fourteen years no razor touch'd,
To grace thy marriage-day, I'll beautify.

That. Lord Cerimon hath letters of good credit,
Sir, that my father's dead.

Per. Heavens make a star of him! Yet there,
Our son and daughter shall in Tyrus reign.
Lord Cerimon, we do our longing stay,
To hear the rest untold.—Sir, lead the way.

[Exeunt]
KING LEAR.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

LEAR, King of Britain.

KING OF FRANCE.

DUKE OF BURGUNDY.

Duke of Cornwall.

Duke of Albany.

Earl of Kent.

Earl of Gloster.

EDGAR, Son to Gloster.

EDMUND, Bastard Son to Gloster.

CURAN, a Courtier.

Old Man, a Tenant to Gloster.

Physician.

FOOL.

OSWALD, Steward to Goneril.

An Officer employed by Edmund.

Gentleman attendant on Cordelia.

A Herald.

Servants to Cornwall.

GONERIL, REGAN, } Daughters to Lear.

CORDELIA,

Knights attending on the King, Officers, Messengers, Soldiers, and Attendants.

SCENE,—BRITAIN.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—A Room of State in King Lear's Palace.

Enter Kent, Gloster, and Edmund.

Kent. I thought the king had more affected the duke of Albany, than Cornwall.

Glo. It did always seem so to us: but now, in the division of the kingdom, it appears not which of the dukes he values most; for equalities are so weigh'd, that curiosity in neither can make choice of either's moiety.

KENT. Is not this your son, my lord?

GLO. His breeding, sir, hath been at my charge; I have so often blush'd to acknowledge him, that now I am brazed to it.

KENT. I cannot conceive you.

GLO. Sir, this young fellow's mother could: where-upon she grew round-wombed; and had, indeed, sir, a son for her cradle, ere she had a husband for her bed. Do you smell a fault?

KENT. I cannot wish the fault undone, the issue of it being so proper.

GLO. But I have, sir, a son by order of law, some year elder than this, who yet is no dearer in my account: though this knave came somewhat saucily into the world before he was sent for, yet was his mother fair; there was good sport at his making, and the whoreson must be acknowledged.—Do you know this noble gentleman, Edmund?

Edm. No, my lord.

GLO. My lord of Kent: remember him hereafter as my honourable friend.

Edm. My services to your lordship.

KENT. I must love you, and sue to know you better.

Edm. Sir I shall study deserving.

GLO. He hath been out nine years, and away he shall again:—The king is coming.

[Trumpets sound within.]

Enter Lear, Cornwall, Albany, Goneril, Regan, Cordelia, and Attendants.

Lear. Attend the lords of France and Burgundy, Gloster.

GLO. I shall, my liege.

[Exeunt Gloster and Edmund.

LEAR. Mean-time we shall express our darker purpose.

Give me the map there.—Know, that we have divided,

In three, our kingdom: and 'tis our fast intent
To shake all cares and business from our age;
Conferring them on younger strengths, while we
Unburden'd crawl toward death. —Our son of Cornwall
And you, our no less loving son of Albany,
We have this hour a constant will to publish
Our daughters' several dowers, that future strife
May be prevented now. The princes, France and Burgundy,
Great rivals in our youngest daughter's love,
Long in our court have made their anarous sojourn,
And here are to be answer'd.—Tell me, my daughters,
(Since now we will divest us, both of rule,
Interest of territory, cares of state.)
Which of you shall we say, doth love us most?
That we our largest bounty may extend
Where merit doth most challenge it.—Goneril,
Our eldest-born, speak first.

GON. Sir, I
Do love you more than words can wield the matter,
Dearer than eye-sight, space and liberty;
Beyond what can be valued, rich or rare;
No less than life, with grace, health, beauty
honour:
As much as child e'er loved, or father found.
A love that makes breath poor, and speech unable;
Beyond all manner of so much I love you.
Come not between the dragon and his wrath: I lov'd her most, and thought to set my rest On her kind nursery.—Hence, and avoid my sight—

[To Cordelia.]

So be my grave my peace, as here I give Her father's heart from her! — Call France;— Who stirs?

Call Burgundy.—Cornwall, and Albany, With my two daughters' dowers digest this third: Let pride, which she calls plainness, marry her. I do invest you jointly with my power, Pre-eminence, and all the large effects That troop with majesty.—Ourselves, by monthly course, With reservation of an hundred knights, By you to be sustain'd, shall our abode Make with you by due turns. Only we still retain The name, and all the additions to a king; The sway, Revenue, execution of the rest, Beloved sons, be yours: which to confirm, This coronet part between you. [Giving the crown. Kent. Royal Lear, Whom I have ever honour'd as my king, Lov'd as my father, as my master follow'd, As my great patron thought on in my prayers.— Lear. The bow is bent and drawn, make from the shaft. Kent. Let it fall rather, though the fork invade The region of my heart: be Kent unmannerly, When Lear is mad. What would'st thou do, old man? Think'st thou, that duty shall have dread to speak, When power to flattery bow? To plainness hoist, To thine own brood, When majesty stoops to folly. Reverse thy doom: And, in thy best consideration, check This hideous rashness: answer my life my judgment, Thy youngest daughter does not love thee least; Nor are those empty-hearted, whose low sound Reverbs no hollowness.

Lear. Kent, on thy life no more. Kent. My life I never held but as a pawn To wage against thine enemies; nor fear to lose it, Thy safety being the motive. Lear. Out of my sight! Kent. See better. Lear, and let me still remain The true blank of thine eye.

Lear. Now, by Apollo,— Kent. Now, by Apollo, king, Thou sware'st thy gods in vain.

Lear. O, vassal! miscreant! [Laying his hand on his sword.

Alb. Corn. Dear sir, forbear. Kent. Do; Kill thy physician, and the fee bestow Upon the foul disease. Revoke thy gift, Or, whilst I can I vent clamour from my throat, I'll tell thee, thou dost evil.

Lear. Hear me, recreant! On thine allegiance hear me!— Since thou hast sought to make us break our vow, (Which we durst never yet,) and, with straint'd pride, To come betwixt our sentence and our power; (Which nor our nature nor our place can bear, Our potency made good, take thy reward. Five days we do allot thee, for provision To shield thee from diseases of the world:
KING LEAR.

SCENE I.

And, on the sixth, to turn thy hate behind
Upon our kingdom: if, on the tenth day following,
Thy banish’d trunk be found in our dominions,
The moment is thy death: Away! by Jupiter,
This shall not be revok’d.

Kent. Fare thee well, king; since thus thou wilt appear,
Freedom lives hence, and banishment is here.—
The gods to their dear shelter take thee, maid,
That justly think’st, and hast most rightly said! —
And your large speeches may your deeds approve.

[To CORDELIA.

That good effects may spring from words of love.—
Thus Kent, O princess, bids you all adieu;
He’ll shape his old course in a country new. [Exit.

CORDELIA. with FRANCE, BURGUNDY, and ATTENDANTS.

GLO. Here’s France and Burgundy, my noble lord.

LEAR. My lord of Burgundy,
We first address towards you, who with this king
Hath rival’d for our daughter; What, in the least,
Will you require in present dower with her,
Or cease your quest of love?

BUR. Most royal majesty,
I crave no more than hath your highness offer’d,
Nor will you tender less.

LEAR. Right noble Burgundy,
When she was dear to us, we did hold her so;
But now her price is fall’n: Sir, there she stands;
If aught within that little seeming substance,
Or all of it, with our displeasure piece’d,
And nothing more, may fitly like your grace,
She’s there, and she is yours.

BUR. I know no answer.

LEAR. Sir, Will you, with those infirmities she owes,
Unfriend’d, new-adopted to our hate,
Dower’d with our curse, and stranger’d with our
Take her, or leave her?

[Oath.

BUR. Pardon me, royal sir;
Elective makes not up on such conditions.

LEAR. Then leave her, sir; for, by the power
That made me,
I tell you all her wealth.—For you, great king,

[To FRANCE.

I would not from your love make such a stray,
To match you where I hate; therefore beseech
To avert your liking a more worthy way, [you
Than on a wretch whom nature is asham’d
Almost to acknowledge hers.

FRANCE. This is most strange! That she, that even but now was your best object,
The argument of your praise, balm of your age,
Most best, most dearest, should in this truce of
Commit a thing so monstrous, to dismount [time
So many folds of favour! Sure, her offence
Must be of such unnatural degree,
That monsters it, or your fore-vouch’d affection
Fall into taint: which to believe of her,
Must be a faith, that reason without miracle
Could never plant in me.

COR. I yet beseech your majesty,
If for I want that glib and oily art,
To speak and purpose not; since what I well
intend,
I’ll do before I speak,) that you make known
It is no vicious blot, murder, or foulness,
No unchaste action, or dishonour’d step,

That hath depriv’d me of your grace and favour:
But even for want of that, for which I am richer;
A still-soliciting eye, and such a tongue
That I am glad I have not, though, not to have it,
Hath lost me in your liking.

LEAR. Better thou
Hadst not been born, than not to have pleas’d
me better.

FRANCE. Is it but this? a tardiness in nature,
Which often leaves the history unspoke,
That it intends to do?—My lord of Burgundy,
What say you to the lady? Love is not love,
When it is mingled with respects, that stand
Alone from the entire point. Will you have her?
She is herself a dowry.

BUR. Royal Lear,
Give but that portion which yourself propos’d,
And here I take Cordelia by the hand,
Duchess of Burgundy.

LEAR. Nothing: I have sworn; I am firm.
BUR. I am sorry then, you have so lost a father,
That you must lose a husband.

COR. Peace be with Burgundy!

Since that respects of fortune are his love,
I shall not be his wife.

FRANCE. Fairest Cordelia, that art most rich,
being poor;
Most choice, forsaken; and most lov’d, despis’d! \nThoe and thy virtues here I seize upon:
Be it lawful, I take up what’s cast away.
Gods, gods! 'tis strange, that from their cold
neglect
My love should kindle to inflam’d respect.—
Thy dowerless daughter, king, thrown to my chance,
Is queen of us, of ours, and our fair France:
Not all the dukes of war’rish Burgundy,
Shall buy this unpriz’d precious maid of me.—
Bid them farewell, Cordelia, though unkind:
Thou losest here, a better where to find.

LEAR. Thou hast her, France: let her be thine;
for we
Have no such daughter, nor shall ever see
That face of hers again:—Therefore, be gone,
Without our grace, our love, our benison.
Come, noble Burgundy.

[Flourish. Exeunt Lear, Burgundy, Cornwall, Albany, Glosr, and Attendants.

FRANCE. Bid farewell to your sisters.

COR. The jewels of our father, with wash’d eyes
Cordelia leaves you: I know you what you are;
And, like a sister, am most loath to call
Your faults, as they are nam’d. Use well our
To your professed bosoms I commit him: [father
But yet, alas! stood I within his grace,
I would prefer him to a better place.
So farewell to you both.

GON. Prescribe not us our duties.

REG. Let your study
Be, to content your lord; who hath receiv’d you
At fortune’s alms. You have obedience seanted,
And well are worth the want that you have wanted.

COR. Time shall unfold what plaiz’d cunning
hides;
Who cover faults, at last shame them derides.
Well may you prosper!

FRANCE. Come, my fair Cordelia.

GON. Sister, it is not a little I have to say, of
what most nearly appertains to us both. I think,
our father will hence to-night.
Reg. That's most certain, and with you; next month with us.

Gon. You see how full of changes his age is; the observation we have made of it hath not been little: he always loved our sister most; and with what poor judgment he hath now cast her off, appears too grossly.

Reg. 'Tis the infirmity of his age: yet he hath ever but slenderly known himself.

Gon. The best and soundest of his time hath been but rash; then must we look to receive from his age, not alone the imperfections of long-engrafted condition, but, therewithal, the unruly waywardness that infirm and choleric years bring with them.

Reg. Such unconstant starts are we like to have from him, as this of Kent's banishment.

Gon. There is further compliment of leave-taking between France and him. Pray you, let us hit together: If our father carry authority with such dispositions as he bears, this last surrender of his will but offend us.

Reg. We shall further think of it.

Gon. We must do something, and 'tis the heat.

[Exeunt]

SCENE II.—A Hall in the Earl of Gloster's Castle.

Enter Edmund, with a letter.

Edm. Thou, nature, art my goddess; to thy law My services are bound: Wherefore should I Stand in the plague of custom; and permit The curiosity of nations to deprive me, For that I am some twelve or fourteen moon-shines Lag of a brother? Why bastard? wherefore base? When my dimensions are as well compact, My mind as generous, and my shape as true, As honest madam's issue? Why brand they us With base? with baseness? bastardy? base, base? Who, in the lusty stealth of nature, take More composition and fierce quality, Than doth, within a dull, stale, tired bed, Go to the creating a whole tribe of tops, Got 'twixt asleep and wake?—Well then, Legitimate Edgar, I must have your land: Our father's love is to the bastard Edmund, As to the legitimate: Fine word,—legitimate! Well, my legitimate, if this letter speed, And my invention thrive, Edmund the base Shall top the legitimate. I grow; I prosper:— Now, gods, stand up for bastards!

Enter Gloster.

Glo. Kent banish'd thus! And France in choler parted!

And the king gone to-night! subscribe'd his power! Confin'd to exhibition! All this done Upon the gad!—Edmund! How now? what news?

Edm. So please your lordship, none. [Putting up the letter.]

Glo. Why so earnestly seek you to put up that letter?

Edm. I know no news, my lord.

Glo. What paper were you reading?

Edm. Nothing, my lord.

Glo. No? what needed then that terrible despatch of it into your pocket? the quality of nothing hath not such need to hide itself: Let's see: Come, if it be nothing, I shall not need spectacles.

Edm. I beseech you, sir, pardon me: it is a letter from my brother, that I have not all o'er-read; for so much as I have perused, I find it not fit for your over-looking.

Glo. Give me the letter, sir.

Edm. I shall offend, either to detain or give it. The contents, as in part I understand them, are to blame.

Glo. Let's see, let's see.

Edm. I hope, for my brother's justification, he wrote this but as an essay or taste of my virtue.

Glo. [Reads.] This policy, and reverence of age, makes the world better to the best of our times; keeps our fortunes from us, till our oldness cannot relish them. I begin to find an idle and fond bondage in the oppression of aged tyranny; who sways, not as it hath power, but as it is suffered. Come to me, that of this I may speak more. If our father would sleep till I waked him, you should enjoy half his revenue for ever, and live the beloved of your brother, Edgar.—Humph.—Consipracy—Sleep till I waked him,—you should enjoy half his revenue,—My son Edgar! Had he a hand to write this? a heart and brain to bred it in? When came this to you? Who brought it?

Edm. It was not brought me, my lord; there's the cunning of it; I found it thrown in at the casement of my closet.

Glo. You know the character to be your brother's?

Edm. If the matter were good, my lord, I durst swear it were his; but, in respect of that, I would fain think it were not.

Glo. It is his.

Edm. It is his hand, my lord: but I hope, his heart is not in the contents.

Glo. Hath he never heretofore sounded you in this business?

Edm. Never, my lord: But I have often heard him maintain it to be fit, that, sons at perfect age, and fathers declining, the father should be as ward to the son, and the son manage his revenue.

Glo. O villain, villain!—His very opinion in the letter!—Abhorred villain! Unnatural, detested, brutish villain: worse than brutish.—Go, sirrah, villain, scoundrel, villain; I'll apprehend him:—Abominable villain!—Where is he?

Edm. I do not well know, my lord. If it shall please you to suspend your indignation against my brother, till you can derive from him better testimony of his intent, you shall run a certain course; where, if you violently proceed against him, mistaking his purpose, it would make a great gap in your own honour, and shake in pieces the heart of his obedience. I dare pawn down my life for him, that he hath writ this to feel my affection to your honour, and to no other pretence of danger.

Glo. Think you so?

Edm. If your honour judge it meet, I will place you where you shall hear us confer of this, and by an auricular assurance have your satisfaction; and that without any further delay than this very evening.

Glo. He cannot be such a monster.

Edm. Nor is not, sure.

Glo. To his father, that so tenderly and entirely loves him.—Heaven and earth!—Edmund, seek him out; wind me into him, I pray you; frame the
business after your own wisdom: I would unstate myself, to be in a due resolution.

Edm. I will seek him, sir, presently; convey the business as I shall find means, and acquaint you withal.

Glo. These late eclipses in the sun and moon portend no good to us: Though the wisdom of nature can reason it thus and thus, yet nature finds itself scourged by the sequent effects: love cools, friendship falls off, brothers divide: in cities, mutinies; in countries, discord; in palaces, treason; and the bond cracked between son and father. This villain of mine comes under the prediction; there's son against father: the king falls from bias of nature; there's father against child. We have seen the best of our time: Machinations, hollowness, treachery, and all ruinous disorders, follow us disquietly to our graves!—Find out this villain, Edmund; it shall lose thee nothing; do it carefully:—And the noble and true-hearted Kent banish'd! his offence, honesty!—Strange! strange! [Exit.]

Edm. This is the excellent folly of the world! that, when we are sick in fortune, (often the surfeit of our own behaviour,) we make guilty of our disasters, the sun, the moon, and the stars: as if we were villains by necessity; fools, by heavenly compulsion; knaves, thieves, and treachery, by spherical predo- minance; drunkards, liars, and adulterers, by an enforced obedience of planetary influence; and all that we are evil in, by a divine thrusting on: An admirable evasion of woe-master man, to lay his goatherd disposition to the charge of a star! My father compounded with my mother under the dragon's tail: and my nativity was under ursa major; so that it follows, I am rough and lecherous.

—Tut, I should have known that I had, am the maidenfast star in the firmament twinkled on my bastardising. Edgar—

Enter Edgar.

and pat he comes, like the catastrophe of the old comedy: My cue is villainous melancholy, with a sigh like Tom o'Bedlam.—O, these eclipses do portend these divisions! fa, sol, la, mi.

Edg. How now, brother Edmund? What serious contemplation are you in?

Edm. I am thinking, brother, of a prediction I read this other day, what should follow these eclipses.

Edg. Do you busy yourself with that?

Edm. I promise you the effects he writes of, succeed unhappily; as of unnaturalness between the child and the parent; death, death, dissolutions of ancient amities; divisions in state, menaces and maldictions against king and nobles; needless maladies, banishment of friends, dissipation of cohorts, nuptial breaches, and I know not what.

Edg. How long have you been a sectary astronomical?

Edm. Come, come; when saw you my father

Edg. Why, the night gone by. [last?

Edm. Spake you with him?

Edg. Ay, two hours together.

Edm. Parted you in good terms? Found you no displeasure in him, by word, or countenance?

Edg. None at all.

Edm. Bethink yourself, wherein you may have offended him; and at my entreaty, forbear his presence, till some little time hath qualified the heat of his displeasure; which at this instant so rageth in him, that with the mischief of your person it would scarcely ally.

Edg. Some villain hath done me wrong.

Edm. That's my fear. I pray you, have a continent forbearance, till the speed of his rage goes slower; and, as I say, retire with me to my lodging, from whence I will fitly bring you to hear my lord speak: Pray you, go; there's my key:—If you do stir abroad, go armed.

Edg. Armed, brother?

Edm. Brother, I advise you to the best; go armed; I am no honest man, if there be any good meaning towards you: I have told you what I have seen and heard, but faintly; nothing like the image and horror of it: Pray you, away.

Edg. Shall I hear from you anon?

Edm. I do serve you in this business. [Exit Edgar.]

A credulous father, and a brother noble, Whose nature is so far from doing harms, That he suspects none; on whose foolish honesty My practices ride easy;—I see the business.—

Let me, if not by birth, have lands by wit:

All with me's meet, that I can fashion fit. [Exit.]

SCENE III.—A Room in the Duke of Albany's Palace.

Enter General and Steward.

Gon. Did my father strike my gentleman for chiding of his fool?

Stew. Ay, madam.

Gon. By day and night! he wrongs me; every hour He flashes into one gross crime or other, That sets us all at odds: I'll not endure it: His knights grow riotous, and himself upbraids us On every trifle:—When he returns from hunting, I will not speak with him; say, I am sick:— If you come slack of former services, You shall do well; the fault of it I'll answer.

Stew. He's coming, madam; I hear him. [Horns within.

Gon. Put on what weary negligence you please, You and your fellows; I'd have it come to question: If he dislike it, let him to my sister, Whose mind and mine, I know, in that are one, Not to be over-ruled. Idle old man, That still would manage those authorities, That he hath given away!—Now, by my life, Old fools are babes again; and must be us'd With checks, as flatteries,—when they are seen Remember what I have said. [abus'd.

Stew. Very well, madam.

Gon. And let his knights have colder looks among you: What grows of it, no matter; advise your fellow so: I would breed from hence occasions, and I shall, That I may speak:—I'll write straight to my sister To hold my very course:—Prepare for dinner:—[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—A Hall in the same.

Enter Kent, disguised.

Kent. If but as well I other accents borrow, That can my speech diffuse, my good intent May carry through itself to that full issue
For which I rue’d my likeness.—Now, banish’d Kent,
If thou canst serve where thou dost stand con-
demn’d,
(So may it come!) thy master, whom thou lov’st,
Shall find thee full of labours.

Horns within. Enter Lear, Knights, and Attendants.

Lear. Let me not stay a jot for dinner; go, get it ready. [Exit an Attendant.] How now, what art thou?

Kent. A man, sir.

Lear. What dost thou profess? What wouldst thou with us?

Kent. I do profess to be no less than I seem; to serve him truly, that will put me in trust; to love him that is honest; to converse with him that is wise, and says little; to fear judgment; to fight, when I cannot choose; and to eat no fish.

Lear. What art thou?

Kent. A very honest-hearted fellow, and as poor as the king.

Lear. If thou be as poor for a subject, as he is for a king, thou art poor enough. What wouldst thou? [Kent. Service.]

Lear. Who wouldst thou serve?

Kent. You.

Lear. Dost thou know me, fellow?

Kent. No, sir; but you have that in your countenance, which I would fain call master.

Lear. What’s that?

Kent. Authority.

Lear. What services canst thou do?

Kent. I can keep honest counsel, ride, run, mar a curious tale in telling it, and deliver a plain message bluntly; that which ordinary men are fit for, I am qualified in: and the best of me is diligence.

Lear. How old art thou?

Kent. Not so young, sir, to love a woman for singing; nor so old, to dote on her for any thing: I have years on my back forty-eight.

Lear. Follow me; thou shalt serve me; if I like thee no worse after dinner, I will not part from thee yet.—Dinner, ho, dinner.—Where’s my knife? my fool? Go you, and call my fool hither:

[Enter Steward.]

You, you, sirrah, where’s my daughter?

Stew. So please you,—[Exit Lear.]

Lear. What says the fellow there? Call the clotpoll back.—Where’s my fool, ho?—I think the world’s asleep.—How now? where’s that mongrel? Kent. He says, my lord, your daughter is not well.

Lear. Why came not the slave back to me, when I call’d him?

Knight. Sir, he answered me in the roundest manner, he would not.

Lear. He would not!

Knight. My lord, I know not what the matter is; but, to my judgment, your highness is not entertain’d with that ceremonious affection as you were wont; there’s a great abatement of kindness appears, as well in the general dependants, as in the duke himself also, and your daughter.

Lear. Ha! say’st thou so?

Knight. I beseech you, pardon me, my lord, if I be mistaken: for my duty cannot be silent, when I think your highness is wrong’d.

Lear. Thou but remember’st me of mine own conception; I have perceived a most faint neglect of late; which I have rather blamed as mine own jea-

lous curiosity, than as a very pretense and purpose of unkindness: I will look further into’t.—But where’s my fool? I have not seen him this two days.

Knight. Since my young lady’s going into France, sir, the fool hath much pined away.

Lear. No more of that; I have noted it well.—Go you, and tell my daughter I would speak with her.—Go you, call hither my fool—

[Re-enter Steward.]

O, you sir, you sir, come you hither: Who am I, sir?

Stew. My lady’s father.

Lear. My lady’s father! my lord’s knave: you whoreson dog! you slave! you cur!

Stew. I am none of this, my lord; I beseech you, pardon me.

Lear. Do you bandy looks with me, you rascal?

[Striking him.]

Stew. I’ll not be struck, my lord.

Kent. Nor tripped neither; you base foot-ball player.

[Tripping up his heels.]

Lear. I thank thee, fellow; thou servest me, and I’ll love thee.

Kent. Come, sir, arise, away; I’ll teach you differences; away, away: If you will measure your lubber’s length again, tarry: but away: go to; Have you wisdom? so. [Pus hes the Steward out.]

Lear. Now, my friendly knave, I thank thee: there’s earnest of thy service. [Giving Kent money.]

Enter Fool.

Fool. Let me hire him too; here’s my coxcomb.

[Giving Kent his cap.]

Lear. How now, my pretty knave? how dost thou?

Fool. Sirrah, you were best take my coxcomb.

Kent. Why, fool?

Fool. Why? For taking one part that is out of favour: Nay, an thou canst not smile as the wind sits, thou’lt catch cold shortly: There, take my coxcomb; Why, this fellow has banish’d two of his daughters, and did the third a blessing against his will; if thou follow him, thou must needs wear my coxcomb.—How now, nuncle? ‘Would I had two coxcombs, and two daughters!

Lear. Why, my boy?

Fool. If I gave them all my living, I’d keep my coxcombs myself; There’s mine; beg another of thy daughters.

Lear. Take heed, sirrah, the whip.

Fool. Truth’s a dog that must to kennel; he must be whip’d out, when Lady, the brach, may stand by the fire and stink.

Lear. A pestilent gall to me!

Fool. Sirrah, I’ll teach thee a speech.

Lear. Do.

Fool. Mark it, nuncle:—

Have more than thou showest,
Speak less than thou knowest,
Lend less than thou owest,
Ride more than thou goest,
Learn more than thou travest,
Set less than thou travest;
Leave thy drink and thy whore,
And keep in-a-door,
And thou shalt have more
Than two tens to a score.

Lear. This is nothing, fool. 
KING LEAR.

SCENE IV.

Fool. Then 'tis like the breath of an unfeud'd lawyer; you gave me nothing for't: Can you make no use of nothing, nuncle? 

Lear. Why, no, boy; nothing can be made out of nothing. 

Fool. Pr'ythee, tell him, so much the rest of his land comes to; he will not believe a fool. [To Kent.

Lear. A bitter fool! 

Fool. Dost thou know the difference, my boy, between a bitter fool and a sweet fool? 

Lear. No, lad; teach me. 

Fool. That lord that counsel'd thee 

To give away thy land, 

Come place him here by me,— 

Or do thou for him stand: 

The sweet and bitter fool 

Will presently appear; 

The one in motley here, 

The other found out there. 

Lear. Dost thou call me fool, boy? 

Fool. All thy other titles thou hast given away; 

that thou wast born with. 

Kent. This is not altogether fool, my lord. 

Fool. No, 'faith, lords and great men will not let me; if I had a monopoly out, they would have part on't: and ladies too, they will not let me have all fool to myself; they'll be snatching. Give me an egg, nuncle, and I'll give thee two crowns. 

Lear. What two crowns shall they be? 

Fool. Why, after I have cut the egg i' the middle, 

and eat up the meat, 

the two crowns of the egg. 

When thou clowest thy crown i' the middle, 

and gavest away both parts, thouorest thine ass on thy back over the dirt; Thou hadst little wit in thy bald crown, when thou gavest thy golden one away. 

If I speak like myself in this, let him be whipp'd that first finds it so. 

Fools had ne'er less grace in a year; 

For wise men are grown foppish; 

And know not how their wits to wear, 

Their manners are so aplish.

Lear. When were you wont to be so full of songs, sirrah? 

Fool. I have used it, nuncle, ever since thou madest thy daughters thy mother: for when thou gavest them the rod, and put'st down thine own breeches, 

Then they for sudden joy did weep. 

And I for sorrow sung, 

That such a king should play bo-peep, 

And go the fools among. 

Pr'ythee, nuncle, keep a school-master that can teach thy fool to lie; I would fain learn to lie. 

Lear. If you lie, sirrah, we'll have you whipp'd. 

Fool. I marvel, what kin thou and thy daughters are: they'll have me whipp'd for speaking true, thou'lt have me whipp'd for lying; and, sometimes, I am whipp'd for holding my peace. I had rather be any kind of thing than a fool: and yet I would not be thee, nuncle; thou hast pared thy wit o'both sides, and left nothing in the middle: Here comes one o'the parings. 

Enter GONERIL. 

Lear. How now, daughter? what makes that frontlet on? Methinks, you are too much of late i' the frown. 

Fool. Thou wast a pretty fellow, when thou had'st no need to care for her frowning; now thou art an O without a figure: I am better than thou art now: I am a fool, thou art nothing.—Yes, forsooth, I will hold my tongue; so your face [to GONER.] bids me, though you say nothing. Mum, mum, 

He that keeps nor crust nor crumb, 

Weary of all, shall want some.— 

That's a sheaf'd peascod. [Pointing to Lear. 

Gon. Not only, sir, this your all-licens'd fool, 

But other of your insolent retinue. 

Do hourly carp and quarrel; breaking forth 

In rank and not-to-be-endured riots. 

Sir, 

I had thought, by making this well known unto you, 

To have found a safe redress; but now grow fearful, 

By what yourself too late have spoke and done, 

That you protect this course, and put it on 

By your allowance; which, if you should, the fault 

Would not 'scape censure, nor the redresses sleep, 

Which, in the tender of a wholesome weal, 

Might in their working do you that offence, 

Which else were shame, that then necessity 

Will call discreet proceeding. 

Fool. For you trow, nuncle, 

The hedge-sparrow fed the cuckoo so long, 

That it had its head bit off by its young. 

So, out went the candle, and we were left darkling. 

Lear. Are you our daughter? 

Gon. Come, sir, I would you would make use of that good wisdom whereof I know you are fraught; and put away these dispositions, which of late transform you from what you rightly are. 

Fool. May not an ass know when the cart draws the horse?—Whoop, Jug! I love thee. 

Lear. Does any here know me?—Why this is not Lear: does Lear walk thus? speak thus? Where are his eyes? Either his notion weakens, or his discernings are lethargied.—Sleeping or waking?—Ha! I sure 'tis not so.—Who is it that can tell me who I am?—Lear's shadow? I would learn that; for by the marks of sovereignty, knowledge, and reason, I should be false persuaded I had daughters.— 

Fool. Which they will make an obedient father 

Lear. Your name, fair gentlewoman? 

Gon. Come, sir; 

This admiration is much o'the favour 

Of other your new pranks. I do beseech you 

To understand my purposes aright: 

As you are old and reverend, you should be wise: 

Here do you keep a hundred knights and squires; 

Men so disorder'd, so debauch'd and bold, 

That this our court, infected with their manners, 

Show'd like a riotous inn: epicurism and lust 

Make it more like a tavern or a brothel, 

Than a grac'd palace. The shame itself doth 

For instant remedy: Be then desir'd [speak 

By her, that else will take the thing she begs, 

A little to disquainty your train: 

And the remainder, that shall still depend, 

To be such men as may beor your age, 

And know themselves and you. 

Lear. Darkness and devils!— 

Saddle my horses; call my train together.— 

Degenerate bastard! I'll not trouble thee; 

Yet have I left a daughter. 

Gon. You strike my people; and your disorder'd 

Make servants of their betters. [rabble 

Lear. Woe, that too late repent'st,—O, sir, are 

you come? 

Is it your will? [To ALB.] Speak, sir.—Prepare 

my horses.
Ingratitude! thou marble-hearted fiend,
More h invisible, when thou show'st thee in a child,
Than the sea-monster!

Lear. Detested kent! thou liest:—[To Goneril.
My train are men of choice and rarest parts,
That all particulars of duty know;
And in the most exact regard support
The worship of their name.—O most small fault,
How ugly didst thou in Cordelia show!
Which, like an engine, wrench'd my frame of nature
From the fix'd place; drew from my heart all love,
And added to the gall. O Lear, Lear, Lear!
Best at this gate, that let thy folly in,
And thy dear judgment out!—Go, go, my people.

Lear. My lord, I am guiltless, as I am ignorant
Of what hath mov'd you.

Lear. It may be so, my lord,—Lear, nature, hear;
Dear goddess, hear! Suspend thy purpose, if
Thou didst intend to make this creature fruitful!
Into her womb convey sterility!
Dry up in her the organs of increase;
And from her derogate body never spring
A babe to honour her! If she must team,
Create her child of spleen; that it may live,
And be a thwart disnatur'd torment to her!
Let it stamp wrinkles in her brow of youth;
With cadent tears fret channels in her cheeks:
Turn all her mother's pains, and benefits,
To laughter and contempt; that she may feel
How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is
To have a thankless child!—Away, away! [Exit.

Lear. What, fifty of my followers, at a clap!
Within a fortnight?

Lear. What's the matter, sir?

Lear. I'll tell thee;—Life and death! I am ashamed
That thou hast power to shake my manhood thus:
[To Goneril.
That these hot tears, which break from me perforce,
Should make thee worth them. —Blasts and fogs
upon thee!
The untended wounds of a father's curse
Pierce every sense about thee! —Old fond eyes,
BewEEP this cause again, I'll pluck you out;
And cast you, with the waters that you lose,
To temper clay.—Ha! is it come to this?
Let it be so:—Yet have I left a daughter,
Who, I am sure, is kind and comfortable;
When she shall hear this of thee, with her nails
She'll lay thy worthless visage. Thou shalt find,
That I'll assume the shape which thou dost think
I have cast off for ever; thou shalt, I warrant thee.
[Exeunt Lear, Kent, and Attendants.

Gon. Do you mark that, my lord?

Lear. I cannot be so partial, Goneril,
To the great love I bear you.—

Gon. Pray you content.—What, Oswald, ho! You, sir, more knave than fool, after your master.

[To the Fool.

Fool. Nuncle Lear, nuncle Lear, tarry, and take the fool with thee.

A fox when one has caught her,
And such a daughter,
Should sure to the slaughter,
If my cap would buy a halter;

So the fools follow after.

Gon. This man hath had good counsel:—A hundred knights!
'Tis politic, and safe, to let him keep
At point a hundred knights. Yes, that on every

Each buzz, each fancy, each complaint, dislike,
He may engaod his dotage with their powers,
And hold our lives in mercy.—Oswald, I say!—

Alb. Well, you may fear too far.

Gon. Safer than trust:
Let me still take away the harms I fear,
Not fear still to be taken. I know his heart:
What he hath utter'd, I have writ my sister;
If she sustain him and his hundred knights,
When I have show'd the unfitness.—How now, Oswald?

Enter Steward.

What, have you writ that letter to my sister?

Stew. Ay, madam.

Gon. Take you some company, and away to
Inform her full of my particular fear; [horse:
And thereto add such reasons of your own,
As may compact it more. Get you gone;
And hasten your return. [Exit Stew.] No, no,
my lord,
This milky gentleness, and course of yours,
Though I condemn it not, yet, under pardon,
You are much more attack'd for want of wisdom,
Than prais'd for harmful mildness.

Lear. How far your eyes may pierce, I cannot
Striving to better, oft we mar what's well. [tell;

Gon. Nay, then—

Alb. Well, well; the event.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V. — Court before the same.

Enter Lear, Kent, and Fool.

Lear. Go you before to Gloster with these letters:
acquaint my daughter no further with any thing
you know, than comes from her demand out of the
letter: If your diligence be not speedy, I shall be
there before you.

Kent. I will not sleep, my lord, till I have
delivered your letter.

Fool. If a man's brains were in his heels, weren't
not in danger of kibes?

Lear. Ay, boy.

Fool. Then, I pr'ythee, be merry; thy wit shall
not go slip-shod.

Lear. Ha, ha, ha!

Fool. Shalt see, thy other daughter will use thee
kindly; for though she's as like this as a crab is
like an apple, yet I can tell what I can tell.

Lear. Why, what canst thou tell, my boy?

Fool. She will taste as like this, as a crab does to
a crab. Thou canst tell, why one's nose stands i'the
middle of his face?

Lear. No.

Fool. Why, to keep his eyes on either side his
nose: that what a man cannot smell out, he may
spy into.

Lear. I did her wrong:—
SCENE I.—A Court within the Castle of the Earl of Gloster.

Enter Edmund and Curan, meeting.

Edm. Save thee, Curan.

Cur. And you, sir. I have been with your father; and given him notice, that the duke of Cornwall, and Regan his duchess, will be here with him to-night.

Edm. How comes that?

Cur. Nay, I know not: you have heard of the news abroad; I mean, the whispered ones, for they are yet but ear-kissing arguments.

Edm. Not I; 'pray you, what are they?

Cur. Have you heard of no likely wars toward, 'twixt the duke of Cornwall and Albany?

Edm. Not a word.

Cur. You may then, in time. Fare you well, sir.

[Exit.

Edm. The duke be here to-night? The better! Best!

This weaves itself perforce into my business! My father hath set guard to take my brother; And I have one thing, of a queazy question, Which I must act:—Brevity, and fortune, work!—Brother, a word:—descend:—Brother, I say;—

Enter Edgar.

My father watches:—O sir, fly this place; Intelligence is given where you are hid; You have now the good advantage of the night:— Have you not spoken 'gainst the duke of Cornwall? He's coming hither; now, i' the night, i' the baste, And Regan with him; Have you nothing said Upon his party 'gainst the duke of Albany? Advise yourself.

Edg. I am sure on't, not a word.

Edm. I hear my father coming,—Pardon me:— In cunning, I must draw my sword upon you:— Draw: Seem to defend yourself: Now quit you well.

Yield: come before my father:—Light, ho, here!— Fly, brother;—Torches! Torches!—So, farewell.

[Exit Edgar.

Some blood drawn on me would beget opinion

[Wounds his arm.

Of my more fierce endeavour: I have seen drunkards

ACT II.

Do more than this in sport.—Father! father! Stop, stop! No help?

Enter Gloster, and Servants with torches.

Glo. Now, Edmund, where's the villain?

Edm. Here stood he in the dark, his sharp sword out, Mumbling of wicked charms, conjuring the moon To stand his auspicious mistress:—

Glo. But where is he?

Edm. Look, sir, I bleed.

Glo. Where is the villain, Edmund?

Edm. Fleed this way, sir. When by no means he can—

Glo. Pursue him, ho!—Go after.—[Exit Serv.] By no means,—what?

Edm. Persuade me to the murder of your lordship; But that I told him, the revenging gods 'Gainst parricides did all their thunders bend; Spoke with how manifold and strong a bond The child was bound to the father:—Sir, in fine, Seeing how loathly opposite I stood To his unnatural purpose, in fell motion, With his prepared sword, he charges home My unprovided body, land'd mine arm: But when he saw my best alarum'd spirits, Bold in the quarrel's right, rous'd to the encounter, Or whether gasted by the noise I made, Full suddenly he fled.

Glo. Let him fly far: Not in this land shall he remain uncaught; And found.—Despatch.—The noble duke my master, My worthy arch and patron, comes to-night: By his authority I will proclaim it, That he, which finds him, shall deserve our thanks, Bringing the murderous coward to the stake; He, that conceals him, death.

Edm. When I dissuaded him from his intent, And found him pight to do it, with curst speech I threaten'd to discover him: He replied, Thou unpossessing bastard! dost thou think, If I would stand against thee, would the reproach Of any trust, virtue, or worth, in thee Make thy words faith'd? No: what I should deny, (As this I would; ay, though thou didst produce My very character,) I'd turn it all
To thy suggestion, plot, and damned practice:
And thou must make a dullard of the world,
If they not thought the profits of my death
Were very pregnant and potential spurs
To make thee seek it.

Glo. Strong and fasten'd villain!
Would he deny his letter?—I never got him.

[Trumpets within.

Hark, the duke's trumpets! I know not why he comes:
All ports I'll bar; the villain shall not 'scape;
The duke must grant me that: besides, his picture
I will send far and near, that all the kingdom
May have due note of him; and of my land,
Loyal and natural boy, I'll work the means
To make thee capable.

Enter Cornwall, Regan, and Attendants.

Corn. How now, my noble friend? since I came hither,
(Which I can call but now,) I have heard strange news.
Reg. If it be true, all vengeance comes too short,
Which can pursue the offender. How dost, my lord?
Glo. O, madam, my old heart is crack'd, is crack'd! d
Reg. What, did my father's godson seek your life?
He whom my father nam'd? your Edgar?
Glo. O lady, lady, shame would have it hid!
Reg. Was he not companion with the riotous knights
That tend upon my father?

Glo. It is too bad, too bad.—
Edm. Yes, madam, he was.
Reg. No marvel then, though he were ill affected;
'Tis they have put him on the old man's death,
To have the waste and spoil of his revenues.
I have this present evening from my sister
Been well inform'd of them; and with such cautions,
That, if they come to sojourn at my house,
I'll not be there.

Corn. Nor I, assure thee, Regan.—
Edmund, I hear that you have shown your father
A child-like office.

Edm. 'Twas my duty, sir,
Glo. He did bewray his practice; and receiv'd
This hurt you see, striving to apprehend him.
Corn. Is he pursu'd?

Glo. Ay, my good lord, he is.
Corn. If he be taken, he shall never more
Be fear'd of doing harm: make your own purpose,
How in my strength you please.—For you, Edmund,
Whose virtue and obedience doth this instant
So much commend itself, you shall be ours;
Natures of such deep trust we shall much need;
You we first seize on.

Edm. I shall serve you, sir,
Truly, however else.

Glo. For him I thank your grace.
Corn. You know not why we came to visit you,—
Reg. Thus out of season; threading dark-eyed night.

Occasions, noble Gloster, of some poise,
Wherein we must have use of your advice:
Our father he hath writ, so hath our sister,
Of differences, which I best thought it fit
To answer from our home; the several messengers
From hence attend despatch. Our good old friend,

Lay comforts to your bosom; and bestow
Your needful counsel to our business,
Which craves the instant use.

Glo. I serve you, madam:
Your graces are right welcome.

[Execut.

SCENE II.—Before Gloster's Castle.
Enter Kent and Steward, severally.

Stew. Good dawning to thee, friend: Art of the house?

Kent. Ay.

Stew. Where may we set our horses?

Kent. 'Tis the mire.

Stew. Pr'ythee, if thou love me, tell me.

Kent. I love thee not.

Stew. Why, then I care not for thee.

Kent. If I had thee in Lipsbury pinfold, I would make thee care for me.

Stew. Why dost thou use me thus? I know thee not.

Kent. Fellow, I know thee.

Stew. What dost thou know me for?

Kent. A knave; a rascal, an eater of broken meats; a base, proud, shallow, beggarly, threecrusted, hundred-pound, filthy worsted-stocking knave; a lily-liver'd, action-taking knave; a whorson, glass-gazing, superserviceable, finical rogue; one-trunk-inheriting slave; one that would be a bawd, in way of good service, and art nothing but the composition of a knave, beggar, coward, pander, and the son and heir of a mongrel bitch: one whom I will beat into clamorous whining, if thou deny'st the least syllable of thy addition.

Stew. Why, what a monstrous fellow art thou, thus to rail on one, that is neither known of thee, nor knows thee?

Kent. What a brazen-faced varlet art thou, to deny thou know'st me! Is it two days ago, since I tripp'd up thy heels, and beat thee, before the king? Draw, you rogue; for, though it be night, the moon shines; I'll make a sop o' the moonshine of you: Draw, you whoreson cullionly barbermonger, draw.

[Drawing his sword.

Stew. Away! I have nothing to do with thee.

Kent. Draw, you rascal: you come with letters against the king, and take vanity the puppet's part, against the royalty of her father: Draw, you rogue, or I'll so carbado your shanks:—draw, you rascal: come your ways.

Stew. Help, ho! murder! help!

Kent. Strike, you slave; stand, rogue, stand; you next slave, strike. [Beating him.

Stew. Help, ho! murder! murder!

Enter Edmund, Cornwall, Regan, Gloster, and Servants.


Kent. With you, Goodman boy, if you please; come, I'll flesh you: come on, young master.

Glo. Weapons! arms! What's the matter here?

Corn. Keep peace, upon your lives;
He dies, that strikes again: What is the matter?

Reg. The messengers from our sister and the king.

Corn. What is your difference? speak.

Stew. I am scarce in breath, my lord.

Kent. No marvel, you have so bestirr'd your valour. You cowardly rascal, nature disclaims in thee; a tailor made thee.
KING LEAR.

SCENE II.  

Corn. Thou art a strange fellow: a tailor make a man?  

Kent. Ay, a tailor, sir; a stone-cutter, or a painter, could not have made him so ill, though they had been but two hours at the trade.  

Corn. Speak yet. How grew your quarrel?  

Stew. This ancient ruffian, sir, whose life I have At suit of his grey beard,—[spar'd,  

Kent. Thou whorson zed! thou unnecessary letter!—My lord, if you will give me leave, I will tend this unbolted villain into mortar, and daub the wall of a jakes with him.—Spare my grey beard, you wagtail?  

Corn. Peace, sirrah!  

You beastly knave, know you no reverencce?  

Kent. Yes, sir; but anger has a privilege.  

Corn. Why art thou angry?  

Kent. That such a slave as this should wear a sword,  

Who wears no honesty. Such smiling rogues as Like rats, oft bite the holy cords atwain [these, Which are too intrinsick t'unlock; smooth every passion  

That in the natures of their lords rebels;  

Bring oil to fire, snow to their colder moods;  

Renege, affirm, and turn their haleyon beaks  

With every gale and vary of their masters,  

As knowing nought, like dogs, but following,—  

A plague upon your epileptic visage!  

Smile you my speeches, as I were a fool?  

Goose, if I had you upon Sarum plain,  

I'd drive ye cackling home to Camelot.  

Corn. What, art thou mad, old fellow?  

Glo. How fell you out?  

Say that.  

Kent. No contraries hold more antipathy,  

Than I and such a knife.  

Corn. Why dost thou call him knife? What's his offence?  

Kent. His countenance likes me not.  

Corn. No more, perchance, does mine, or his, or hers.  

Kent. Sir, 'tis my occupation to be plain;  

I have seen better faces in my time,  

Than stands on any shoulder that I see  

Before me at this instant.  

Corn. This is some fellow,  

Who, having been prais'd for bluntness, doth affect  

A saucy roughness; and constrains the garb,  

Quite from his nature: He cannot flatter, he!—  

An honest mind and plain,—he must speak truth:  

An they will take it, so; if not, he's plain.  

These kind of knives I know, which in this plainness  

Harbour more craft, and more corrupter ends,  

Than twenty silly ducking observants,  

That stretch their duties nicely.  

Kent. Sir, in good sooth, in sincere verity,  

Under the allowance of your grand aspèct,  

Whose influence, like the wreath of radiant fire  

On flickering Phæbus' front,—  

Corn. What mean'st by this?  

Kent. To go out of my dialect, which you dis-  

 commend so much. I know, sir, I am no flatterer:  

he that beguiled you, in a plain accent, was a plain  

knave; which, for my part, I will not be, though  

I should win your displeasure to entreat me to it.  

Corn. What was the offence you gave him?  

Stew. Never any:  

It pleas'd the king his master, very late.  

To strike at me, upon his misconstruction;  

When he, conjunct, and flattering his displeasure,  

Tripp'd me behind: being down, insulted, rail'd,  

And put upon him such a deal of man,  

That worthy's him, got praises of the king  

For him attempting who was self-subdu'd;  

And, in the fleshtment of this dread exploit,  

Drew on me here.  

Kent. None of these rogues, and cowards,  

But Ajax is their fool.  

Corn. Fetch forth the stocks, ho!  

You stubborn ancient knave, you reverent braggart,  

We'll teach you—  

Kent. Sir, I am too old to learn:  

Call not your stocks for me: I serve the king;  

On whose employment I was sent to you:  

You shall do small respect, show too bold malice  

Against the grace and person of my master,  

Stocking his messenger.  

Corn. Fetch forth the stocks:  

As I'have life and honour, there shall he sit till noon.  

Reg. Till noon! till night, my lord; and all  

night too.  

Kent. Why, madam, if I were your father's dog,  

You should not use me so.  

Reg. Sir, being his knife, I will.  

[Stocks brought out.  

Corn. This is a fellow of the self-same colour  

Our sister speaks of:—Come, bring away the stocks.  

Glo. Let me beseech your grace not to do so:  

His fault is much, and the good king his master  

Will check him for't: your purpose'd low correction  

Is such, as basest and contemned'st wretches,  

For pilferings and most common trespasses,  

Are punish'd with: the'king must take it ill,  

That he's so slightly valued in his messenger,  

Should have him thus restrain'd.  

Corn. I'll answer that.  

Reg. My sister may receive it much more worse,  

To have her gentleman abus'd, assaulted,  

For following her affairs.—Put in his legs.—  

[Kent is put in the stocks.  

Come, my good lord; away.  

[Exeunt Regan and Cornwell.  

Glo. I am sorry for thee, friend; 'tis the duke's pleasure,  

Whose disposition all the world well knows,  

Will not be rubb'd, nor stopp'd: I'll entreat for thee.  

Kent. Pray do not, sir: I have watch'd, and  

travell'd hard;  

Some time I shall sleep out, the rest I'll whistle.  

A good man's fortune may grow out at heels:  

Give you good morrow!  

Glo. The duke's to blame in this; 'twill be ill  

taken.  

[Exit.  

Kent. Good king, that must approve the commo  

mon saw!  

Thou out of heaven's benediction com'st  

To the warm sun!  

Approach, thou beacon to this under globe,  

That by thy comfortable beams I may  

Peruse this letter!—Nothing almost sees miracles,  

But misery:—I know, 'tis from Cordelia;  

Who hath most fortunately been inform'd  

Of my obscured course; and shall find time  

From this enormous state,—seeking to give  

Losses their remedies:—All weary and o'er-watch'd,  

Take vantage, heavy eyes, not to behold
KING LEAR.  
ACT II.

This shameful lodging.  
Fortune, good night; smile once more; turn thy wheel!

SCENE III.—A Part of the Heath.  

Enter Edgar.  
Edg. I heard myself proclaim'd;  
And, by the happy hollow of a tree,  
Escap'd the hunt. No port is free; no place,  
That guard, and most unusual vigilance,  
Does not attend my taking. While I may 'scape,  
I will preserve myself: and am bethought  
To take the basest and most poorest shape,  
That every penury, in contempt of man,  
Brought near to beast: my face I'll grime with filth;  
Blanket my loins; elf all my hair in knots;  
And with presented nakedness out-face  
The winds, and persecutions of the sky.  
The country gives me proof and precedent  
Of Bedlam beggars, who, with roaring voices,  
Strike in their numb'd and mortified bare arms  
Pins, wooden pricks, nails, sprigs of rosemary;  
And with this horrible object, from low farms,  
Poor peeling villages, sheep-cotes and mills,  
Sometimes with lunatic bans, sometimes with prayers,  
Enforce their charity.—Poor Turlygood! poor Tom!  
That's something yet;—Edgar I nothing am.  
[Exit.  

SCENE IV.—Before Gloster's Castle.  
Enter Lear, Fool, and Gentleman.  
Lear. 'Tis strange, that they should so depart from home,  
And not send back my messenger.  
Gent. As I learn'd,  
The night before there was no purpose in them  
Of this remove.  
Kent. Hail to thee, noble master!  
Lear. How!  
Mak'st thou this shame thy pastime?  
Kent. No, my lord.  
Fool. Ha, ha; look! he wears cruel garters!  
Horses are tied by the heads; dogs, and bears, by the neck;  
Monkeys by the loins, and men by the legs: when a man is over-lusty at legs, then he wears wooden nether-stocks.  
Lear. What's he, that hath so much thy place  
To set thee here?  
Kent. It is both he and she,  
Your son and daughter.  
Lear. No.  
Kent. Yes.  
Lear. No, I say.  
Kent. I say, yea.  
Lear. No, no; they would not.  
Kent. Yes, they have.  
Lear. By Jupiter, I swear, no.  
Kent. By Juno, I swear, ay.  
Lear. They durst not do't;  
They could not, would not do't; tis worse than murder,  
To do upon respect such violent outrage:  
Resolve me, with all modest haste, which way  
Thou might'st deserve, or they impose, this usage,  
Coming from us.  
Kent. My lord, when at their home

I did commend your highness' letters to them,  
Ere I was risen from the place that show'd  
My duty kneeling, came there a recking post,  
Stew'd in his haste, half breathless, panting forth  
From Goneril his mistress, salutations;  
Deliver'd letters, spite of intermission,  
Which presently they read: on whose contents  
They summon'd up their meiny, straight took  
Commanded me to follow, and attend [horse;  
The leisure of their answer; gave me cold looks:  
And meeting here the other messenger,  
Whose welcome, I perceiv'd, had poison'd mine,  
(Being the very fellow that of late  
Display'd so saucily against your highness,)  
Having more man than wit about me, drew;  
He rais'd the house with loud and coward cries:  
Your son and daughter found this trespass worth  
The shame which here it suffers.  

Fool. Winter's not gone yet, if the wild geese fly that way.  
Fathers, that wear rags,  
Do make their children blind;  
But fathers, that bear bags,  
Shall see their children kind.  
Fortune, that arrant whore,  
Never turns the key to the poor.—  
But, for all this, thou shalt have as many dolours  
For thy daughters, as thou can'st tell in a year.  

Lear. O, how this mother swells up toward my heart!  

Hysterica passio!—down, thou climbing sorrow,  
Thy element's below!—Where is this daughter?  
Kent. With the carl, sir, here within.  
Lear. Follow me not;  
Stay here.  
[Exit.  

Gent. Made you no more offence than what you speak of?  
Kent. None.  
How chance the king comes with so small a train?  
Fool. An thou hast'd been se t'he stocks for  
that question, thou hast'd well deserved it.  
Kent. Why, fool?  
Fool. We'll set thee to school to an aunt, to teach  
thee there's no labouring in the winter. All that  
follow their noses are led by their eyes, but blind  
men; and there's not a nose among twenty, but can  
smell him that's stinking. Let go thy hold, when  
a great wheel runs down a hill, lest it break thy  
neck with following it; but the great one that goes  
up the hill, let him draw thee after. When a wise  
man gives thee better counsel, give me mine again.  
I would have none but knaves follow it, since a foo  
gives it.  

That, sir, which serves and seeks for gain,  
And follows but for form,  
Will pack, when it begins to rain,  
And leave thee in the storm.  
But I will tarry; the fool will stay,  
And let the wise man fly:  
The knave turns fool, that runs away;  
The fool no knave, perdy.  
Kent. Where learn'd you this, fool?  
Fool. Not i' the stocks, fool.  
[Re-enter Lear, with Gloster.  
Lear. Deny to speak with me? They are sick  
they are weary?  
They have travell'd hard to-night? Mere fetches;  
The images of revolt and flying off!  
Fetch me a better answer.
Lear. My curses on her!

Reg. O, sir, you are old;
Nature in you stands on the very verge
Of her confine: you should be rul’d, and led
By some discretion, that discerns your state
Better than you yourself: Therefore, I pray you,
That to our sister you do make return:
Say, you have wrong’d her, sir.

Lear. Ask her forgiveness?
Do you but mark how this becomes the house?
Dear daughter, I confess that I am old;
Age is unnecessary: on my knees I beg, [Kneeling.
That you’ll vouchsafe me raiment, bed, and food.
Reg. Good sir, no more; these are unsightly tricks:
Return you to my sister.

Lear. Never, Regan:
She hath abated me of half my train;
Look’d black upon me; struck me with her tongue,
Most serpent-like, upon the very heart:
All the stor’d vengeances of heaven fall
On her ingrateful top! Strike her young bones,
You taking airs, with lameness!

Corn. Fye, fye, fye! Lear. You nimbler lightnings, dart your blinding flames
Into her searousal eyes! Infect her beauty,
You fen-suck’d fogs, drawn by the powerful sun,
To fall and blast her pride!

Reg. O the blest gods!
So will you wish on me, when the rash mood’s on.

Lear. No, Regan, thou shalt never have my curse;
Thy tender-hefted nature shall not give
Thee o’er to harshness; her eyes are fierce, but thine
Do comfort, and not burn: ’Tis not in thee
To grudge my pleasures, to cut off my train,
To bandy hasty words, to scant my sizes,
And, in conclusion, to oppose the bolt
Against my coming in: thou better know’st
The offices of nature, bond of childhood,
Effects of courtesy, dues of gratitude;
Thy half o’ the kingdom hast thou not forgot,
Wherein I thee endow’d.

Reg. Good sir, to the purpose. [Trumpets within.

Lear. Who put my man i’ the stocks?
Corn. What trumpet’s that?

Enter Steward.

Reg. I know’t, my sister’s: this approves her letter,
That she would soon be here.—Is your lady come?

Lear. This is a slave, whose easy-borrow’d pride
Dwells in the fickle grace of her he follows:—
Out, varlet, from my sight!

Corn. What means your grace?

Lear. Who stock’d my servant? Regan, I have
good hope
Thou didst not know of’t.—Who comes here? O, heavens,

Enter Goneril.

If you do love old men, if your sweet sway
Allow obedience, if yourselves are old,
Make it your cause; send down, and take my part—
Art not ashamed to look upon this heard?—

O, Regan, wilt thou take her by the hand?
Gon. Why not by the hand, sir? How have I offended?
All's not offence, that indiscretion finds,
And dotage terms so.

Lear. O, sides, you are too tough! Will you yet hold?—How came my man i'the stocks?

CORN. I set him there, sir: but his own disorders
Deserv'd much less advancement.

Lear. You! did you? Reg. I pray you, father, being weak, seem so.
If, till the expiration of your month,
You will return and sojourn with my sister.
Dismissing half your train, come then to me;
I am now from home, and out of that provision
Which shall be needful for your entertainment.

Lear. Return to her, and fifty men dismiss'd?
No, rather I abjure all roofs, and choose
To wage against the enmity o' the air;
To be a comrade with the wolf and owl,—
Necessity's sharp pinch!—Return with her?
Why, the hot-blooded France, that dowerless took
Our youngest born, I could as well be brought
To knee his throne, and, squire-like, pension beg
To keep base life afoot:—Return with her?
Persuade me rather to be slave and sumpter
To this detested groom. [Looking on the Steward.

GON. At your choice, sir.

Lear. Pr'ythee, daughter, do not make me mad;
I will not trouble thee, my child; farewell:
We'll no more meet, no more see one another:—
But yet thou art my flesh, my blood, my daughter;
Or, rather, a disease that's in my flesh,
Which I must needs call mine; thou art a boil,
A plague-sore, an embossed carbuncle,
In my corrupted blood. But I'll not chide thee;
Let shame come when it will, I do not call it:
I do not bid the thunder-bearer shoot,
Nor tell tales of thee to high-judging Jove:
Mend, when thou canst; be better, at thy leisure:
I can be patient; I can stay with Regan,
I, and my hundred knights.

Reg. Not altogether so, sir; I
look'd not for you yet, nor am provided
For your fit welcome: Give ear, sir, to my sister;
For those that mingle reason with your passion,
Must be content to think you old, and so—
But she knows what she does.

Lear. Is this well spoken now?
Reg. I dare avouch it, sir: What, fifty followers?
Is it not well? What should you need of more?
Yea, or so many? sith that both charge and danger
Speak 'gainst so great a number? How, in one house,
Should many people, under two commands,
Hold amity? 'Tis hard; almost impossible.

GON. Why might not you, my lord, receive attendance
From those that she calls servants, or from mine?

Reg. Why not, my lord? If then they chanc'd to slack you,
We could controul them: If you will come to me,
(For now I spy a danger,) I entreat you
To bring but five-and-twenty; to no more
Will I give place, or notice.

Lear. I gave you all—

Reg. And in good time you gave it.

Lear. Made you my guardians, my depositaries; but kept a reservation to be follow'd
With such a number: What, must I come to you
With five-and-twenty, Regan? said you so? [me.

Reg. And speak it again, my lord; no more with

Lear. Those wicked creatures yet do look well-favour'd,
When others are more wicked; not being the worst,
Stands in some rank of praise:—I'll go with thee;
[To Goneril.

Thy fifty yet doth double five-and-twenty,
And thou art twice her love.

GON. Hear me, my lord;
What need you five-and-twenty, ten, or five,
To follow in a house, where twice so many
Have a command to tend you?

Reg. What need one?

Lear. O, reason not the need: our basest beggars
Are in the poorest thing superfluous:
Allow not nature more than nature needs,
Man's life is cheap as beast's: thou art a lady;
If only to go warm were gorgeous,
Why, nature needs not what thou gorgeous wear'st,
Which scarcely keeps thee warm.—But, for true need,—
You heavens, give me that patience, patience I need!
You see me here, you gods, a poor old man,
As full of grief as age; wretched in both!
If it be you that stir these daughters' hearts
Against their father, fool me not so much
To bear it tamely; touch me with noble anger!
O, let not women's weapons, water-drops,
Stain my man's cheeks!—No, you unnatural hags,
I will have such revenges on you both,
That all the world shall— I will do such things,—
What they are, yet I know not; but they shall be
The terrors of the earth. You think, I'll weep;
No, I'll not weep:—
I have full course of weeping; but this heart
Shall break into a hundred thousand flaws,
Or ere I'll weep:—O, fool, I shall go mad!
[Exeunt Lear, GLOSTER, KENT, and Fool.

CORN. Let us withdraw, 'twill be a storm.

[Storm heard at a distance.

Reg. This house
Is little; the old man and his people cannot
Be well bestow'd.

GON. 'Tis his own blame; he hath put Himself from rest, and must needs taste his folly.
Reg. For his particular, I'll receive him gladly, But not one follower.

GON. So am I purpos'd.
Where is my lord of Gloster?

Re-enter Gloster.

CORN. Follow'd the old man forth:—he is return'd.

GLO. The king is in high rage.

CORN. Whither is he going?

GLO. He calls to horse; but will I know not whither.

CORN. 'Tis best to give him way; he leads himself.

GON. My lord, entreat him by no means to stay.

GLO. Alack, the night comes on, and the bleak
Do sorely ruffle; for many miles about [winds
There's scarce a bush.

Reg. O, sir, to wilful men,
The injuries, that they themselves procure,
Must be their schoolmasters: Shut up your doors;
He is attended with a desperate train;
And what they may incense him to, being apt To have his ear blus'd, wisdom bids fear.

CORN. Shut up your doors, my lord; 'tis a wild night;
My Regan counsels well:—come out o' the storm.
[Exeunt.
ACT III.

SCENE I.—A Heath.

A storm is heard, with thunder and lightning. Enter Kent, and a Gentleman, meeting.

Kent. Who's here, beside foul weather?

Gent. One minded like the weather, most unquietly.

Kent. I know you; Where's the king?

Gent. Contending with the fretful element:

Bids the wind blow the earth into the sea,

Or swell the curled waters 'bove the main,

That things might change, or cease: tears his white hair,

Which the impetuous blasts, with eyeless rage,

Catch in their fury, and make nothing of:

Strives in his little world of man to out-acorn

The to-and-fro conflicting wind and rain.

This night, wherein the cub-drawn bear would couch,

The lion and the belly-pinch'd wolf

Keep their fur dry, unbonneted he runs,

And bids what will take all.

Kent. But who is with him?

Gent. None but the fool; who labours to out-

His heart-struck injuries.

Kent. Sir, I do know you;

And dare, upon the warrant of my art,

Commend a dear thing to you. There is division,

Although as yet the face of it be cover'd

With mutual cunning; 'twixt Albany and Cornwall;

Who have (as who have not, that their great stars

Throu'd and set high!) servants, who seem no less;

Which are to France the spies and speculations

Intelligent of our state; what hath been seen,

Either in snuffs and packings of the dukes;

Or the hard rein which both of them have borne

Against the old kind king; or something deeper,

Whereof, perchance, these are but furnishings;

But, true it is, from France there comes a power

Into this scatter'd kingdom; who already,

Wise in our negligence, have secret feet

In some of our best ports, and are at point

To show their open banner.—Now to you:

If on my credit you dare build so far

To make your speed to Dover, you shall find

Some that will thank you, making just report

Of how unnatural and bemooning sorrow

The king hath cause to plain.

I am a gentleman of blood and breeding;

And, from some knowledge and assurance, offer

This office to you.

Gent. I will talk further with you.

Kent. No, do not.

For confirmation that I am much more

Than my out wall, open this purse, and take

What it contains: If you shall see Cordelia,

(As fear not but you shall,) show her this ring;

And she will tell you who your fellow is

That yet you do not know. Eye on this storm!

I will go seek the king.

Gent. Give me your hand: Have you no more to say?

Kent. Few words, but, to effect, more than all yet;

That, when we have found the king, (in which your pain

That way; I'll this:) he that first lights on him,

Holla the other.

[Exeunt severally.

SCENE II.—Another Part of the Heath; Storm continues.

Enter Lear and Fool.

Lear. Blow, wind, and crack your cheeks! rage!

You cataracts, and hurricanoes, spout! [blow!

Till you have drench'd our steeples, drown'd the

Thames alive!

You sulphurous and thought-executing fires,

Vaunt couriers to oak-clearing thunder-bolts,

Singe my white head! And thou, all-shaking

thunder,

Strike flat the thick rotundity o'the world!

Crack nature's moulds, all germens spill at once,

That make ingrateful man!

Fool. O nuncle, court holy water in a dry house

is better than this rain-water out o'door. Good

nuncle, in, and ask thy daughters' blessing; here's

a night pities neither wise men nor fools.

Lear. Rumble thy bellyfull! Spit, fire! spit, rain!

Nor rain, wind, thunder, fire, are my daughters:

I tax not you, you elements, with unkindness,

I never gave you kingdom, call'd you children,

You owe me no subscription; why then let fall

Your horrible pleasure; here I stand, your slave,

A poor, Infirm, weak, and despis'd old man:—

But yet I call you servile ministers,

That have with two pernicious daughters join'd

Your high-engender'd battles, 'gainst a head

So old and white as this. O! O! 'tis foul!

Fool. He that has a house to put his head in,

has a good head-piece.

The cod-piece that will house,

Before the head has any,

The head and he shallhouse: —

So beggars marry many.

The man that makes his too

What he his heart should make,

Shall of a corn cry woe,

And turn his sleep to waking.

—for there was never yet fair woman, but she made

mouths in a glass.

[Enter Kent.

Lear. No, I will be the pattern of all patience,

I will say nothing.

Kent. Who's there?

Fool. Marry, here's grace, and a cod-piece;

that's a wise man, and a fool.

Kent. Alas, sir, are you here? things that love

Love not such nights as these; the wrathful skies

Gallow the very wanderers of the dark,

And make them keep their caves: Since I was man,

Such sheers of fire, such bursts of horrid thunder,

Such groans of roaring wind and rain, I never

Remember to have heard: man's nature cannot

The affliction, nor the fear.

[carry Lear.

Let the great gods,

That keep this dreadful pother o'er our heads,

Find out their enemies now. Tremble, thou wretch

That hast within thee undivulged crimes,

Unwhipp'd of justice: Hide thee, thou bloody hand;

Thou perjur'd, and thou simular man of virtue

That art incestuous: Caitiff, to pieces shake,

That under covert and convenient seeming
I hast practis'd on man's life!—Close pent-up guilts, Rive your concealing continents, and cry These dreadful summoners grace.—I am a man, More Sinn'd against, than sinning. 

KENT.  
Alack, bare-headed!  
Gracious my lord, hard by here is a ho'el; Some friendship will it lend you 'gainst the tempest; Repose you there: while I to this hard house, (More hard than is the stone whereof 'tis rais'd; Which even but now, demanding after you, Denied me to come in,) return, and force Their scanted courtesy. 

LEAR.  
My wits begin to turn.  
Come on, my boy; How dost, my boy? Art cold? I am cold myself.—Where is this straw, my fellow? The art of our necessities is strange, That can make vile things precious. Come, your hovel, Poor fool and knave, I have one part in my heart That's sorry yet for thee. 

FOOL.  
Ho that has a little tiny wit— 
With heigh, ho, the wind and the rain— 
Must make content with his fortunes fit; 
For the rain it raineth every day. 

LEAR. True, my good boy.—Come, bring us to this hovel. [Exit Lear and Kent. ] 

FOOL.  
This is a brave night to cool a courtezan. 
I'll speak a prophecy ere I go:— 
When priestes are more in word than matter; 
When brewers mar their malt with water; 
When nobles are their tailors' tutors; 
No heretics burn'd, but wenches' suitors; 
When every case in law is right; 
No squire in debt, nor no poor knight; 
When slanderers do not live in tongues; 
Nor cutpurses come not to throns; 
When usurers tell their gold i' the field; 
And bawds and whores do churches build; 
Then shall the realm of Albion 
Come to great confusion. 
Then comes the time, who lives to see't; 
That going shall be us'd with feet. 
This prophecy Merlin shall make; for I live before his time.  
[Exit. ]

SCENE III.—A Room in GLOSTER'S Castle. 

Enter GLOSTER and EDDUM. 

GLO.  
Alack, alack, Edmund, I like not this unnatural dealing: When I desired their leave that I might pity him, they took from me the use of mine own house; charged me, on pain of their perpetual displeasure, neither to speak of him, entreat for him, nor any way sustain him. 

EDD. Most savage, and unnatural! 

GLO. Go to; say you nothing: There is division between the dukes; and a worse matter than that: I have received a letter this night:—'tis dangerous to be spoken;—I have locked the letter in my closet: these injuries the king now bears will be revenged home; there is part of a power already footed: we must incline to the king. I will seek him, and privily reheve him: go you, and maintain talk with the duke, that my charity be not of him perceived: If he ask for me, I am ill, and gone to bed. If I die for it, as no less is threatened me, the king my old master must be 

relieved. There is some strange thing toward, Edmund; pray you, be careful.  
[Exit. ] 

EDD.  
This courtesy, forbid thee, shall the duke instantly know; and of that letter too:— 
This seems a fair deserving, and must draw me That which my father loses; no less than all: 
The younger rises, when the old doth fall. [Exit. ]
Enter Edgar, disguised as a mailman.

Edg. Away! the foul fiend follows me!—Through the sharp hathorn blows the cold wind.—Humph! go to thy cold bed, and warm thee.

Lear. Hast thou given all to thy two daughters? And art thou come to this?

Edg. Who gives any thing to poor Tom? whom the foul fiend hath led through fire and through flame, through ford and whirlpool, over bog and quagmire; that hath laid knives under his pillow, and halters in his pew; set ratsbane by his porridge; made him proud of heart, to ride on a bay trotting-horse over four-inched bridges, to course his own shadow for a traitor. —Bless thy five wits! Tom’s a-cold. —O, do de, do de, do de. —Bless thee from whirlwinds, star-blasting, and taking! Do poor Tom some charity, whom the foul fiend vexes: There could I have him now, and there, and there, and there again, and there.

[Storm continues.]

Lear. What, have thy daughters brought him to this pass?—Couldst thou save nothing? Didst thou give them all?

Foot. Nay, he reserved a blanket, else we had been all shamed.

Lear. Now, all the plagues that in the pendulous air Hang fated o’er men’s faults, light on thy daughters! Kent. He hath no daughters, sir.

Lear. Death, traitor! nothing could have subdu’d nature To such a lowness, but his unkind daughters. —Is it the fashion, that discarded fathers Should have thus little mercy on their flesh? —Judicious punishment! ‘twas this flesh begot Those pelican daughters. Edg. Pillcoock sat on pillcock’s-hill;—Halloo, halloo, loo, loo!—This cold night will turn us all to fools and madmen.

Edg. Take heed o’ the foul fiend: Obey thy parents; keep thy word justly; swear not; commit not with man’s sworn spouse; set not thy sweet heart on proud array: Tom’s a-cold.

Lear. What hast thou been? Edg. A serving-man, proud in heart and mind; that curled my hair; wore gloves in my cap, served the lust of my mistress’s heart, and did the act of darkness with her; swore as many oaths as I spoke words, and broke them in the sweet face of heaven: one, that slept in the contriving of lust, and waked to do it: Wine loved I deeply; dice dearly; and in woman, out-paramoured the Turk: False of heart, light of ear, bloody of hand; Hog in sloth, fox in stealth, wolf in greediness, dog in madness, lion in prey. Let not the cracking of shoes, nor the rustling of silks, betray thy poor heart to women: Keep thy foot out of brothels, thy hand out of plaquetts, thy pen from lenders’ books, and defy the foul fiend. —Still through the hawthorn blows the cold wind SAYS suum, mun, ha no nonny, dolphin my boy, my boy, sessa; let him trot by.

[Storm still continues.]

Lear. Why, thou were better in thy grave, than to answer with thy uncovered body this extremity of the skies. —Is man no more than this? Consider him well: Thou owest the worm no silk, the beast no hide, the sheep no wool, the cat no perfume: —Ha! here’s three of us are sophisticated! —Thou

art the thing itself: unaccommodated man is no more but such a poor, bare, forked animal as thou art. —Off, off, you lendings: —Come; unbutton here. —

Foot. Pr’ythee, nurse, be contented; this is a naughty night to swim in. —Now a little fire in a wild field were like an old lecher’s heart; a small spark, all the rest of his body cold. —Look, here comes a walking fire.

Edg. This is the foul fiend Flibbertigibbet: he begins at curfew, and walks till the first cock; he gives the web and the pin, squints the eye, and makes the hare-lip; mildews the white wheat, and hurts the poor creature of earth.

Saint Withold footed three the wold; He met the night-mare, and her nine-fold; Did her alight, And her tooth plight, And, aroint thee, witch, aront thee!

Kent. How fares your grace?

Enter Gloster, with a torch.

Lear. What’s he? Kent. Who’s there? What is’t you seek? Glo. What are you there? Your names? Edg. Poor Tom; that eats the swimming frog, the toad, the tadpole, the wall-nest, and the water; that in the fury of his heart, when the foul fiend rages, eats cats and dogs for sallets; swallows the old rat, and the ditch-dog; drinks the green mantle of the standing pool; who is whipped from thyting to thyting, and stocked, punished, and imprisoned; who hath had three suits to his back, six shirts to his body, horse to ride, and weapon to wear, But mice, and rats, and such small deer, Have been Tom’s food for seven long year.

Beware my follower: —Peace, Smolkin; peace, thou fiend! Glo. What, hath thy grace no better company? Edg. The prince of darkness is a gentleman; Modo he’s call’d, and Mahu.

Glo. Our flesh and blood, my lord, is grown so That it doth hate what gets it. 

[stile.]

Edg. Poor Tom’s a-cold.

Glo. Go in with me; my duty cannot suffer To obey in all your daughters’ hard commands: Though their injunction be to bar my doors, And let this tyrannous night take hold upon you; Yet have I ventur’d to come seek you out, And bring you where both fire and food is ready.

Lear. First let me talk with this philosopher: —What is the cause of thunder? Kent. Good my lord, take his offer;

Go into the house.

Lear. I’ll talk a word with this same learned Theban: —

What is your study? Edg. How to prevent the fiend, and to kill vermin.

Lear. Let me ask you one word in private. Kent. Impoirtune him once more to go, my lord; His wits begin to unsettle.

Glo. Can’st thou blame him? His daughters seek his death: —Ah, that good Kent! —

He said it would be thus: —Poor banish’d man! Thou say’st the king grows mad; I’ll tell thee, I am almost mad myself: I had a son, [friend. Now outlaw’d from my blood: he sought my life, But lately, very late; I lov’d him, friend, —
No father his son dearer: true to tell thee,

[Storm continues.

The grief hath craz'd my wits. What a night's I do beseech your grace,— [this! So true I O, cry you mercy,

Noble philosopher, your company.]

Edg. Tom's a-cold.

Glo. In, fellow, there, to the hovel: keep thee Lear. Come, let's in all. [warn.

Kent. This way, my lord.

Lear. With him;

I will keep still with my philosopher.

Kent. Good my lord, sooth him; let him take the fellow.

Glo. Take him you on.

Kent. Sirrah, come on; go along with us.

Lear. Come, good Athenian.

Glo. No words, no words:

Hush.

Edg. Child Rowland to the dark tower came,
His word was still.—Pis, foh, and sum,
I smell the blood of a British man. [Exeunt.

SCENE V.—A Room in Gloster's Castle.

Enter Cornwall and Edmund.

Corn. I will have my revenge, ere I depart his house.

Edm. How, my lord, I may be censured, that nature thus gives way to loyalty, something fears me to think of.

Corn. I now perceive, it was not altogether your brother's evil disposition made him seek his death; but a provoking merit, set a-work by a reprovable madness in himself.

Edm. How malicious is my fortune, that I must repeat to be just! This is the letter he spoke of, which approves him an intelligent party to the advantages of France. O heavens! that this treason were not, or not I the detector!

Corn. Go with me to the duchess.

Edm. If the matter of this paper be certain, you have mighty business in hand.

Corn. True, or false, it hath made thee earl of Gloster. Seek out where thy father is, that he may be ready for our apprehension.

Edm. [Aside.] If I find him comforting the king, it will stuff his suspicion more fully.—I will persevere in my course of loyalty, though the conflict be sore between that and my blood.

Corn. I will lay trust upon thee; and thou shalt find a dearer father in my love. — [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—A Chamber in a Farm-House, adjoining the Castle.

Enter Gloster, Lear, Kent, Fool, and Edgar.

Glo. Here is better than the open air; take it thankfully: I will piece out the comfort with what addition I can: I will not be long from you.

Kent. All the power of his wits has given way to his impatience:—The gods reward your kindness!

[Exit Gloster.

Edg. Frataterroo calls me; and tells me, Nero is an angler in the lake of darkness. Pray, innocent, and beware the foul fiend.

Fool. Pr'ythee, uncle, tell me, whether a madman be a gentleman, or a yeoman?

Lear. A king, a king!
SCENE VII. —A Room in Gloster’s Castle.

Enter Cornwall, Regan, Goneril, Edmund, and Servants.

**Corn.** Post speedily to my lord your husband; show him this letter; the army of France is landed: — Seek out the villain Gloster.

**Reg.** Hang him instantly.

**Gon.** Pluck out his eyes.

**Corn.** Leave him to my displeasure. — Edmund, keep you our sister company; the revenges we are bound to take upon your traitorous father, are not fit for your beholding. Advise the duke, where you are going, to a most festinate preparation; we are bound to the like. Our posts shall be swift, and intelligent betwixt us. Farewell, dear sister; — farewell, my lord of Gloster.

**Enter Steward.**

**Edg.** Where now? Where’s the king?

**Stew.** My lord of Gloster hath convey’d him hence: —

Some five or six and thirty of his knights, Hot questrists after him, met him at gate; —

Who, with some other of the lord’s dependants, Are gone with him towards Dover; where they boast

To have well-armed friends.

**Corn.** Get horses for your mistress.

**Gon.** Farewell, sweet lord, and sister.

[Exeunt Cornwall and Edmund.]

**Corn.** Edmund, farewell, — Go seek the traitor Gloster,

Pinion him like a thief, bring him before us:

[Exeunt other Servants.

Though well we may not pass upon his life

Without the form of justice; yet our power

Shall do a courtesy to our wrath, which men

May blame, but not control. Who’s there? The traitor?

**Reg.** Ingrateful fox! ’tis he.

**Corn.** Bind fast his corky arms.

**Glo.** What mean your graces? — Good my friends, consider

You are my guests: do me no foul play, friends.

**Corn.** Bind him, I say.

[Servants bind him.

**Reg.** Hard, hard: — O filthy traitor!

**Glo.** Unmerciful lady as you are, I am none.

**Corn.** To this chair bind him: — Villain, thou shalt find —

[Regan plucks his beard.

**Glo.** By the kind gods, ’tis most ignobly done

To pluck me by the beard.

**Reg.** So white, and such a traitor!

**Glo.** Naughty lady, These hairs, which thou dost ravish from my chin, Will quicken, and accuse thee: I am your host; With robbers’ hands, my hospitable favours You should not ruffle thus. What will you do?

**Corn.** Come, sir, what letters had you late from France?

**Reg.** Be simple-answer’d, for we know the truth.

**Corn.** And what confederacy have you with the traitors

Late footed in the kingdom?

**Reg.** To whose hands have you sent the lunatic king?

Speak.

**Glo.** I have a letter guessingly set down,

Which came from one that’s of a neutral heart,

And not from one oppress’d.

**Corn.** Cunning.

**Reg.** And false.

**Corn.** Where hast thou sent the king?

**Glo.** To Dover.

**Reg.** Wherefore To Dover? Wast thou not charg’d at thy peril—
KING LEAR.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—The Heath.

Enter Edgar.

Edg. Yet better thus, and known to be contented,
Then still content'd and flatter'd. To be worst,
The lowest, and most dejected thing of fortune,
Stands still in esperance, lives not in fear:
The lamentable change is from the best;
The worst returns to laughter. Welcome then,
Thou unsubstantial air, that I embrace!
The wretch, that thou hast blown unto the worst,
Owes nothing to thy blasts.—But who comes here?

Enter Gloster, led by an Old Man.

My father, poorly led?—World, world, O world!
But that thy strange mutations make us hate thee,
Life would not yield to age.

Old Man. O my good lord, I have been your tenant,
And your father's tenant, these fourscore years.

Glo. Away, get thee away; good friend, be gone:
Thy comforts can do me no good at all,
Thee they may hurt.

Old Man. Alack, sir, you cannot see your way.

Serv. O, I am slain!—My lord, you have one eye left.
To see some mischief on him:—O!

Corn. Lest it see more, prevent it:—Out, vile
Where is thy lustre now?

Glo. All dark and comfortless. Where's my son Edmund?

Edmund, enkindle all the sparks of nature,
To quit this horrid act.

Reg. Out, treacherous villain! Thou call'st on him that hates thee: it was he
That made the overture of thy treasons to us;
Who is too good to pity thee.

Glo. O my follies! Then Edgar was abus'd.

Kind gods, forgive me that, and prosper him!

Reg. Go, thrust him out at gates, and let him smell
His way to Dover. How'st, my lord? How look you?

Corn. I have receiv'd a hurt:—follow me, lady.—
Turn out that eyeless villain;—throw this slave
Upon the dunghill.—Regan, I bleed apace:
Untimely comes this hurt: Give me your arm.

[Exit Cornwell, led by Regan; Servants unbind Gloster, and lead him out.

1. Serv. I'll never care what wickedness I do,
If this man come to good.

2 Serv. If she live long,
And, in the end, meet the old course of death,
Women will all turn monsters.

1. Serv. Let's follow the old carl, and get the Bedlam
To lead him where he would; his roguish madness
Allows itself to any thing.

2 Serv. Go thou; I'll fetch some flax, and whites
Of eggs,
To apply to his bleeding face. Now, heaven help him!

[Exeunt severally.

Glo. I have no way, and therefore want no eyes;
I stumbled when I saw: Full oft 'tis seen,
Our mean secures us; and our mere defects
Prove our commodities.—Ah, dear son Edgar,
The food of thy abused father's wrath!
Might I but live to see thee in my touch,
I'd say, I had eyes again!

Old Man. How now? Who's there?
Edg. [Aside.] O gods! Who is't can say, I am
at the worst?
I am worse than e'er I was.

Old Man. 'Tis poor mad Tom.
Edg. [Aside.] And worse I may be yet: The worst is not,
So long as we can say, This is the worst.

Old Man. Fellow, where goest?

Glo. Is it a beggar-man?

Old Man. Madman and beggar too.

Glo. He has some reason, else he could not beg.
1' the last night's storm I such a fellow saw;
Which made me think a man a worm: My son
Came then into my mind; and yet my mind
Was then scarce friends with him: I have heard
more since:

As flies to wanton boys, are we to the gods; They kill us for their sport.  

Edg. How should this be?  
Bad is the trade must play the fool to sorrow,  
Ang'ring itself and others. [Aside.]—Bless thee, master!  

Glo. Is that the naked fellow?  
Old Man. Ay, my lord.  
Glo. Then, pr'ythee, get thee gone: If, for my sake,  
Thou wilt o'ertake us, hence a mile or twain,  
I' the way to Dover, do it for ancient love;  
And bring some covering for this naked soul,  
Whom I'll entreat to lead me.  

Old Man. Alack, sir, he's mad.  

Glo. 'Tis the times' plague, when madmen lead the blind.  
Do as I bid thee, or rather do thy pleasure;  
Above the rest, be gone.  

Old Man. I'll bring him the best 'parcel that I have,  
Come on't what will. [Exit.  

Glo. Sirrah, naked fellow.  

Edg. Poor Tom's a-cold.—I cannot daub it further. [Aside.  

Glo. Come hither, fellow.  

Edg. [Aside.] And yet I must.—Bless thy sweet eyes, they bleed.  

Glo. Know'st thou the way to Dover?  

Edg. Both sile and gate, horse-way, and foot-path. Poor Tom hath been scared out of his good wits: Bless the good man from the foul fiend! Five fiends have in poor Tom at once; of lust, as Obdiciut; Hobbidaddne, prince of dumbness; Malu, of stealing; Molo, of murder; and Flibbertigibbet, of mopping and mowing; who since possesses chamber-maidens and waiting-women. So, bless thee, master!  

Glo. Here, take this purse, thou whom the heaven's plaques  
Have humbled to all strokes: that I am wretched,  
Makes thee the happier:—Heavens, deal so still!  
Let the superfluous, and lust-dieted man,  
That slaves thy ordinance, that will not see  
Because he doth not feel, feel thy power quickly;  
So distribution should undo excess,  
And each man have enough.—Dost thou know Dover?  

Edg. Ay, master.  

Glo. There is a cliff whose high and bending head  
Looks fearfully in the confined deep:  
Bring me but to the very brim of it,  
And I'll repair the misery thou dost bear,  
With something rich about me: from that place  
I shall no leading need.  

Edg. Give me thy arm;  
Poor Tom shall lead thee. [Exeunt.  

SCENE II.—Before the Duke of Albany's Palace.  

Enter Goneril and Edmund; Steward meeting them. 

Gon. Welcome, my lord: I marvel, our mild husband  
Not met us on the way:—Now, where's your master?  

Stew. Madam, within; but never man so chang'd:  
I told him of the army that was landed;  
He smil'd at it: I told him, you were coming;  

His answer was, The worse: of Gloster's treachery,  
And of the loyal service of his son,  
When I inform'd him, then he call'd me sot;  
And told me, I had turn'd the wrong side out:—  
What most he should dislike, seems pleasant to him;  
What like, offensive.  

Gon. Then shall you go no further.  

[To Edmund.  

It is the cowish terror of his spirit,  
That dares not undertake: he'll not feel wrongs,  
Which tie him to an answer: Our wishes, on the way,  
May prove effects. Back, Edmund, to my brother;  
Hasten his musters and conduct his powers:  
I must change arms at home, and give the distaff  
Into my husband's hands. This trusty servant  
Shall pass between us: ere long you are like to hear,  
If you dare venture in your own behalf,  
A mistress's command. Wear this; spare speech;  
[Giving a favour.  
Decline your head: this kiss, if it durst speak,  
Would stretch thy spirits up into the air;—  
Conceive, and fare thee well.  

Edm. Yours in the ranks of death.  

Gon. My most dear Gloster!  

[Exit Edmund.  

O, the difference of man, and man! To thee  
A woman's services are due; my fool  
Usurps my bed.  

Stew. Madam, here comes my lord.  

[Exit Steward.  

Enter Albany.  

Gon. I have been worth the whistle.  

Alb. O Goneril! You are not worth the dust which the rude wind  
Blows in your face.—I fear your disposition:  
That nature, which contends its origin,  
Cannot be border'd certain in itself;  
She that herself will sliver and disbranch  
From her maternal sap, perfuse must wither,  
And come to deadly use.  

Gon. No more; the text is foolish.  

Alb. Wisdom and goodness to the vile seem vile:  
Filths savour but themselves. What have you done?  
Tigers, not daughters, what have you perform'd?  
A father, and a gracious aged man!  
Whose reverence the head-lugg'd bear wouldlick,  
Most barbarous, most degenerate! have you madded  
Could my good brother suffer you to do it?  
A man, a prince, by him so beneficed?  
If that the heavens do not their visible spirits  
Send quickly down to tame these vile offences,  
'Twill come,  
Humanity must perfuse prey on itself,  
Like monsters of the deep.  

Gon. Milk-liver'd man!  
That bear'st a cheek for blows, a head for wrongs;  
Who hast not in thy brows an eye discerning  
Thine honour from thy suffering; that not know'st,  
Fools do those villains pity, who are punish'd  
Ere they have done their mischief. Where's thy drum?  
France spreads his banners in our noiseless land;  
With plumed helm thy slayer begins threats;  
Whilst thou, a moral fool, sitt'st still, and cry'st,  
Alack! why does he so?  

Alb. See thyself, devil!  
Proper deformity seems not in the fiend  
So horrid, as in woman.  

Gon. O vain fool!
Alb. Thouchang'dandsel-cover'd thing, for
shame,
Be-monster not thy feature. Were it my fitness
To let these hands obey my blood,
They are apt enough to dislocate and tear
Thy flesh and bones:—How'er thou art a fiend,
A woman's shape doth shield thee.
Gou. Marry, your manhood now!—
Enter a Messenger.
Alb. What news?
Mess. O, my good lord, the Duke of Cornwall's
Slainbyhis servant, going to put out [dead:
The other eye of Gloster.
Alb. Gloster's eyes!
Mess. A servant that he bred, thrill'd with re
morose,
'Oppos'd against the act, bending his sword
'To his great master; who, thereat enrag'd,
Flew on him, and amongst them fell'd him dead:
But not without that harmful stroke, which since
Hath pluck'd him after.
Alb. This shows you are above,
You justicers, that these our nether crimes
So speedily can venge!—But, O, poor Gloster!
Lothe his other eye!
Mess. Both, both, my lord.—
This letter, madam, craves a speedy answer;
'Tis from your sister.
Gou. [Aside.] One way I like this well;
But being widow, and my Gloster with her,
May all the building in my fancy pluck
Uponmy hateful life: Another way,
The news is not so tart.—I'll read, and answer.
[Exit.
Alb. Where was his son, when they did take
his eyes?
Mess. Come with my lady bither.
Alb. He is not here.
Mess. No, my good lord; I met him back again.
Alb. Knows he the wickedness?
Mess. Ay, my good lord; 'twas he inform'd
against him;
And quit the house on purpose, that their punishment
Might have the freer course.
Alb. Gloster, I live
To thank thee for the love thou show'dst the king,
And to revenge thine eyes.—Come hither, friend;
Tell me what more thou knowest.
[Exit.

SCENE III.—The French Camp, near Dover.

Enter Kent and a Gentleman.
Kent. Why the king of France is so suddenly
gone back know you the reason of?
Gent. Something he left imperfect in the state,
Which since his coming forth is thought of: which
Imports to the kingdom so much fear and danger,
That his personal return was most requir'd,
And necessary.
Kent. Who hath he left behind him general?
Gent. The Mareschal of France, Monsieur le Fer.
Kent. Did your letters pierce the queen to any
demonstration of grief?
Gent. Ay, sir; she took them, read them in my
presence;
And now and then an ample tear trill'd down
Her delicate cheek: it seem'd, she was a queen
Over her passion; who, most rebel-like,
Sought to be the king o'er her.

Kent. O, then it mor'd her.
Gent. Not to a rage: patience and sorrow
strove
Who should express her goodliest. You have seen
Sunshine and rain at once; her smiles and tears
Were like a better day: those happy smiles,
That play'd on her ripe lip, seem'd not to know
What guests were in her eyes; which parted thence,
As pearls from diamonds dropp'd.—In brief, sorrow
Would be a rarity most belov'd, if all
Could so become it.
Kent. Made she no verbal question?
Gent. 'Faith, once, or twice, she heav'd the
name of father
Pantingly forth, as if it press'd her heart;
Cried, Sisters! sisters!—Shame of ladies! sisters!
Kent! father! sisters! What? i' the storm? i' the
night?
Let pity not be believ'd!—There she shook
The holy water from her heavenly eyes,
And clamour moisten'd:—then away she started
To deal with grief alone.
Kent. It is the stars,
The stars above us, govern our conditions;
Else one self mate and mate could not beget
Such different issues. You spoke not with her
since?
Gent. No.
Kent. Was this before the king return'd?
Gent. No, since.
Kent. Well, sir; The poor distress'd Lear is
i'the town;
Who sometime, in his better tune, remembers
What we are come about, and by no means
Will yield to see his daughter.
Gent. Why, good sir?
Kent. A sovereign shame so elbows him: his
own unkindness,
That stripp'd her from his benediction, turn'd her
To foreign casualties, gave her dear rights
To his dog-hearted daughters,—these things sting
His mind so venomously, that burning shame
Detains him from Cordelia.
Gent. Alack, poor gentleman!
Kent. Of Albany's and Cornwall's powers you
heard not?
Gent. 'Tis so; they are afoot.
Kent. Well, sir, I'll bring you to our master
Lear,
And leave you to attend him; some dear cause
Will in concealment wrap me up awhile;
When I am known aright, you shall not grieve
Lending me this acquaintance. I pray you, go
Along with me.
[Exit.

SCENE IV.—The same. A Tent

Enter Cordelia, Physician, and Soldiers.
Cor. Alack, 'tis he; why, he was met even now
As mad as the vex'd sea: singing aloud;
Crown'd with rank fumiter, and furrow weeds,
With harlocks, hemlock, nettles, cuckoo-flowers,
Darnel, and all the idle weeds that grow
In our sustaining corn.—A century send forth;
Search every acre in the high-grown field,
And bring him to our eye. [Exit an Officer.—
What can man's wisdom do,
In the restoring his bereaved sense?
He, that helps him, take all my outward worth.
If you do find him, pray you, give him this;
And when your mistress hears thus much from you
I pray, desire her call her wisdom to her.
So, fare you well.
If you do chance to hear of that blind traitor,
Preferment falls on him that cuts him off.
Stew. 'Would I could meet him, madam! I
would show
What party I do follow.
Reg. Fare thee well. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—The Country near Dover.
Enter Gloster, and Edgar dressed like a peasant.

Glo. When shall we come to the top of that same hill?
Edg. You do climb it up now: look how we labour.
Glo. Methinks, the ground is even.
Edg. Horrible steep:
Hark, do you hear the sea?
Glo. No, truly.
Edg. Why, then your other senses grow imper-
By your eyes' anguish.
[feet
Glo. So may it be, indeed:
Methinks, thy voice is alter'd; and thou speak'st
In better phrase, and mater, than thou didst.
Edg. You are much deceiv'd; in nothing am I
But in my garments.
[chang'd,
Glo. Methinks, you are better spoken.
Edg. Come on, sir; here's the place;—stand
still.—How fearful
And dizzy 'tis, to cast one's eyes so low!
The crowns, and caulrons, that wing the midway
air,
Show scarce so gross as beetles: Half way down
Hangs one that gathers samphire; dreadful trade!
Methinks, he seems no bigger than his head:
The fishermen, that walk upon the beach,
Appear like mice; and yet tall anchoring bark,
Diminish'd to her cock; her cock, a buoy
Almost too small for sight: The murmuring surge,
That on the number'd idle pebbles chafes,
Cannot be heard so high:—I'll look no more;
Lest my brain turn, and the deficient sight
Topple down headlong.
Glo. Set me where you stand.
Edg. Give me your hand: You are now within
a foot
Of the extreme verge: for all beneath the moon
Would I not leap upright.

Glo. Let go my hand.
Here, friend, is another purse; in it, a jewel
Well worth a poor man's taking: Fairies, and gods,
Prosper it with thee Go thou further off;
Bid me farewell, and let me hear thee going.
Edg. Now fare you well, good sir. [Seems to go.
Glo. With all my heart.
Edg. Why do I trifle thus with his despair,
Is done to cure it.
Glo. O you mighty gods!
This world I do renounce; and, in your sights,
Shake patiently my great affliction off:
If I could bear it longer, and not fall
To quarrel with your great opposeless wills,
My snuff, and loathed part of nature, should
Burn itself out. If Edgar live, O bless him!—
Now, fellow, fare thee well. [He leaps, and falls along.
Edg. Gone, sir? farewell.—
And yet I know not how conceit may rob
The treasury of life, when life itself
Yields to the theft: Had he been where he thought,
By this, had thought been past.—Alive, or dead?
Ho, you sir! friend!—Hear you, sir?—speak!—
Thy might be pass indeed:—Yet he revives:
What are you, sir? Glo.

Away, and let me die.

Edg. Had'st thou been aught but gossamer,
feathers, air,
So many fathom down precipitating,
Thou hast shiver'd like an egg: but thou dost breathe;
Hast heavy substance; bleed'st not; speak'at;
art sound.
Ten masts at each make not the altitude,
Which thou hast perpendicularly fell;
Thy life's a miracle: Speak yet again.

Glo. But have I fallen, or no?

Edg. From the dead summit of this chalky bourn:
Look up a-height;—the shrill gorg'd lark so far
Cannot be seen or heard: do but look up.

Glo. Alack, I have no eyes.—

Is wretchedness depriv'd that benefit,
To end itself by death? 'twas yet some comfort,
When misery could beguile the tyrant's rage,
And frustrate his proud will.

Edg. Give me your arm:

Up:—So;—How is't? Feel you your legs? You stand.

Glo. Too well, too well.

Edg. This is above all strangeness.
Upon the crown o' the cliff, what thing was that
Which parted from you?

Glo. A poor unfortunat beggar.

Edg. As I stood here below, methought, his eyes
Were two full moons; he had a thousand noses,
Horns whek'd, and wand'ry like the enrig'd sea;
It was some fiend: Therefore, thou happy father,
Think that the dearest gods, who make them honours
Of men's impossibilities, have preserv'd thee.

Glo. I do remember now: henceforth I'll bear
Affliction, till it do cry out itself,
Enough, enough, and, die. That thing you speak
I took it for a man; often 'twould say, [of,
The fiend, the fiend: he led me to that place.

Edg. Bear free and patient thoughts.—But who comes here?

Enter Lear, fantastically dressed up with flowers.
The safer sense will ne'er accommodate
His master thus.

Lear. No, they cannot touch me for coinage;
I am the king himself.

Edg. O thou side-piercing sight!

Lear. Nature's above art in that respect.—
There's your press-money. That fellow handles
his bow like a crow-keeper: draw me a clothier's yard.—Look, look, a mouse! Peace, peace;—this piece of toasted cheese will do't.—There's my gauntlet; I'll prove it on a giant.—Bring up the brown bills.—O, well flown, bird!—'t the clout, 't the clout: hewh!—Give the word.

Edg. Sweet marjoram.

Lear. Pass.

Glo. I know that voice.

Lear. Hi!—Goneril!—with a white beard!—

They flatter'd me like a dog; and told me, I had white hairs in my beard, ere the black ones were there. To say ay, and so, to every thing I said:—Ay and no too was no good divinity. When the rain came to wet me once, and the wind to make me chatter; when the thunder would not peace at my bidding; there I found them, there I smelt them out. Go to, they are not men of their words: they told me I was every thing; 'tis a lie; I am not a-gue-proof.

Glo. The trick of that voice I do well remember:

Is't not the king?

Lear. Ay, every inch a king:

When I do stare, see, how the subject quakes.

I pardon that man's life: What was thy cause?

Adultery.—

Thou shalt not die: Die for adultery! No:
The wren goes to't, and the small gilded fly
Does lecher in my sight.

Let copulation thrive, for Gloster's bastard son
Was kinder to his father, than my daughters
Got 'tween the lawful sheets.

'Tot, luxury, bell-mell, for I lack soldiers.—
Behold you' simppering dame,
Whose face between her fork's pressath snow;

That minces virtue, and does shake the head
To hear of pleasure's name;

The flitch, even the soiled horse goes to't
With a more riotous appetite.

Down from the waist they are centaurs,

Though women all above:

But to the girdle do the gods inherit,
Beneath is all the fiends'—there's hell, there's darkness,
there is the sulphuritic pit, burning, scalding, stench,
consumption;—Fye, fye, fye! pah; pah! Give me an ounce of civet, good apothecary, to sweeten my imagination: there's money for thee.

Glo. O, let me kiss that hand!

Lear. Let me wipe it first; it smells of mortality.

Glo. O ruin'd piece of nature! This great world
Shall so wear out to nothing;—Dost thou know me?

Lear. I remember thine eyes well enough. Dost thou squinity at me? No, do thy worst, blind Cupid; I' ll not love.—Read thou this challenge: mark but the penning of it.

Glo. We were all the letters suns, I could not see one.

Edg. I would not take this from report;—it is,
And my heart breaks at it.

Lear. Read.

Glo. What, with the case of eyes?

Lear. O, oh, are you there with me? No eyes in your head, nor no money in your purse? Your eyes are in a heavy case, your purse in a light: Yet you see how this world goes.

Glo. I see it feelingly.

Lear. What, art mad! A man may see how this world goes, with no eyes. Look with thine ears: see how you' justice rails upon you' simple thief. Hark, in thine ear: Change places; and, handy-dandy, which is the justice, which is the thief?—Thou hast seen a farmer's dog bark, at a beggar?

Glo. Ay, sir.

Lear. And the creature run from the cur?

There thou might'st behold the great image of authority: a dog's obeyed in office.—Thou rascal beadle, hold thy bloody hand! Why dost thou lash that whore? Strip thine own back;

Thou hotly lust'st to use her in that kind
For which thou whipp’st her. The usurer hangs the cozenor.
Through tatter’d clothes small vices do appear;
Robes, and fur’d gowns, hide all. Plate sin with gold,
And the strong lance of justice hurtless breaks:
Aim it in rage, a pinch’y, straw doth pierce it.
None does offend, none, I say, none; I’ll able ‘em:
Take that of me, my friend, who have the power
To seal the accuser’s lips. Get thee glass eyes;
And, like a scurvy politician, seem
To see the things thou dost not.—Now, now, now, now:
Pull off my boots:—harder, harder; so.
Edg. O, matter and impertinence mix’d!
Reason in madness!
Lear. If thou wilt weep my fortunes, take my eyes.
I know thee well enough; thy name is Gloster:
Thou must be patient; we came crying hither.
Thou know’st, the first time that we smell the air,
We wawl, and cry:—I will preach to thee; mark me.
Glo. Alack, alack the day!
Lear. When we are born, we cry, that we are come
To this great stage of fools:—This a good block?—
It were a delicate stratagem, to show
A troop of horse with feet: I’ll put it in proof;
And when I have stolen upon these sons-in-law,
Then, kill, kill, kill, kill, kill, kill.

Enter a Gentleman, with Attendants.

Gent. O, here he is; lay hand upon him.—Sir,
Your most dear daughter—

Lear. No rescue? What, a prisoner? I am even
The natural fool of fortune.—Use me well:
You shall have ransom. Let me have a surgeon,
I am cut to the brains.

Gent. You shall have any thing.
Lear. No seconds? all myself?
Why, this would make a man, a man of salt,
To use his eyes for garden water-pots,
Ay, and for laying autumn’s dust.

Lear. Good sir,—
I will die bravely, like a bridegroom;
What?
I will be jovial; come, come; I am a king,
My masters, know you that?
Gent. You are a royal one, and we obey you.
Lear. Then there’s life in it. Nay, an you get it,
you shall get it by running:—Sa, sa, sa, sa.

[Exit running; Attendants follow.

Gent. A sight most pitiful in the meanest wretch;
Past speaking of in a king!—Thou hast one daughter,
Who redeems nature from the general curse
Which twain have brought her to.

Edg. Hall, gentle sir.
Gent. Sir, speed you: What’s your will?
Edg. Do you hear aught, sir, of a battle toward?
Gent. Most sure, and vulgar: every one hears that,
Which can distinguish sound.

Edg. But, by your favour,
How near’s the other army?

Gent. Near, and on speedy foot; the main desery
Stands on the hourly thought.

Edg. I thank you, sir; that’s all.

Gent. Though that the queen on special cause is here,
Her army is mov’d on.

Edg. I thank you, sir. [Exit Gent.

Glo. You ever gentle gods, take my breath from
Let not my worse spirit tempt me again [me;
To die before you please!

Edg. Well pray you, father.

Glo. Now, good sir, what are you?

Edg. A most poor man, made tame by fortune’s blasts;
Who, by the art of known and feeling sorrows,
Am pregnant to good pity. Give me your hand,
I’ll lead you to some biding.

Glo. Hearty thanks;
The bounty and the benison of heaven
To boot, and boot!

Enter Steward.

Stew. A proclaim’d prize! Most happy!
That eyeless head of thine was first fram’d flesh
To raise my fortunes.—Thou old unhappy traitor,
Briefly thyself remember:—The sword is out
That must destroy thee.

Glo. Now let thy friendly hand
Put strength enough to it. [Edgar opposition.

Stew. Wherefore, bold peasant,
Dar’st thou support a publish’d traitor? Hence;
Let that the infection of his fortune take
Like hold on thee. Let go his arm.

Edg. Chill not let go, zir, without further ‘casion.

Stew. Let go, slave, or thou diest.

Edg. Ch’ill pick your teeth, zir: Come; no matter vor your foins.

Lear. [They fight:] and Edgar knocks him down

Stew. Slave, thou hast slain me:—Villain, take my purse;
If ever thou wilt thrive, bury my body;
And give the letters, which thou find’st about me,
To Edmund, earl of Gloster; seek him out
Upon the British party:—O, untimely death!

[Dies.

Edg. I know thee well: a serviceable villain;
As duteous to the vices of thy mistress,
As badness would desire.

Glo. What, is he dead?

Edg. Sit you down, father; rest you.
Let’s see his pockets: these letters that he speaks of,
May be my friends.—He is dead; I am only sorry
He had no other death’s-man.—Let us see:
Leave, gentle wax: and, manners, blame us not:
To know our enemies’ minds, we’d rip their hearts;
Their papers, is more lawful.

[Reads.] Let our reciprocal vows be remembered.
You have many opportunities to cut him off: if
your will want not, time and place will be fruitfully offered.
There is nothing done, if he return the conqueror;
Then am I the prisoner, and his bed
my goal; from the loathed warmath whereby deliver me,
and supply the place for your labour.

Your wife, (so I would say,) and your affectionate servant,

Goneril.

O undistinguish’d space of woman’s will!—
A plot upon her virtuous husband’s life;
And the exchange, my brother!—Here, in the sands
Thee I’ll rake up, the post unsanctified.
Of murderous lechers: and, in the mature time,
With this ungracious paper strike the sight
Of the death-practis'd duke: For him 'tis well,
That of thy death and business I can tell.

Exit Edgar, dragging out the body.

Glo. The king is mad: How stiff is my vile sense,
That I stand up, and have ingenious feeling
Of my huge sorrows! Better I were distract:
So should my thoughts be sever'd from my griefs;
And woes, by wrong imaginations lose
The knowledge of themselves.

Re-enter Edgar.

Edg. Give me your hand:
Far off, methinks, I hear the beaten drum.
Come, father, I'll bestow you with a friend.

SCENE VII.—A Tent in the French Camp.
Lear on a Bed, asleep; Physician, Gentlemen,
and others, attending.

Enter Cordelia and Kent.

Cor. O thou good Kent, how shall I live, and work,
To match thy goodness? My life shall be too short,
And every measure fail me.

Kent. To be acknowledg'd, madam, is o'er-paid.
All my reports go with the modest truth;
Nor more, nor clipp'd, but so.

Cor. Be better suited:
These weeds are memories of those worser hours;
I pr'ythee, put them off.

Kent. Pardon me, dear madam;
Yet to be known, shortens my made intent:
My boon I make it, that you know me not,
Till time and I think meet.

Cor. Then be it so, my good lord.—How does
the king?

Phys. Madam, sleeps still.

Cor. O you kind gods,
Cure this great breach in his abused nature!
The untun'd and jarring senses, O, wind up,
Of this child-changed father!

Phys. So please your majesty,
That we may wake the king? he hath slept long.

Cor. Be govern'd by your knowledge, and proceed
I the sway of your own will. Is he array'd?

Gent. Ay, madam; in the heaviness of his sleep,
We put fresh garments on him.

Phys. Be by, good madam, when we do awake
I doubt not of his temperance. [him

Cor. Very well.

Phys. Please you, draw near.—Loudel the music there.

Cor. O my dear father! Restoration, hang
Thy medicine on my lips; and let this kiss
Repair those violent harms, that my two sisters
Have in thy reverence made!

Kent. Kind and dear princess!

Cor. Had you not been their father, these white
flakes
Had challeng'd pity of them. Was this a face
To be expos'd against the warring winds?
To stand against the deep dread-bolted thunder?
In the most terrible and nimble stroke
Of quick, cross-lightning? to watch (poor perdu!)
With this thin helm? Mine enemy's dog,
Though he had bit me, should have stood that night
Against my fire! And wast thou fain, poor father,
To hovel thee with swine, and rogues forlorn,
In short and musty straw? Alack, alack!

'Tis wonder, that thy life and wits at once
Had not concluded all.—He wakes; speak to him.

Phys. Madam, do you; 'tis fittest, [majesty?
Cor. How does my royal lord? How fares your
Lear. You do me wrong, to take me out o'the
Thou art a soul in bliss; but I am bound [grave:
Upon a wheel of fire, that mine own tears
Do scald like molten lead.

Cor. Sir, do you know me?

Lear. You are a spirit, I know; When did you
Cor. Still, still, far wide! [die?

Phys. He's scarce awake; let him alone awhile.

Lear. Where have I been? Where am I?—Fair
day-light?—
I am mightily abus'd.—I should even die with pity,
To see another thus. I know not what to say.
I will not swear, these are my hands:—let's see;
I feel this pin prick. 'Would I were assur'd
Of my condition.

Cor. O, look upon me, sir,
And hold your hands in benediction o'er me:—
No, sir, you must not kneel.

Lear. Pray, do not mock me: I am a very foolish fond old man,
Fourscore and upward; and, to deal plainly,
I fear, I am not in my perfect mind.
Methinks, I should know you, and know this man;
Yet I am doubtful: for I am mainly ignorant
What place this is: and all the skill I have
Remembers not these garments; nor I know not
Where I did lodge last night: Do not laugh at me;
For, as I am a man, I think this lady
To be my child Cordelia.

Cor. And so I am, I am.

Lear. Be your tears wet? Yes, 'faith. I pray,
weep not:
If you have poison for me, I will drink it.
I know, you do not love me; for your sisters
Have, as I do remember, done me wrong:
You have some cause, they have not.

Cor. No cause, no cause

Lear. Am I in France?

Kent. In your own kingdom, sir
Lear. Do not abuse me.

Phys. Be comforted, good madam: the great rage,
You see, is cur'd in him: and yet it is danger
To make him even o'er the time he has lost.
Desire him to go in; trouble him no more,
Till further settling.

Cor. Will't please your highness walk?

Lear. You must bear with me:
Pray now, forget and forgive: I am old, and foolish.

[Exeunt Lear, Cordelia, Physician, and Attendants

Gent. Holds it true, sir,
That the duke of Cornwall was so slain?

Kent. Most certain, sir.

Gent. Who is conductor of his people?

Kent. As 'tis said,
The bastard son of Gloster.

Gent. They say, Edgar,
His banish'd son, is with the earl of Kent
In Germany.

Kent. Report is changeable.
'Tis time to look about; the powers o'the kingdom
Approach apace.

Gent. The arbitration is like to be a bloody
Fare you well, sir. [Exit

Kent. My point and period will be thoroughly
wrought,
Or well, or ill, as this day's battle's fought. [Exit
ACT V.

SCENE I.—The Camp of the British Forces, near Dover.

Enter, with drums and colours, Edmund, Regan, Officers, Soldiers, and others.

Edm. Know of the duke, if his last purpose hold;
Or, whether since he is advis'd by aught
To change the course: He's full of alteration,
And self-reproving:—bring his constant pleasure.

Reg. Our sister's man is certainly miscarried.

Edm. 'Tis to be doubted, madam.

Reg. Now, sweet lord,
You know the goodness I intend upon you:
Tell me,—but truly,—but then speak the truth,
Do you not love my sister?

Edm. In honour'd love.

Reg. But have you never found my brother's way
To the forefended place?

Edm. That thought abuses you.

Reg. I am doubtful that you have been conjunct
And bosom'd with her, as far as we call hers.

Edm. No, by mine honour, madam.

Reg. I never shall endure her: Dear my lord,
Be not familiar with her.

Edm. Fear me not:——
She, and the duke her husband,—

Enter Albany, Goneril, and Soldiers.

Gon. I had rather lose the battle, than that sister
Should loose him and me. [Aside.

Alb. Our very loving sister, well be met.—
Sir, this I hear,—The king is come to his daughter,
With others, whom the rigour of our state
For'd to ery out. Where I could not be honest,
I never yet was valiant: for this business,
It toucheth us as France invades our land,
Not bolds the king; with others, whom I fear,
Most just and heavy causes make oppose.

Edm. Sir, you speak nobly.

Reg. Why is this reason'd?

Gon. Combine together 'gainst the enemy:
For these domestic and particular broils
Are not to question here.

Alb. Let us then determine
With the ancient of war on our proceedings.

Edm. I shall attend you presently at your tent.

Reg. Sister, you'll go with us?

Gon. No.

Reg. 'Tis most convenient; pray you, go with us.

Gon. O, ho, I know the riddle: [Aside.] I will go.

As they are going out, enter Edgar, disguised.

Edg. If e'er your grace had speech with man so
Hear me one word. [poor.

Alb. I'll overtake you.—Speak.

Enter Edmund, Regan, Goneril, Officers, Soldiers, and Attendants.

Edg. Before you fight the battle, ope this letter.
If you have victory, let the trumpet sound
For him that brought it: wretched though I seem,
I can produce a champion, that will prove
What is avouched there: If you miscarry,
Your business of the world hath so an end,
And machination ceases. Fortune love you!

Alb. Stay till I have read the letter.

Edg. I was forbid it.
When time shall serve, let but the herald cry,
And I'll appear again. [Exit. Alb.

Alb. Why, fare thee well; I will o'erlook thy paper.

Re-enter Edmund.

Edm. The enemy's in view, draw up your powers.
Here is the guess of their true strength and forces
By diligent discovery;—but your haste
Is now urg'd on you.

Alb. We will greet the time. [Exit. Edm.

Edm. To both these sisters have I sworn my
Each jealous of the other, as the stung

[love; Are of the adder. Which of them shall I take?
Both? one? or neither? Neither can be enjoy'd,
If both remain alive: To take the widow,
Exasperates, makes mad her sister Goneril;
And hardly shall I carry out my side,
Her husband being alive. Now then, we'll use
His countenance for the battle; which being done,
Let her, who would be rid of him, devise
His speedy taking off. As for the mercy
Which he intends to Lear, and to Cordelia,—
The battle done, and they within our power,
Shall never see his pardon: for my state
Stands on me to defend, not to debate. [Exit.

SCENE II.—A Field between the two Camps.

Aterum within. Enter, with drum and colours, Lear, Cordelia, and their Forces; and exequat.

Enter Edgar and Gloster.

Edg. Here, father, take the shadow of this tree
For your good host; pray that the right may thrive:
If ever I return to you again,
I'll bring you comfort.


Edm. When, afterwards a Retreat. Re-enter Edgar.

Edg. Away, old man, give me thy hand, away;
King Lear hath lost, he and his daughter ta'en:
Give me thy hand, come on.

Glo. No further, sir, a man may rot even here.

Edg. What, in ill thoughts again? Men must endure
Their going hence, even as their coming hither:
Ripeness is all: Come on.

Glo. And that's true too.

[Execut.

SCENE III.—The British Camp near Dover.

Enter, in conquest, with drum and colours, Edmund; Lear and Cordelia, as prisoners; Officers, Soldiers, &c.

Edm. Some officers take them away: good guard;
Until their greater pleasures first be known
That are to censure them.

Cor. We are not the first,
Who, with best meaning, have incur'd the worst.
For thee, oppressed king, am I cast down;
Myself could else out-frown false fortune's frown.—
Shall we not see these daughters, and these sisters?
Lear. No, no, no, no! Come, let's away to prison:
We two alone will sing like birds 'tis the cage;
When thou dost ask me blessing, I'll kneel down,
And ask of thee forgiveness: So we'll live,
And pray, and sing, and tell old tales, and laugh
At gilded butterflies, and hear poor rogues
Talk of court news; and we'll talk with them too,—
Who loses, and who wins; who's in, who's out;—
And take upon us the mystery of things,
As if we were God's spies: And we'll wear out,
In a wall'd prison, packs and sects of great ones,
That ebb and flow by the moon.
Edm. Take them away. Lear. Upon such sacrifices, my Cordelia,
The gods themselves throw incense. Have I caught thee?
He that parts us, shall bring a brand from heaven,
And fire us hence, like foxes. Wipe thine eyes;
The gougers shall devour them, flesh and fell,
Ere they shall make us weep: we'll see them starve first.
Come. [Exeunt Lear and Cordelia, guarded.
Edm. Come hither, captain; hark.
Take thou this note; [giving a paper. go, follow
them to prison;
One step I have advanc'd thee: if thou dost
As this instructs thee, thou dost make thy way
To noble fortunes: Know thou this,—that men
Are as the time is: to be tender-minded
Does not become a sword:—Thy great employment
Will not bear question;—either say, thou'lt do't,
Or thrive by other means.
Off. I'll do't, my lord.
Edm. About it: and write happy, when thou hast
Mark,—I say, instantly; and carry it so, [done.
As I have set it down.
Off. I cannot draw a cart, nor eat dried oats;
If it be man's work, I will do it. [Exit Officer.
Flourish. Enter Albany, Goneril, Regan, Officers,
and Attendants.
Alb. Sir, you have shown to-day your valiant
strain,
And fortune led you well; You have the captives
Who were the opposites of this day's strife:
We do require them of you; so to use them,
As we shall find their merits and our safety
May equally determine.
Edm. Sir, I thought it fit
to send the old and miserable king
To some retention and appointed guard;
Whose age has charms in it, whose title more,
To pluck the common bosom on his side,
And turn our impress'd lances in our eyes [queen;
Which do command them. With him I sent the
My reason all the same; and they are ready
To-morrow, or at further space, to appear
Where you shall hold your session. At this time,
We sweat, and bleed: the friend hath lost his friend;
And the best quarrels, in the heat, are curs'd
By those that feel their sharpness:—
The question of Cordelia, and her father,
Requires a fitter place.
Alb. Sir, by your patience,
I hold you but a subject of this war,
Not as a brother.
Reg. That's as we list to grace him,

Methinks, our pleasure might have been demanded,
Ere you had spoke so far. He led our powers;
Bore the commission of my place and person;
The which immediacy may well stand up,
And call itself your brother.

Gon. Not so hot:
In his own grace he doth exalt himself,
More than in your advancement.

Reg. In my rights,
By me invested, he compeers the best.
Gon. That were the most, if he should husband
Gon. Holla, holla! That eye, that told you so, look'd but a-squint.
Reg. Lady, I am not well; else I should answer
From a full-flowing stomach.—General,
Take thou my soldiers, prisoners, patrimony;
Dispose of them, of me; the walls are thine:
Witness the world, that I create thee here
My lord and master.
Gon. Mean you to enjoy him?
Alb. The let-alone lies not in your good will.
Edm. Nor in thine, lord.
Alb. Half-blooded fellow, yes.
Reg. Let the drum strike, and prove my title
By thine.
Alb. Stay yet; hear reason:—Edmund, I arrest
On capital treason; and, in thy arrest, [thee
This gilded serpent: [Pointing to Gon.]—for your
claim, fair sister,
I bar it in the interest of my wife:
'Tis she is sub-contracted to this lord,
And I, her husband, contradict your bans.
If you will marry, make your love to me,
My lady is bespoke.
Gon. An interlude!
Alb. Thou art arm'd, Gloster:—Let the trumpet
If none appear to prove upon thy person, [sound:
Thy heinous, manifest, and many treasons,
There is my pledge; [Throwing down a glove.
I'll prove it on thy heart.
Ere I taste bread, thou art in nothing less
Than I have here proclaim'd thee.

Reg. Sick, O, sick!
Gon. If not, I'll ne'er trust poison.
[Aside.
Edm. There's my exchange: [Throwing down
a glove.] what in the world he is
That names me traitor, villain-like he lies:
Call by thy trumpet: he that dares approach,
On him, on you, (who not?) I will maintain
My truth and honour firmly.
Alb. A herald, ho?
Edm. A herald, ho, a herald!
Alb. Trust to thy single virtue; for thy soldiers,
All levied in my name, have in my name
Took their discharge.
Reg. This sickness grows upon me.

Enter a Herald.
Alb. She is not well; convey her to my tent.
[Exit Regan to left.
Come hither, herald,—Let the trumpet sound,—
And read out this.
Off. Sound, trumpet. [A trumpet sounds.
Herald reads.
If any man of quality, or degree, within the lists
of the army, will maintain upon Edmund, sup-
possed earl of Gloster, that he is a manifold traitor,
let him appear at the third sound of the trumpet:
He is bold in his defence.
KING LEAR.

Enter Edgar, 
A-loud, preceded by a trumpet. 
Edg. Ask him his purposes, why he appears 
Upon this call o’the trumpet. 

Her. What are you? 
Your name, your quality? and why you answer 
This present summons? 

Edg. Know, my name is lost; 
By treason’s tooth bare gnawn, and canker-bit: 
Yet am I noble, as the adversary 
I come to cope withal. 

Alb. Which is that adversary? 
Edg. What’s he, that speaks for Edmund earl of Gloster? 

Edm. Himself;—What say’st thou to him? 
Edg. Draw thy sword; 
That, if my speech offend a noble heart, 
Thy arm may do thee justice: here is mine. 
Behold, it is the privilege of mine honours, 
My oath, and my profession; I protest,— 
Maugre thy strength, youth, place, and eminence, 
Despite thy victor sword, and fire-new fortune, 
Thy valour, and thy heart,—thou art a traitor: 
False to thy gods, thy brother, and thy father; 
Conspirant ‘gainst this high illustrious prince; 
And, from the extremest upward of thy head. 
To the descent and dust beneath thy feet. 
A most road-spotted traitor. Say thou, No, 
This sword, this arm, and my best spirits, are bent 
To prove upon thy heart, whereto I speak, 
Thou liest. 

Edm. In wisdom, I should ask thy name; 
But, since thy outside looks so fair and warlike, 
And that thy tongue some ‘say of breathing breathes, 
What safe and nicely I may well delay 
By rule of knighthood, I disdain and spurn: 
Back do I toss these treasons to thy head; 
With the hell-hated lie o’erwhelm thy heart; 
Which, (for they yet glance by, and scarcely choose,) 
This sword of mine shall give them instant way, 
Where they shall rest for ever.—Trumpets, speak. 

Alarums. They fight. Edmund falls. 

Alb. O save him, save him! 

Gon. This is mere practice, Gloster; 
By the law of arms, thou wast not bound to answer 
An unknown opposite; thou art not vanquish’d, 
But cozen’d and beguil’d. 

Alb. Shut your mouth, dame, 
Or with this paper shall I stop it.—Hold, sir:— 
Thou worse than any name, read thine own evil:— 
No tearing, lady; I perceive you know it. 

[Gives the letter to Edmund. 

Gon. Say, if I do: the laws are mine, not thine. 
Who shall arraign me for’t? 

Alb. Most monstrous! 
Know’st thou this paper? 

Gon. Ask me not what I know. 

[Exit General. 

Alb. Go after her: she’s desperate: govern her. 

Gon. To an Officer, who goes out. 

Edm. What you have charg’d me with, that have 
I done; 
And more, much more: the time will bring it out; 
’Tis past, and so am I: But what art thou, 
That hast this fortune on me? If thou art noble, 
I do forgive thee. 

Edg. Let’s exchange charity.

I am no less in blood than thou art, Edmund; 
If more, the more thou hast wrong’d me. 
My name is Edgar; and thy father’s son. 
The gods are just, and of our pleasant vices 
Make instruments to scourge us: 
The dark and vicious place where thee he got, 
Cost him his eyes. 

Edm. Thou hast spoken right, ’tis true, 
The wheel is come full circle; I am here. 
Alb. Menthought, thy very gait did prophesy 
A royal nobleness:—I must embrace thee; 
Let sorrow split my heart, if ever I 
Did hate thee, or thy father! 

Edg. Worthy prince, 
I know it well. 

Alb. Where have you hid yourself? 
How have you known the miseries of your father? 

Edg. By nursing them, my lord.—List a brief tale:— 
And when ’tis told, O, that my heart would 
The bloody proclamation to escape, [burst!— 
That follow’d me so near, (O our lives’ sweetness! 
That with the pain of death we’d hourly die, 
Rather than die at once!) taught me to shift 
Into a mad-man’s rags; to assume a semblance 
The very dogs disdain’d; and in this habit 
Met I my father with his bleeding rings, 
Their precious stones new lost; became his guide, 
Led him, begg’d for him, sav’d him from despair; 
Never (O fault!) reveal’d myself unto him, 
Until some half hour past, when I was arm’d, 
Not sure, though hoping, of this good success, 
I ask’d his blessing, and from first to last 
Told him my pilgrimage: But his flaw’d heart, 
(Alack, too weak the conflict to support!) 
’Twixt two extremes of passion, joy and grief, 
Burst smilingly. 

Edm. This speech of yours hath mov’d me, 
And shall, perchance, do good: but speak you on; 
You look as you had something more to say. 

Alb. If there be more, more woeful, hold it in; 
For I am almost ready to dissolve, 
Hearing of this. 

Edg. This would have seem’d a period 
To such as love not sorrow; but another, 
To amplify too much, would make much more, 
And top extremity. 

Whilst I was big in clamour, came there a man, 
Who having seen me in my worst estate, 
Shunn’d my abhor’d society; but then, finding 
Who ‘twas that so endur’d, with his strong arms 
He fasten’d on my neck, and bellow’d out 
As he’d burst heaven; threw him on my father: 
Told the most piteous tale of Lear and him, 
That ever ear receiv’d: which in recounting 
His grief grew puissant, and the strings of life 
Began to crack: Twice then the trumpet sounded, 
And there I left him transe’d. 

Alb. But who was this? 

Edg. Kent, sir, the banish’d Kent; who in dis- 
guise 
Follow’d his enemy king, and did him service 
Improper for a slave. 

Enter a Gentleman hastily, with a bloody knife. 

Gent. Help! help! O help! 

Edg. What kind of help? 

Alb. Speak, man. 

Edg. What means that bloody knife? 

Gent. ’Tis hot, it smokes;
Off. 'Tis true, my lords, he did.

Lear. Did I not, fellow? I have seen the day, with my good biting fault I would have made them skip: I am old now, and these same crosses spoil me.—Who are you? My eyes are none o'the best:—I'll tell you straight.

Kent. If fortune brag of two she lov'd and hated, one of them we behold. Lear. This is a dull sight: Are you not Kent? Kent. The same; your servant. Kent: Where is your servant Caius? Lear. He's a good fellow, I can tell you that: he'll strike, and quickly too: He's dead and rotten.

Kent. No, my good lord: I am the very man:—Lear. I'll see that straight.

Kent. That, from your first of difference and have follow'd your sad steps. [Decay, Lear. You are welcome hither. Kent. Nor no man else; all's cheerless, dark, and deadly,—Your eldest daughters have fore-doom'd themselves, and desperately are dead.

Lear. Ay, so I think.

Alb. He knows not what he says: and vain it is that we present us to him.

Edg. Very bootless.

Off. Edmund is dead, my lord.

Alb. That's but a trite here.—You lords, and noble friends, know our intent. What comfort to this great decay may come, shall be applied: For us, we will resign, during the life of this old majesty, to him our absolute power:—You, to your rights; [To Edgar and Kent with boot, and such addition as your honour's have more than merited.—All friends shall taste the wages of their virtue, and all foes the cup of their deservings.—O, see, see! Lear. And my poor fool is hang'd! No, no, no life: Why should a dog, a horse, a rat, have life, and thou no breath at all? O, thou wilt come no Never, never, never, never, never!—[more. Pray you, undo this button: Thank you, sir. —Do you see this? Look on her,—look,—her lips. —Look there, look there!—[He dies. Edgar. He faints!—My lord, my lord,—Kent. Break, heart; I pr'ythee, break! Edg. Look up, my lord.

Kent. Vex not his ghost: O, let him pass! he hates him,

That would upon the rack of this tough world Stretch him out longer.

Edg. O, he is gone, indeed.

Kent. The wonder is, he hath endur'd so long: He but usurp'd his life. [Business

Alb. Bear them from hence. —Our present is general woe. Friends of my soul, you twain [To Kent and Edgar. Rule in this realm, and the gird'st state sustain. Kent. I have a journey, sir. Shortly to go; My master calls, and I must not say, no.

Alb. The weight of this sad time we must obey; speak what we feel, not what we ought to say. The oldest hath borne most: we, that are young, shall never see so much, nor live so long.

[Exeunt, with a dead march.}
ROMEO AND JULIET.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

ESCAUS, Prince of Verona.
PARIS, a young Nobleman, Kinsman to the Prince.
MONTAGUE, Heads of two Houses, at variance with
CAPULET, each other.
An Old Man, Uncle to CAPULET.
ROMEO, Son to MONTAGUE.
MERCUTIO, Kinsman to the Prince, and Friend to
ROMEO.
BENVOLIO, Nephew to MONTAGUE, and Friend to
ROMEO.
TYBALT, Nephew to LADY CAPULET.
FRIAR LAURENCE, a Franciscan.
FRIAR JOHN, of the same Order.
BALTHAZAR, Servant to ROMEO.
SAMSON, Servant to CAPULET.
GREGORY, Servant to ROMEO.

SCENE,— During the greater part of the Play, in VERONA; once in the Fifth Act, at MANTUA.

PROLOGUE.

Two households, both alike in dignity,
In fair Verona, where we lay our scene,
From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean.
From forth the fatal loins of these two foes
A pair of star-cross'd lovers take their life;
Whose misadventur'd piteous overthrows
Do, with their death, bury their parents' strife.

The fearful passage of their death-mark'd love,
And the continuance of their parents' rage,
Which, but their children's end, nought could remove,
Is now the two hours' traffic of our stage;
The which if you with patient ears attend,
What here shall miss, our toil shall strive to mend.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—A public Place.

Enter SAMSON and GREGORY, armed with swords and bucklers.

Sam. Gregory, o' my word, we'll not carry coals.
Gre. No, for then we should be colliers.
Sam. I mean, an we be in choler, we'll draw.
Gre. Ay, while you live, draw your neck out of the collar.
Sam. I strike quickly, being moved.
Gre. But thou art not quickly moved to strike.
Sam. A dog of the house of Montague moves me.
Gre. To move is—to stir; and be valiant, is—to stand to it: therefore, if thou art mov'd, thou run'st away.
Sam. A dog of that house shall move me to stand: I will take the wall of any man or maid of Montague's.
Gre. That shows thee a weak slave; for the weakest goes to the wall.
Sam. True; and therefore women, being the weaker vessels, are ever thrust to the wall;—therefore I will push Montague's men from the wall, and thrust his maids to the wall.
Gre. The quarrel is between our masters, and us their men.

Sam. 'Tis all one, I will show myself a tyrant: when I have fought with the men, I will be cruel with the maids; I will cut off their heads.
Gre. The heads of the maids?
Sam. Ay, the heads of the maids, or their maidenheads; take it in what sense thou wilt.
Gre. They must take it in sense, that feel it.
Sam. Me they shall feel, while I am able to stand: and 'tis known I am a pretty piece of flesh.
Gre. 'Tis well, thou art not fish; if thou hast, thou hast been poor John. Draw thy tool; here comes two of the house of the Montagues.

Enter ABRAM and BALTHAZAR.

Sam. My naked weapon is out; quarrel, I will back thee.
Gre. How? turn thy back, and run?
Sam. Fear me not.
Gre. No, marry: I fear thee!
Sam. Let us take the law of our sides; let them begin.
Gre. I will frown, as I pass by; and let them take it as they list.
Sam. Nay, as they dare. I will bite my thumb
at them; which is a disgrace to them, if they bear it.

Abr. Do you bite your thumb at us, sir?
Sam. I do bite my thumb, sir.

Abr. Do you bite your thumb at us, sir?
Sam. Is the law on our side, if I say—ay?

Gre. No.
Sam. No, sir, I do not bite my thumb at you, sir; but I bite my thumb, sir.

Gre. Do you quarrel, sir?
Abr. Quarrel, sir? no, sir.
Sam. If you do, sir, I am for you; I serve as good a man as you.

Abr. No better.
Sam. Well, sir.

Enter Benvolio, at a distance.

Gre. Say—better; here comes one of my master's kinsmen.
Sam. Yes, better, sir.

Abr. You lie.

Sam, Draw, if you be men.—Gregory, remem-
ber thy swashing blow. [They fight.

Ben. Part, fools; put up your swords; you
know not what you do. [Beats down their swords.

Enter Tybalt.

Tyb. What, art thou drawn among these heart-
less hind's?
Turn thee, Benvolio, look upon thy death.

Ben. I do but keep the peace; put up thy
Or manage it to part these men with me. [sword,

Tyb. What, drawn, and talk of peace? I hate
the word,
As I hate hell, all Montagues, and thee :
Have at thee, coward. [They fight.

Enter several partizans of both houses, who join the fray;
then enter Citizens, with clubs.

1 Cit. Clubs, bills, and partizans! strike! beat
them down!

Down with the Capulets! Down with the Mon-
tagues!

Enter Capulet, in his gown, and Lady Capulet.

Cap. What noise is this?—Give me my long
sword, ho!

Lady C. A crutch, a crutch!—Why call you
for a sword?

Cap. My sword, I say!—Old Montague is
And flourishes his blade in spite of me. [come,

Enter Montague and Lady Montague.

Mon. Thou villain Capulet,—Hold me not, let
me go.

Lady M. Thou shalt not stir one foot to seek
a foe.

Enter Prince, with Attendants.

Prin. Rebellious subjects, enemies to peace,
Profaners of this neighbour-stained steel,—
Will they not hear?—what ho! you men, you
beasts,—
That quench the fire of your pernicious rage
With purple fountains issuing from your veins,
Or pain of torture, from those bloody hands
Throw your mistemper'd weapons to the ground,
And hear the sentence of your moved prince.—
Three civil brawls, bred of an airy word,
By thee, old Capulet, and Montague,
Have thrice disturb'd the quiet of our streets;
And made Verona's ancient citizens

Cast by their grave beseeching ornaments,
To wield our partizans, in hands as old,
Canker'd with peace, to part your canker'd hate:
If ever you disturb our streets again,
Your lives shall pay the forfeit of the peace.
For this time, all the rest depart away:
You, Capulet, shall go along with me;
And, Montague, come you this afternoon,
To know our further pleasure in this case,
To old Free-town, our common judgment-place.
Once more, on pain of death, all men depart.

[Exeunt Prince and Attendants; CAPULET, LADY
CAPULET, TYBALT, CITIZENS, and Servants.

Mon. Who set this ancient quarrel new a-
brouch?

Speak, nephew, were you by, when it began?

Ben. Here were the servants of your adversary,
And yours, close fighting ere I did approach:
I drew to part them; in the instant came
The fiery Tybalt, with his sword prepar'd;
Which, as he breath'd defiance to my ears,
He swung about his head, and cut the winds,
Who, nothing hurt withal, hissed him in scorn:
While we were interchanging thrusts and blows,
Came more and more, and fought on part and part,
Till the prince came, who parted either part.

Lady M. O, where is Romeo!—saw you him
to-day?
Right glad I am, he was not at this fray.

Ben. Madam, an hour before the worship'd
Peer'd forth the golden window of the east,
[sun
A troubled mind drove me to walk abroad;
Where,—underneath the grove of sycamore,
That westward rooteth from the city's side,—
So early walking did I see your son;
Towards him I made; but he was 'ware of me,
And stole into the covert of the wood:
I, measuring his affections by my own,—
That most are busied when they are most alone,—
Purs'd my humour, not pursuing his,
And gladly shunn'd who gladly fled from me.

Mon. Many a morning hath he there been seen,
With tears augmenting the fresh morning's dew,
Adding to clouds more clouds with his deep sighs:
But all so soon as the all-cheering sun
Should in the further east begin to draw
The shady curtains from Aurora's bed,
Away from light steals home my heavy son,
And private in his chamber pens himself;
Shuts up his windows, locks fair daylight out,
And makes himself an artificial night:
Black and portentous must this humour prove,
Unless good counsel may the cause remove.

Ben. My noble uncle, do you know the cause?
Mon. I neither know it, nor can learn of him.

Ben. Have you importun'd him by any means?
Mon. Both by myself, and many other friends:
But he, his own affections' counsellor,
Is to himself—I will not say, how true—
But to himself so secret and so close,
So far from sounding and discovery,
As is the bud bit with an envious worm,
Ere he can spread his sweet leaves to the air,
Or dedicate his beauty to the sun,
Could we but learn from whence his sorrows grow,
We would as willingly give cure, as know.

Enter Romeo, at a distance.

Ben. See, where he comes: So please you, step
aside;
I'll know his grievance, or be much denied.
SCENE II.  

ROMEO AND JULIET.  

Mon. I would, thou wert so happy by thy stay,  
To hear true shift.—Come, madam, let’s away.  
[Exeunt Montague and Lady.  
Ben. Good morrow, cousin.  
Rom. Is the day so young?  
Ben. But new struck nine.  
Rom. Ah me! sad hours seem long.  
Was that my father that went hence so fast?  
Ben. It was:—What sadness lengthen’s Romeo’s hours?  
Rom. Not having that, which, having, makes them short.  
Ben. In love?  
Rom. Out.—  
Ben. Of love?  
Rom. Out of her favour, where I am in love.  
Ben. Alas, that love, so gentle in his view,  
Should be so tyrannous and rough in proof!  
Rom. Alas, that love, whose view is muffled still,  
Should, without eyes, see pathways to his will!  
Where shall we dine?—O me!—What fray was here?  
Yet tell me not, for I have heard it all.  
Here’s much to do with hate, but more with love:—  
Why then, O brawling love! O loving hate!  
O any thing, of nothing first create!  
O heavy lightness! serious vanity!  
Mis-shapen chaos of well-seeming forms!  
Feather of lead, bright smoke, cold fire, “sick health!”  
Still-waking sleep, that is not what it is!—  
This love feel I, that feel no love in this.  
Dost thou not laugh?  
Ben. No, coz, I rather weep.  
Rom. Good heart, at what?  
Ben. At thy good heart’s oppression.  
Rom. Why, such is love’s transgression.—  
Griefs of mine own lie heavy in my breast;  
Which thou wilt propagate, to have it prest  
With more of thine: this love, that thou hast shown,  
Dost add more grief to too much of mine own  
Love is a smoke rais’d with the fume of sighs;  
Being purg’d, a fire sparkling in lovers’ eyes;  
Being vex’d, a sea nourish’d with lovers’ tears:  
What is it else? a madness most discreet,  
A choking gall, and a preserving sweet.  
Farewell, my coz.  
[Going.  
Ben. Soft, I will go along;  
An if you leave me so, you do me wrong.  
Rom. Tut, I have lost myself; I am not here;  
This is not Romeo, he’s some other where.  
Ben. Tell me in sadness, who she is you love.  
Rom. What, shall I groan, and tell thee?  
Ben. Groan? why, no;  
But sadly tell me, who.  
Rom. Bid a sick man in sadness make his will:—  
Ah, word ill urg’d to one that is so ill!—  
In sadness, cousin, I do love a woman.  
Ben. I aim’d so near, when I suppos’d you lov’d.  
Rom. A right good marks-man!—And she’s fair love.  
Ben. A right fair mark, fair coz, is soonest hit.  
Rom. Well, in that hit, you miss: she’ll not be With Cupid’s arrow, she hath Dian’s wit;  
[hit  
And, in strong proof of chastity well arm’d,  
From love’s weak childish bow she lives unharm’d.  
She will not stay the siege of loving terms,  
Nor bide the encounter of assailing eyes,  
Nor ope her lap to saint-seducing gold:  
O, she is rich in beauty; only poor,  
That, when she dies, with beauty dies her store.  
Ben. Then she hath sworn, that she will still  
live chaste?  
Rom. She hath, and in that sparing makes  
huge waste;  
For beauty, star’d with her severity,  
Cuts beauty off from all posterity.  
She is too fair, too wise; wisely too fair,  
To merit bliss by making me despair:  
She hath forsworn to love; and, in that vow,  
Do I live dead, that live to tell it now.  
Ben. Be ru’d by me, forget to think of her.  
Rom. O teach me how I should forget to think.  
Ben. By giving liberty unto thine eyes;  
Examine other beauties.  
Rom. ’Tis the way  
To call hers, exquisite, in question more:  
These happy maskers, that kiss fair ladies’ brows,  
Being black, put us in mind they hide the fair;  
Ie, that is strucken blind, cannot forget  
The precious treasure of his eyesight lost:  
Show me a mistress that is passing fair,  
What doth her beauty serve, but as a note  
Where I may read, who pass’d that passing fair?  
Farewell; thou canst not teach me to forget.  
Ben. I’ll pay that doctrine, or else die in debt.  
[Exeunt  

SCENE II.—A Street.  

Enter CAPULET, PARIS, and Servant.  
Cap. And Montague is bound as well as I,  
In penalty alike; and ’tis not hard, I think,  
For men so old as we to keep the peace.  
Par. Of honourable reckoning are you both;  
And pitty ’tis, you live’ at odds so long.  
But now, my lord, what say you to my suit?  
Cap. But saying o’er what I have said before:  
My child is yet a stranger in the world;  
She hath not seen the change of fourteen years;  
Let two more summers wither in their pride,  
Ere we may think her ripe to be a bride.  
Par. Younger than she are happy mothers made.  
Cap. And too soon marr’d are those so early made.  
The earth hath swallow’d all my hopes but she,  
She is the hopeful lady of my earth:  
But woo her, gentle Paris, get her heart,  
My will to her consent is but a part;  
An she agree, within her scope of choice  
Lies my consent and fair according voice.  
This night I hold an old accustom’d feast,  
Whereeto I have invited many a guest,  
Such as I love; and you, among the store,  
One more, most welcome, makes my number more.  
At my poor house, look to behold this night  
Earth-treading stars, that make dark heaven light.  
Such comfort, as do lusty young men feel  
When well apparel’d April on the heel  
Of limping winter treads, even such delight  
Among fresh female buds shall you this night  
Inherit at my house; hear all, all see,  
And like her most, whose merit most shall be.  
Such, amongst view of many, mine, being one,  
May stand in number, though in reckoning none.  
Come, go with me:—Go, sirrah, trudge about  
Through fair Verona; find those persons out.
Whose names are written there, [gives a paper.] and to them say,
My house and welcome e'their pleasure stay.

[Exeunt Capulet and Paris.

Serv. Find them out, whose names are written here? It is written—that the shoemaker should meddle with his yard, and the tailor with his last, the fisher with his pencil, and the painter with his nets; but I am sent to find those persons, whose names are here writ, and can never find what names the writing person hath here writ. I must to the learned:—In good time.

Enter Benedick and Romeo.

Ben. Tut, man! one fire burns out another's burning.
One pain is less'd by another's anguish;
Turn giddy, and be holp by backward turning;
One desperate grief cures with another's lan-
Take thou some new infection to the eye, [gush:
And the rank poison of the old will die.
Rom. Your plain'tain leaf is excellent for that.
Ben. For what, I pray thee?
Rom. For your broken shin.
Ben. Why, Romeo, art thou mad?
Rom. Not mad, but bound more than a madman
Shut up in prison, kept without my food, [is:
Whipp'd, and tormented, and—Good-e'en, good fellow.

Serv. God gi' good e'en.—I pray, sir, can you read?
Rom. Ay, mine own fortune in my misery.
Serv. Perhaps you have learn'd it without book:
But I pray, can you read any thing you see?
Rom. Ay, if I know the letters, and the language.
Serv. Ye say honestly; Rest you merry! 
Rom. Stay, fellow: I can read. [Reads.
Signior Marzio, and his wife and daughters;
Count Anseline, and his beauteous sisters; the lady widow of Vitruvio; Signior Placentio, and
his lovely pieces; Mercutio, and his brother Valen-
tine; Mine uncle Capulet, his wife, and daughters;
My fair niece Rosaline; Livia; Signior Valenti,
and his cousin Tybalt; Lucio, and the lively Helena.
A fair assembly; [gives back the note.] Whither
should they come?
Serv. Up.
Rom. Whither?
Serv. To supper; to our house.
Rom. Whose house?
Serv. My master's.
Rom. Indeed, I should have asked you that
before.
Serv. Now I'll tell you without asking: My master is the great rich Capulet; and if you be not of the house of Montagues, I pray, come and crush a cup of wine. Rest you merry.

[Exeunt.

Ben. At this same ancient feast of Capulet's
Sups the fair Rosaline, whom thou so lov'st;
With all the admired beauties of Verona:
Go thither; and, with unattainted eye,
Compare her face with some that I shall show,
And I will make thee think thy swan a crow.

Rom. When the devout religion of mine eye
Maintains such falsehood, then turn tears to fires!
And these,—who, often drown'd, could never die,—
Transparent heretics, be burnt for liars!
One fairer than my love! the all-seeing sun
Ne'er saw her match, since first the world begun.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—A Room in Capulet's House.

Enter Lady Capulet and Nurse.

Lady C. Nurse, where's my daughter? call her forth to me.

Nurse. Now, by my maiden-head,—at twelve
I bade her come.—What, lamp! what, lady-bird?—
God forbid!—where's this girl?—what, Juliet!

[Enter Juliet.

Jul. How now, who calls?

Nurse. Your mother.

Jul. Madam, I am here.

What is your will?

Lady C. This is the matter:—Nurse, give leave
a while.
We must talk in secret.—Nurse, come back again;
I have remember'd me, thou shalt hear our counsel.
Thou know'st, my daughter's of a pretty age.

Nurse. 'Faith, I can tell her age unto an hon.
Lady C. She's not fourteen.

Nurse. I'll lay fourteen of my teeth,
And yet, to my teen be it spoken, I have but four,—
She is not fourteen—How long is it now
To Lammas-tide?

Lady C. A fortnight, and odd days.

Nurse. Even or odd, of all days in the year,
Come Lammas-eve at night, shall she be fourteen.
Susan and she,—God rest all Christian souls
Were of an age.—Well, Susan is with God;
She was too good for me: But, as I said,
On Lammas-eve at night shall she be fourteen;
That shall she, marry; I remember it well.
'Tis since the earthquake now eleven years;
And she was wean'd,—I never shall forget it,—
Of all the days of the year, upon that day:
For I had then laid wormwood to my dung,
Sitting in the sun under the dove-house wall,
My lord and you were then at Mantua:—
Nay, I do bear a brain:—but, as I said,
When it did taste the wormwood on the nipple
Of my dung, and felt it bitter, pretty fool!
To see it tetchy, and fall out with the dung.
Shake, quoth the dove-house: 'twas no need, I
To bid me trudge.

[Exeunt.

And since that time it is eleven years:
For then she could stand alone: nay, by the rood,
She could have run and waddled all about.
For even the day before, she broke her brow:
And then my husband—God be with his soul!
'A was a merry man:—took up the child:
Yea, quoth he, dost thou fall upon thy face?—
Thou wilt fall backward, when thou hast more wit;
Wilt thou not, Julie? and, by my holy dam,
The pretty wretch left crying, and said—Ay:
To see now, how a jest shall come about.
I warrant, an I should live a thousand years,
I never should forget it; Will thou not, Julie
quoth he:
And, pretty fool, it stinted, and said—Ay
SCENE IV.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Lady C. Enough of this; I pray thee, hold thy peace.

Nurse. Yes, madam; yet I cannot choose but laugh,
To think it should leave crying, and yet—Ay!
And yet, I warrant, it had upon its brow
A bump as big as a young cockerel’s stone;
A parolus knock; and it cried bitterly.
Yea, quoth my husband, fall’st upon thy face?
Thou wilt fall backward, when thou com’st to age;—
Wilt thou not, Jul?  It stinted, and said—Ay.
Jul. And stint thou too, I pray thee, nurse, say I.
Nurse. Peace, I have done. God mark thee to his grace!
Thou wast the prettiest babe that e’er I nurs’d:
An I might live to see thee married once,
I have my wish.

Lady C. Marry, that marry is the very theme
I came to talk of:—Tell me, daughter Juliet,
How stands your disposition to be married?
Jul. It is an honour that I dream not of.
Lady C. Well, think of marriage now; younger
than you,
Here in Verona, ladies of esteem,
Are made already mothers: by my count,
I was your mother much upon these years
That you are now a maid. Thus then, in brief;—
The valiant Paris seeks you for his love.

Nurse. A man, young lady! lady, such a man,
As all the world—Why, he’s a man of wax.

Lady C. Verona’s summer hath not such a flower.
Nurse. Nay, he’s a flower; in faith, a very flower.

Lady C. What say you? can you love the gentle-man?
This night you shall behold him at our feast:
Read o’er the volume of young Paris’ face,
And find delight writ there with beauty’s pen;
Examine every several lineament,
And see how one another lends content;
And what obscure’d in this fair volume lies,
Find written in the margin of his eyes.
This precious book of love, this unbound lover,
To beautify him, only lacks a cover;
The fish lives in the sea, and ’tis a much pride,
For fair without the fair, within to hide:
That book in many’s eyes doth share the glory,
That in gold clasps locks in the golden story;
So shall you share all that he doth possess,
By having him, making yourself no less.

Nurse. No less? nay, bigger; women grow by men.

Lady C. Speak briefly, can you like of Paris’ love?
Jul. I’ll look to like, if looking liking move:
But no more deep will I endart mine eye,
Than your consent gives strength to make it fly.

Enter a Servant.

Serv. Madam, the guests are come, supper served up, you called, my young lady asked for, the nurse cursed in the pantry, and every thing in extremity. I must hence to wait; I beseech you, follow straight.

Lady C. We follow thee.—Juliet, the county stays.

Nurse. Go, girl, seek happy nights to happy days.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE IV.—A Street.

Enter ROMEO, MERCUTIO, BENVOLIO, with Five or Six Maskers, Torch-bearers, and others

Rom. What, shall this speech be spoke for our Or shall we on without apology? [excuse?

Ben. The date is out of such probability:—
We’ll have no Cupid hood-wink’d with a scarf,
Bearing a Tartar’s painted bow of lath,
Searing the ladies like a crow-keeper;
Nor will we through book prologue, faintly spoke
After the prompter, for our entertainment:
But let them measure us by what they will,
We’ll measure them a measure, and be gone.
Rom. Give me a torch.—I am not for this am-
Being but heavy, I will bear the light. [bling;

Mer. Nay, gentle Romeo, we must have you dance.

Rom. Not I, believe me: you have dancing shoes,
With nimble soles: I have a soul of lead,
So staketh me to the ground, I cannot move.

Mer. You are a lover, borrow Cupid’s wings,
And soar with them above a common bound.
Rom. I am too sore enpierced with his shaft,
To soar with his light feathers; and so bound,
I cannot bound a pitch above dull woe:
Under love’s heavy burden do I sink.

Mer. And, to sink in it, should you burden love;
Too great oppression for a tender thing.

Rom. Is love a tender thing? it is too rough,
Too rude, too boist’rous; and it pricks like thorn.

Mer. If love be rough with you, be rough with love;
Prick love for prickling, and you beat love down.—
Give me a case to put my visage in:

[Putting on a mask.

A visor for a visor!—what care I,
What curious eye doth quote deformities?
Here are the beetle-brows, shall blush for me.

Ben. Come, knock, and enter; and no sooner in,
But every man betake him to his legs.

Rom. A torch for me: let wantons, light of heart,
Tickle the senseless rushes with their heels;
For I am proverb’d with a grandsire phrase,—
I’ll be a candle-holder, and look on,—
The game was never so fair, and I am done.

Mer. Tut! dun’s the mouse, the constable’s own word:
If thou art dun, we’ll draw thee from the mire
Of this (save reverence) love, wherein thou stick’st up
to the ears.—Come, we burn day-light, ho.

Rom. Nay, that’s not so.

Mer. I mean, sir, in delay
We waste our lights in vain, like lamps by day.
Take our good meaning; for our judgment sits
Five times in that, ere once in our five wits.

Rom. And we mean well, in going to this mask;
But ’tis no wit to go.

Mer. Why, may one ask?
Rom. I dreamt a dream to-night.

Mer. And so did I.

Rom. Well, what was yours?

Mer. That dreamers often lie.

Rom. In bed, asleep, while they do dream things true.

Mer. O, then, I see, queen Mab hath been with you.
She is the fairies’ midwife; and she comes
In shape no bigger than an agate-stone
On the fore-finger of an alderman,
Drewn with a team of little atomies
Aethwart men's noses as they lie asleep;
Her waggon-spokes made of long spinners' legs;
The cover, of the wings of grasshoppers;
The traces, of the smallest spider's web;
The collars, of the moonshine's wat'ry beams:
Her whip, of cricket's bone; the lash, of film;
Her waggoner, a small grey-coated gnat,
Not half so big as a round little worm
Prick'd from the lazy finger of a maid:
Her chariot is an empty hazel-nut,
Made by the joiner squirrel, or old grub,
Time out of mind the fairies' coach-makers.
And in this state she gallops night by night
Through lovers' brains, and then they dream of love:
On couriers' knees, that dream on court'sies straight:
O'er lawyers' fingers, who straight dream on fees:
O'er ladies' lips, who straight on kisses dream;
Which oft the angry Mab with blisters plagues,
Because their breaths with sweet-meats tainted are.
Sometime she gallops o'er a courtier's nose,
And then dreams he of smelling out a suit:
And sometimes she with a tither-pig's tail,
The bag, when maids lie on their backs,
That presses them, and learns them first to bear,
Making them women of good carriage.
This, this is she—
Rom. Peace, peace, Mercutio, peace;
Thou talk'st of nothing.
Mer. True, I talk of dreams;
Which are the children of an idle brain,
Becorv't of nothing but vain fantasy;
Which is as thin of substance as the air;
And more inconstant than the wind, who woos
Even now the frozen bosom of the north,
And, being anger'd, puffs away from thence,
Turning his face to the dew-dropping south.
Ben. This wind, you talk of, blows us from ourselves;
Supper is done, and we shall come too late.
Rom. I fear, too early: for my mind misgives,
Some consequence, yet hanging in the stars,
Shall bitterly begin his fearful date
With this night's revels; and expire the term
Of a despised life, clos'd in my breast,
By some vile forfeit of untimely death:
But He, that hath the stearing of my course,
Direct my sail!—On, lusty gentlemen.
Ben.Strike, drum. [Exeunt.

**SCENE V. — A Hall in Capulet's House.**

*Musicians* waiting. *Enter Servants.*

1 Serv. Where's Potpan, that he helps not to take away? he shift a trencher! he scrape a trencher!

2 Serv. When good manners shall lie all in one

or two men's hands, and they unwashed too, 'tis a foul thing.

1 Serv. Away with the joint-stools, remove the court-cupboard, look to the plate:—good thou, save me a piece of marchpane; and, as thou lovest me, let the porter let in Susan Grindstone, and Nell.—Antony! and Potpan!

2 Serv. Ay, boy; ready.

1 Serv. You are looked for, and called for, asked for, and sought for, in the great chamber.

2 Serv. We cannot be here and there too.—

Cheerly, boys; be brisk a while, and the longer liver take all. [They retire behind.

**Enter Capulet, &c. with the Guests, and the Maskers.**

Cap. Gentlemen, welcome! ladies, that have their toes
Unplugged with corns, will have a bount with you:—
Ah ha, my mistresses! which of you all
Will now deny to dance? she that makes dainty, she,
I'll swear, hath corns; Am I come near you now?
You are welcome, gentlemen! I have seen the day
That I have wornes she with, and could tell
A whispering tale in a fair lady's ear,
Such as would please:—'tis gone, 'tis gone, 'tis gone:
[play.
You are welcome, gentlemen!—Come, musicians,
A hall! a hall! give room, and foot it, girls.
[Music plays, and they dance.

More light, ye knaves; and turn the tables up,
And quench the fire, the room is grown too hot.—
Ah, sirrah, this unlook'd-for sport comes well.
Nay, sit, nay, sit, good cousin Capulet;
For you and I are at our dancing days:
How long's it now, since last yourself and I
Were in a mask?

2 Cap. By'r Lady, thirty years.

1 Cap. What, man! 'tis not so much, 'tis not so much:
'Tis since the nuptial of Lucentio,
Come pentecost as quickly as it will,
Some five-and-twenty years; and then we mask'd.

2 Cap. 'Tis more, 'tis more: his son is elder, sir;
His son is thirty.

1 Cap. Will you tell me that?
His son was but a ward two years ago.

Rom. What lady's that, which doth enrich the
Of yonder knight? [hand

Serv. I know not, sir.

Rom. O, she doth teach the torches to burn bright!
Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night
Like a rich jewel in an Ethiopian's ear:
Beauty too rich for use, for earth too dear!
So shows a snowy dove trooping with crows,
As yonder lady o'er her fellows shows.
The measure done, I'll watch her place of stand,
And, touching hers, make happy my rude hand.
Did my heart love till now? Forswear it, sight!—
For I ne'er saw true beauty till this night.

Tyb. This, by his voice, should be a Montague:
Fetch me my rapier, boy:—What! dares the slave
Come hither, cover'd with an antic face,
To fleer and scorn at our solemnity?
Now, by the stock and honour of my kin,
To strike him dead I hold it not a sin.

1 Cap. Why, how now, kinsman? wherefore
Storm you so?

Tyb. Uncle, this is a Montague, our foe;
A villain, that is either come in spite.
To scorn at our solemnity this night.
SCENE I.—An open Place adjoining Capulet's Garden.

Enter Romeo.

Rom. Can I go forward, when my heart is here?

[He climbs the wall, and leaps down within it.

Enter Berenice, and Mercutio.

Ben. Romeo! my cousin Romeo!

Merc. He is wise;

Nurse. Madam, your mother craves a word with you.

Rom. What is her mother? [you.

Nurse. Marry, bachelor, Her mother is the lady of the house, And a good lady, and a wise, and virtuous; I nurs'd her daughter, that you talk'd withal; I tell you,—he, that can lay hold of her, Shall have the chinks.

Rom. Is she a Capulet? O dear account! my life is my foe's debt.

Ben. Away, begone; the sport is at the best.

Rom. Ay, so I fear; the more is my unrest.

1 Cap. Nay, gentlemen, prepare not to be gone; We have a trifling foolish banquet towards. Is it e'en so? Why, then I thank you all; I thank you, honest gentlemen; good night:— More torches here,—Come on, then let's to bed. Ah, sirrah, [To 2 Cap.] by my fay, it waxes late; I'll to my rest. [Exit all but Juliet and Nurse.


Jul. What's he, that now is going out of door? Nurse. Marry, that, I think, be young Petruchio.

Jul. What's he, that follows there, that would not dance?

Nurse. I know not.

Jul. Go, ask his name:—if he be married, My grave is like to be my wedding bed.

Nurse. His name is Romeo, and a Montague; The only son of your great enemy.

Jul. My only love sprung from my only hate! Too early seen unknown, and known too late! Prodigious birth of love it is to me, That I must love a loathed enemy.

Nurse. What's this? What's this?

Jul. A rhyme I learn'd even now Of one I dance'd withal. [One calls within, JULIET. Nurse. Anon, anon:—Come, let's away; the strangers all are gone. [Exit.

Enter Chorus.

Now old desire doth in his death-bed lie, And young affection gazes to be his heir: That fair, for which love groaned, and would die, With tender Juliet match'd, is now not fair. Now Romeo is belov'd, and loves again, Alike bewitched by the charm of looks: But to his foe suppos'd he must complain, And she steal love's sweet bait from fearful hooks. Being held a foe, he may not have access To breathe such vows as lovers used to swear; And she as much in love, her means much less To meet her new-beloved any where: But passion lends them power, time means to meet, Temp'ring extremities with extreme sweet. [Exit.

ACT II.

And, on my life, hath stolen him home to bed. Ben. He ran this way, and leap'd this orchard wall:

Call, good Mercutio. Mer. Nay, I'll conjure too. Romeo! humour's! madman! passion! lover! Appearance thou in the likeness of a sigh, Speak but one rhyme, and I am satisfied; Cry but—Ah me! couple but—love and dove:
Speak to my gossip Venus one fair word, One nick-name for her purblind son and heir, Young Adam Cupid, he that shot so trim, When king Cophetua lov’d the beggar-maid.— He heareth not, stirreth not, he moveth not; The ape is dead, and I must conjure him.— I conjure thee by Rosaline’s bright eyes, By her high forehead, and her scarlet lip, By her fine foot, straight leg, and quivering thigh, And the demesnes that there adjacent lie, That in thy likeness thou appear to us. Ben. An if he hear thee, thou wilt anger him. Mer. This cannot anger him: ’twould anger him To raise a spirit in his mistress’ circle Of some strange nature, letting it there stand Till she had laid it, and conjur’d it down; That were some spite: my invocati Is fair and honest, and, in his mistress’ name, I conjure only but to raise up him. Ben. Come, he hath hid himself among those trees, To be consorted with the humorous night: Blind is his love, and best beiﬁts the dark. Mer. If love be blind, love cannot hit the mark. Now will he sit under a medlar tree, And wish his mistress were that kind of fruit, As maids call medlars, when they laugh alone.— Romeo, good night;—I’ll to my truckle-bed; This field-bed is too cold for me to sleep: Come, shall we go? Ben. Go; then; for ‘tis in vain To seek him here, that means not to be found. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—CAPULET’S GARDEN. Enter ROMEO. Rom. He jests at scars, that never felt a wound.— [JULIET appears above, at a window.

But, soft! what light through yonder window breaks! It is the east, and Juliet is the sun!— Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon, Who is already sick and pale with grief, That thou, their maid art far more fair than she: Be not her maid, since she is envious; Her vestal livery is but sick and green, And none but fools do wear it; cast it off.— It is my lady; O, it is my love: O, that she knew she were!— She speaks, yet she says nothing; What of that? Her eye discourses, I will answer it.— I am too bold, ’tis not to me she speaks: Two of the fairest stars in all the heaven, Having some business, do entreat her eyes To twinkle in their spheres till they return. What if her eyes were there, they in her head? The brightness of her cheek would shame those stars, As daylight doth a lamp; her eye in heaven Would through the airy region stream so bright, That birds would sing, and think it were not night. See, how she leans her cheek upon her hand! O, that I were a glove upon that hand, That I might touch that cheek! Jul. Ah me! Ben. She speaks:— O, speak again, bright angel! for thou art As glorious to this night, being o’er my head, As is a winged messenger of heaven Unto the white-upturned wond’ring eyes Of mortals, that fall back to gaze on him, When he bestrides the lazy-pacing clouds, And sails upon the bosom of the air. Jul. O Romeo, Romeo! wherefore art thou Romeo? Deny thy father, and refuse thy name: Or, if thou wilt not, be but sworn my love, And I’ll no longer be a Capulet. Rom. Shall I hear more, or shall I speak at this? [Aside. Jul. ’Tis but thy name, that is my enemy;— Thou art thyself though, not a Montague. What’s Montague? it is nor hand, nor foot, Nor arm, nor face, nor any other part Belonging to a man. O, be some other name! What’s in a name? that which we call a rose, By any other name would smell as sweet; So Romeo would, were he not Romeo call’d, Retain that dear perfection which he owes, Without that title.—Romero, doff thy name; And for that name, which is no part of thee, Take all myself. Rom. I take thee at thy word: Call me but love, and I’ll be new baptiz’d; Henceforth I never will be Romeo. Jul. What man art thou, that, thus bescreen’d in night, So stumbl’d on my counsel? Rom. By a name I know not how to tell thee who I am: My name, dear saint, is hateful to myself, Because it is an enemy to thee; Had I it written, I would tear the word. Jul. My ears have not yet drunk a hundred words Of that tongue’s utterance, yet I know the sound; Art thou not Romeo, and a Montague? Rom. Neither, fair saint, if either thee dislike. Jul. How can’st thou hither, tell me? an’ wherefore? The orchard walls are high, and hard to climb; And the place death, considering who thou art, If any of my kinsmen find thee here. Rom. With love’s light wings did I o’er-perc these walls; For stony limits cannot hold love out: And what love can do, that dares love attempt; Therefore thy kinsmen are no let to me. Jul. If they do see thee, they will murder thee. Rom. Alack! there lies more peril in thine eye, Than twenty of their swords; look thou but sweet, And I am proof against their enmity. Jul. I would not for the world, they saw thee here. Rom. I have night’s cloak to hide me from their sight: And, but thou love me, let them find me here: My life was better ended by their hate, Than death protracted, wanting of thy love. Jul. By whose direction found’st thou out this place? Rom. By love, who first did prompt me to inquire; He lent me counsel, and I lent him eyes. I am no pilot; yet, wert thou as far As that vast shore wash’d with the furthest sea, I would adventure for such merchandise. Jul. Thou know’st, the mask of night is on my face; Else would a maiden blush bspeat my cheek.
For that which thou hast heard me speak to-night.
Fain would I dwell on form, fain, fain deny
What I have spoke; But farewell compliment!
Dost thou love me? I know, thou wilt say—Ay;
And I will take thy word: yet, if thou swear'st,
Thou may'st prove false; at lovers' perjuries,
They say, Love laughs. O, gentle Romeo,
If thou dost love, pronounce it faithfully:
Or if thou think'st I am too quickly won,
I'll frown, and be perverse, and say thee nay,
So thou wilt woo; but, else, not for the world.
In truth, fair Montague; I am too fond;
And therefore thou may'st think my 'haviour light:
But trust me, gentleman, I'll prove more true
Than those that have more cunning to be strange.
I should have been more strange, I must confess
But that thou over-heard'st, ere I was ware,
My truelove's passion: therefore pardon me
And not impute this yielding to light love,
Which the dark night hath so discovered.

Rom. Lady, by yonder blessed moon I swear,
That tips with silver all these fruit-tree tops,—

Jul. O, swear not by the moon, the inconstant
That monthly changes in her circled orb, [moon
Lest that thy love prove likewise variable.

Rom. What shall I swear by?

Jul. Do not swear at all;
Or, if thou wilt, swear by thy gracious self,
Which is the god of my idolatry,
And I'll believe thee.

Rom. If my heart's dear love—

Jul. Well, do not swear: although I joy in thee,
I have no joy of this contract to-night:
It is too rash, too unadvis'd, too sudden;
Too like the lightning, which doth cease to be,
Ere one can say—It lightens. Sweet, good night!
This bud of love, by summer's ripening breath,—
May prove a beauteous flower when next we meet.
Good night, good night! as sweet repose and rest
Come to thy heart, as that within my breast!

Rom. O, wilt thou leave me so unsatisfied?

Jul. What satisfaction canst thou have to-night?

Rom. The exchange of thy love's faithful vow for mine.

Jul. I gave thee mine before thou did'st request it:
And yet I would it were to give again.

Rom. Would'st thou withdraw it? for what purpose,
love?

Jul. But to be frank, and give it thee again.
And yet I wish but for the thing I have:
My bounty is as boundless as the sea,
My love as deep; the more I give to thee,
The more I have, for both are infinite.

[Enter Nurse calls within.]
I bear some noise within; Dear love, adieu!
Anon, good nurse!—Sweet Montague, be true.
Stay but a little, I will come again. [Exit.

Rom. O blessed blessed night! I am afeard,
Being in night, all this is but a dream,
Too flattering-sweet to be substantial.

Re-enter Juliet, above.

Jul. Three words, dear Romeo, and good night,
indeed.
If that thy bent of love be honourable,
Thy purpose marriage, send me word to-morrow,
By one that I'll procure to come to thee,
Where, and what time, thou wilt perform the rite;
And all my fortunes at thy foot I'll lay,
And follow thee my lord throughout the world.

Nurse. [Within.] Madam.

Jul. I come, anon:—But if thou mean'st not well,
I do beseech thee,—

Nurse. [Within.] Madam.

Jul. By and by, I come:—
To cease thy suit, and leave me to my grief:
To-morrow will I send.

Rom. So thrive my soul,—

Jul. A thousand times good night! [Exit.

Rom. A thousand times the worse, to want thy light.—
Love goes toward love, as school-boys from their books;
But love from love, toward school with heavy looks.

[Retiring slowly.

Re-enter Juliet, above.

Jul. Hist! Romeo, hist!—O, for a falconer's voice,
To lure this tassel gentle back again!
Bondage is hoarse, and may not speak aloud;
Else would I tear the cave where Echo lies,
And make her airy tongue more hoarse than mine
With repetition of my Romeo's name.

Rom. It is my soul, that calls upon my name:
How silver-sweet sound lovers' tongues by night,
Like softest music to attending ears!

Jul. Romeo!—

Rom. My sweet!—

Jul. Shall I send to thee?

Rom. At the hour of mine.

Jul. I will not fail; 'tis twenty years till then.
I have forgot why I did call thee back.

Rom. Let me stand here till thou remember it.

Jul. I shall forget, to have thee still stand there,
Remembr'ing how I love thy company.

Rom. And I'll still stay, to have thee still forget,
Forgetting any other home but this.

Jul. 'Tis almost morning, I would have thee gone:
And yet no further than a wanton's bird;
Who lets it hop a little from her hand,
Like a poor prisoner in his twisted gyves,
And with a silk thread plucks it back again,
So loving-jealous of his liberty.

Rom. I would, I were thy bird.

Jul. Sweet, so would I;
Yet I should kill thee with much cherishing.
Good night, good night! parting is such sweet sorrow
That I shall say—good night, till it be morrow.

[Exit.

Rom. Sleep dwell upon thine eyes, peace in thy breast!—
Would I were sleep and peace, so sweet to rest!
Hence will I to my ghostly father's cell;
His help to crave, and my dear hap to tell. [Exit.

SCENE III.—FRIAR LAURENCE'S Cell.

Enter Friar Laurence, with a basket.

Fri. The grey-ey'd morose smiles on the frowning night,
Checkering the eastern clouds with streaks of light!
And decked darkness like a drunkard reels
From forth day's path-way, made by Titan's wheels:
Now ere the sun advance his burning eye,
The day to cheer, and night's dank dew to dry,
I must up-fill this osier cage of ours,
With baleful weeds, and precious-juiced flowers.
The sun not yet thy sighs from heaven clears,  
Thy old groans ring yet in my ancient ears;  
Lo, here upon thy cheek the stain doth sit  
Of an old tear that is not wash'd off yet:  
If e'er thou wast thyself, and these woes thine,  
Thou and these woes were all for Rosaline;  
And art thou chang'd? pronounce this sentence then—  
Women may fall, when there's no strength in men.  
Rom. Thou child'st me oft for loving Rosaline.  
Fri. For doting, not for loving, pupil mine.  
Rom. And bad'st me bury love.  
Fri. Not in a grave,  
To lay one in, another out to have.  
Rom. I pray thee, chide not: she, whom I love  
now,  
Doth grace for grace, and love for love allow;  
The other did not so.  
Fri. O, she knew well,  
Thy love did read by rote, and could not spell.  
But come, young waverer, come go with me,  
In one respect I'll thy assistant be;  
For this alliance may so in happy time  
To turn your households' rancour to pure love.  
Rom. O, let us hence: I stand on sudden haste.  
Fri. Wisely, and slow; they stumble, that run fast.  
[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—A Street.

Enter Benvolio and Mercutio.

Mer. Where the devil should this Romeo be?—  
Came he not home to-night?  
Ben. Not to his father's; I spoke with his man.  
Mer. Ah, that same pale hard-hearted wench,  
that Rosaline,  
Torments him so, that he will sure run mad.  
Ben. Tybalt, the kinsman of old Capulet,  
Hath sent a letter to his father's house.  
Mer. A challenge, on my life.  
Ben. Romeo will answer it.  
Mer. Any man, that can write, may answer a letter.  
Ben. Nay, he will answer the letter's master,  
how he dares, being dared.  
Mer. Alas, poor Romeo, he is already dead!  
Stabbed with a white wench's black eye; shot thorough the ear with a love-song; the very pin of his heart cleft with the blind bow-boy's butt-shaft:  
And is he a man to encounter Tybalt?  
Ben. Why, what is Tybalt?  
Mer. More than prince of cats, I can tell you.  
O, he is the courageous captain of compliments.  
He fights as you sing prick-song, keeps time, distance, and proportion; rests me his minim rest, one, two, and the third in your bosom: the very butcher of a silk button, a duellist, a duellist; a gentleman of the very first house,—of the first and second cause: Ah, the immortal passport! the punto reverso! the hay!  
Ben. The what?  
Mer. The pox of such antic, lying, affecting fantasticoes; these new tuners of accents!—By Jesu, a very good blade!—a very tall man!—a very good wherde!—Why, is not this a lamentable thing, grandsire, that we should be thus afflicted with these strange flies, these fashion-mongers, these pardonnez-moi's, who stand so much on the new form, that they cannot sit at ease on the old bench? O, their boms, their boms!
Enter Romeo.

Romeo, here comes Romeo.

Romeo. Without his roe, like a dired herring:—O, flesh, flesh, how art thou fishified!—Now is he for the numbers that Petrarch flowed in: Laura, to his lady, was but a kitchen-wench;—marry, she had a better love to be rhyme her: Dido, a dowdy; Cleopatra, a gigip: Helen and Hero, holdings and harlots; Thisebe, a grey eye or so, but not to the purpose.—Signior Romeo, bon jour! there's a French salutation to your French slip. You gave us the counterpart fairly last night.

Romeo. Good morrow to you both. What counterpart did I give you?

Mercutio. The slip, sir, the slip; can you not conceave?

Romeo. Pardon, good Mercutio, my business was great; and, in such a case as mine, a man may strain courtesy.

Mercutio. That's as much as to say,—such a case as yours constrains a man to bow in the hands.

Romeo. Meaning,—to courtesy.

Mercutio. Thou hast most kindly hit it.

Romeo. A most courteous exposition.

Mercutio. Nay, I am the very pink of courtesy.

Romeo. Pink for flower.

Mercutio. Right.

Romeo. Why, then is my pump well flowered.

Mercutio. Well said: Follow me this jest now, till thou hast worn out thy pump; that, when the single sole of it is worn, the jest may remain, after the wearing, solely singular.

Romeo. O single-soled jest, solely singular for the singleness.

Romeo. Come between us, good Benvolio; my wits fail.

Romeo. Switch and spurs, switch and spurs; or I'll cry a match.

Mercutio. Nay, if thy wits run the wild-goose chase, I have done; for thou hast more of the wild-goose in one of thy wits, than, I am sure, I have in my whole five: Was I with you there for the goose?

Romeo. Thou wast never with me for any thing, when thou wast not there for the goose.

Mercutio. I will bite thee by the ear for that jest.

Mercutio. Nay, good goose, bite not.

Mercutio. Thy wit is a very bitter sweeting; it is a most sharp sauce.

Mercutio. And is it not well served in to a sweet goose?

Mercutio. O, here's a wit of cheverel, that stretches from an inch narrow to an ell broad!

Romeo. I stretch it out for that word—broad: which added to the goose, proves thee far and wide a broad goose.

Mercutio. Why, is not this better now than groaning for love? now art thou sociable, now art thou Romeo; now art thou what thou art, by art as well as by nature: for this drivelling love is like a great natural, that runs lolling up and down to hide his bauble in a hole.

Benvolio. Stop there, stop there.

Mercutio. Thou desirest me to stop in my tale against the hair.

Benvolio. Thou would'st else have made thy tale large.

Mercutio. O, thou art deceived, I would have made it short: for I was come to the whole depth of my tale: and meant, indeed, to occupy the argument no longer.

Romeo. Here's goodly gear!
say, it were a very gross kind of behaviour, as they say: for the gentlewoman is young; and, therefore, if you should deal double with her, truly, it were an ill thing to be offered to any gentlewoman, and very weak dealing.

Rom. Nurse, commend me to thy lady and mistress. I protest unto thee,—

Nurse. Good heart! and, i' faith, I will tell her as much: Lord, lord, she will be a joyful woman.

Rom. What wilt thou tell her, nurse? thou dost not mark me.

Nurse. I will tell her, sir,—that you do protest; which, as I take it, is a gentlemanlike offer.

Rom. Did her devise some means to come to shrift this afternoon;
And there she shall at laur' Laurence' cell
Be shriv'd, and married. Here is for thy pains.

Nurse. No, truly, sir; not a penny.

Rom. Go to; I say, you shall.

Nurse. This afternoon, sir? well, she shall be there.

Rom. And stay, good nurse, behind the abbey-wall:
Within this hour my man shall be with thee;
And bring thee cords made like a tackled stair:
Which to the high top-gallant of my joy
Must be my convoy in the secret night.

Farewell!—Be trusty, and I'll quit thy pains.

Farewell!—Commend me to thy mistress.

Nurse. Now God in heaven bless thee!—Hark you, sir.

Rom. What say'st thou, my dear nurse?

Nurse. Is your man secret? Did you ne'er hear say—

Two may keep counsel, putting one away?

Rom. I warrant thee; my man's as true as steel.

Nurse. Well, sir; my mistress is the sweetest lady—Lord, lord!—when 'twas a little prating thing;—O, there's a nobleman in town, one Paris, that would fain lay knife aboard; but she, good soul, had as lieve see a toad, a very toad, as see him. I anger her sometimes, and tell her that Paris is the properer man; but, I'll warrant you, when I say so, she looks as pale as any clout in the vassal world. Doth not rosemary and Romeo begin both with a letter?

Rom. Ay, nurse; what of that? both with an R.

Nurse. Ah, mocker! that's the dog's name. R. is for the dog. No; I know it begins with some other letter: and she hath the prettiest sententious of it, of you and rosemary, that it would do you good to hear it.

Rom. Commend me to thy lady. [Exit.

Nurse. Ay, a thousand times.—Peter!

Pet. Anon?

Nurse. Peter, Take my fan, and go before. [Exeunt.

SCENE V.—Capulet's Garden.

Enter Juliet.

Jul. The clock struck nine, when I did send the
In half an hour she promis'd to return. [nurse;
Perchance, she cannot meet him:—that's not so.—
O, she is lame! love's heralds should be thoughts,
Which ten times faster glide than the sun's beams,
Driving back shadows over lowing hills:
Therefore do nimble-pinion'd doves draw love,
And therefore hath the wind-swift Cupid wings.
Now is the sun upon the highmost hill

Of this day's journey; and from nine till twelve
Is three long hours,—yet she is not come.
Had she affections, and warm youthful blood,
She'd be as swift in motion as a bali;
My words would bandy her to my sweet love,
And his to me:—
But old folks, may feign as they were dead;
Unwieldy, slow, heavy and pale as lead.

Enter Nurse and Peter.

O God, she comes!—O honey nurse, what news?
Hast thou met with him? Send thy man away.

Nurse. Peter, stay at the gate. [Exit Peter.

Jul. Now, good sweet nurse,—O lord! why look'st thou sad?

Though news be sad, yet tell them merrily;
If good, thou sham'st the music of sweet news.
By playing it to me with so sour a face.

Nurse. I am a weary, give me leave a while;—
Fye, how my bones ache! What a jaunt have I had!
Jul. I would, thou hadst my bones, and I thy news:
Nay, come, I pray thee, speak;—good, good nurse, speak.

Nurse. Jesu, What haste? can you not stay awhile?

Do you not see, that I am out of breath?
Jul. How art thou out of breath, when thou hast breath
To say to me—that thou art out of breath?
The excuse, that thou dost make in this delay.

Is longer than the tale thou dost excuse.

Is thy news good, or bad? answer to that;
Say either, and I'll stay the circumstance:
Let me be satisfied, Is't good or bad?

Nurse. Well, you have made a simple choice;
you know not how to choose a man:—Romeo! no, not he; though his face be better than any man's,
yet his leg excels all men's; and for a hand, and a foot, and a body,—though they be not to be talked on, yet they are past compare: He is not the flower of courtesy,—but, I'll warrant him, as gentle as a lamb.—Go thy ways, wench; serve God.

What, have you dined at home?

Jul. No, no: But all this did I know before;
What says he of our marriage? what of that?

Nurse. Lord, how my head akes! what a head have I?

It beats as it would fall in twenty pieces,
My back o' t' other side,—O, my back, my back!—
Beshrew your heart, for sending me about,
To catch my death with jouncing up and down!
Jul. I'faith, I am sorry that thou art not well:
Sweet, sweet, sweet nurse, tell me, what says my love?

Nurse. Your love says like an honest gentleman,
And a courteous, and a kind, and a handsome,
And, I warrant, a virtuous:—Where is your mother?
Jul. Where is my mother?—why, she is within;
Where should she be? How oddly thou repliest
Your love says like an honest gentleman,—

Where your mother?

Nurse. O, God's lady dear!
Are you so hot? Marry, come up, I trow;
Is this the poultice for my aking bones?
Henceforward do your messages yourself.

Jul. Here's such a coil,—Come, what says Romeo?

Nurse. Have you got leave to go to shrift today?
Jul. I have. 
Nurse. Then bie you hence to friar Laurence! There stays a husband to make you a wife: [cell, Now comes the wanton blood up in your cheeks, They'll be in scarlet straight at any news. Hie you to church; I must another way, To fetch a ladder, by the which your love Must climb a bird's nest soon, when it is dark: I am the drudge, and toil in your delight; But you shall bear the burden soon at night. Go, I'll to dinner; hie you to the cell. 
Jul. Hie to high fortune!—honest nurse, fare-well. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.—Friar Laurence’s Cell.

Enter Friar Laurence and Romeo.

Fri. So smile the heavens upon this holy act That after-hours with sorrow chide us not! Rom. Amen, amen! but come what sorrow can, It cannot countervail the exchange of joy That one short minute gives me in her sight: Do thou but close our hands with holy words, Then love-devouring death do what he dare, It is enough I may but call her mine. Fri. These violent delights have violent ends, And in their triumph die; like fire and powder, Which, as they kiss, consume: The sweetest honey Is loathsome in his own deliciousness, And in the taste confounds the appetite: Therefore, love moderately; long love doth so; Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow.

Enter Juliet.

Here comes the lady:—O, so light a foot Will ne'er wear out the everlasting flint: A lover may bestride the gossamers That idle in the wanton summer air, And yet not fall; so light is vanity. Jul. Good even to my ghostly confessor. Fri. Romeo shall thank thee, daughter, for us both. Jul. As much to him, else are his thanks too much.

Rom Ah, Juliet, if the measure of thy joy Be heap’d like mine, and that thy skill be more To blazon it, then sweeten with thy breath This neighbour air, and let rich music’s tongue Unfold the imagin’d happiness that both Receive in either by this dear encounter. Jul. Conceit, more rich in matter than in words, Brags of his substance, not of ornament: They are but beggars that can count their worth; But my true love is grown to such excess, I cannot sum up half my sum of wealth. Fri. Come, come, with me, and we will make short work; For, by your leaves, you shall not stay alone, Till holy church incorporate two in one. [Exeunt.

ACT III.

SCENE I.—A public Place.

Enter Mercutio, Benvolio, Page, and Servants.

Ben. I pray thee, good Mercutio, let’s retire; The day is hot, the Capulets abroad. And, if we meet, we shall not ‘scape a brawl; For now, these hot days, is the mad blood stirring. 

Mer. Thou art like one of those fellows, that, when he enters the confines of a tavern, claps me his sword upon the table, and says, God send me no need of thee! and, by the operation of the second cup, draws it on the drawer, when, indeed, there is no need.

Ben. Am I like such a fellow? 

Mer. Come, come, thou art as hot a Jack in thy mood as any in Italy; and as soon moved to be moody, and as soon moody to be moved.

Ben. And what to? 

Mer. Nay, an there were two such, we should have none shortly, for one would kill the other. Thou! why thou wilt quarrel with a man that hath a hair more, or a hair less, in his beard, than thou hast. Thou wilt quarrel with a man for cracking nuts, having no other reason but because thou hast hazel eyes; What eye, but such an eye, would spy out such a quarrel? Thy head is as full of quarrels, as an egg is full of meat; and yet thy head hath been beaten as addle as an egg, for quarrelling. Thou hast quarrelled with a man for coughing in the street, because he hath waken’d thy dog that hath lain asleep in the sun. Didst thou not fall out with a tailor for wearing his new doublet before Easter? with another, for tying his new shoes with old riband? and yet thou wilt tutor me from quarrelling!

Ben. An I were so apt to quarrel as thou art, any man should buy the fee-simple of my life for an hour and a quarter.

Mer. The fee-simple? O simple

Enter Tybalt, and others.

Ben. By my head, here come the Capulets.

Mer. By my heel, I care not.

Tyb. Follow me close, for I will speak to them. Gentlemen, good den: a word with one of you.

Mer. And but one word with one of us? Couple it with something; make it a word and a blow.

Tyb. You will find me apt enough to that, sir, if you will give me occasion.

Mer. Could you not take some occasion without giving?

Tyb. Mercutio, thou consort’st with Romeo,—

Mer. Consort! what, dost thou make minstrels! an thou make minstrels of us, look to hear nothing but discords: here’s my fiddlestick; here’s that shall make you dance. ’Zounds, consort!

Ben. We talk here in the public haunt of men Either withdraw into some private place, Or reason coldly of your grievances, Or else depart; here all eyes gaze on us.

Mer. Men’s eyes were made to look, and let them gaze; I will not budge, for no man’s pleasure, 1.

Enter Romeo.

Tyb. Well, peace be with you, sir! here comes my man.

Mer. But I’ll be hanged, sir, if he wear your livery: Marry, go before to field, he’ll be your follower; Your worship in that sense, may call him—man.

Tyb. Romeo, the hate I bear thee can afford No better term than this—Thou art a villain.
Rom. Tybalt, the reason that I have to love thee
Doth much excuse the appertaining rage
To such a greeting:—Villain am I none;
Therefore, farewell; I see, thou know'st me not.
Tyb. Boy, this shall not excuse the injuries
That thou hast done me; therefore turn, and draw.
Rom. I do protest, I never injur'd thee;
But love thee better than thou canst devise,
Till thou shalt know the reason of my love:
And so, good Capulet,—which name I tender
As dearly as my own,—be satisfied.
Mer. O calm, dishonourable, vile submission!
A la stocatta carries it away. [Draws.
Tybalt, you rat-catcher, will you walk?
Tyb. What would'st thou have with me?
Mer. Good king of cats, nothing, but one of
your nine lives; that I mean to make bold withal,
and, as you shall use me hereafter, dry-beat the rest
of the eight. Will you pluck out of his pilcher by the ears?
make haste, lest mine be about your ears ere it be out.
Tyb. I am for you. [Drawing.
Rom. Gentle Mercutio, put thy rapier up.
Mer. Come, sir, your passado. [They fight.
Rom. Draw, Benvolio;
Beat down their weapons:—Gentlemen, for shame,
Forbear this outrage;—Tybalt,—Mercutio—
The prince expressly hath forbid this bandying
In Verona streets:—Hold, Tybalt;—good Mercutio.
Mer. I am hurt;
A plague o' both the houses!—I am sped:
Is he gone, and hath nothing?
Ben. What, art thou hurt?
Mer. Ay, ay, a scratch, a scratch; marry, 'tis enough.
Where is my page?—go, villain, fetch a surgeon. [Exit Page.
Rom. Courage, man; the hurt cannot be much.
Mer. No, 'tis not so deep as a well, nor so wide
as a church-door; but 'tis enough, I'll serve: ask
for me to-morrow, and you shall find me a grave man.
I am pepperc'd, I warrant for this world:—
A plague o' both your houses!— 'Zounds, a dog, a
rat, a mouse, a cat, to scratch a man to death! a
braggart, a rogue, a villain, that fights by the book
of arithmetic!—Why, the devil, came you be-
tween us? I was hurt under your arm.
Rom. I thought all for the best.
Mer. Help me into some house, Benvolio,
Or I shall faint.—A plague o' both your houses,
They have made worm's meat of me:
I have it, and soundly too:—Your houses!
[Exit Mercutio and Benvolio
Rom. This gentleman, the prince's near ally,
My very friend, hath got his mortal hurt
In my behalf; my reputation stain'd
With Tybalt's slander, Tybalt, that an hour
Hath been my kinsman:—O sweet Juliet,
Thy beauty hath made me effeminate,
And in my temper so'ten'd valour's steel.
Re-enter Benvolio.
Ben. O Romeo, Romeo, brave Mercutio's dead;
That gallant spirit hath aspir'd the clouds,
Which too untimely here did scorn the earth.
Rom. This day's black fate on more days doth depend;
This but begins the woe, others must end
Re-enter Tybalt.
Ben. Here comes the furious Tybalt back again.
Rom. Alive! in triumph! and Mercutio slain!
Away to heaven, respective leity,
And fire-e'y'd fury be my conduct now!—
Now, Tybalt, take the villain back again,
That late thou gav'st me; for Mercutio's soul
Is but a little way above our heads,
Staying for thine to keep him company;
Either thou, or I, or both, must go with him.
Tyb. Thou, wretched boy, that didst consort him
Shalt with him hence. [Here,
Rom. This shall determine that. [They fight; Tybalt falls.
Ben. Romeo, away, be gone!
The citizens are up, and Tybalt slain:—
Stand not amaz'd:—the prince will doom thee
death,
If thou art taken:—hence!—be gone!—away!
Rom. O! I am fortune's fool!
Ben. Why dost thou stay?
[Exit Romeo
Enter Citizens, &c.
1 Clt. Which way ran he, that kill'd Mercutio?
Tybalt, that murderer, which way ran he?
Ben. There lies that Tybalt. [Clt.
Up, sir, go with me;
I change thee in the prince's name, obey.
Enter Prince, attended; Montague, Capulet, their
Wives, and others.
Prin. Where are the vile beginners of this fray?
Ben. O noble Prince, I can discover all
The unlucky manage of this fatal brawl:
There lies the man, slain by young Romeo,
That slew thy kinsman, brave Mercutio.
Lady C. Tybalt, my cousin!—O my brother's
child!
Unhappy sight! sh me, the blood is spilld'
Of my dear kinsman!—Prince, as thou art true,
For blood of ours, shed blood of Montague.—
O cousin, cousin!—
Prin. Benvolio, who began this bloody fray?
Ben. Tybalt, here slain, whom Romeo's hand
did slay;
Romeo that spoke him fair, bade him bethink
How nice the quarrel was, and urg'd withal
Your high displeasure:—All this—uttered
With gentle breath, calm look, knees humbly
bend,—
Could not take truce with the unruly spleen
Of Tybalt, deaf to peace, but that he tits
With piercing steel at bold Mercutio's breast;
Who, all as hot, turns deadly point to point,
And, with a martial scorn, with one hand beats
Cold death aside, and with the other sends
It back to Tybalt, whose dexterity
Retorts it:—Romeo he cries aloud,
Hold, friends! friends, part! and swifter than
his tongue,
His agile arm beats down their fatal points,
And 'twixt them rushes; underneath whose arm
An envious thrust from Tybalt hit the life
Of stout Mercutio, and then Tybalt fled:—
But by and by comes back to Romeo;
Who had but newly entertain'd revenge,
And to't they go like lightning; for, ere I
Could draw to part them, was stout Tybalt slain;
And, as he fell, did Romeo turn and fly;
This is the truth, or let Benvolio die.

Lady C. He is a kinsman to the Montague,
Affection makes him false, he speaks not true:
Some twenty of them fought in this black strife,
And all those twenty could but kill one life:
I beg for justice, which thou, prince, must give;
Romeo slew Tybalt, Romeo must not live.

Prin. Romeo slew him, he spoke Mercutio,
Who now the price of his dear blood doth owe?

Mon. Not Romeo, prince, he was Mercutio's friend:
His fault concludes but what the law should end,
The life of Tybalt.

Prin. And, for that offence,
Immediately we do exile him hence:
I have an interest in your hate's proceeding,
My blood for your rude brawls doth lie a bleeding;
But I'll amerce you with so strong a fine,
That you shall all repent the loss of mine:
I will be deaf to pleading and excuses;
Nor tears, nor prayers, shall purchase out abuses,
Therefore we use none; let Romeo hence in haste,
Else when he's found, that hour is his last.
Bear hence this body, and attend our will:
Mercy but murders, pardoning those that kill.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—A Room in Capulet's House.

Enter Juliet.

Jul. Gallop pace, you fiery-footed steeds,
Towards Phæbus' mansion; such a waggoner
As Phaeton would whip you to the west,
And bring in cloudy night immediately,
Spread thy close curtain, love-performing night!
That run-away's eyes may wink; and Romeo,
Leap to these arms, untalk'd of, and unseen!
Lovers can see to do their amorous rites
By their own beauties: or, if love be blind,
It best agrees with night—Come, civil night,
Thou sober-suited matron, all in black,
And learn me how to lose a winning match,
Play'd for a pair of stainless maidenhoods:
Hood my unmann'd blood bating in my cheeks,
With thy black mantle; till strange love, grown
Thick true love acted, simple modesty,
[bold,
Come, night!—Come, Romeo! come, thou day in night!
For thou wilt lie upon the wings of night,
Whiter than new snow on a raven's back.—
Come, gentle night; come, loving, black-brow'd night,
Give me my Romeo: and, when he shall die,
Take him and cut him out in little stars,
And he will make the face of heaven so fine,
That all the world will be in love with night,
And pay no worship to the garish sun.
O, I have bought the mansion of a love,
But not possess'd it; and, though I am sold,
Not yet enjoy'd: So tedious is this day,
As is the night before some festival
To an impatient child that hath new robes,
And may not wear them. O, here comes my nurse,

Enter Nurse, with cords.

And she brings news; and every tongue, that
speaks
But Romeo's name, speaks heavenly eloquence.—

Now, nurse, what news? What hast thou there:
the cords,
That Romeo bade thee fetch?

Nurse. Ay, ay, the cords. [Throws them down.

Jul. Ah me! what news! why dost thou wring thy hands?

Nurse. Ah well-a-day! he's dead, he's dead,
and he's dead!
We are undone, lady, we are undone!
Alack the day!—he's gone, he's kill'd, he's dead!
Jul. Can heaven be so envious?

Nurse. Though heaven cannot:—O Romeo, Romeo:—
Who ever would have thought it?—Romeo!
Jul. What devil art thou, that dost torment me thus?
This torture should be roar'd in dismal hell.
Hath Romey slaun himself? say, thou but I,
And that bare vowel I shall poison more.
Than the death-darting eye of cockatrice:
I am not I, if there be such an I;
Or those eyes shut, that make thee answer, I.
If he be slain, say—I; or if not, no:
Brief sounds determine of my weal, or woe.

Nurse. I saw the wound, I saw it with mine eyes,
—God save the mark!—here on his manly breast:
A piteous corse, a bloody piteous corse;
Pale, pale as ashes, all bedaub'd in blood,
All in gore blood;—I swooned at the sight.

Jul. O, break my heart!—poor bankrupt, break at once!
To prison, eyes! ne'er look on liberty!
Vile earth, to earth resign its end motion here;
And thou, and Romeo, press one heavy bier!

Nurse. O Tybalt, Tybalt, the best friend I had!
O courteous Tybalt! honest gentleman!
That ever I should live to see thee dead!

Jul. What storm is this that blows so contrary?
Is Romeo slaughter'd; and is Tybalt dead?
My dear-lov'd cousin, and my dearer lord?
—Then, dreadful trumpet, sound the general doom!
Who for is living, if those two are gone?

Tybalt is gone, and Romeo banish'd;
Romeo, that kill'd him, he is banish'd.

Jul. O God!—did Romeo's hand shed Tybalt's blood?

Nurse. It did, it did; alas the day! it did.

Jul. O serpent heart, hid with a flow'ring face!
Did ever dragon keep so fair a cave?
Beautiful tyrant! fiend angelical!
Dove-feather'd raven! wol芙-shaven lamb!
Despised substance of divinesh show!
Just opposite to what thou justly seem'st,
A damned saint, an honourable villain!—
O, nature! what had'st thou to do in hell,
When thou did'st bower the spirit of a fiend
In mortal paradise of such sweet flesh?—
Was ever book containing such vile matter,
So fairly bound? O, that deceit should dwell
In such a gorgeous palace!

Nurse. There's no trust,
No faith, no honesty in men; all perjur'd,
All forsworn, all naught, all dissemblers.—
Ah, where's my man? give me some acqua vitae:—
These griefs, these woes, these sorrows make me old.
Shame come to Romeo!

Jul. Blister'd be thy tongue,
For such a wish! he was not born to shame:
Upon his brow, shame is asham'd to sit;
For 'tis a throne where honour may be crown'd
Sole monarch of the universal earth.
O, what a beast was I to chide at him!

Nurse. Will you speak well of him that kill'd your cousin?

Jul. Shall I speak ill of him that is my husband? Ah, poor my lord, what tongue shall smooth thy name,
When I, thy three-hours' wife, have mangled it?—
But, wherefore, villain, didst thou kill my cousin? That villain cousin would have kill'd my husband:
Back, foolish tears, back to your native spring;
Your tributary drops belong to woe,
Which you, mistaking, offer up to joy.
My husband lives, that Tybalt would have slain:
And Tybalt's dead, that would have slain my husband:
All this is comfort; Wherefore weep I then?
Some word there was, worser than Tybalt's death,
That murder'd me; I would forget it pain;
But, O! it presseth to my memory,
Like damned guilty deeds to sinners' minds.

Tybalt is dead, and Romeo—banished.
That—banished, that one word—banished.
Hath slain ten thousand Tybals. Tybalt's death
Was woe enough, if it had ended there:
Or,—if sour woes delights in fellowship,
And needly will be rank'd with other griefs,—
Why follow'd not, when she said—Tybalt's dead,
Thy father, or thy mother, nay, or both,
Which modern lamentation might have mov'd?
But, with a rear-ward following Tybalt's death,
Romeo is banished,—to speak that word,
Is father, mother, Tybalt, Romeo, Juliet,
All slain, all dead:—Romeo is banished.
There is no end, no limit, measure, bound,
In that word's death; no words can that woe sound.—

Where is my father, and my mother, nurse?

Nurse. Weeping and wailing over Tybalt's corse:
Will you go to them? I will bring you thither.

Jul. Wash they his wounds with tears? mine shall be spent,
When theirs are dry, for Romeo's banishment.
Take up those cords:—Poor roves, you are be—
Both you and I; for Romeo is exil'd: [guil'd,
He made you for a highway to my bed;
But I, a maid, die maiden-widow'd.
Come, cords; come, nurse; I'll to my wedding-bed;
And death, not Romeo, take my maidenhead!

Nurse. Hie to your chamber, I'll find Romeo
To comfort you:—I wit well where he is.
Hark ye, your Romeo will be here at night;
I'll to him; he is hid at Laurence' cell.

Jul. O find him! give this ring to my true knight,
And bid him come to take his last farewell. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—FRIAR LAURENCE'S Cell.

Fri. Romeo, come forth: come forth, thou fear.
Affliction is enamour'd of thy parts, [ful man;
And thou art wedded to calamity.

Rom. Father, what news? what is the prince's doom?

Fri. What sorrow craves acquaintance at my hand,
That I yet know not?

Rom. What less than dooms-day is the prince's doom?

Fri. A gentler judgment vanish'd from his lips,
Not body's death, but body's banishment.

Rom. Ha! banishment? be merciful, say—death:
For exile hath more terror in his look,
Much more than death: do not say—banishment.

Fri. Hence from Verona art thou banish'd:
Be patient, for the world is broad and wide.

Rom. There is no world without Verona walls,
But purgatory, torture, hell itself.
Hence—banished is banish'd from the world
And world's exile is death—then banishment
Is death mis-term'd: calling death—banishment,
Thou cut'st my head off with a golden axe,
And smil'st upon the stroke that murders me.

Fri. O deadly sin! O rude unthankfulness!
Thy fault our law calls death; but the kind prince,
Taking thy part, hath rush'd aside the law,
And turn'd that black word death to banishment:
This is dear mercy, and thou seest it not.

Rom. 'Tis torture, and not mercy: heaven is here
Where Juliet lives; and every cat, and dog,
And little mouse, every unworthy thing,
Live here in heaven, and may look on her,
But Romeo may not.—More validity,
More honourable state, more courtship lives
In carrion flies, than Romeo: they may seize
On the white wonder of dear Juliet's hand,
And steal immortal blessing from her lips;
Who, even in pure and pestal modesty,
Still blush, as thinking their own kisses sin;
But Romeo may not; he is banished:
Flies may do this, when I from this must fly;
They are free men, but I am banished.
And say'st 'hoy yet, that exile is not death?
Hadst thou no poison mix'd, no sharp-ground knife,
No sudden mean of death, though ne'er so mean,
But—banished—to kill me; banish'd?
O friar, the damned use that word in hell;
Howlings attend it: how hast thou the heart,
Being a divine, a ghostly confessor.
A sin-abolisher, and my friend profess'd,
To mangle me with that word—banishment?

Fri. Thou fond mad man, hear me but speak a word.

Rom. O, thou wilt speak again of banishment.
Fri. I'll give thee armour to keep off that word;
Adversity's sweet milk, philosophy,
To comfort thee, though thou art banished.

Rom. Yet banished?—Hang up philosophy!
Unless philosophy can make a Juliet,
Displant a town, reverse a prince's doom;
It helps not, it prevails not,—talk no more.

Fri. O, then I see that madmen have no ears.

Rom. How should they, when that wise men have no eyes?

Fri. Let me dispute with thee of thy estate.

Rom. Thou canst not speak of what thou dost not feel:
Wert thou as young as I, Juliet thy love,
An hour but married, Tybalt murdered,
Doting like me, and like me banish'd,
Then might'st thou speak, then might'st thou tear thy hair,
And fall upon the ground as I do now,
Taking the measure of an unmade grave.

Fri. Arise; one knocks: good Romeo, hide thyself.

[Knocking within.]
Rom. Not I; unless the breath of heart-sick
  groans,
Mist-like, unfold me from the search of eyes.
  [Knocking.
Fri. Hark, how they knock!—Who's there?—
  Romeo, arise;
Thou wilt be taken:—Stay a while:—stand up;
  [Knocking.
Run to my study:—By and by:—God's will!
What wilfulness is this?—I come, I come.
  [Knocking.
Who knocks so hard? whence come you? what's
  your will?
Nurse. [Within.] Let me come in, and you
  shall know my errand;
I come from lady Juliet.
Fri. Welcome then.
  Enter Nurse.
Nurse. O holy friar, O, tell me, holy friar,
Where is my lady's lord, where's Romeo?
Fri. There on the ground, with his own tears
  made drunk.
Nurse. O, he is even in my mistress' case,
  Just in her case!
Fri. O woeful sympathy!
Piteous predicament!
Nurse. Even so lies she,
Blubering and weeping, weeping and blubber-
  ing:—
Stand up, stand up; stand, an you be a man:
For Juliet's sake, for her sake, rise and stand;
Why should you fall into so deep an O?
Rom. Nurse!
Nurse. Ah, sir! ah, sir!—Well, death's the end
  of all.
Rom. Spakst thou of Juliet? how is it with
  Doth she not think me an old murderer, [her]
Now I have stain'd the childhood of our joy
  With blood remov'd but little from her own?
Where is she? and how doth she? and what says
My conceul'd lady to our cancell'd love?
Nurse. O, she says nothing, sir, but weeps and
  weeps:
And now falls on her bed; and then starts up,
  And Tybalt calls; and then on Romeo cries,
And then down falls again.
Rom. As if that name, Shot from the deadly level of a gun,
  Did murder her; as that name's cursed hand
Murther'd her kinsman,—O tell me, friar, tell me,
  In what vile part of this anatomy
Doth my name lodge? tell me, that I may sack
The hateful mansion.
  [Draws his sword.
Fri. Hold thy desperate hand:—
Art thou a man? thy form cries out thou art;
Thy tears are womanish; thy wild acts denote
The unreasonable fury of a beast:
Unseemly woman, in a seeming man!—
Or ill-beseeming beast, in seeming both!—
Thou hast amaz'd me: by my holy order,
I thought thy disposition better temper'd.
Hast thou slain Tybalt? wilt thou slay thyself?
And slay thy lady too that lives in thee,
By doing damned hate upon thyself?
Why rail'st thou on thy birth, the heaven, and earth?
Since birth, and heaven and earth, all three do meet
In thee at once; which thou at once would'st lose.
Fye, fye! thou sham'st thy shape, thy love, thy
  Which, like an usurer, abound'st in all, [wit;
  And usest none in that true use indeed
Which should bedeck thy shape, thy love, thy wit.
Thy noble shape is but a form of wax,
Digressing from the valour of a man:
Thy dear love, sworn, but hollow perjury,
Killing that love which thou hast vow'd to cherish:
Thy wit, that ornament to shape and love,
Mis-shapen in the conduct of them both,
Like powder in a skill-less soldier's flask,
Is set on fire by thine own ignorance,
And thou dismember'd with thine own defence.
What, rouse thee, man! thy Juliet is alive,
For whose dear sake thou wast but lately dead;
There art thou happy: Tybalt would kill thee,
But thou slew'st Tybalt; there art thou happy too:
The law, that threaten'd death, becomes thy friend,
And turns it to exile; there art thou happy:
A pack of blessings lights upon thy back;
Happiness courts thee in her best array;
But, like a misbehav'd and sullen wench,
Thou pourest upon thy fortune and thy love:
Take heed, take heed, for such die miserable.
Go, get thee to thy love, as was decreed,
Ascend her chamber, hence and comfort her;
But, look, thou stay not till the watch be set,
For then thou canst not pass to Mantua;
Where thou shalt live, till we can find a time
To blaze your marriage, reconcile your friends,
Beg pardon of the prince, and call thee back
With twenty hundred thousand times more joy
Than thou wast forth in lamentation.—
Go, before, nurse: commend me to thy lady;
And bid her hasten all the house to bed,
Which heavy sorrow makes them apt unto:
Romeo is coming.
Nurse. O Lord, I could have staid here all the night,
To hear good counsel: O, what learning is!—
My lord, I'll tell my lady you will come.
Rom. Do so, and bid my sweet prepare to chide.
Nurse. Here, sir, a ring she bid me give you,
He you, make haste, for it grows very late. [sir
  [Exit Nurse.
Rom. How well my comfort is reviv'd by this!
Fri. Go hence: Good night; and here stands all
  your state;
Either begone before the watch be set,
Or by the break of day disgust'd from hence:
Sojourn in Mantua; I'll find out your man,
And he shall signify from time to time
Every good hap to you, that chances here:
Give me thy hand; 'tis late: farewell; good night.
Rom. But that a joy past joy calls out on me,
It were a grief, so brief to part with thee:
Farewell. [Exit.

SCENE IV.—A Room in CAPULET'S House.

Enter CAPULET, LADY CAPULET, and PARIS.
Cap. Things have fallen out, sir, so unluckily,
That we have had no time to move our daughter:
Look you, she lov'd her kinsman Tybalt dearly,
And so did I:—Well; we were born to die.—
'Tis very late, she'll not come down to-night:
I promise you, but for your company,
I would have been a-bed an hour ago.
Par. These times of woe afford no time to woo;
Madam, a good night: commend me to your daughter.
Lady C. I will, and know her mind early to-
morrow;
To-night she's mew'd up to her heaviness.

Cap. Sir Paris, I will make a desperate tender
Of my child's love: I think, she will be rul'd
In all respects by me; nay more, I doubt it not.
Wife, go you to her ere you go to bed;
Acquaint her here of my son Paris' love;
And bid her, mark you me, on Wednesday next—
But, soft; what day is this?

Par. Monday, my lord.

Cap. Monday? ha! ha! Well, Wednesday is too soon,
O' Thursday let it be;—o' Thursday, tell her,
She shall be married to this noble earl:—
Will you be ready? do you like this haste?
We'll keep no great ado;—a friend, or two:—
For hark you, Tybalt being slain so late,
It may be thought we held him carelessly,
Being our kinsman, if we revel much:
Therefore we'll have some half a dozen friends,
And there an end. But what say you to Thurs-
day?

Par. My lord, I would that Thursday were to-
morrow.

Cap. Well, get you gone;—O' Thursday be it
then:—
Go you to Juliet ere you go to bed,
Prepare her, wife, against this wedding-day.—

Farwell, my lord.—Light to my chamber, ho!
Afore me, it is so very late, that we
May call it early by and by.—Good night.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE V.—Juliet's Chamber.

Enter Romeo and Juliet.

Jul. Wilt thou be gone? it is not yet near day:
It was the nightingale, and not the lark,
That pierc'd the fearful hollow of thine ear;
Nightly she sings on yon pomegranate tree:
Believe me, love, it was the nightingale.

Rom. It was the lark, the herald of the morn,
No nightingale: look, love, what envious streaks
Do lace the severing clouds in yonder east:
Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund day
Stands tiptoe on the misty mountain tops;
I must be gone and live, or stay and die.

Jul. You light is not day-light, I know it, I:
It is some meteor that the sun exhalas,
To be to thee this night a torch-bearer,
And light thee on thy way to Mantua:
Therefore stay yet, thou need'st not to be gone.

Rom. Let me be ta'en, let me be put to death;
I am content, so thou wilt have it so.
'Til say, you grey is not the morning's eye,
'Tis but the pale reflex of Cynthia's brow:
Nor that is not the lark, whose notes do beat
The vauntly heaven so high above our heads:
I have more care to stay than will to go:—
Come, death, and welcome! Juliet wills it so.—
How is't, my soul? let's talk; it is not day.

Jul. It is, it is; hie hence, be gone, away;
It is the lark that sings so out of tune,
Straining harsh discords, and unpleasing sharps.
Some say, the lark makes sweet division;
This doth not so, for she divideth us;
Some say, the lark and loathed toad change eyes;
O, now I would they had chang'd voices too;
Since arm from arm that voice doth us affray,
Hunting thee hence with hunts-up to the day.
O, now be gone; more light and light it grows.

Rom. More light and light?—more dark and
dark our woes.

Enter Nurse.

Nurse. Madam!

Jul. Nurse?

Nurse. Your lady mother's coming to your
chamber:
The day is broke; be wary, look about.

[Exit Nurse.

Jul. Then, window, let day in, and let life out.

Rom. Farewell, farewell! one kiss, and I'll de-
scend.

[Roméo descends.

Jul. Art thou gone so? my love! my lord! my
friend!
I must hear from thee every day i' th' hour,
For in a minute there are many days:
O! by this count I shall be much in years,
Ere I again behold my Romeo.

Rom. Farewell! I will omit no opportunity
That may convey my greetings, love, to thee.

Jul. O, think'st thou, we shall ever meet again
Rom. I doubt it not; and all these woes shall
For sweet discourses in our time to come. [servo

Jul. O God! I have an ill-divining soul;
Methinks, I see thee, now thou art below,
As one dead in the bottom of a tomb:
Either my eyesight fails, or thou look'st pale.

Rom. And trust me, love, in my eye so do you
Dry sorrow drinks our blood. Adieu! adieu!

[Exit Romeo.

Jul. O fortune, fortune! all men call thee fickle!
If thou art fickle, what dost thou with him
That is renown'd for faith? Be fickle, fortune;
For then, I hope, thou wilt not keep him long,
But send him back.

Lady C. [Within.] Ho, daughter! are you up?

Jul. Who is't that calls? is it my lady mother?
Is she not down so late, or up so early?
What unaccustom'd cause procures her hither?

[Enter Lady Capulet.

Lady C. Why, how now, Juliet?

Jul. Madam, I am not well.

Lady C. Evermore weeping for your cousin's
death?

What, wilt thou wash him from his grave with tears?
An if thou could'st, thou could'st not make him
live;

[love;

Therefore, have done: Some grief shows much of
But much of grief shows still some want of wit.
Jul. Yet let me weep for such a feeling loss.

Lady C. So shall you feel the loss, but not the
Which you weep for.

[friend

Jul. Feeling so the loss, I cannot choose but ever weep the friend.

Lady C. Well, girl, thou weep'st not so much for
his death,
As that the villain lives which slaughter'd him.

Jul. What villain, madam?

Lady C. That same villain, Romeo.

Jul. Villain and he are many miles asunder.
God pardon him! I do, with all my heart;
And yet no man, like he, doth grieve my heart.

Lady C. That is, because the traitor murderer
lives.

Jul. Ay, madam, from the reach of these my
hands.

'Would, none but I might venge my cousin's
death!
Cap. How now! how now, chop-logic! What is this?

Proud,—and, I thank you,—and, I thank you now;

And yet not proud;—Mistress minyon, you,
Thank me no thankings, nor proud me no prouds,
But settle your fine joints 'gainst Thursday next,
To go with Paris to St. Peter's church,
Or I will drag thee on a hurdle thither.
Out, you green-sickness carrion! out, you baggage
You tallow-face!

Lady C. Fye, fye! what, are you mad?

Jul. Good father, I beseech you on my knees,
Hear me with patience but to speak a word.

Cap. Hang thee, young baggage! disobedient
wretch!

I tell thee what,—get thee to church o'Thursday,
Or never after look me in the face:
Speak not, reply not, do not answer me; [bless'd,
My fingers itch.—] Wife, we scarce thought us
That God had sent us but this only child;
But now I see this one is one too much,
And that we have a curse in having her;
Out on her, hilding!

Nurse. God in heaven bless her!—
You are to blame, my lord, to rate her so.

Cap. And why, my lady wisdom? hold your

Good prudence; satter with your gossips, go.

Nurse. I speak no treason.

Cap. O, God ye good den!

Nurse. May not one speak?

Cap. Peace, you mumbling fool!
Utter your gravity o'er a gossip's bowl,
For here we need it not.

Lady C. You are too hot.

Cap. God's bread! it makes me mad: Day,
night, late, early,
At home, abroad, alone, in company,
Waking, or sleeping, still my care hath been
To have her match'd: and having now provided
A gentleman of princely parentage,
Of fair demesnes, youthful, and nobly train'd,
Stuff'd (as they say,) with honourable parts,
Proportion'd as one's heart could wish a man,—
And then to have a wretched puling fool,
A whining mammet, in her fortune's tender,
To answer—'I'll not wed,—I cannot love,
I am too young.—I pray you pardon me;—
But, an you will not wed, I'll pardon you:

Graze where you will, you shall not house with me:
Look to't, think on't, I do not use to jest.
Thursday is near; lay hand on heart, advise:
An you be mine, I'll give you to my friend;
An you be not, hang, beg, starve, die 't the streets,
For, by my soul, I'll ne'er acknowledge thee,
Nor what is mine shall never do thee good:
Trust to't, bethink you, I'll not be forsworn. [Exit.

Jul. Is there no pity sitting in the clouds,
That sees into the bottom of my grief?
O, sweet my mother, cast me not away;
Delay this marriage for a month, a week;
Or, if you do not, make the bridal bed
In that dim monument where Tybalt lies.

Lady C. Tell not to me, for I'll not speak a
word;
Do as thou wilt, for I have done with thee. [Exit.

Jul. O God!—O nurse! how shall this be pre-
vented?

My husband is on earth, my faith in heaven;
ACT IV.

SCENE I.—FRIAR LAURENCE'S Cell.

Enter Friar Laurence and Paris.

Par. Thy face is mine, and thou hast slander'd it.

Fri. It may be so, for it is not mine own.—
Are you at leisure, holy father, now;
Or shall I come to you at evening mass?

Fri. My leisure serves me, pensive daughter, now:
My lord, we must entreat the time alone.

Par. God shield, I should disturb devotion!—
Juliet, on Thursday early will I rouse you:
Till then, adieu! and keep this holy kiss.

Jul. O, shut the door! and when thou hast done so,
Come weep with me: Past hope, past cure, past help!

Fri. Ah, Juliet, I already know thy grief;
It strains me past the compass of my wits;
I hear thou must, and nothing must prologue it,
On Thursday next be married to this county.

Jul. Tell me not, friar, that thou hast heard of this,
Unless thou tell me how I may prevent it:
If, in thy wisdom, thou canst give no help,
Do thou but call my resolution wise,
And with this knife I'll help it presently.
God join'd my heart and Romeo's, thou our hands;
And ere this hand, by thee to Romeo seal'd,
Shall be the label to another deed,
Or my true heart with treacherous revolt
Turn to another, this shall slay them both:
Therefore, out of thy long-experience'd time,
Give me some present counsel; or, behold,
'Twixt my extremes and me this bloody knife
Shall play the umpire; arbitrating that
Which the commission of thy years and art
Could to no issue of true honour bring.
Be not so long to speak; I long to die,
If what thou speak'st speak not of remedy.

Fri. Hold, daughter; I do spy a kind of hope.
Which craves as desperate an execution
As that is desperate which we would prevent.
If, rather than to marry count Paris,
Thou hast the strength of will to slay thyself;
Then is it likely, thou wilt undertake

Jul. Speakst thou from thy heart?

Nurse. From my soul too

Jul. Or else beshrew them both.

Nurse. Amen!

Jul. To what?

Jul'. Well, thou hast comforted me marvellous much.

Go in; and tell my lady I am gone,
Having displeas'd my father, to Laurence' cell
To make confession, and to be absolv'd.

Nurse. Marry, I will: and this is wisely done.

Jul. Ancient damnation! O most wicked fiend!
Is it more sin—to wish me thus forsworn,
Or to disparise my lord with that same tongue
Which she hath prais'd him with above compare
So many thousand times?—Go, counsellor;
Thou and my bosom henceforth shall be twain.—
I'll to the friar, to know his remedy;
If all else fail, myself have power to die. [Exit

Fri. How shall that faith return again to earth,
Unless that husband send it me from heaven
By leaving earth?—comfort me, counsel me.—
Alack, alack, that heaven should practise stratagems
Upon so soft a subject as myself!—
What sayst thou? hast thou not a word of joy?
Some comfort, nurse.

Nurse. 'Faith, here 'tis: Romeo
Is banished; and all the world to nothing,
That he dares ne'er come back to challenge you;
Or, if he do, it needs must be by stealth.
Then, since the case so stands as now it doth,
I think it best you married with the county.
O, he's a lovely gentleman!
Romeo's a dishclout to him; an eagle, madam,
Hath not so green, so quick, so fair an eye,
As Paris hath. Beshrew my very heart,
I think you are happy in this second match,
For it excels your first; or if it did not,
Your first is dead: or 'twere as good he were,
As living here and you no use of him.

ACT IV.
SCENE II.—A Room in CAPULET'S House.

Enter CAPULET, LADY CAPULET, Nurse, and Servants.

Cap. So many guests invite as here are writ:—
[Exit Servant.

Sirrah, go hire me twenty cunning cooks.

2 Serv. You shall have none ill, sir; for I'll try if they canlick their fingers.

Cap. How canst thou try them so?

2 Serv. Marry, sir, 'tis an ill cook that cannot lick his own fingers: therefore he, that cannotlick his fingers, goes not with me.

Cap. Go, begone.—
[Exit Servant.

We shall be much unfurnish'd for this time.—
What, is my daughter gone to friar Laurence?

Nurse. Ay, forsooth.

Cap. Well, he may chance to do some good onher:
A peevish self-will'd harlotry it is.

Enter JULIET.

Nurse. See, where she comes from shift with merry look.

Cap. How now, my headstrong? where have youbeen gadding?

Jul. Where I have learn'd me to repent the sinOf disobedient opposition
To you, and your beheats; and am enjoin'd
By holy Laurence to fall prostrate here,
And beg your pardon:—Pardon, I beseech you!Henceforward I am ever rul'd by you.

Cap. Send for the county; go tell him of this;I'll have this knot knit up to-morrow morning.

Jul. I met the youthful lord at Laurence' cell;
And gave him what became love I might,
Not stepping o'er the bounds of modesty.

Cap. Why, I am glad on't; this is well,—stand up:
This is as'st should be.—Let me see the county;Ay, marry, go, I say, and fetch him hither.—
Now, afore God, this reverend holy friar,
All our whole city is much bound to him.

Jul. Nurse, will you go with me into my closet,
To help me sort such needful ornaments
As you think fit to furnish me to-morrow?

Lady C. No, not till Thursday; there is time enough.

Cap. Go, nurse, go with her:—we'll to church to-morrow. [Exeunt JULIET and Nurse.

Lady C. We shall be short in our provision;
'Tis now near night.

Cap. Tush! I will stir about,
And all things shall be well, I warrant thee, wife:Go thou to Juliet, help to deck up her;
I'll not to bed to-night:—let me alone;
I'll play the housewife for this once.—What, ho!—
They are all forth: Well, I will walk myself
To county Paris, to prepare him up
Against to-morrow: my heart is wond'rous light,Since this same wayward girl is so reclaim'd.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.—JULIET's Chamber.

Enter JULIET and Nurse.

Jul. Ay, those attires are best:—But, gentleI pray thee, leave me to myself to-night; [nurse,
For I have need of many orisons
To move the heavens to smile upon my state,Which, well thou know'st, is cross and full of sin.

Enter LADY CAPULET.

Lady C. What, are you busy? do you need my help?

Jul. No, madam; we have cull'd such necessariesAs are behoveful for our state to-morrow:
So please you, let me now be left alone,
And let the nurse this night sit up with you;For, I am sure, you have your hands full all,In this so sudden business.

Lady C. Good night!
Get thee to bed, and rest; for thou hast need.
Jul. Farewell!—God knows, when we shall meet again.
I have a faint cold fear thrills through my veins,
That almost freezes up the heat of life:
I'll call them back again to comfort me;—
Nurse!—What should she do here?
My dismal scene I needs must act alone.—
Come, phial,—
What if this mixture do not work at all?
Must I of force be married to the county?—
No, no;—this shall forbid it:—lie thou there. [Laying down a dagger.
What if it be a poison, which the friar
Subly hath minister'd to have me dead;
Lest in this marriage he should be dis Honour'd,—
Because he married me before to Romeo?
I fear, it is: and yet, methinks, it should not,
For he hath still been tried a holy man:
I will not entertain so bad a thought.—
How if, when I am laid into the tomb,
I wake before the time that Romeo
Come to redeem me? there's a fearful point!
Shall I not then be stifed in the vault,
To whose foul mouth no healthsome air breathed in,
And there die strangled ere my Romeo comes?
Or, if I live, is it not very like,
The horrible conceit of death and night,
Together with the terror of the place,—
As in a vault, an ancient receptacle,
Where, for these many hundred years, the bones
Of all my buried ancestors are pack'd;—
Where bloody Tybalt, yet but green in earth,
Lies fest'ring in his shroud; where, as they say,
At some hours in the night spirits resort:—
Alack, alack! is it not like, that I,
So early waking,—what with loathsome smells;
And shrickes like mandrakes' torn out of the earth,
That living mortals, hearing them, run mad:—
O! if I wake, shall I not be distraught,
Environed with all these hideous fears?
And madly play with my forefathers' joints?
And pluck the mangled Tybalt from his shroud?
And, in this rage, with some great kin'sman's bone,
As with a club, dash out my desperate brains?
O, look! methinks, I see my cousin's ghost
Seeking out Romeo, that did spit his body
Upon a rapier's point:—Stay, Tybalt, stay!—
Romeo, I come! this do I drink to thee.
[She throws herself on the bed.]

SCENE IV.—CAPULET'S HALL.

Enter Lady Capulet and Nurse.

Lady Cap. Hold, take these keys, and fetch more spices, nurse.
Nurse. They call for dates and quinces in the pastry.

Enter Capulet.

Cap. Come, stir, stir, stir! the second cock hath crow'd.
The curfew bell hath rung, 'tis three o'clock:—
Look to the bak'd meats, good Angelica:
Spare not for cost.

Nurse. Go, go, you cot-quean, go,
Get you to bed; 'faith, you'll be sick to-morrow
For this night's watching.

Cap. No, not a whit; What! I have watch'd ere now
All night for lesser cause, and ne'er been sick.

[Executes.]

Lady Cap. Ay, you have been a mouse-hunt in your time;
But I will watch you from such watching now.
[Enter Capulet and Nurse Cap. A jealous-hood, a jealous-hood!—Now,
What's there?—
[Executes.]

Enter Servants, with spits, logs, and baskets.
1 Serv. Things for the cook, sir; but I know not what.

Cap. Make haste, make haste. [Exit 1 Serv.]
Sirrah, fetch drier logs;
Call Peter, he will show thee where they are.
2 Serv. I have a head, sir, that will find out logs,
And never trouble Peter for the matter. [Exit.

Cap. 'Mass, and well said: A merry whoreson! ha,
Thou shalt be logger-head.—Good faith, 'tis day:
The county will be here with music straight.
For so he said he would. I hear him near:—
Nurse!—wife! what ho!—what, nurse, I say!

Enter Nurse.
Go, waken Juliet, go, and trim her up;
I'll go and chat with Paris:—Hie, make haste,
Make haste! the bridgroom he is come already:
Make haste, I say. [Exeunt.

SCENE V.—JULIET'S CHAMBER; JULIET ON THE BED.

Enter Nurse.

Nurse. Mistress!—what, mistress!—Juliet!—
fast, I warrant her, she:—
Why, lamb!—why, lady!—ye, you slug a-bed!—
Why, love, I say!—madam! sweet-heart!—why, bride—
What, not a word?—you take your pennyworths now;
Sleep for a week; for the next night, I warrant,
The county Paris hath set up his rest,
That you shall rest but little.—God forgive me,
(Marry, and amen!) how sound is she asleep! I
needs must wake her:—Madam, madam, madam! Ay, let the county take you in your bed:
He'll fright you up, I'faith.—Will it not be?
What, dress! in your clothes! and down again! I
must needs wake you: Lady! lady! lady! Alas! alas!—Help! help! my lady's dead!—
O, well-a-day, that ever I was born!—
Some aquavitae, ho!—my lord! my lady!

Enter Lady Capulet.

Lady Cap. What noise is here?—

Nurse. O lamentable day!—

Lady Cap. What is the matter?
Nurse. Look, look! O heavy day!—

Lady Cap. O me, O me!—my child, my only life;
Revive, look up, or I will die with thee!—
Help, help!—call help.

Enter Capulet.

Cap. For shame, bring Juliet forth; her lord is come.

Nurse. She's dead, deceas'd, she's dead; alack the day!

Lady Cap. Alack the day! she's dead, she's dead, she's dead.

Cap. Ha! let me see her:—Out, alas! she's cold;
Her blood is settled, and her joints are stiff;
Life and these lips have long been separated.
Death lies on her, like an untimely frost
Upon the sweetest flower of all the field.
Accursed time! unfortunate old man!

_Nurse._ O lamentable day!

_Lady C._ O woful time!

_Cap._ Death, that hath ta'en her hence to make
Me weep,
Ties up my tongue, and will not let me speak.

_Enter Friar Laurence and Paris, with Musicians._

_Friar._ Come, is the bride ready to go to church?
_Cap._ Ready to go, but never to return:
_O_ son, the night before thy wedding day
Hath death lain with thy bride:—See, there she Flower as she was, disfigured by him. [lies,
Death is my son-in-law, death is my heir;
My daughter he hath wedded! I will die,
And leave him all; life leaving, all is death's.

_Par._ Have I thought long to see this morning's
And doth it give me such a sight as this? [face,
_Lady C._ Accurs'd, unhappy, wretched, hateful
Most miserable hour, that e'er time saw [day!
In lasting labour of his pilgrimage!
But one, poor one, one poor and loving child,
But one thing to rejoice and soleince,
And cruel death hath catch'd it from my sight.

_Nurse._ O woe! O woful, woful woful day!
Most lamentable day! most woful day!
That ever, ever, I did yet behold!
O day! O day! O day! O hateful day!
Never was seen so black a day as this:
O woful day, O woful day!

_Par._ Beguil'd, divorc'd, wronged, spited, slain!
Most detestable death, by thee beguil'd,
By cruel, cruel thee quite overthrown!
_O love!_ O life!—not life, but love in death!

_Cap._ Despis'd, distressed, hated, martyrd, kill'd—
Uncomfortable time! why cam'st thou now
To murder, murder our solemnity?
_O child!_ O child!—my soul, and not my child!—
Dead art thou, dead!—alack! my child is dead!
And, with my child, my joys are buried!

_Fri._ Peace, ho, for shame! confusion's cure
lives not
In these confusions. Heaven and yourself
Had part in this fair maid; now heaven hath all,
And all the better is it for the maid:
Your part in her you could not keep from death;
But heaven keeps his part in eternal life.
The most you sought was—her promotion;
For 'twas your heaven, she should be advance'd:
And weep ye now, seeing she is advance'd
Above the clouds, as high as heaven itself?
_O, in this love, you love your child so ill,
That you run mad, seeing that she is well:
She's not well married, that lives married long;
But she's best married, that dies married young.
Dry up your tears, and stick your rosemary
On this fair corse; and, as the custom is,
In all her best array bear her to church:
For though fond nature bids us all lament,
Yet nature's tears are reason's meritment.

_Cap._ All things that we ordained festival,
Turn from their office to black funeral:
Our instruments, to melancholy bells;
Our wedding cheer, to a sad burial feast;

Our solemn hymns to sullen dirges change;
Our bridal flowers serve for a buried corse,
And all things change them to the contrary.

_Fri._ Sir, go you in,—and, madam, go with
And go, sir Paris;—every one prepare [him;—
To follow this fair corse unto her grave:
The heavens do lowr upon you, for some ill;
Move them no more, by crossing their high will.

[Enter Capulet, Lady Capulet, Paris, and Friar.

_1 Mus._ 'Faith, we may put up our pipes, and
be gone.

_Nurse._ Honest good fellows, ah, put up, put
For, well you know, this is a pitiful case. [up,

_1 Mus._ Ay, by my troth, the case may be
amended.

Enter Peter.

_Pet._ Musicians, O, musicians, _Heart's ease_,
 Heart's ease: O, an you will have me live, play—
 Heart's ease.

_1 Mus._ Why heart's ease?

_Pet._ O musicians, because my heart itself plays
—My heart is full of woe: O, play me some merry
dump, to comfort me.

_2 Mus._ Not a dump we; 'tis no time to play now.

_Pet._ You will not, then?

_Mus._ No.

_Pet._ I will then give it you soundly.

_1 Mus._ What will you give us?

_Pet._ No money, on my faith; but the gleek: I
will give you the minstrel.

_1 Mus._ Then will I give you the serving-creature.

_Pet._ Then will I lay the serving-creature's
dagger on your pate. I will carry no crotchets: I'll re you,
I'll fa you; Do you note me?

_1 Mus._ An you re us, and fa us, you note us.

_2 Mus._ Pray you, put up your dagger, and put out your wit.

_Pet._ Then have at you with my wit; I will dry
beat you with an iron wit, and put up my iron
dagger:—Answer me like men:

_When griping grief the heart doth wound_
And doleful dumps the mind oppress,
Then mused, with her silver sound;

_Why, silver sound? why, music with her silver sound?
What say you, Simon Cattig?

_1 Mus._ Marry, sir, because silver hath a sweet sound.

_Pet._ Pretty! What say you, Hugh Rebeck?

_2 Mus._ I say—silver sound, because musicians
sound for silver.

_Pet._ Pretty too! What say you, James Sound-
post?

_3 Mus._ 'Faith, I know not what to say.

_Pet._ O, I cry you mercy! you are the singer: I
will say for you. It is—music with her silver sound,
because such follows as you have seldom
gold for sounding:—

Then mused with her silver sound,
With speedy help doth lend redress.

[Exit, Singing.

_1 Mus._ What a pestilent knave is this same?

_2 Mus._ Hang him, Jack! Come, we'll in here;
tarry for the mourners, and stay dinner.

[Exeunt.

3 k 2
ACT V.

SCENE I.—MANTUA. A Street.

Enter Romeo.

Romeo. If I may trust the flattering eye of sleep, My dreams presage some joyful news at hand: My bosom’s lord sits lightly in his throne; And, as this day, an unaccustomed spirit Lifts me above the ground with cheerful thoughts. I dreamt, my lady came and found me dead; (Strange dream! that gives a dead man leave to think.) And breath’d such life with kisses in my lips. That I reviv’d, and was an emperor. Ah me! how sweet is love itself possess’d, When but love’s shadows are so rich in joy?

Enter Balthasar.

News from Verona!—How now, Balthasar? Dost thou not bring me letters from the friar? How doth my lady? Is my father well? How fares my Juliet? That I ask again; For nothing can be ill, if she be well. Bal. Then she is well, and nothing can be ill; Her body sleeps in Capell’s monument, And her immortal part with angels lives; I saw her laid low in her kindred’s vault, And presently took post to tell it you: O pardon me for bringing these ill news, Since you did leave it for my office, sir. Rom. Is it even so? then I defy you, stars!— Thou know’st my lodging: get me ink and paper, And hire post-horses; I will hence to-night. Bal. Pardon me, sir, I will not leave you thus: Your looks are pale and wild, and do import Some misadventure. Rom. Tush, thou art deceiv’d; Leave me, and do the thing I bid thee do: Hast thou no letters to me from the friar? Bal. No, my good lord! Rom. No matter: get thee gone, And hire those horses; I’ll be with thee straight. [Exit Balthasar.

Well, Juliet, I will lie with thee to-night. Let’s see for means:—O, mischief! thou art swift To enter in the thoughts of desperate men! I do remember an apothecary,— And heresouths he dwells,—whom late I noted In tatter’d weeds, with overwhelming brows, Culling of simples; meagre were his looks, Sharp misery had worn him to the bones: And in his needy shop a tortoise hung, An alligator stuff’d, and other skins Of ill-shap’d fishes; and about his shelves A beggarly account of empty boxes, Green earthen pots, bladders, and musty seeds, Remnants of packthread, and old cakes of roses, Were thinly scatter’d, to make up a show. Noting this penury, to myself I said— An if a man did need a poison now, Whose sale is present death in Mantua, Here lives a Caitiff wretch would sell it him. O, this same thought did but fore-run my need; And this same needy man must sell it me. As I remember, this should be the house; Being holiday, the beggar’s shop is shut.— What, ho! apothecary!
SCENE III.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Lau. Now must I to the monument alone;
Within this three hours will fair Juliet wake;
She will besmear me much, that Romeo
Hath had no notice of these accidents;
But I will write again to Mantua,
And keep her at my cell till Romeo come;
Poor living corse, clos’d in a dead man’s tomb!
[Exit.]

SCENE III.—A Church-Yard; in it, a Monument belonging to the CAPULETS.

Enter PARIS, and his Page, bearing flowers and a torch.

Par. Give me thy torch, boy: Hence, and stand aloof;
Yet put it out, for I would not be seen.
Under yon yew-trees lay thee all along,
Holding thine ear close to the hollow ground;
So shall no foot upon the church-yard tread,
(Being loose, unform’d, with digging up of graves,) But thou shalt hear it: whistle then to me,
As signal that thou hear’st something approach.
Give me those flowers. Do as I bid thee, go.

Page. I am almost afraid to stand alone
Here in the church-yard; yet I will adventure.

Par. Sweet flower, with flowers I strew thy
bridal bed:
Sweet tomb, that in thy circuit dost contain
The perfect model of eternity;
Fair Juliet, that with angels dost remain,
Accept this latest favour at my hands;
That living honour’d thee, and, being dead,
With funeral praises do adorn thy tomb!
[The Boy whistle.
The boy gives warning, something doth approach.
What cursed foot wanders this way to-night,
To cross my obsequies, and true love’s rites?
What, with a torch!—muffle me, night, a while.
[Retires.

Enter ROMEO and BALTHASAR, with a torch, mattock, &c.

Rom. Give me that mattock, and the wrenching
iron.
Hold, take this letter; early in the morning
See thou deliver it to my lord and father.
Give me the light: Upon thy life I charge thee
Whate’er thou hear’st or seest, stand all aloof,
And do not interrupt me in my course.
Why I descend into this bed of death,
Is, partly, to behold my lady’s face:—
But, chiefly, to take thence from her dead finger
A precious ring; a ring, that I must use
In dear employment: therefore hence, be gone:—
But, if thou, jealous, dost return to pry
In what I further shall intend to do,
By heaven, I will tear thee joint by joint,
And strewn this hungry church-yard with thy limbs;
The time and my intents are savage-wild;
More fierce, and more inexcusable far,
Than empty tigers, or the roaring sea.

Bal. I will be gone, sir, and not trouble you.

Rom. So shall thou show me friendship.—Take
thou that:
Live, and be prosperous; and farewell, good fellow.

Bal. For all this same, I’ll hide me hereabout;
His looks I fear, and his intents I doubt. [Retires.

Rom. Thou detestable maw, thou womb of death,
Gorg’d with the dearest morsel of the earth,
Thus I enforce thy rotten jaws to open,
[Breaking open the door of the monument.
And, in despite, I’ll cram thee with more food!

Par. This is that banish’d haunting Montague,
That murder’d my love’s cousin;—with which
It is supposed, the fair creature died,—
[grief,
And here is come to do some villainous shame
To the dead bodies: I will apprehend him.]—

[Advances.

Stop thy unshallow’d toil, vile Montague;
Can vengeance be pursu’d further than death?
Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee:
Obey, and go with me; for thou must die.

Rom. I must, indeed; and therefore came I
hither,—
Good gentle youth, tempt not a desperate man,
Fly hence and leave me;—think upon these gone;
Let them allright thee.—I beseech thee, youth,
Heap not another sin upon my head.
By urging me to fury:—O, be gone!
By heaven, I love thee better than myself;
For I come hither arm’d against myself:
Stay not, be gone;—live, and hereafter say—
A madman’s mercy bade thee run away.

Par. I do defy thy conjurations,
And do attach thee as a felon here.

Rom. Wilt thou provoke me? then have at thee,
boy. [They fight.

Page. O lord! they fight: I will go call the
watch.

[Exit Page.

Par. O, I am slain! [Falls.]—If thou be mer-
ciful, Open the tomb, lay me with Juliet.

[Dies.

Rom. In faith, I will: Let me peruse this
face;—
Merceutio’s kinsman, noble county Paris:—
What said my man, when my betossed soul
Did not attend him as we rode? I think,
He told me, Paris should have married Juliet:
Said he not so? or did I dream it so?
Or am I mad, hearing him talk of Juliet,
To think it was so?—O, give me thy hand,
One writ with me in sour misfortune’s book!
I’ll bury thee in a triumphant grave,—
A grave? O no; a lantern, slaughter’d youth,
For here lies Juliet, and her beauty makes
This vault a feasting presence full of light.
Death, lie thou there, by a dead man inter’d.

[Closing the Monument.

Laying PARIS in the monument.

How oft when men are at the point of death,
Have they been merry? which their keepers call
A lightning before death: O, how may I
Call this a lightning? O, my love! my wife!
Death, that hath suck’d the honey of thy breath,
Hath had no power yet upon thy beauty:
Thou art not conquer’d; beauty’s ensign yet
Is crimson in thy lips, and in thy cheeks,
And death’s pale flag is not advanced there.—
Tybalt, liest thou there in thy bloody sheet?;
O, what more favour can I do to thee.
Than with that hand that cut thy youth in twain,
To Sunder his that was thine enemy?
Forgive me, cousin!—Ah, dear Juliet,
Why art thou yet so fair? Shall I believe
That unsubstantial death is amorous;
And that the lean abhorred monster keeps
Thee here in dark to be his paramour?
For fear of that, I will still stay with thee;
And never from this palace of dim night
Depart again; here, here will I remain
With worms that are thy chamber-maids; O, here
Will I set up my everlasting rest;
And shake the yoke of inauspicious stars
From this world-wearied flesh.—Eyes, look your last!
Arms, take your last embrace! and lips, O you
The doors of breath, seal with a righteous kiss
A dateless bargain to engrossing death!—
Come, bitter conduct, come, unsavoury guide
Thou desperate pilot, now at once run on
The dashing rocks thy sea-sick weary bark!
Here's to my love!—[Drinks.] O, true apothecary!
Thy drugs are quick.—Thus with a kiss I die.

[Dies.]

Enter, at the other end of the church-yard, Friar Laurence, with a lantern, cross, and spade.

Fri. Saint Francis be my speed! how oft to-night
Have my old feet stumbled at graves?—Who's there?
Who is it that consorts, so late, the dead?
Bal. Here's one, a friend, and one that knows
you well.

Fri. Bliss be upon you! Tell me, good my lord
What torch is yond', that vainly lends his light
To grubs, and eyeless sculls; as I discern,
It burneth in the Capels' monument.

Bal. It doth so, holy sir; and there's my master,
One that you love.

Fri. Who is it?

Bal. Romeo.

Fri. How long hath he been there?

Bal. Full half an hour.

Fri. Go with me to the vault.

Bal. I dare not, sir:
My master knows not, but I am gone hence;
And fearfully did menace me with death,
If I did stay to look on his intents.

Fri. Stay then, I'll go alone:—Fear comes upon me;

O much I fear some ill unlucky thing.

Bal. As I did sleep under this yew-tree here,
I dreamt my master and another fought,
And that my master slew him.

Fri. Romeo!—[Advances.]

Alack, alack, what blood is this which stains
The stony entrance of this sepulchre?
What mean these masterless and gory swords
To lie discard'd by this place of peace?

[Enters the monument.]

Romeo! O, pale!—Who else? what, Paris, too?
And steep'd in blood?—Ah, what an unkind hour
Is guilty of this lamentable change!—

The lady stirs.

Jul. O, comfortable friar! where is my lord?
I do remember well where I should be,
And there I am:—Where is my Romeo?

[Noise within.]

Fri. I hear some noise.—Lady, come from that
Of death, contagion, and unnatural sleep;—
A greater Power than we can contradict
Hath thwarted our intents; come, come, away:
Thy husband in thy bosom there lies dead;
And Paris too; come, I'll dispose of thee
Among a sisterhood of holy nuns:
Stay not to question, for the watch is coming;
Come, go, good Juliet.—[Noise again.] I dare no longer.

[Exeunt.]

Jul. Go, get thee hence, for I will not stay.
What's here? a cus, clos'd in my true love's hand?

Poison, I see, hath been his timeless end:—
O churl! drink all; and leave no friendly drop,
To help me after?—I will kiss thy lips;
Haply, some poison yet doth hang on them,
To make me die with a restorative. [Kiss him]
Thy lips are warm!

1 Watch. [Within.] Lead, boy:—Which way?

Jul. Yea, noise?—then I'll be brief.—O happy dagger!

[Swatching Bawo's dagger.] This is thy sheath; [Stabs herself.] there rust, and let me die.

[Exeunt on Rome's body, and die.]

Enter Watch, with the Page of Paris.

Page. This is the place; there, where the torch
doth burn.

1 Watch. The ground is bloody; Search about
the church-yard:

Go, some of you, who'er you find, attach.

[Exeunt some.]

Pitiful sight! here lives the county slain:—
And Juliet bleeding; warm, and newly dead,
Who here hath lain these two days buried.—

Go, tell the prince,—run to the Capulets,—
Raise up the Montagues,—some others search;

[Exeunt other Watchmen.]

We see the ground whereon these woes do lie;
But the true ground of all these piteous woes,
We cannot without circumstance desery.

Enter some of the Watch, with Balthasar.

2 Watch. Here's Rome's man, we found him in
the church-yard.

1 Watch. Hold him in safety, till the prince
come hither.

Enter another Watchman, with Friar Laurence.

3 Watch. Here is a friar; that trembles, sighs,
and weeps:

We took this mattock and this spade from him,
As he was coming from this church-yard side.

1 Watch. A great suspicion; Stay the friar too

Enter the Prince, and Attendants.

Prince. What misadventure is so early up,
That calls our person from our morning's rest?

Enter Capulet, Lady Capulet, and others.

Cap. What should it be, that they so shriek
abroad?

Lady C. The people in the street cry—Romeo,
Some—Juliet, and some—Paris; and all run,
With open outcry, toward our monument.

Prince. What fear is this, which startles in our
ears?—

1 Watch. Sovereign, here lives the county Paris
slain;
And Romeo dead; and Juliet, dead before,
Warm and new kill'd.

Prince. Search, seek, and know how this foul
murther comes.

1 Watch. Here is a friar, and slaughter'd Romeo's
man;

With instruments upon them, fit to open
These dead men's tombs.

Cap. O, heavens!—O, wife! look how our
daughter bleeds,

This dagger hath mista'en,—for, lo! his house
Is empty on the back of Montague,—
And it mis-sheathed in my daughter's bosom.

Lady C. O me! this sight of death is as a bell
That warns my old age to a sepulchre.
Enter Montague, and others.

Prince. Come, Montague; for thou art early up,
To see thy son and heir more early down.

Mon. Alas, my liege, my wife is dead to-night;
Grief of my son's exile hath stopp'd her breath:
What further woe conspires against mine age?

Prince. Look, and thou shalt see.

Mon. O thou untaught! what manners is in this,
To press before thy father to a grave?

Prince. Seal up the mouth of outrage for a while,
Till we can clear these ambiguities,
And know their spring, their head, their true descent;
And then will I be general of your woes,
And lead you even to death: Meantime forbear,
And let mischance be slave to patience.—
Bring forth the parties of suspicion.

Fri. I am the greatest, able to do least,
Yet most suspected, as the time and place
Doth make against me, of this direful murder;
And here I stand, both to impeach and purge
Myself condemned and myself excus'd.

Prince. Then say at once what thou dost know
in this.

Fri. I will be brief, for my short date of breath,
Is not so long as is a tedious tale.
Romeo there dead, was husband to that Juliet,
And she, there dead, that Romeo's faithful wife; I married them; and their stolen marriage-day
Was Tybalt's dooms-day, whose untimely death
Banish'd the new-made bridgroom from this city;
For whom, and not for Tybalt, Julian pin'd.
You—to remove that siege of grief from her,—
Betroth'd, and would have married her perforce, To county Paris:—then comes she to me;
And, with wild looks, bid me devise some means
To rid her from this second marriage,
Or, in my cell there would she kill herself.
Then gave I her, so tutor'd by my art,
A sleeping potion; which so took effect
As I intended, for it wrought on her
The form of death: meantime I writ to Romeo,
That he should hither come as this dire night,
To help to take her from her borrow'd grave,
Being the time the potion's force should cease.
But he which bore my letter, friar John,
Was staid by accident; and yesternight
Return'd my letter back: Then all alone,
At the prefixed hour of her waking,
Came I to take her from her kindred's vault;
Meaning to keep her closely at my cell,
Till I conveniently could send to Romeo:
But when I came (some minute ere the time
Of her awakening,) here untimely lay
The noble Paris, and true Romeo, dead.

She wakes; and I entreated her come forth,
And bear this work of heaven with patience:
But then a noise did scare me from the tomb:
And she, too desperate, would not go with me,
But (as it seems,) did violence on herself.
All this I know; and to the marriage
Her nurse is privy: And, if aught in this
Miscarried by my fault, let my old life
Be sacrifice'd, some hour before his time,
Unto the rigour of severest law.

Prince. We still have known thee for a holy man.—
Where's Romeo's man? what can he say in this?

Bal. I brought my master news of Juliet's death;
And then in post he came from Mantua,
To this same place, to this same monument.
This letter he early bid me give his father;
And threaten'd me with death, going in the vault,
If I departed not, and left him there.

Prince. Give me the letter, I will look on it.—
Where is the county's page that rais'd the watch?—
Sirrah, what made your master in this place?

Page. He came with flowers to strew his lady's
grave;
And bid me stand aloof, and so I did:
Anon, comes one with light to ope the tomb;
And, by and by, my master drew on him;
And then I ran away to call the watch.

Prince. This letter doth make good the friar's words,
Their course of love, the tidings of her death:
And here he writes—that he did buy a poison
Of a poor 'pothecary, and therewithal
Came to this vault to die, and lie with Juliet.—
Where be these enemies?—Capulet! Montague!—
See, what a scourge is laid upon your hate,
That heaven finds means to kill your joys with love!
And I, for winking at your discord too,
Have lost a brace of kinsmen:—all are punish'd.

Cap. O, brother Montague, give me thy hand:
This is my daughter's jointure, for no more
Can I demand.

Mon. But I can give thee more:
For I will raise her statue in pure gold;

That, while Verona by that name is known,
There shall no figure at such rate be set,
As that of true and faithful Juliet.

Cap. As rich shall Romeo by his lady lie;
Poor sacrifices of our enmity!

Prince. A glooming peace this morning with it brings:
The sun for sorrow will not show his head:
Go hence, to have more talk of these sad things;
Some shall be pardon'd, and some punished:
For never was a story of more woe
Than this of Juliet and her Romeo.
HAMLET PRINCE OF DENMARK.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

Claudius, King of Denmark.
Hamlet, Son to the former, and nephew to the present King.
Polonius, Lord Chamberlain.
Horatio, Friend to Hamlet.
Laertes, Son to Polonius.
Voltimand, Connelius, Rosencrantz, Guildenstern, Courtiers.
Oncio, A Courtier.
Another Courtier.
A Priest.
Marcellus, An Officer

BERNARDO, An Officer.
FRANCISCO, A Soldier.
REYNALDO, Servant to Polonius.
A Captain.
An Ambassador.
Ghost of Hamlet’s father.
FORTINBRAS, Prince of Norway.
GERTRUDE, Queen of Denmark, and mother of Hamlet.
Ophelia, Daughter of Polonius.

Lords, Ladies, Officers, Soldiers, Players, Grave-diggers, Sailors, Messengers, and other Attendants.

SCENE.—ELSWIRE.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—ELSWIRE. A Platform before the Castle.

Francisco on his post. Enter to him Bernardo.

Ber. Who’s there?

Fran. Nay, answer me: stand, and unfold Yourself.

Ber. Long live the king!

Fran. Bernardo?

Ber. He.

Fran. You come most carefully upon your hour.

Ber. ’Tis now struck twelve; get thee to bed, Francisco.

Fran. For this relief, much thanks: ’tis bitter And I am sick at heart. [cold

Ber. Have you had quiet guard?

Fran. Not a mouse stirring.

Ber. Well, good night.

If you do meet Horatio and Marcellus,
The rivals of my watch, bid them make haste.

Enter Horatio and Marcellus.

Fran. I think I hear them.—Stand, ho! Who is there?

Hor. Friends to this ground.

Mar. And liegemen to the Dane.

Fran. Give you good night.

Mar. O, farewell, honest soldier: Who hath relieved you?

Fran. Bernardo hath my place.

Give you good night. [Exit Francisco.

Mar. Holla! Bernardo! Say, What is Horatio there?

Hor. A piece of him.

Ber. Welcome, Horatio; welcome, good Marcellus.

Hor. What, has this thing appear’d again to-night?
SCENE I.
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK

Ber. How now, Horatio? you tremble, and look pale:
Is not this something more than fantasy?
What think you of it?
Hor. Before my God, I might not this believe,
Without the sensible and true avouch
Of mine own eyes.
Mar. Is it not like the king?
Hor. As thou art to thyself:
Such was the very armour he had on,
When he the ambitious Norway combated;
So frown'd he once, when, in an angry parle,
He smote the sculled Polack on the ice.
'Tis strange.
Mar. Thus, twice before, and jump at this dead hour,
With martial stalk hath he gone by our watch.
Hor. In what particular thought to work, I know not;
But, in the gross and scope of mine opinion,
This bodes some strange eruption to our state.
Mar. Good now, sit down, and tell me, he that knows,
Why this same strict and most observant watch
So nightly toils the subject of the land?
And why such daily cast of brazen cannon,
And foreign mart for implements of war:
Why such impress of shipwrights, whose sore task
Does not divide the Sunday from the week:
What might be toward, that this sweaty haste
Doth make the night joint-labourer with the day;
Who is't, that can inform me?
Hor. That can I;
At least, the whisper goes so. Our last king,
Whose image even but now appear'd to us,
Was, as you know, by Fortinbras of Norway,
Thereto prickt on by a most emulat' pride,
Dar'd to the combat; in which our valiant Hamlet
(For so this side of our known world esteem'd him.)
Did slay this Fortinbras; who, by a seal'd compa't,
Well ratify'd by law, and heraldry,
Did forfeit, with his life, all those his lands,
Which he stood seiz'd of, to the conqueror:
Against the which, a moiety competent
Was gaged by our king; which had return'd
To the inheritance of Fortinbras,
Had he been vanquisher; as, by the same co-mart,
And carriage of the article design'd,
His fell to Hamlet: Now, sir, young Fortinbras,
Of unimproved mettle hot and full,
Hath in the skirts of Norway, here and there,
Shark'd up a list of landless resolute,
For food and diet, to some enterprise
That hath a stomach in't: which is no other
(As it doth well appear unto our state,) But to recover of us, by strong hand,
And terms compulsory, those foresaid lands
So by his father lost: And this, I take it,
Is the main motive of our preparations;
The source of this our watch; and the chief head
Of this post-haste and romage in the land.
Ber. I think, it be no other, but even so:
Well may it sort, that this portentous figure
Comes armed through our watch; so like the king
That was, and is, the question of these wars.
Hor. A mote it is, to trouble the mind's eye.
In the most high and palmy state of Rome,
A little ere the mightiest Julius fell,
The graves stood tenantless, and the sheeted dead
Did squeak and gibber in the Roman streets.
As, stars with trains of fire and dews of blood,
Disasters in the sun; and the moist star,
Upon whose influence Neptune's empire stands,
Was sick almost to dooms-day with eclipse.
And even the like precursor of fierce events,—
As harbingers preceding still the fates,
And prologue to the omen coming on,—
Have heaven and earth together demonstrated
Unto our climatures and countrymen.

Re-enter Ghost.

But, soft; behold! lo, where it comes again!
I'll cross it, though it blast me.—Stay, illusion!
If thou hast any sound, or use of voice,
Speak to me:
If there be any good thing to be done,
That may to thee do ease, ar? grace to me,
Speak to me:
If thou art privy to thy country's fate,
Which, happily, foreknowing may avoid,
O, speak!
Or, if thou hast uphol'd in thy life
Extorted treasure in the womb of earth,
For which, they say, you spirits oft walk in death,
Speak of it:—stay, and speak.—Stop it, Marcellus
Mar. Shall I strike at it with my partizan?
Hor. Do, if it will not stand.
Ber. 'Tis here!
Hor. 'Tis here.
Mar. 'Tis gone!
We do it wrong, being so majestic,
To offer it the show of violence;
For it is, as the air, invulnerable,
And our vain blows malicious mockery.
Ber. It was about to speak, when the cock crew.
Hor. And then it started like a guilty thing
Upon a fearful summons. I have heard,
The cock, that is the trumpet to the morn,
Doth with his lofty and shrill-sounding throat
Awake the god of day; and, at his warning,
Whether in sea or fire, in earth or air,
The extravagant and erring spirit hies
To his confine: and of the truth herein
This present object made probation.
Mar. It failed on the crowing of the cock.
Some say, that ever 'gainst that season comes
Wherein our Saviour's birth is celebrated,
This bird of dawning singeth all night long:
And then, they say, no spirit dares stir abroad;
The nights are wholesome; then no planets strike,
No fairy takes, nor witch hath power to charm,
So hallow'd and so gracious is the time.
Hor. So have I heard, and do in part believe it.
But, look, the morn, in russet mantle clad,
Walks o'er the dew of yon high eastern hill:
Break we our watch up; and, by my advice,
Let us impart what we have seen to-night
Unto young Hamlet: for, upon my life,
This spirit, dumb to us, will speak to him:
Do you consent we shall acquaint him with it,
As needful in our loves, fitting our duty?
Mar. Let's do't, I pray; and I this morning
know
Where we shall find him most convenient.

Exeunt.
Upon his will I seal'd my hard consent:
I do beseech you, give him leave to go.

King. Take thy fair hour, Laertes; time be thine,
And thy best graces: spend it at thy will.—
But now, farewell Hamlet, and my son, —

Ham. A little more than kin, and less than kind.

[Aside.

King. How is it that the clouds still hang on you?

Ham. Not so, my lord, I am too much in the sun.

Queen. Good Hamlet, cast thy nighted colour off,
And let thine eye look like a friend on Denmark.

Do not, for ever, with thy vailed lids
Seek for thy noble father in the dust:
Thou know'st it, 'tis common; all, that live, must die,
Passing through nature to eternity.

Ham. Ay, madam, it is common.

Queen. If it be,
Why seems it so particular with thee?

Ham. Seems, madam: nay, it is; I know not seems.

'Tis not alone my inky cloak, good mother,
Nor customary suits of solemn black,
Nor windy suspension of forc'd breath,
No, nor the fruitful river in the eye,
Nor the deject'd behaviour of the visage,
Together with all forms, modes, shows, of grief,
That can denote me truly: These, indeed, seem,
For they are actions that a man might play:
But I have that within, which passeth show;
These, but the trappings and the suits of woe.

King. 'Tis sweet and commendable in your nature, Hamlet.

To give these mourning duties to your father:
But, you must know, your father lost a father;
That father lost, lost his; and the survivor bound
In filial obligation, for some term
To do obsequious sorrow: But to perswade
In obstinate condoleance, is a course
Of impious stubbornness; 'tis unmanly grief:
It shows a will most incorrect to heaven;
A heart unfortified, or mind impatient:
An understanding simple and unschool'd;
For what, we know, must be, and is as common
As any of the most vulgar thing to sense,
Why should we, in our peevish opposition,
Take it to heart? Fye! 'tis a fault to heaven,
A fault against the dead, a fault to nature,
To reason most absurd; whose common themes
Is death of fathers, and who still hath cried,
From the first corse, till he that died to-day,
This must be so. We pray you, throw to earth
This unprevailing woe; and think of us
As of a father: for let the world take note,
You are the most immediate to our throne;
And, with no less nobility of love,
Than that which dearest father bears his son,
Do I impart toward you. For your intent
In going back to school in Wittenburg,
It is most retrograde to our desire:
And, we beseech you, bend you to remain
Here, in the cheer and comfort of our eye,
Our chiefest courtier, cousin, and our son.

Queen. Let not thy mother lose her prayers
Hamlet;
I pray thee, stay with us; go not to Wittenberg.

Ham. I shall in all my best obey you, madam.

King. Why, 'tis a loving and a fair reply;
Be as ourself in Denmark.—Madam, come;
This gentle and unfor'd accord of Hamlet
Sits smiling to my heart: in grace whereof,
No jocund health, that Denmark drinks to-day,  
But the great cannon to the clouds shall tell;  
And the king's roseate the heaven shall bruise again,  
Re-speaking earthly thunder. Come away.

[Execut KING, QUEEN, LORDS, &c. POLONIUS,  
and LAERTES.

Ham. O, that this too, too solid flesh would melt,  
Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew;  
Or that the Everlasting had not fix'd  
His canon 'gainst self-slaughter! O God! O God!  
How weary, staid, flat, and unprofitable  
Seem to me all the uses of this world!  
Eye on't! 0 eye! 'tis an unweeded garden,  
That grows to seed; things rank and gross in nature,  
Possess it merely. That it should come to this!  
But two months dead!—nay, not so much, not two;  
So excellent a king; that was, to this,  
Hyperion to a satyr: so loving to my mother,  
That he might not betwixt the winds of heaven  
Visit her face too roughly. Heaven and earth!  
Must I remember? why, she would hang on him,  
As if increase of appetite had grown  
By what it fed on: And yet, within a month,—  
Let me not think on't,—Frailty, thy name is woman!—  
A little month; or ere those shoes were old,  
With which she follow'd my poor father's body,  
Like Niobe, all tears;—why, she even, —  
O heaven! a beast, that wants discourse of reason,  
Would have mourn'd longer,—married with my uncle,  
My father's brother; but no more like my father,  
Than I to Hercules: Within a month:  
Ere yet the salt of most unrighteous tears  
Had left the flushing in her galled eyes,  
She married:—O most wicked speed, to post  
With such dexterity to incontinent sheets!  
It is not, nor it cannot come to good;  
But break, my heart, for I must hold my tongue!

Enter HORTENIO, BERNARDO, and MARCELLUS.

Hor. Hail to your lordship!

Ham. I am glad to see you well:

Horatio,—or I do forget myself.

Hor. The same, my lord, and your poor servant ever.

Ham. Sir, my good friend; I'll change that name with you.

And what make you from Wittenberg, Horatio?—Marcellus?

Mar. My good lord,—

Ham. I am very glad to see you; good even, sir,—

But, what, in faith, make you from Wittenberg?

Hor. A trouant disposition, good my lord.

Ham. I would not hear your enemy say so;  
Nor shall you do mine ear that violence,  
To make it truster of your own report  
Against yourself: I know, you are no truant.  
But what is your affair in Elsinore?  
We'll teach you to drink deep, ere you depart.

Hor. My lord, I came to see your father's funeral.

Ham. I pray thee, do not mock me, fellow-student;  
I think, it was to see my mother's wedding.

Hor. Indeed, my lord, it follow'd hard upon.

Ham. Thrift, thrift, Horatio! the funeral-buck'd meats  
Did coldly furnish for the marriage tables.  
'Would I had met my dearest foe in heaven  
Or ever I had seen that day, Horatio!—
My father,—Methinks, I see my father.

Hor. Where my lord?

Ham. In my mind's eye, Horatio.

Hor. I saw him once, he was a goodly king.

Ham. He was a man, take him for all in all,  
I shall not look upon like again.

Hor. My lord, I think I saw him yesternight.

Ham. Saw I who?

Hor. My lord, the king your father.

Ham. The king my father  
Season your admiration for a while  
With an atten ear; till I may deliver,  
Upon the witness of these gentlemen,  
This marvel to you.

Ham. For God's love, let me hear.

Hor. Two nights together had these gentlemen,  
Marcellus and Bernardo, on their watch,  
In the dead waist and middle of the night,  
Been thus encounter'd. A figure like your father,  
Armed at point, exactly, cap-a-pièce,  
Appears before them, and, with solemn march,  
 Goes slow and stately by them: thrice he walk'd,  
By their oppress'd and fear-surprised eyes,  
Within his truncheon's length; whilst they, distill'd  
Almost to jelly with the act of fear,  
Stand dumb, and speak not to him. This to me  
In dreadful secrecy impart they did:  
And I, with them, the third night kept the watch;  
Where, as they had deliver'd, both in time,  
Form of the thing, each word made true and good  
The apparition comes: I knew your father;  
These hands are not more like.

Ham. But where was this?

Mar. My lord, upon the platform where we watch'd.

Ham. Did you not speak to it?

Hor. My lord, I did.  
But answer made it none: yet once, methought,  
It lifted up its head, and did address  
Itself to motion, like as it would speak:  
But, even then, the morning cock crew loud;  
And at the sound it shrunk in haste away,  
And vanish'd from our sight.

Ham. 'Tis very strange.  
Hor. As I do live, my honour'd lord, 'tis true;  
And we did think it writ down in our duty,  
To let you know of it.

Ham. Indeed, indeed, sirs, but this troubles me.  
Hold you the watch to-night?

All. We do, my lord.

Ham. Arm'd, say you?

All. Arm'd, my lord.

Ham. From top to toe?

All. My lord, from head to foot.

Ham. Then saw you not  
His face?

Hor. O, yes, my lord; he wore his beaver up.

Ham. What, look'd he frowningly?

Hor. A countenance more  
In sorrow than in anger.

Ham. Pale, or red?

Hor. Nay, very pale.

Ham. And fix'd his eyes upon you?

Hor. Most constantly.

Ham. I would, I had been there.

Hor. It would have much amaz'd you.

Ham. Very like,  
Very like: Stay'd it long?
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

If she unmask her beauty to the moon:
Virtue itself 'scapes not calumnious strokes:
The canker calls the infants of the spring,
Too oft before their buttons be disclos'd;
And in the morn and liquid dew of youth
Contagious blastments are most imminent.
Be wary hence: best safety lies in fear;
Youth to itself rebels, though none else near.

Oph. I shall the effect of this good lesson keep,
As watchmen to my heart: But, good my brother
Do not, as some ungracious pastors do,
Show me the steep and thorny way to heaven;
Whilst, like a puff'd and reckless libertine,
Himself the primrose path of dalliance treads,
And recks not his own read.

Laer. O fear me not.
I stay too long; but here my father comes.

Enter Polonius.

A double blessing is a double grace;
Occasion smiles upon a second leave.

Pol. Yet here, Laertes! aboard, aboard, for shame;
The wind sits in the shoulder of your sail,
And you are staid for: There, my blessing with you
[Laying his hand on LAERTES' head.]
And these few precepts in thy memory
Look thou character. Give thy thoughts no tongue,
Nor any unproportion'd thought his act.
Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.
The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hooks of steel;
But do not dull thy palm with entertainment
Of each new-hatch'd, unfed'd comrade. Beware
Of entrance to a quarrel: but, being in,
Bear it that the opposer may beware of thee.
Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice:
Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.
Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not express'd in fancy: rich, not gaudy:
For the apparel oft proclaims the man;
And they in France, of the best rank and station,
Are most select and generous, chief in that.
Neither a borrower, nor a lender be:
For loan oft losses both itself and friend;
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.
This above all,—To thine ownself be true;
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.
Farewell; my blessing season this in thee!

Laer. Most humbly do I take my leave, my lord.

Pol. The time invites you; go, your serv'ants tend.

Laer. Farewell, Ophelia: and remember well
What I have said to you.

Oph. 'Tis in my memory lock'd,
And you yourself shall keep the key of it.

Laer. [Exit LAERTES.

Pol. What is't, Ophelia, he hath said to you?

Oph. So please you, something touching the
lord Hamlet.

Pol. Marry, well bethought:
'Tis told me, he hath the very oft of late
Given private time to you: and you yourself
Have of your audience been most free and bountiful.
If it be so, (as so 'tis put on me,
[teous:
And that in way of caution,) I must tell you,
You do not understand yourself so clearly,
As it behoves my daughter, and your honour:
What is between you? give me up the truth.

Oph. He hath, my lord, of late, made many
Of his affection to me.
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

SCENE IV.—The Platform.

Enter HAMLET, HORTON, and MARCELLUS.

Ham. The air biers shrilly; it is very cold.

Ham. What hour now?

Hor. I think, it lacks of twelve.

Mar. No, it is struck.

Hor. Indeed? I heard it not; it then draws near the season,

Wherein the spirit held his wont to walk.

[An outburst of trumpets, and ordinance shot off, within.]

What does this mean, my lord?

Ham. The king doth wake to-night, and takes his rouse,

Keeps wassail, and the swaggering up-spring reels;
And, as he drains his draughts of Rhenish down,

The kettle-drum and trumpet thus bray out

The triumph of his pledge.

Hor. Is it a custom?

Ham. Ay, marry, is't?

But to my mind,—though I am native here,
And to the manner born,—it is a custom

More honour'd in the breach, than the observance.

This heavy-headed revel, east and west,

Makes us traduc'd, and tax'd of other nations:

They clepe us, drunkards, and with scurvy phrase

Soiled our addition; and, indeed, it takes

From our achievements, though perform'd at height

The pith and marrow of our attribute.

So, oft it chances in particular men,

That for some vicious mole of nature in them,

As, in their birth, (wherein they are not guilty,

Since nature cannot choose his origin,) by

The o'er-growth of some complexion,

Fist breaking down the pale and forts of reason;

Or by some habit, that too much o'er-leavens

The form of plausible manners:—that these men,—

Carrying, I say, the stamp of one defect;

Being nature's lively, or fortune's star,—

Their virtues else (be they as pure as grace,

As infinite as man may undergo,) shall

In the general censure take corruption.

From that particular fault: The drab of base

Doth all the noble substance often dout,

To his own scandal.

Enter Ghost.

Hor. Look, my lord, it comes!

Ham. Angels and ministers of grace defend us!—

Be thou a spirit of health, or goblin damn'd,

Bring with thee airs from heaven, or blasts from hell,

Be thy intents wicked, or charitable,

Thou com'st in such a questionable shape,

That I will speak to thee; I'll call thee, Hamlet,

King, father, royal Dane: O, answer me:

Let me not burst in ignorance! but tell,

Why thy canonz'd bones, hearsed in death,

Have burst their cerements! why the sepulchre,

Wherein we saw thee quietly in-urn'd,

Hath op'd his ponderous and marble jaws,

To cast thee up again! What may this mean,

That thou, dead corse, again, in complete steel,

Revisit'st thus the glimpses of the moon,

Making night hideous; and we fools of nature,

So horribly to shake our disposition,

With thoughts beyond the reaches of our souls?

Say, why is this? wherefore? what should we do?

Hor. It beckons you to go away with it,

As if it some imparted did desire

To you alone.

Mar. Look, with what courteous action

It waves you to a more removed ground:

But do not go with it.

Hor. No, by no means.

Ham. It will not speak; then I will follow it.

Hor. Do not, my lord.

Ham. Why, what should be the fear?

I do not set my life at a pin's fee;

And, for my soul, what can it do to that,

Being a thing immortal as itself?

It waves me forth again;—I'll follow it.

Hor. What, if it tempt you toward the flood

My lord,

Or to the dreadful summit of the cliff,

That beetles o'er his base into the sea?

And there assume some other horrible form,

Which might deprive your sovereignty of reason,

And draw you into madness? think of it:

The very place puts toys of desperation,

Without more motive, into every brain,

That looks so many fathoms to the sea,

And hears it roar beneath.

Ham. It waves me still:—

Go on, I'll follow thee.

Mar. You shall not go, my lord.

Ham. Hold off your hands

Hor. Be rul'd, you shall not go.
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

ACT I.

HAM. My fate cries out, and makes each petty artery in this body as hardy as the Nemean lion’s nerve.

[Ghost beckons.]

Still am I call’d; — unhand me, gentlemen; —

[Breaking from them.]

By heaven, I'll make a ghost of him that lets me: —

I say, away: — Go on, I'll follow thee.

[Exeunt Ghost and Hamlet.]

Hor. He waxes desperate with imagination.

Mar. Let's follow; 'tis not fit thus to obey him.

Hor. Have after: — To what issue will this come?

Mar. Something is rotten in the state of Denmark.

Hor. Heaven will direct it.


[Exeunt.]

SCENE V.—A more remote Part of the Platform.

Re-enter Ghost and Hamlet.

Ham. Whither wilt thou lead me? speak, I'll go no further.

Ghost. Mark me.

Ham. I will.

Ghost. My hour is almost come, When I to sulphurous and tormenting flames Must render up myself.

Ham. Alas, poor ghost!

Ghost. Pity me not, but lend thy serious hearing To what I shall unfold.

Ham. Speak, I am bound to hear.

Ghost. Soart thou to revenge, when thou shalt hear.

Ham. What?

Ghost. I am thy father's spirit;

Doom'd for a certain term to walk the night;

And, for the day, confin'd to fast in fires,

Till the foul crimes, done in my day of nature,

Are burnt and purg'd away. But that I am forbid

To tell the secrets of my prison-house,

I could a tale unfold, whose lightest word

Would harrow up thy soul; freeze thy young blood;

Make thy two eyes, like stars, start from their spheres;

Thy knitted and combined locks to part;

And each particular hair to stand on end,

Like quills upon the fretful porcupine:—

But this eternal blazon must not be

To ears of flesh and blood.—List, list, O list!—

If thou didst ever thy dear father love,—

Ham. O heaven!

Ghost. Revenge his foul and most unnatural

Ham. Murder? [murder.]

Ghost. Murder most foul, as in the best it is;

But this most foul, strange, and unnatural.

Ham. Haste me to know it; that I, with wings as swift

As meditation, or the thoughts of love,

May sweep to my revenge.

Ghost. I find thee apt;

And droller should'st thou be than the fat weed

That rots itself in ease on Lethse wharf,

Would'st thou not stir in this. Now, Hamlet, hear;

'Tis given out, that sleeping in mine orchard,

A serpent stung me; so the whole ear of Denmark

Is by a forged process of my death.

Rankly abus'd: — but know, thou noble youth,

The serpent that did sting thy father's life,

Now wears his crown.

Ham. O, my prophetic soul! my uncle!

Ghost. Ay, that incestuous, that adulterate beast,

With witchcraft of his wit, with traitorous gifts,

(O wicked wit, and gifts, that have the power

So to seduce!) won to his shameful lust

The will of my most seeming virtuous queen:

O, Hamlet, what a falling-off was there!

From me, whose love was of that dignity,

That it went hand in hand even with the vow

I made to her in marriage; and to decline

Upon a wretch, whose natural gifts were poor

To those of mine!

But virtue, as it never will be mov'd,

Though lewdness court it in a shape of heaven;

So lust, though to a radiant angel link'd,

Will sate itself in a celestial bed,

And prey on garbage.

But, soft! I methinks, I scent the morning air;

Brief let me be:—Sleeping within mine orchard,

My custom always of the afternoon,

Upon my secure hour thy uncle stole,

With juice of cursed hebenon in a vial,

And in the porches of mine ears did pour

The leperous distillation: whose effect

Holds such an enmity with blood of man,

That, swift as quicksilver, it courses through

The natural gates and alleys of the body;

And, with a sudden vigour, doth posset

And curd, like eager dropings into milk,

The thin and wholesome blood: so did it mine

And a most instant tetter bark'd about,

Most lazar-like, with vile and loathsome crust,

All my smooth body.

Thus was I, sleeping, by a brother's hand,

Of life, of crown, of queen, of sweet despatch'd:

Cut off even in the blossoms of my sin,

Unhousel'd, disappointed, unanel'd;

No reckoning made, but sent to my account

With all my imperfections on my head:

O, horrible! & horrible! most horrible!

If thou hast nature in thee, bear it not;

Let not the royal bed of Denmark be

A couch for luxury and damned incest.

But, howsoever thou pursu'st this act,

Taint not thy mind, nor let thy soul contrive

Against thy mother aught; leave her to heaven,

And to the earth. From whence thou sprung'st,

To pric and sting her. Fare thee well at once!

The glow-worm shows the matin to be near,

And 'gins to pale his uneffectual fire:

Adieu, adieu, adieu! remember me.

[Exit.]

Ham. O all you host of heaven! O earth! What else?

And shall I couple hell?—O fye!—Hold, hold,

my heart;

And you, my sinews, grow not instant old,

But bear me stiffly up! — Remember thee?

Ay, thou poor ghost, while memory holds a seat

In this distracted globe. Remember thee?

Yes, from the table of my memory

I'll wipe away all trivial fond records,

All saws of books, all forms, all pressures past,

That youth and observation copied there;

And thy commandment all alone shall live

Within the book and volume of my brain,

Unmix'd with baser matter: yes, by heaven.

O most pernicious woman!

O villain, villain, smiling, damned villain!

My tables,—meet it is, I set it down,

That one may smile, and smile, and be a villain,

At least, I am sure, it may be so in Denmark:

[Writing]

So, uncle, thre you are. Now to my word;
It is, Adieu, adieu! remember me.
I have sworn't.

Hor. [Within.] My lord, my lord,—

Mar. [Within.] Lord Hamlet,—

Hor. [Within.] Heaven secure him!

Ham. So be it!

Mar. [Within.] I'llo, ho, ho, my lord!

Ham. Hillo, ho, ho, boy I come, bird, come.

Enter Horatio and Marcellus.

Mar. How is't, my noble lord?

Hor. What news, my lord?

Ham. O, wonderful!

Hor. Good my lord, tell it.

Ham. No;

You will reveal it.

Hor. Not I, my lord, by heaven.

Mar. Nor I, my lord.

Ham. How say you then; would heart of man once think it?—

But you'll be secret,—

Hor. Mar. Ay, by heaven, my lord.

Ham. There's ne'er a villain, dwelling in all

But he's an arrant knave. [Denmark,]

Hor. There needs no ghost, my lord, come from the grave,

To tell us this.

Ham. Why, right; you are in the right;

And so, without more circumstance at all,

I hold it fit, that we shake hands, and part:

You, as your business, and desire, shall point you;—

For every man hath business and desire,

Such as it is,—and for my own poor part,

Look you, I will go pray.

Hor. These are but wild and whirling words,

my lord.

Ham. I am sorry they offend you, heartily; yes,

'Faith, heartily.

Hor. There's no offence, my lord.

Ham. Yes, by St. Patrick, but there is, Horatio,

And much offence too. Touching this vision here,—

It is an honest ghost, that let me tell you;

For your desire to know what is between us,

O'er-master it as you may. And now, good friends,

As you are friends, scholars, and soldiers,

Give me one poor request.

Hor. What is't, my lord?

We will.

Ham. Never make known what you have seen

to-night.

Hor. Mar. My lord, we will not.

Ham. Nay, but swear't.

Hor. In faith,

My lord, not I.

Mar. Nor I, my lord, in faith.

Ham. Upon my sword.

Mar. We have sworn, my lord, already.

Ham. Indeed, upon my sword, indeed.

Ghost. [Beneath.] Swear.

Ham. Ha, ha, boy! say'st thou so? art thou

there, true-penny?

Come on,—you hear this fellow in the cellarage,—

Consent to swear.

Hor. Propose the oath, my lord.

Ham. Never to speak of this that you have seen,

Swear by my sword.

Ghost. [Beneath.] Swear.

Ham. Ho et ubique? then we'll shift our

ground:—

Come hither, gentlemen,

And lay your hands again upon my sword:

Swear by my sword,

Never to speak of this that you have heard.

Ghost. [Beneath.] Swear by his sword.

Ham. Well said, old mole! can't work i'the

earth so fast?

A worthy pioneer!—Once more remove, good

friends. [Strange!]

Hor. O day and night, but this is wondrous

Ham. And therefore as a stranger give it welcome.

There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio,

Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.

But come:—Here, as before, never, so help you mercy!

How strange or odd soe'er I bear myself,

As I, perchance, hereafter shall think meet

To put an antic disposition on—

That you, at such times seeing me, never shall

With arms encumber'd thus, or this head-shake,—

Or by pronouncing of some doubtful phrase,

As, Well, well, we know;—or, We could, and if

we would;—or, If we list to speak;—or, There

be, an if they might;—

Or such ambiguous giving out, to note

That you know aught of me:—This do you swear,

So grace and mercy at your most need help you!

Ghost. [Beneath.] Swear.

Ham. Rest, rest, perturbed spirit! So, gentlemen,

With all my love I do commend me to you:

And what so poor a man as Hamlet is

May do, to express his love and friendly to you,

God willing, shall not lack. Let us go in together;

And still your fingers on your lips, I pray.

The time is out of joint:—O cursed spite!

That ever I was born to set it right!

Nay, come, let's go together. [Exeunt.

ACT II.

SCENE I.—A Room in Polonius' House.

Enter Polonius and Reynaldo.

Pol'. Give him this money, and these notes, Rey-

naldo.

Rey. I will, my lord.

Pol. You shall do marvellous wisely, good Rey-

Before you visit him, to make inquiry [naldo,

Of his behaviour.

Rey. My lord, I did intend it.

Pol. Marry, well said; very well said. Look

you, sir,
Addicted so and so;—and there put on him
What forgeries you please; marry, none so rank
As may dishonour him; take heed of that;
But, sir, such wanton, wild, and usual slips,
As are companions noted and most known
To youth and liberty.

Rey. As gaming, my lord.
Pol. Ay, or drinking, fencing, swearing, quar-
Drabbing:—You may go so far, [reeling,
Rey. My lord, that would dishonour him.
Pol. 'Faith, no; as you may season it in
the charge.
You must not put another scandal on him,
That he is open to incontinency;
That's not my meaning: but breathe his faults so
quaintly,
That they may seem the taints of liberty:
The flash and out-break of a fiery mind;
A savageness in unreclaimed blood,
Of general assault.
Rey. But, my good lord,—
Pol. Wherefore should you do this?
Rey. Ay, my lord, I would know that.
Pol. Marry, sir, here's my drift;
And, I believe, it is a fetch of warrant:
You laying these slight sullies on my son,
As 'twere a thing a little soil'd i'the working,
Mark you,
Your party in converse, him you would sound,
Having ever seen, in the prenominate crimes,
The youth you breathe of, guilty, be assur'd,
He closes with you in this consequence;
Good sir, or so; or friend, or gentleman,—
According to the phrase, or the addition,
Of man, and country.
Rey. Very good, my lord.
Pol. And then, sir, does he this,—He does—
What was I about to say? By the mass, I was about
To say something:—Where did I leave?
Rey. At, closes in the consequence.
Pol. At, closes in the consequence,—Ay, marry;
He closes with you thus:—I know the gentleman;
I saw him yesterday, or t'other day,
[say, Or then, or then; with such, or such; and, as you
There was he gaming; there o'erlook'd in his rounce:
There falling out at tennis; or, perchance,
I saw him enter such a house of sale,
(Videlicet, a brothel,) or so forth.—
See you now;
Your bait of falsehood takes this carp of truth:
And thus do we of wisdom and of reach,
With windlases, and with assays of bias,
By indications find directions out;
So, by my former lecture and advice,
Shall you my son: You have me, have you not?
Rey. My lord, I have...
Pol. God be wi' you; fare you well.
Rey. Good my lord,—
Pol. Observe your inclination in yourself.
Rey. I shall, my lord.
Pol. And let him ply his music.
Rey. Well, my lord. [Exit.

Enter Ophelia.

Pol. Farewell!—How now, Ophelia? what's
the matter?
Oph. O, my lord, my lord, I have been so
affrighted!
Pol. With what, in the name of heaven?
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

To draw him on to pleasures; and to gather,
So much as from occasion you may glean,
Whether aught, to us unknown, afflicts him thus,
That, open'd, lies within our remedy.

Queen. Good gentlemen, he hath much talk'd of you;
And, sure I am, two men there are not living,
To whom he more adheres. If it will please you
To show us so much gentry, and good will,
As to expend your time with us awhile,
For the supply and profit of our hope,
Your visitation shall receive such thanks
As fits a king's remembrance.

Ros. Both your majesties
Might, by the sovereign power you have of us,
Put your dread pleasures more into command
Than to entreaty.

Guil. But we both obey;
And here give up ourselves, in the full bent,
To lay our service freely at your feet,
To be commanded.

King. Thanks, Rosencrantz, and gentle Guil-

Queen. Thanks, Guildenstern, and gentle Ro-

senrantz:
And I beseech you instantly to visit
My too much changed son.—Go, some of you,
And bring these gentlemen where Hamlet is.

Guil. Heavens make our presence, and our
Pleasant and helpful to him! [practices,
Queen. Ay, amen! [Exit ROSENCRANTZ, GUILDENSTERN,
and some Attendants.

Enter Polonius.

Pol. The ambassadors from Norway, my good
Are joyfully return'd. [lord,
King. Thou still hast been the father of good
news.

Pol. Have I, my lord? Assure you, my good
I hold my duty, as I hold my soul,
liege,
Both to my God, and to my gracious king:
And I do think, (or else this brain of mine
Hunts not the trail of policy so sure
As it hath us'd to do,) that I have found
The very cause of Hamlet's lunacy.
King. O, speak of that; that is a long to hear.
Pol. Give first admittance to the ambassadors;
My news shall be the fruit to that great feast.

King. Thyself do grace to them, and bring them in.

[Exit POLONIUS.

He tells me, my dear Gertrude, he hath found
The head and source of all your son's distemper.
Queen. I doubt, it is no other but the main;
His father's death, and our o'erhasty marriage.

Re-enter POLONIUS, with VOLTIMAND and CORNELIUS.
King. Well, we shall sift him.—Welcome, my
good friends!

Say, Voltimand, what from our brother Norway?

Voll. Most fair return of greetings, and desires.
Upon our first, he sent out to suppress
His nephew's levies; which to him appear'd
To be a preparation 'gainst the Polack;
But, better look'd into, he truly found
It was against your highness: Whereat griev'd,—
That so his sickness, age, and impotence,
Was falsely borne in hand,—sends out arrests
On Fortinbras; which he, in brief, obeys;
Receives rebuke from Norway; and, in fine,
Makes vow before his uncle, never more
To give the assay of arms against your majesty.

Whereon old Norway, overcome with joy,
Gives him three thousand crowns in annual fee;
And his commission, to employ those soldiers,
So levied as before, against the Polack:
With an entreaty, herein further shown,

[Gives a paper

That it might please you to give quiet pass
Through your dominions for this enterprise;
On such regards of safety, and allowance,
As therein are set down.

King. It likes us well;
And, at our more consider'd time, we'll read,
Answer, and think upon this business.
Mean time, we thank you for your well-took labour
Go to your rest; at night we'll feast together:
Most welcome home!

[Exit Voltimand and Cornelius.

Pol. This business is well ended.

My liege, and madam, to expostulate
What majesty should be, what duty is,
Why day is day, night, night, and time is time,
Were nothing but to waste night, day, and time.
Therefore,—since brevity is the soul of wit,
And tediousness the limbs and outward flourishes,—
I will be brief: Your noble son is mad?
Mad call I it: for, to define true madness,
What is't, but to be nothing else but mad:
But let that go.

Queen. More matter, with less art.

Pol. Madam, I swear, I use no art at all.

That he is mad, 'tis true: 'tis true, 'tis pity;
And pity 'tis, 'tis true: a foolish figure;
But farewell it, for I will use no art.

Mad let us grant him then: and now remains,
That we find out the cause of this effect;

Or, rather say, the cause of this defect;
For this effect, defective, comes by cause:
Thus it remains, and the remainder thus.
Perpend.

I have a daughter; have, while she is mine;
Who, in her duty and obedience, mark,
Hath given me this: Now gather, and surmise.

—To the celestial, and my soul's idol, the most
beautified Ophelia,——

That's an ill phrase, a vile phrase; beautified is a
vile phrase; but you shall hear.—Thus:

In her excellent white bosom, these, &c.—
Queen. Came this from Hamlet to her?

Pol. Good madam, stay awhile; I will be faith-
ful.—

Doubt thou, the stars are fire; [Reads,
Doubt, that the sun doth move;
Doubt truth to be a liar;
But never doubt, I love.

O dear Ophelia, I am ill at these numbers; I
have not art to reckon my groans: but that I love
thee best, O most best, believe it. Adieu.

Thine evermore, most dear lady, whilst
this machine is to his, Hamlet.

This, in obedience, hath my daughter shown me:
And more above, hath his solicitings,
As they fell out by time, by means, and place,
All given to mine ear.

King. But how hath she

Receive'd his love?

Pol. What do you think of me?

King. As of a man faithful and honourable.

Pol. I would fain prove so. But what might
you think,
When I had seen this hot love on the wing, 3.
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.  

(As I perceiv’d it, I must tell you that,  
Before my daughter told me,) what might you,  
Or my dear majesty your queen here, think,  
If I had play’d the desk, or table-book;  
Or given my heart a working, mute and dumb;  
Or look’d upon this love with idle sight;  
What might you think? no, I went round to work,  
And my young mistress thus did I bespeak:  

Lord Hamlet is a prince out of thy sphere;  
This must not be: and then I precepts gave her,  
That she should lock herself from his resort,  
Admit no messengers, receive no tokens.  
Which done, she took the fruits of my advice;  
And he, repulsed, (a short tale to make,)  
Pell into a sadness; then into a fast;  
Thence to a watch; thence into a weakness;  
Thence to a lightness; and, by this declension,  
Into the madness wherein now he raves,  
And all we mourn for.

King. Do you think, ’tis this?  
Queen. It may be, very likely.

Pol. Hath there been such a time, (I’d fain  
know at that,)  
That I have positively said, ’Tis so.

When it prov’d otherwise?  

King. Not that I know.

Pol. Take this from this, if this be otherwise:  

[Pol to his head and shoulder.]

If circumstances lead me, I will find  
Where truth is hid, though it were hid indeed  
Within the centre.

King. How may we try it further?  
Pol. You know, sometimes he walks for hours  
Here in the lobby. Together,  
Queen. So he does, indeed.  
Pol. At such a time I’ll lose my daughter to  
Be you and I behind an arras then; [him:  
Mark the encounter: if he love her not,  
And be not from his reason fallen thereon,  
Let me be no assistant for a state,  
But keep a farm, and carters.

King. We will try it.

[Enter Hamlet, reading.]

Queen. But, look, where sadly the poor wretch  
comes reading.

Pol. Away, I do beseech you, both away;  
I’ll board him presently: — O, give me leave. —  

[Execut King, Queen, and Attendants.

How does my good lord Hamlet?  

Ham. Well, god-a-mercy.

Pol. Do you know me, my lord?  

Ham. Excellent well; you are a fishmonger.

Pol. Not I, my lord.

Ham. Then I would you were so honest a man.  

Pol. I know, my lord?  

Ham. Ay, sir; to be honest, as this world goes,  
is to be one man picked out of ten thousand.

Pol. That’s very true, my lord.

Ham. For if the sun breed maggots in a dead  
dog, being a god, kissing carriion,—Have you a  
daughter?  

Pol. I have, my lord.

Ham. Let her not walk i’ the sun: conception  
isa blessing; but as your daughter may conceive,  
—friend, look to’t.

Pol. How say you by that? [Aside.] Still harping  
on my daughter: — yet he knew me not at first;  
he said I was a fishmonger: He is far gone,  
far gone: and truly in my youth I suffered much  

extremity for love; very near this. I’ll speak to  
him again.—What do you read, my lord?  

Ham. Words, words, words!  

Pol. What is the matter, my lord?  

Ham. Between who?  

Pol. I mean, the matter that you read, my lord.

Ham. Slanders, sir: for the satirical rogue says  
here, that old men have grey beards; that their  
faces are wrinkled; their eyes purging thick amber,  
and plum-tree gum; and that they have a plentiful  
lack of wit, together with some weak kinsmen: All of  
which, sir, though I most powerfully and potently  
believe, yet I hold it not honestly to have done it  
thus set down: for yourself, sir, shall be as old as I am,  
if, like a crab, you could go backward.

Pol. Though this be madness, yet there’s method  
in it. [Aside.] Will you walk out of the air, my  
lord?

Ham. Into my grave?

Pol. Indeed, that is out o’ the air. How pregnan  
that some times his replies are! a happiness that  
often madness hits on, which reason and sanity could  
not so prosperously be delivered of. I will leave  
him, and suddenly contrive the means of meeting  
between him and my daughter.—My honourable  
lord, I will most humbly take my leave of you.  

Ham. You cannot, sir, take from me any thing  
that I will more willingly part withal! except my  
life, except my life, except my life.

Pol. Fare you well, my lord.

Ham. These tedious old fools!

[Enter Rosencrantz and Guildenstern.

Pol. You go to seek the lord Hamlet; there he is.

Ros. God save you, sir!  

[To Polonius.  

Exeunt Polonius.

Guil. My honour’d lord! —

Ros. My most dear lord! —

Ham. My excellent good friends! How dost thou,  
Guildenstern? Ah, Rosencrantz! Good lads, how  
do ye both?

Ros. As the indifferent children of the earth.

Guil. Happy, in that we are not over-happy;  
On fortune’s cap we are not the very button.

Ham. Not the soles of her shoe?  

Ros. Neither, my lord.

Ham. Then you live about her waist, or in the  
middle of her favours?

Guil. ’Faith, her privates we.

Ham. In the secret parts of fortune? O, most  
true; she is a strumpet. What news?

Ros. None, my lord; but that the world’s grown  
honest.

Ham. Then is dooms-day near: but your news  
is not true. Let me question more in particular:  
What have you, my good friends, deserved at the  
hands of fortune, that she sends you to prison  
hither?

Guil. Prison, my lord?

Ham. Denmark’s a prison.

Ros. Then is the world one.

Ham. A goodly one; in which there are many  
confines, wards, and dungeons; Denmark being  
one of the worst.

Ros. We think not so, my lord.

Ham. Why, then ’tis none to you; for there is  
nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it  
so: to me it is a prison.

Ros. Why, then your ambition makes it one  
’tis too narrow for your mind.
Ham. O God! I could be bounded in a nutshell, and count myself a king of infinite space; were it not that I have bad dreams.

Guil. Which dreams, indeed, are ambition; for the very substance of the ambitious is merely the shadow of a dream.

Ham. A dream itself is but a shadow.

Ros. Truly, and I hold ambition so airy and light a quality, that it is but a shadow's shadow.

Ham. Then are our beggars, bodies; and our monarchs, and outstretch'd heroes, the beggars' shadows: Shall we to the court? for, by my faith, I cannot reason.

Ros. Guil. We'll wait upon you.

Ham. No such matter: I will not sort you with the rest of my servants: for, to speak to you like an honest man, I am most dreadfully attended. But, in the beaten way of friendship, what make you at Elsinore?

Ros. To visit you, my lord, no other occasion.

Ham. Beggar that I am, I am even poor in thanks; but I thank you: and sure, dear friends, my thanks are too dear, a half-penny. Were you not sent for? Is it your own inclination? Is it a free visitation? Come, come; deal justly with me: come, come; nay, speak.

Guil. What should we say, my lord?

Ham. Any thing—but to the purpose. You were sent for; and there is a kind of confession in your looks, which your modesties have not craft enough to colour: I know, the good king and queen have sent for you.

Ros. To what end, my lord?

Ham. That you must teach me. But let me conjure you, by the rights of our fellowship, by the consonancy of our youth, by the obligation of our ever-preserved love, and by what more dear a better proposer could charge you withal, be even and direct with me, whether you were sent for, or no?

Ros. What say you? [To Guildenstern.

Ham. Nay, then I have an eye of you; [Aside.]—if you love me, hold not off.

Guil. My lord, we were sent for.

Ham. I will tell you why; so shall my anticipa

tion prevent your discovery, and your secrecy to the king and queen mount no feather. I have of late, (but, wherefore, I know not,) lost all my mirth, foregone all custom of exercises: and, indeed, it goes so heavily with my disposition, that this goodly frame, the earth, seems to me a steril promontory; this most excellent canopy, the air, look you, this brave o'erhanging firmament, this majestic roof fretted with golden fire, why, it appears no other thing to me, than a foul and pestilent congregation of vapours. What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason! how infinite in faculties! in form, and moving, how express and admirable! in action, how like an angel! in apprehension, how like a god! the beauty of the world! the paragon of animals! And yet, to me, what is this quintessence of dust? man delights not me, nor man neither; though, by your smiling, you seem to say so.

Ros. My lord, there is no such stuff in my thoughts.

Ham. Why did you laugh, then, when I said, Man delights not me?

Ros. To think, my lord, if you delight not in man, what lunet entertainment the players shall receive from you: we coted them on the way; and hither are they coming, to offer you service.

Ham. He that plays the king, shall be welcome; his majesty shall have tribute of me: the adventurous knight shall use his foil, and target: the lover shall not sigh gratis; the humorous man shall end his part in peace: the clown shall make those laugh, whose lungs are tickled o'the sere; and the lady shall say her mind freely, or the blank verse shall halt for't.—What players are they?

Ros. Even those you were wont to take such delight in, the tragedians of the city.

Ham. How chances it, they travel? their residence, both in reputation and profit, was better both ways.

Ros. I think, their inhibition comes by the means of the late innovation.

Ham. Do they hold the same estimation they did when I was in the city? Are they so followed?

Ros. No, indeed, they are not.

Ham. How comes it? Do they grow rusty?

Ros. Nay, their endeavour keeps in the wonted pace: But there is, sir, an array of children, little eyases, that cry out on the top of question, and are most tyrannically clapped for't: these are now the fashion: and so berattle the common stages, (so they call them) that many, wearing rapiers, are afraid of goose quills, and dare scarce come thither.

Ham. What, are they children? who maintains them? how are they escoted? Will they pursue the quality no longer than they can sing? will they not say afterwards, if they should grow themselves to common players, (as it is most like, if their means are no better,) their writers do them wrong, to make them exclaim against their own succession?

Ros. 'Faith, there has been much to do on both sides; and the nation holds it no sin, to tarre them on to controversy: there was, for a while, no money bid for argument, unless the poet and the player went to cuffs in the question.

Ham. Is it possible?

Guil. O, there has been much throwing about of brains.

Ham. Do the boys carry it away?

Ros. Ay, that they do, my lord; Hercules and his load too.

Ham. It is not very strange: for my uncle is king of Denmark; and those, that would make mouths at him while my father lived, give twenty, forty, fifty, an hundred duzets a-piece, for his picture in little. 'Sblood, there is something in this more than natural, if philosophy could find it out.

[Flores of trumpets within.

Guil. There are the players.

Ham. Gentlemen, you are welcome to Elsinore. Your hands. Come then: the appurtenance of welcome is fashion and ceremony: let me comport with you in this garb; lest my extent to the players, which, I tell you, must show fairly outward, should more appear like entertainment than yours. You are welcome: but my uncle-father, and aunt-mother, are deceived.

Guil. In what, my dear lord?

Ham. I am but mad north-north-west: when the wind is southerly, I know a hawk from a handsaw.

Enter Polonius.

Pol. Well be with you, gentlemen!

Ham. Hark you, Guildenstern,—and you too—at each ear a hearer; that great baby, you see there, is not yet out of his swaddling clouts.
Ros. Happily, he's the second time come to them; for, they say, an old man is twice a child.

Ham. I will prophesy, he comes to tell me of the players; mark it.—You say right, sir: o'Monday morning; 'twas then, indeed.

Pol. My lord, I have news to tell you.

Ham. My lord, I have news to tell you. When Roscius was an actor in Rome,—

Pol. The actors are come hither, my lord.

Ham. Buzz, buzz!

Pol. Upon my honour,—

Ham. Then came each actor on his ass,—

Pol. The best actors in the world, either for tragedy, comedy, history, pastoral, pastoral-comical, historical — pastoral, tragical — historical, tragical — comical, historical — pastoral, scene indivisible, or poem unlimited: Seneca cannot be too heavy, nor Plautus too light. For the law of writ, and the liberty, these are the only men.

Ham. O Jephthah, judge of Israel,—what a treasure hadst thou!

Pol. What a treasure had he, my lord?

Ham. Why—One fair daughter, and no more, The which he loved passing well.

Pol. Still on my daughter.

[Aside.

Ham. Am I not 't the right, old Jephthah?

Pol. If you call me Jephthah, my lord, I have a daughter, that I love passing well.

Ham. Nay, that follows not.

Pol. What follows then, my lord?

Ham. Why, As by lot, God wot, and then, you know, It came to pass, As most like it was.—The first row of the piou chanson will show you more: for look, my abridgment comes.

Enter Four or Five Players.

You are welcome, masters; welcome, all:—I am glad to see thee well:—welcome, good friends.

O, old friend! Why thy face is varnished since I saw thee last; Com'st thou to hearde me in Denmark?

What! my young lady and mistress! By'r—Lady, your ladyship is nearer to heaven, than when I saw you last, by the altitude of a chopine. Pray God, your voice, like a piece of uncurrent gold, be not cracked within the ring.—Masters, you are all welcome. Well e'en to't like French falconers, fly at any thing we see: We'll have a speech straight: Come, give us a taste of your quality; come, a passionate speech.

1 Play. What speech, my lord?'

Ham. I heard thee speak me a speech once,—but it was never acted; or, if it was, not above once; for the play, I remember, pleased not the million; 'twas caviare to the general: but it was (as I received it, and others, whose judgments, in such matters, cried in the top of mine,) an excellent play; well digested in the scenes, set down with as much modesty as cunning. I remember, one said, there were no sallets in the lines, to make the matter savoury; nor no matter in the phrase, that might indite the author of affection; but called it, an honest method, as wholesome as sweet, and by very much more handsome than fine. One speech in it I chiefly loved: 'twas Euesus' tale to Dido; and thereabout of it especially, where he speaks of Priam's slaughter: If it live in your memory, begin at this line; let me see, let me see:

"The rugged Pyrrhus, like the Hycranian beast,"
—'tis not so; it begins with Pyrrhus.

"The rugged Pyrrhus,—he whose sable arms, Black as his purpose, did the night resemble, When he lay couched in the ominous horse, Hath now this dread and black complexion smear'd

With heraldry more disman; head to foot
Now is he total gules; horribly trick'd

With blood of fathers, mothers, daughters, sons;
Bak'd and impasted with the parching streets,
That lend a tyrannous and a damned light
To their lord's murder: Roasted in wrath, and fire,
And thus o'er-sized with conflagrate gore,
With eyes like carbucks, the hellish Pyrrhus
Old grandsire Priam seeks;"—So proceed you.

Pol. 'Tis no God, my lord, well spoken; with

good accent, and good discretion.

1 Play. "Anon he finds him

Striking too short at Greeks; his antiquesword, Rebellious to his arm, lies where it falls, Repugnant to command: Unequal match'd, Pyrrhus at Priam drives; in rage, strikes wide; But with the whiff and wind of his fell sword The unnerved father falls. Then senseless Ilium, Seem'd as a chargéd ship, thus did the wind the Stoops to his base; and with a hideous crash Takes prisoner Pyrrhus' ear; for, by his sword, Which was declining on the milky head Of reverend Priam, seem'd i' the air to stick: So, as a painted tyrant, Pyrrhus stood; And, like a neutral to his will and matter, Did nothing.

But, as we often see, against some storm, A silence in the heavens, the rack stand still, The bold winds speechless, and the orb below As hush as death: anon the dreadful thunder Doth rend the region: So, after Pyrrhus' pause, A roused vengeance sets him new a work; And never did the Cyclops' hammers fall

On Mars' armour, for'd for proof etern, With less remorse than Pyrrhus' bleeding sword Now falls on Priam.—

Out, out, thou strumpet, Fortune! All you gods, In general synod, take away her power; Break all the spoons and fellettes from her wheel, And bowl the round nave down the hill of heaven, As low as to the fiends!"

Pol. 'Tis too long.

Ham. It shall to the barber's, with your beard.

—Pr'ythee, say on:—He's for a jig, or a tale of bawdry, or he sleeps:—say on: come to Hecuba.

1 Play. "But who, ah woe! had seen the

mobil'd queen"

Ham. The mobil'd queen?

Pol. That's good; mobil'd queen is good.

1 Play. "Run barefoot up and down, threat'ning the flames

With bisson rheum; a clout upon that head, Where late the disheem'd stood; and, for a robe, About her lank and all o'er-temem'd loins, A blanket, in the alarm of fear caught up;

Who this had seen, with tongue in venom steep'd, 'Gainst fortune's state would treason have pronounced:

But if the gods themselves did see her then, When she saw Pyrrhus make malicious sport In mining with his sword her husband's limbs; The instant burst of clamour that she made, (Unless things mortal move them not at all,) Would have made milch the burning eye of And passion in the gods."
Pol. Look, whether he has not turn'd his colour, and has tears in's eyes.—Pr'ythee, no more.

Ham. 'Tis well; I'll have thee speak out the rest of this soon.—Good my lord, will you see the players well bestowed? Do you hear, let them be well used; for they are the abstract, and brief chronicles, of the time: After your death you were better have a bad epitaph, than their ill report while you live.

Pol. My lord, I will use them according to their desert.

Ham. Odd's bodkin, man, much better: Use every man after his desert, and who shall 'scape whipping! Use them after your own honour and dignity: The less they deserve, the more merit is in your bounty. Take them in.

Pol. Come, sirs.

[Exit Polonius with some of the Players.

Ham. Follow him, friends: we'll hear a play to-morrow.—Dost thou hear me, old friend; can you play the murder of Gonzago?

1 Play. Ay, my lord.

Ham. We'll have it to-morrow night. You could, for a need, study a speech of some dozen or sixteen lines, which I would set down, and insert in't? could you not?

1 Play. Ay, my lord.

Ham. Very well.—Follow that lord; and look you mock him not. [Exit Player.] My good friends, [To Ros. and Guild.] I'll leave you till night: you are welcome to Elsinore.

Ros. Good my lord!

[Exit Rosencrantz and Guildenstern.

Ham. Ay, so, God be wi' you:—Now I am alone.

O, what a rogue and peasant slave am I! Is it not monstrous, that this player here, But in a fiction, in a dream of passion, Could force his soul so to his own conceit, That from her working, all his visage wann'd; Tears in his eyes, distraction in his aspect, A broken voice, and his whole function suiting With forms to his conceit? And all for nothing! For Hecuba! What's Hecuba to him, or he to Hecuba, That he should weep for her? What would he do, Had he the motive and the cue for passion, That I have? He would drown the stage with tears, And cleave the general ear, with horrid speech; Make mad the guilty, and appal the free, Confound the ignorant; and amaze, indeed, The very faculties of eyes and ears.

Yet I, A dull and muddy-mettled rascal, peak, Like John a-dreams, unpregnant of my cause, And can say nothing; no, not for a king, Upon whose property, and most dear life, A damn'd defeat was made. Am I a coward? Who calls me villain? breaks my pate across? Plucks off my beard, and blows it in my face? Tweaks me by the nose? gives me the lie! the throat, As deep as to the lungs? Who, does me this? Ha! Why, I should take it: for it cannot be, But I am pigeon-liver'd, and lack gall To make oppression bitter; or, ere this, I should have fatted all the region kites With this slave's offal: Bloody, bawdy villain! Remorseless, cruel, lecherous, kindless villain! Why, what an ass am I? This is most brave; That I, the son of a dear father murder'd, Prompted to my revenge by heaven and hell, Must, like a whore, unpack my heart with words, And fall a cursing, like a very drab, A scullion! Pfe upon't! foh! About my brains! Humph! I have heard,

That guilty creatures, sitting at a play, Have by the very cunning of the scene Been strung so to the soul, that presently They have proclaim'd their malafactions; For murder, though it have no tongue, will speak With most miraculous organ. I'll have these players,

Play something like the murder of my father, Before mine uncle: I'll observe his looks; I'll tent him to the quick; if he do blemish, I know my course. The spirit that I have seen, May be a devil: and the devil hath power To assume a pleasing shape; yea, and perhaps, Out of my weakness, and my melancholy, (As he is very potent with such spirits,) Abuses me to damn me: I'll have grounds More relative than this: The play's the thing, Wherein I'll catch the conscience of the king.

[Exit.

ACT III.

SCENE I.—A Room in the Castle.

Enter KING, QUEEN, POLONTUS, OPHIELLA, ROSENCRANTZ, and GUILDENSTERN.

King. And can you, by no drift of conference, Get from him, why he puts on this confusion; Grating so harshly all his days of quiet With turbulent and dangerous lunacy?

Ros. He does confess, he feels himself distracted; But from what cause he will by no means speak.

Guil. Nor do we find him forward to be sounded; But, with a crafty madness, keeps aloof, When we would bring him on to some confession Of his true state.

Queen. Did he receive you well?

Ros. Most like a gentleman.

Guil. But with much forcing of his disposition.

Ros. Niggard of question; but, of our demands, Most free in his reply.

Queen. Did you assay him

To any pastime?

Ros. Madam, it so fell out, that certain players We o'er-rafted on the way: of these we told him; And there did seem in him a kind of joy To hear of it: They are about the court; And, as I think, they have already order This night to play before him.

Pol. 'Tis most true: And he beseech'd me to entreat your majesties, To hear and see the matter.

King. With all my heart; and it doth much content me To hear him so inclin'd.
Good gentlemen, give him a further edge,
And drive his purpose on to these delights.

Ros. We shall, my lord.

[Exeunt ROSENCURTZ and GUILDENSTERN.

King. Sweet Gertrude, leave us too:
For we have closely sent for Hamlet hither;
That he, as 'twere by accident, may here
Affront Ophelia:
Her father, and myself (lawful espials,
Will so bestow ourselves, that, seeing, unseen,
We may of their encounter frankly judge;
And gather by him, as he is behav'd,
If 'tbe the affliction of his love or no,
That thus he suffers for.

Queen. I shall obey you:
And, for your part, Ophelia, I do wish,
That your good beauties be the happy cause
Of Hamlet's wildness; so shall I hope your virtues
Will bring him to his wonted way again,
To both your honours.

Oph. Madam, I wish it may.

Pol. Ophelia, walk you here:—Gracious, so please you,
We will bestow ourselves:—Read on this book;

[To OPHELIA.

That show of such an exercise may colour
Your loneliness.—We are oft to blame in this,—
'Tis too much prov'd, that, with devotion's visage,
And pious action, we do sugar o'er
The devil himself.

King. O, 'tis too true! how smart
A lash that speech doth give my conscience!
The harlot's cheek, beautied with plastr'ring art,
Is not more ugly to the thing that helps it,
Than is my deed to my most painted word:
O heavy burden! A side.

Pol. I hear him coming; let's withdraw, my lord.

[Exeunt King and Polonius.

Enter HAMLET.

Ham. To be, or not to be, that is the question:—
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind, to suffer
The sling and arrows of outrageous fortune;
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,
And, by opposing, end them?—To die, —to sleep,—
No more:—and, by a sleep, to say we end
The heart-ach, and the thousand natural shocks
That flesh is heir to,—'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wish'd. To die:—to sleep:—
To sleep! perchance to dream:—ay, there's the rub:
For in that sleep of death what dreams may come,
When we have shuffled off this mortal coil,
Must give us pause; there's the respect,
That makes calamity of so long life:
For who would bear the whips and scorns of time,
The oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely,
The pangs of despisèd love, the law's delay,
The insolence of office, and the spurns
That patient merit of the unworthy takes,
When he himself mighty might his quietus make
With a bare bodkin? who would fardels bear,
To grunt and sweat under a weary life;
But that the dread of something after death,—
The undiscover'd country, from whose bourn
No traveller returns,—puzzles the will;
And makes us rather bear those ills we have,
Than fly to others that we know not of?
Thus conscience does make cowards of us all;

And thus the native hue of resolution
Is sickl'd o'er with the pale cast of thought;
And enterprises of great pith and moment,
With this regard, their currents turn awry,
And lose the name of action.—Soft you, now!
The fair Ophelia:—Nymph, in thy orisons
Be all my sins remember'd.

Oph. Good my lord,
How does your honour for this many a day?

Ham. I humbly thank you; well.

Oph. My lord, I have remembrances of yours,
That I have longed long to re-deliver;
I pray you, now receive them.

Ham. No, not I;
I never gave you aught.

Oph. My honour'd lord, you know right well,
you did;
And, with them, words of so sweet breath compos'd
As made the things more rich: their perfume lost,
Take these again; for to the noble mind,
Rich gifts wax poor, when givers prove unkinds.

Ham. There, my lord.

Ham. Ha, ha! are you honest?

Oph. My lord?

Ham. Are you fair?

Oph. What means your lordship?

Ham. That if you be honest, and fair, you
should admit no discourse to your beauty.

Oph. Could beauty, my lord, have better commerce
than with honesty?

Ham. Ay, truly: for the power of beauty will
sooner transform honesty from what it is to a
bawd, than the force of honesty can translate beauty
into his likeness; this was sometime a paradox, but
now the time gives it proof. I did love you once.

Oph. Indeed, my lord, you made me believe so.

Ham. You should not have believed me: for
virtue cannot so inoculate our old stock, but we
shall relish of it: I lov'd you not.

Oph. I was the more deceived.

Ham. Get thee to a nunnery; Why would'st thou
be a breeder of sinners? I am myself indifferent
honest; but yet I could accuse me of such things,
that it were better my mother had not borne me: I
am very proud, of a revengeful, ambitious; with more
offences than myself, I am a knave; I am old,
and I have thoughts to put them in, imagination to
give them shape, or time to act them in:
What should such fellows as I do
crawling between earth and heaven? We are
arrant knaves, all; believe none of us: Go thy ways to a
nunnery. Where's thy father?

Oph. At home, my lord.

Ham. Let the doors be shut upon him; that he
may play the fool no where but in's own house.

Farewell.

Oph. O, help him, you sweet heavens!

Ham. If thou dost marry, I'll give thee this
plague for thy dowry: Be thou as chaste as ice, as
pure as snow, thou shalt not escape calumny.
Get thee to a nunnery; farewell: Or, if thou wilt needs
marry, marry a fool; for wise men know well
enough, what monsters you make of them. To a
nunnery, go; and quickly too. Farewell.

Oph. Heavenly powers, restore him!

Ham. I have heard of your paintings too, well
enough; God hath given you one face, and you
make yourselves another; you gird, you amble, and
you lie, and nick-name God's creatures, and make
your wantonness your ignorance: Go to, I'll no
more of’t; it hath made me mad. I say, we will have no more marriages: those that are married already, all but one, shall live; the rest shall keep as they are. To a nunery, go. [Exit Hamlet.

Oph. O, what a noble mind is here o’erthrown! The courtier’s, soldier’s, scholar’s, eye, tongue, word;
The expectancy and rose of the fair state,
The glass of fashion, and the mould of form,
The observer’d of all observers! quite, quite down! And I, of ladies most deject and wretched,
That suck’d the honey of his music vows,
Now see that noble and most sovereign reason,
Like sweet bells jangled, out of tune and harsh;
That unmatch’d form and feature of blown youth,
Blasted with ecstasies: O, woe is me!
To have seen what I have seen, see what I see!

Re-enter King and Polonius.

King. Love! his affections do not so way tend; Nor what he spake, though it lack’d form a little, Was not like madness. There’s something in his soul,
O’er which his melancholy sits on brood:
And, I do doubt, the hatch, and the disclose,
Will be some danger: Which for to prevent,
I have, in quick determination,
Thus set it down; He shall with speed to England,
For the demand of our neglected tribute:
Haply, the seas, and countries different,
With variable objects, shall expel
This something-settled matter in his heart;
Whereon his brains still beating, puts him thus
From fashion of himself. What think you on’t?
Pol. It shall do well; but yet I do believe,
The origin and commencement of his grief
Sprung from neglected love. —How now, Ophelia,
You need not tell us what lord Hamlet said;
We heard it all. —My lord, do as you please;
But, if you hold it fit, after the play,
Let his queen mother all alone entreat him
To show his grief; let her be round with him;
And I’ll be plac’d, so please you, in the ear
Of all their conference: If she find him, where
To England send him: or confine him, where
Your wisdom best shall think.

King. It shall be so:
Madness in great ones must not unwatch’d go.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE II.—A Hall in the same.

Enter Hamlet, and certain Players.

Ham. Speak the speech, I pray you, as I pronounced it to you, trippingly on the tongue: but if you mouth it, as many of our players do, I had as lief the town-crier spoke my lines. Nor do not saw the air too much with your hand, thus: but use all gently: for in the very torrent, tempest, and as I may say whirlwind of your passion, you must acquire and begot a temperance, that may give it smoothness. O, it offendeth me to the soul, to hear a Robinsonian periwgia-pated fellow tear a passion to tatters, to very rags, to split the ears of the groundlings; who, for the most part are capable of nothing but inexplicable dumb shows, and noise: I would have such a fellow whipped for o’erdoing Termagant; it out-heros Herod: pray you, avoid it.

I Play. I warrant your honour.

Ham. Be not too tame neither, but let your own discretion be your tutor: suit the action to the word,

the word to the action: with this special observance, that you o’erstep not the modesty of nature; for any thing so overdone is from the purpose of playing, whose end, both at the first, and now, was, and is, to hold, as ’twere, the mirror up to nature; to show virtue her own feature, scorn her own image, and the very age and body of the time, his form and pressure. Now this, overdone, or come tardy off, though it make the unskilful laugh, cannot but make the judicious grieve; the censure of which one, must, in your allowance, o’erweigh a whole theatre of others. O, there be players, that I have seen play,—and heard others praise, and that highly,—not to speak it profanely, that, neither having the accent of Christians, nor the gait of Christian, pagan, nor man, have so strutted, and bellow’d, that I have thought some of nature’s journeymen had made men, and not made them well, they imitated humanity so abominably.

I Play. I hope, we have reformed that indifferently with us.

Ham. O, reform it altogether. And let those, that play your clowns, speak no more than is set down for them: for there be of them, that will themselves laugh, to set on some quantity of barren spectators to laugh too; though, in the mean time, some necessary question of the play be then to be considered; that’s villainous; and shows a most pitiful ambition in the fool that uses it. Go, make you ready.

[Exeunt Players.

Enter Polonius, Rosencrantz, and Guildenstern.

How now, my lord? will the king hear this piece of work?

Pol. And the queen too, and that presently.

Ham. Bid the players make haste.—

[Exeunt Polonius.

Will you two help to hasten them?

Both. Ay, my lord.

[Exeunt Rosencrantz and Guildenstern.

Ham. What, ho; Horatio!

Enter Horatio.

Hor. Here, sweet lord, at your service.

Ham. Horatio, thou art e’en as just a man As e’er my conversation cop’d withal.

Hor. O, my dear lord.

Ham. Nay, do not think I flatter: For what advancement may I hope from thee, That no revenue hast, but thy good spirits, To feed, and clothe thee? Why should the poor be flatter’d?

No, let the candied tongue lick absurd pomp; And crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, Where thrift may follow fawning. Dost thou hear? Since my dear soul was mistress of her choice, And could of men distinguish her election, She hath seal’d the thee for herself: for thou hast been As one, in suffering all, that suffers nothing; A man, that fortune’s buffets and rewards Hast ta’en with equal thanks: and bless’d are those, Whose blood and judgment are so well mingled, That they are not a pipe for fortune’s finger To sound what stop she please: Give me that man That is not passion’s slave, and I will wear him In my heart’s core, ay, in my heart of heart, As I do thee.—Something too much of this.— There is a play to-night before the king; One scene it comes near the circumstance, Which I have told thee of my father’s death. I pr’ythee, when thou see’st that act a-foot Even with the very comment of thy soul
Observe my uncle: if his occulted guilt Do not itself unkennel in one speech, It is a damned ghost that we have seen; And my imaginings are as foul As Vulcan's styth. Give him heedful note: For I mine eyes will rivet to his face; And, after, we will both our judgments join In censure of his seeming.

Hor. Well, my lord: If he steal aught, the whilst this play is playing, And scape detecting, I will pay the theft.

Ham. They are coming to the play; I must be Get you a place. [jidel:

Danish march. A flourish. Enter KING, QUEEN, POLONIUS, OPHELIA, ROSENCRAZT, GUILDENSTERN, and others.

King. How fares our cousin Hamlet?

Ham. Excellent, 'tfaith; of the camelion's dish: I eat the air, promise-crammed: You cannot feed capons so.

King. I have nothing with this answer, Hamlet; these words are not mine.

Ham. No, nor mine now. My lord,—you played once in the university, you say? [To POLONIUS.

Pol. That did I, my lord; and was accounted a good actor.

Ham. And what did you enact?

Pol. I did enact Julius Cesar: I was killed i'the Capitol; Brutus killed me.

Ham. It was a brute part of him, to kill so capital a calf there.—Be the players ready?

Ros. Ay, my lord; they stay upon your patience.

Queen. Come hither, my dear Hamlet, sit by me.

Ham. No, good mother, here's metal more attractive.

Pol. O ho. do you mark that? [To the King.

Ham. Lady, shall I lie in your lap?

[lying down at Ophelia's feet.

Oph. No, my lord.

Ham. I mean, my head upon your lap?

Oph. Ay, my lord.

Ham. Do you think, I meant country matters?

Oph. I think nothing, my lord.

Ham. That's a fair thought to lie between maid's legs.

Oph. What is, my lord?

Ham. Nothing.

Oph. You are merry, my lord.

Ham. Who, I?

Oph. Ay, my lord.

Ham. O! your only jig-maker. What should a man do, but be merry? for, look you, how cheerfully my mother looks, and my father died within these two hours.

Oph. Nay, 'tis twice two months, my lord.

Ham. So long? Nay, then let the devil wear black, for I'll have a suit of sables. O heavens! die two months ago, and not forgotten yet! Then there's hope, a great man's memory may outlive his life half a year: But, by'r-lady, he must build churches then; or else shall he suffer not thinking on, with the hobby-horse; whose epitaph is, For O, for O, the hobby-horse is forgot.

Trumpets sound. The dumb-show follows.

Enter a King and a Queen, very lovingly; the Queen embracing him, and he her. She kneels, and makes show of protestation unto him. He takes her up, and declines his head upon her neck; lays him down upon a bank of flowers: she, seeing him asleep, leaves him. anon comes in a fellow, takes off his crown, kisses it, and pours poison in the King's ears, and exit. The Queen returns; finds the King dead, and makes passionate action. The poisoner, with some two or three mutes, comes in again, seeming to lament with her. The dead body is carried away. The poisoner wows the Queen with gifts; she seems loath and unwilling awhile, but, in the end, accepts his love.

[Exeunt.

Oph. What means this, my lord?

Ham. Marry, this is miching mallecho; it means mischief.

Oph. Belike, this show imports the argument of the play.

[Enter Prologue.

Ham. We shall know by this fellow: the players cannot keep counsel; they'll tell all.

Oph. Will he tell us what this show meant?

Ham. Ay, or any show that you'll show him: Be not you ashamed to show, he'll not shame to tell you what it means.

Oph. You are naught, you are naught; I'll mark the play.

Pro. For us, and for our tragedy,
Here stooping to your dexterity,
We beg your hearing patiently.

Ham. Is this a prologue, or the posy of a ring?

Oph. 'Tis brief, my lord.

Ham. As woman's love.

[Enter a King and a Queen.

P. King. Full thirty times hath Phocbus' cart gone round Neptune's salt wash, and Tellus' orbed ground; And thirty dozen moons, with borrow'd sheen, About the world have times twelve thirties been; Since love our hearts, and Hymen did our hands, Unite commutual in most sacred bands.

P. Queen. So many journeys may the sun and moon Make us again count o'er, ere love be done! But, woe is me, you are so sick of late, So far from cheer, and from your former state, That I distrust you. Yet, though I distrust, Discomfit you, my lord, it nothing must: For women fear too much, even as they love; And women's fear and love hold quantity; In neither aught, or in extremity. Now, what my love is, proof hath made you know; And as my love is siz'd, my fear is so. Where love is great, the littlest doubts are fear; Where little fears grow great, great love grows there.

P. King. 'Faith, I must leave thee, love and shortly too; My operant powers their functions leave to do; And thou shalt live in this fair world behind, Honour'd, belov'd; and, haply, one as kind For husband shalt thou—

P. Queen. O, confound the rest! Such love must needs be treason in my breast: In second husband let me be accurst! None wed the second, but who kill'd the first.

Ham. That's wormwood.

P. Queen. The instances, that second marriage move, Are base respects of thrift, but none of love; A second time I kill my husband dead, When second husband kisses me in bed.

P. King. I do believe, you think what now you speak; But, what we do determine, oft we break. Purpose is but the slave to memory; Of violent birth, but poor validity:
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

SCENE II.

HAMLET. Come; — the croaking raven
Doth bellow for revenge.

Luo. Thoughts black, hands apt, drugs fit, and
time agreeing;

Confederate season, else no creature seeing;
Thou mixture rank, of midnight weeds collected,
With Hecat's ban thrice blasted, thrice infected,
Thy natural magic and dire property,
On wholesome life usurp immediately.

[Pour's the poison into the sleeper's ear.]

Ham. He poisons him i'the garden for his estate.

His name's Gonzago; the story is extant, and writ-

ten in very choice Italian: You shall see anon, how

the murderer gets the love of Gonzago's wife.

Oph. The king rises.

Ham. What! frightened with false fire!

Queen. How fares my lord?

Pol. Give o'er the play.

King. Give me some light — away!

Pol. Lights, lights, lights!

[Exeunt all but HAMLET and HORATIO.

Ham. Why, let the stricken deer go weep,
The hart ungalled play:

For some must watch, while some must sleep;

Thus runs the world away,—

Would not this, sir, and a forest of feathers, (if the

rest of my fortunes turn Turk with me,) with two

Provincial roses on my raked shoes, get me a fel-

lowship in a cry of players, sir?

Hor. (A half a share.)

Ham. A whole one, I,

For thou dost know, O Damon dear,

This realm dismantled was

Of Jove himself; and now reigns here

A very, very — peacock.

Hor. You might have rhymed.

Ham. O good Horatio, I'll take the ghost's word

for a thousand pound. Didst perceive?

Hor. Very well, my lord.

Ham. Upon the talk of the poisoning, —

Hor. I did very well note him.

Ham. Ah, ha! — Come, some music; come, the recol-

ders.

For if the king like not the comedy,
Why then, belike,—he likes it not, perdy,

Enter ROSENSCRANTZ and GUILDENSTERN.

Come, some music.

Guil. Good my lord, vouchsafe me a word with

you.

Ham. Sir, a whole history.

Guil. The king, sir,

Ham. Ay, sir, what of him?

Guil. Is, in his retirement, marvellous distem-

pered.

Ham. With drink, sir?

Guil. No, my lord, with cholera.

Ham. Your wisdom should show itself more

richer, to signify this to the doctor; for, for me to

put him to his purgation, would, perhaps, plunge

him into more cholera.

Guil. Good my lord, put your discourse into

some frame, and start not so wildly from my

affair.

Ham. I am tame, sir:—pronounce.

Guil. The queen, your mother, in most great

affliction of spirit, hath sent me to you.

Ham. You are welcome.

Guil. Nay, good my lord, this custom is not

of the right breed. If it shall please you to make
me a wholesome answer, I will do your mother's commandment: if not, your pardon, and my return, shall be the end of my business.

Ham. Sir, I cannot.

Guil. What, my lord?

Ham. Make you a wholesome answer: my wit's diseased: But, sir, such answer as I can make, you shall command: or, rather, as you say, my mother: therefore, no more, but to the matter: My mother, you say, was mad.

Ros. Then thus she says; Your behaviour hath struck her into amazement and admiration.

Ham. O wonderful son, that can so astonish a mother!—But is there no sequel at the heels of this mother's admiration? impart.

Ros. She desires to speak with you in her closet, ere you go to bed.

Ham. We shall obey, were she ten times our mother. Have you any further trade with us?

Ros. My lord, you once did love me.

Ham. And do still, by these pickers and stealers.

Ros. Good my lord, what is your cause of discontent? you do, surely, but bar the door upon your own liberty, if you deny your griefs to your friend.

Ham. Sir, I lack advancement.

Ros. How can that be, when you have the voice of the king himself for your succession in Denmark?

Ham. Ay, sir, but, While the grass grows,—the proverb is something musty.

Enter the Players, with recorders.

O, the recorders:—let me see one.—To withdraw with you:—Why do you go about to recover the wind of me, as if you would drive me into a toil?

Guil. O, my lord, if my duty be too bold, my love is too unmannery.

Ham. I do not well understand that. Will you play upon this pipe?

Guil. My lord, I cannot.

Ham. I pray you.

Guil. Believe me, I cannot.

Ham. I do beseech you.

Guil. I know no touch of it, my lord.

Ham. 'Tis as easy as lying: govern these vantages with your fingers and thumb, give it breath with your mouth, and it will discourse most eloquent music. Look you, these are the stops.

Guil. But these cannot I command to any utterance of harmony; I have not the skill.

Ham. Why, look you now, how unworthy a thing you make of me. You would play upon me; you would seem to know my stops; you would pluck out the heart of my mystery; you would sound me from my lowest note to the top of my compass; and there is much music, excellent voice, in this little organ; yet cannot you make it speak. 'Sblood, do you think, I am easier to be played on than a pipe? Call me what instrument you will, though you can fret me, you cannot play upon me.

Enter Polonius.

God bless you, sir!

Pol. My lord, the queen would speak with you, and presently.

Ham. Do you see yonder cloud, that's almost in shape of a camel?—

Pol. By the mass, and 'tis like a camel, indeed.

Ham. Methinks, it is like a weasel.

Pol. It is backed like a weasel.

Ham. Or, like a whale?

Pol. Very like a whale.

Ham. Then will I come to my mother by and by. They fool me to the top of my bent. I will come by and by.

Pol. I will say so. [Exit Polonius]

Ham. By and by is easily said. [Exit Ros. Guil. Hor., &c.]

'Tis now the very witching time of night;
When churchyards yawn, and hell itself breathes out Contagion to this world: Now could I drink hot And do such business as the bitter day [blood, Would quake to look on. Soft: now to my mother.—

O, heart, lose not thy nature; let not ever The soul of Nero enter this firm bosom:
Let me be cruel, not unnatural:
I will speak daggers to her, but use none;
My tongue and soul in this be hypocrites:
How in my words soever she be shent,
To give them seals, never, my soul, consent! [Exit.

SCENE III.—A Room in the same.

Enter King, Rosencrantz, and Guildenstern.

King. I like him not; nor stands it safe with us,
To let his madness range. Therefore, prepare you;
I your commission will forthwith despatch.
And he to England shall along with you:
The terms of our estate may not endure Hazard so near us, as doth hourly grow Out of his lunes.

Guil. We will ourselves provide:
Most holy and religious fear it is,
To keep those many many bodies safe,
That live and feed upon your majesty.

Ros. The single and peculiar life is bound,
With all the strength and armour of the mind,
To keep itself from 'noyance; but much more
That spirit, upon whose weal depend and rest
The lives of many. The cease of majesty
Dies not alone; but, like a gulf, doth draw
What's near it, with it: it is a massy wheel,
Fix'd on the summit of the highest mount,
To whose huge spakes ten thousand lesser things
Are mortis'd and adjoin'd; which, when it falls,
Each small annexment, petty consequence,
Attends the boist'rous ruin. Never alone.
Did the king sigh, but with a general groan.

King. Arm you, I pray you, to this speedy voyage;
For we will fetters put upon this fear,
Which now goes too free-footed.

Ros. Guil.

We will haste us. [Exit Rosencrantz and Guildenstern.

Enter Polonius.

Pol. My, lord, he's going to his mother's closet;
Behind the arras I'll convey myself,
To hear the process; I'll warrant, she'll tax him home.
And, as you said, and wisely was it said,
'Tis meet, that some more audience than a mother,
Since nature makes them partial, should o'erhear
The speech of vantage. Fare you well, my liege:
I'll call upon you ere you go to bed,
And tell you what I know.

King. Thanks, dear my lord. [Exit Polonius.]

O, my offence is rank, it smells to heaven;
It hath the primal eldest curse upon't,
A brother's murder!—Pray can I not,
Though inclination be as sharp as will;
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

SCENE IV.—Another Room in the same.

Enter Queen and Polonius.

Pol. He will come straight. Look, you lay home to him:
Tell him his pranks have been too broad to bear with;
And that your grace hath screened and stood between
Much heat and him. I'll silence him e'en here. Pray you, be round with him.

Queen. I'll warrant you:
Fear me not:—withdraw, I hear him coming.

[Polonius hides himself

Enter Hamlet.

Ham. Now, mother; what's the matter?
Queen. Hamlet, thou hast thy father much offended.

Ham. Mother, you have my father much offended.

Queen. Come, come, you answer with an idle tongue.

Ham. Go, go, you question with a wicked tongue.
Queen. Why, how now, Hamlet?

Ham. What's the matter now? Queen. Have you forgot me?

Ham. No, by the rood, not so:
You are the queen, your husband's brother's wife;
And—would it were not so—you are my mother.
Queen. Nay, then, I'll set those to you that car speak.

Ham. Come, come, and sit you down; you shall not bludge;
You go not, till I set you up a glass
Where you may see the inmost part of you.
Queen. What wilt thou do? thou wilt not murder
Help, help ho!

[Pol. [Behind.] What, ho! help!

Ham. How now! a rat?

[Draws.

Dead, for a ducat, dead.

[Hamlet makes a pass through the arras.

Pol. [Behind.] O, I am slain. [Falls, and dies.

Queen. O me, what hast thou done?

Ham. Nay, I know not:
Is it the king?
[Lights up the arras, and draws forth Polonius.

Queen. O, what a rash and bloody deed is this!

Ham. A bloody deed;—almost as bad, good mother,
As kill a king and marry with his brother.

Queen. As kill a king!

Ham. Ay, lady, 'twas my word,—
Thou wretched, rash, intruding fool, farewell!

[To Polonius.

I took thee for thy better; take thy fortune:
Thou find'st, to be too busy, is some danger,—
Leave wringing of thy hands: Peace, sit you down,
And let me wring your heart: for so I shall,
If it be made of penetrable stuff;
If damned custom have not braz'd it so,
That it be proof and bulwark against sense.

Queen. What have I done, that thou dar'st wrig thy tongue
In noise so rude against me?

Ham. Such an act,
That blurs the grace and blush of modesty;
Calls virtue, hypocrite; takes off the rose
From the fair forehead of an innocent love,
And sets a blister there; makes marriage vows
As false as dier's oats: O, such a deed
As from the body of contraction plucks
The very soul; and sweet religion makes
A rhapsody of words: Heaven's face doth glow;
Yea, this solidity and compound mass,
With tristful visage, as against the doom,
is thought-sick at the act.

Queen. Ah me, what act,
That roars so loud, and thunders in the index?

Ham. Look here upon this picture, and on this
The counterfeit orKentment of two brothers.
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.  

ACT III.

See, what a grace was seated on this brow:
Hyperion's curls; the front of Jove himself;
An eye like Mars, to threaten and command;
A station like the herald Mercury,
New-lighted on a heaven-kissing hill;
A combination, and a form, indeed,
Where every god did seem to set his seal,
To give the world assurance of a man:
This was your husband.—Look you now, what
follows:
Here is your husband; like a mildew'd ear,
Blasting his wholesome brother. Have you eyes?
Could you on this fair mountain leave to feed,
And batten on this moor? Ha! have you eyes?
You cannot call it love: for, at your age,
The hey-day in the blood is tame, it's humble,
And waits upon the judgment; and what judgment
Would step from this to this? Sense, sure, you have,
Else, could you not have motion: But sure, that
sense
Is apoplex'd: for madness would not err;
Nor sense to ecstasy was ne'er so thrall'd,
But it reserv'd some quantity of choice,
To serve in such a difference. What devil was't,
That thus hath cozen'd you at hoodman-blind?
Eyes without feeling, feeling without sight;
Ears without hands or eyes, smelling sans all,
Or but a sickly part of one true sense
Could not so mope.
O shame! where is thy blush? Rebellious hell,
If thou canst mutine in a matron's bone,
To flaming youth let virtue be as wax,
And melt in her own fire: proclaim no shame,
When the compulsive ardour gives the charge;
Since frost itself as actively doth burn,
And reason panders will.

Queen. O Hamlet, speak no more:
Thou turn'st mine eyes into my very soul;
And there I see such black and grained spots,
As will not leave their tinct.

Ham. Nay, but to live
In the rank sweat of an enseamed bed;
Stew'd in corruption; honeying, and making love
Over the nasty site:—

Queen. O, speak to me no more:
These words, like daggers, enter in mine ears;
No more, sweet Hamlet.

Ham. A murderer and a villain:
A slave, that is not twentieth part the tyde
Of your precedent lord:—a vice of kings:
A cutpurse of the empire and the rule;
That from a shelf the precious diadem stole,
And put it in his pocket!

Queen. No more.

Enter Ghost.

Ham. A king
Of shreds and patches:—
Save me, and hover o'er me with your wings,
You heavenly guards!—What would your gracious
figure?

Queen. Alas! he's mad.

Ham. Do you not come your tardy son to chide,
That, laps'd in time and passion, lets go by
The important acting of your dread command?
O, say.

Ghost. Do not forget: This visitation
Is but to whet thy almost blunted purpose.
But, look! amazement on thy mother sits:
O, step between her and her fighting soul;

Conceit in weakest bodies strongest works:
Speak to her, Hamlet.

Ham. How is it with you, lady?

Queen. Alas, how is it with you?

That you do bend your eye on vacancy,
And with the incorporeal air do hold discourse?
Forth at your eyes your spirits wildly peep;
And as the sleeping soldiers in the alarm,
Your bedded hair, like life in excrement,
Starts up and stands on end. O gentle son,
Upon the heat and flame of thy distemper
Sprinkle cool patience. Whereon do you look?

Ham. On him! on him!—Look you, how pale
he glares!

His form and cause conjoin'd, preaching to stones,
Would make them capable. —Do not look upon me;
Lest, with this piteous action, you convert
My stern effects: then what I have to do
Will want true colour; tears, perchance, for blood.

Queen. To whom do you speak this?

Ham. Do you see nothing there?

Queen. Nothing at all; yet all, that is, I see.

Ham. Nor did you nothing hear?

Queen. No, nothing, but ourselves.

Ham. Why, look you there! look, how it
steals away!

My father, in his habit as he liv'd!
Look, where he goes, even now, out at the portal!

[Exit Ghost

Queen. This is the very coinage of your brain:
This bodiless creation ecstasy
Is very cunning in.

Ham. Ecstasy! My pulse, as yours, doth temperately keep time,
And makes as healthful music: It is not madness,
That I have utter'd: bring me to the test,
And I the matter will re-word; which madness
Would gambol from. Mother, for love of grace,
Lay not that flatter'd function to your soul,
That not your trespass, but my madness, speaks:
It will but skin and film the ulcerous place;
Whiles rank corruption, mining all within,
Infests unseen. Confess yourself to heaven;
Repent what's past: avoid what is to come;
And do not spend the compass on the weeds,
To make them ranker. Forgive me this my virtue
For in the fatness of these pursey times,
Virtue itself of vice must pardon beg;
Yea, curb and woo, for leave to do him good.

Queen. O Hamlet! thou hast clef't my heart in twain.

Ham. O throw away the worser part of it,
And live the purer with the other half.
Good night: but go not to my uncle's bed;
Assume a virtue, if you have it not.
That monster, custom, who all sense doth eat
Of habit's devil, is angel yet in this;
That to the use of actions fair and good
He likewise gives a frock, or livery,
That aptly is put on: Refrain to-night:
And that shall lend a kind of easiness
To the next abstinence: the next more easy:
For use almost can change the stamp of nature,
And either curb the devil, or throw him out
With wondrous potency. Once more, good night;
And when you are desirous to be bless'd,
I'll blessing beg of you.—For this same lord,

[Pointing to Polonius.

I do repent: But Heaven hath pleas'd it so—
To punished with this, and this with me,
That I must be their scourge and minister.
I will bestow him, and will answer well
The death I gave him. So, again, good night!
I must be cruel, only to be kind:
Thus bad begins, and worse remains behind.—
But one word more, good lady.
Queen. What shall I do?
Ham. Not this, by no means, that I bid you do:
Let the bloat king tempt you again to bed;
Pinch wanton on your cheek; call you, his mouse;
And let him, for a pair of lousy kisses,
Or padding in your neck with his damn'd fingers,
Make you to ravel all this matter out,
That I essentially am not in madness,
But mad in craft. 'Twere good, you let him know:
For who, that's but a queen, fair, sober, wise,
Would from a paddock, from a bat, a gib,
Such dear concernings hide who would do so?
No, in despite of sense, and secrecy,
Unpeg the basket on the house's top,
Let the birds fly; and, like the famous ape,
To try conclusions, in the basket creep,
And break your own neck down.
Queen. Be thou assur'd, if words be made of breath,
And breath of life, I have no life to breathe
What thou hast said to me.
Ham. I must to England; you know that?
Queen. Alack, I had forgot; 'tis so concluded on.
I have letters seal'd: and my two schoolfellow.—
Whom I will trust, as I will adders fang'd,—
They bear the mandate; they must sweep my way,
And marshal me to knavery! Let it work;
For 'tis the sport, to have the engineer
Hoist with his own petar: and it shall go hard,
But I will delve one yard below their mines,
And blow them at the moon: O, 'tis most sweet,
When in one line two crafts directly meet.—
This man shall set me packing.
I'll lug the guts into the neighbour room:—
Mother, good night.—Indeed, this counsellor
Is now most still, most secret, and most grave,
Who was in life a foolish prating knave.
Come, sir, to draw toward an end with you:
Good night, mother.
[Exeunt severally; HAMLET dragging in POLONIUS.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—The same.

Enter King, Queen, Rosencrantz, and Guildenstern.

King. There's matter in these signs; these profound heaves;
You must translate: 'tis fit we understand them;
Where is your son?
Queen. Bestow this place on us a little while.—
[To Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, who go out.
Ah, my good lord, what have I seen to-night!
King. What, Gertrude? How does Hamlet?
Queen. Mad as the sea, and wind, when both contend
Which is the mightier: In his lawless fit,
Behind the arms hearing something air,
Whips out his rapier, cries, A rat! a rat! and,
in this brainish apprehension, kills
The unseen good old man.
King. O heavy deed! It had been so with us, had we been there:
His liberty is full of threats to all;
To you yourself, to us, to every one.
Alas! how shall this bloody deed be answer'd?
It will be laid to us, whose providence
Should have kept short, restrain'd, and out of haunt,
This mad young man: but, so much was our love,
We would not understand what was most fit;
But, like the owner of a foul disease,
To keep it from divulging, let it feed
Even on the pith of life. Where is he gone?
Queen. To draw apart the body he hath kill'd: O'er whom his very madness, like some ore,
Among a mineral of metals base,
Shows itself pure; he weeps for what is done.
King. O, Gertrude, come away!
The sun no sooner shall the mountains touch,
But we will ship him hence: and this vile deed
We must, with all our majesty and skill,
Both countenance and excuse.—Ho! Guildenstern!

Enter Rosencrantz and Guildenstern.

Friends both, go join you with some further aid:

Hamlet in madness hath Polonius slain,
And from his mother's closet hath he dragg'd him:
Go, seek him out; speak fair, and bring the body
Into the chapel. I pray you, haste in this.
[Exeunt Ros. and Guild.
Come, Gertrude, we'll call up our wisest friends;
And let them know, both what we mean to do,
And what's untimely done: so, haply, slander,—
Whose whisper o'er the world's diameter,
As level as the cannon to his blank,
Transports his poison'd shot,—may miss our name,
And hit the wondrous air.—O come away!
My soul is full of discord, and dismay.
[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—Another Room in the same.

Enter Hamlet.


Enter Rosencrantz and Guildenstern.

Ros. What have you done, my lord, with the dead body?

Ham. Compounded it with dust, whereeto 'tis kin.

Ros. Tell us where 'tis; that we may take it
And bear it to the chapel. [thence,

Ham. Do not believe it.

Ros. Believe what?

Ham. That I can keep your counsel, and not mine own. Besides, to be demanded of a sponge!—what replication should be made by the son of a king?

Ros. Take you me for a sponge, my lord?

Ham. Ay, sir; that soaks up the king's countenance, his rewards, his authorities. But such officers do the king best service in the end: He keeps them, like an ape, in the corner of his jaw; first mouthed, to be last swallowed; When he needs what you have gleaned, it is but squeezing you, and sponge, you shall be dry again.
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Act IV

SCENE III.—Another Room in the same.

Enter Kludio, attended.

King. I have sent to seek him, and to find the body.

How dangerous is it, that this man goes loose? Yet must not we put the strong law on him: He's lov'd of the distracted multitude, Who like not in their judgment, but their eyes; And, where 'tis so, the offender's scourge is weigh'd, But never the offence. To bear all smooth and even, This sudden sending him away must seem Deliberate pause: Diseases, desperate grown. By desperate appliance are reliev'd,

Enter Rosenkranz.

Or not at all.—How now? what hath befallen?

Ros. Where the dead body is bestow'd, my lord, We cannot get from him.

King. But where is he?

Ros. Without, my lord; guarded, to know your pleasure.

King. Bring him before us.

Ros. Ho, Guildenstern! bring in my lord.

Enter Hamlet and Guildenstern.

King. Now, Hamlet, where's Polonius?

Ham. At supper.

King. At supper? where?

Ham. Not where he eats, but where he is eaten: a certain convocation of politic worms are 'en at him. Your worm is your only emperor for diet: we fat all creatures else, to fat us; and we fat ourselves for maggots: Your fat king, and your lean beggar, is but variable service; two dishes, but to one table; that's the end.

King. Alas, alas!

Ham. A man may fish with the worm that hath eat of a king; and eat of the fish that hath fed of that worm.

King. What dost thou mean by this?

Ham. Nothing, but to show you how a king may go a progress through the guts of a beggar.

King. Where is Polonius?

Ham. In heaven; send thither to see: if your messenger find him not there, seek him i'the other place yourself. But, indeed, if you find him not within this month, you shall nose him as you go up the stairs into the lobby.

King. Go seek him there.

[To some Attendants.

Ham. He will stay till you come.

[Exeunt Attendants.

King. Hamlet, this deed, for thine especial safety,—

Which we do tender, as we dearly grieve
For that which thou hast done,—must send thee hence
With fiery quickness: Therefore, prepare thyself; The bark is ready, and the wind at help.

The associates tend, and every thing is bent
For England.

Ham. For England?

King. Ay, Hamlet.

Ham. Good.

King. So is it, if thou know'rt our purposes.

Ham. I see a cherub, that sees them.—But, come; for England!—Farewell, dear mother.

King. Thy loving father, Hamlet.

Ham. My mother: Father and mother is man and wife; man and wife is one flesh; and so, my mother. Come, for England.

[Exit.

King. Follow him at foot; tempt him with speed aboard;

Delay it not, I'll have him hence to-night:
Away: for every thing is seal'd and done
That else leans on the affair: Pray you, make haste.

[Exeunt Ros. and Grin.

And, England, if my love thou hold'st at aught,
(As my great power thereof may give thee sense;
Since yet thy cicatrice looks raw and red
After the Danish sword, and thy free awe
Pays hommage to us,) thou may'st not coldly set
Our sovereign process; which imports at full,
By letters conjuring to that effect.

The present death of Hamlet. Do it, England; For like the hectic in my blood he rages,
And thou must cure me: Till I know 'tis done,
Hoe'er my haps, my joys will ne'er begin.

[Exit.

SCENE IV.—A Plain in Denmark.

Enter Fortinbras, and Forces, marching.

For. Go, captain, from me greet the Danish Tell him, that, by his licence, Fortinbras [king; Craves the conveyance of a promis'd march Over his kingdom. You know the rendezvous. If that his majesty would aught with us, We shall express our duty in his eye, And let him know so.

Cap. I will do't, my lord.

For. Go softly on.

[Exeunt Fortinbras and Forces.

Enter Hamlet, Rosencrantz, Guildenstern, &c.

Ham. Good sir, whose powers are these?

Cap. They are of Norway, sir.

Ham. How purpos'd, sir, I pray you?

Cap. Against some part of Poland.

Ham. Who Commands them, sir?

Cap. The nephew to old Norway, Fortinbras.

Ham. Goes it against the main of Poland, sir, Or for some frontier?

Cap. Truly to speak, sir, and with no addition, We go to gain a little patch of ground, That hath in it no profit but the name. To pay five ducats, five, I would not farm it; Nor will it yield to Norway, or the Pole, A ranker rate, should it be sold in fee.

Ham. Why, then the Polack never will defend it.

Cap. Yes, 'tis already garrison'd.

Ham. Two thousand souls, and twenty thousand ducats, Will not debate the question of this straw: This is the imposthume of much wealth and peace; That inward breaks, and shows no cause without Why the man dies.—I humbly thank you, sir.

Cap. God be wi' you, sir. [Exit Captain.
Ros. Will 't please you go, my lord?  
Ham. I will be with you straight. Go a little before.  
[Execut Ros. and Gull.]

How all occasions do inform against me,  
And spur my dull revenge! What is a man,  
If his chief good, and market of his time,  
Be to sleep and feed? a beast, no more.  
Sure, he, that made us with such large discourse,  
Looking before, and after, gave us not  
That capability and godlike reason  
To fust in us unus'd. Now, whether it be  
Bestial oblivion, or some craven scruple  
Of thinking too precisely on the event,—  
A thought, which, quarter'd, hath but one part  
Wisdom,  
And, ever, three parts coward,—I do not know  
Why yet I live to say, This thing's to do;  
Sith I have cause, and will, and strength, and means,  
To do't. Examples, gross as earth, exhort me:  
Witness, this army of such mass, and charge,  
Led by a delicate and tender prince;  
Whose spirit, with a divine ambit spurr'd,  
Makes mouths at the invisible event;  
Exposing what is mortal, and unsure,  
To all that fortune, death, and danger, dare,  
Even for an egg-shell. Rightly to be great,  
is, not to stir without great argument;  
But greatly to find quarrel in a straw,  
When honour's at the stake. How stand I then,  
That have a father kill'd, a mother stain'd,  
Excitements of my reason, and my blood,  
And let all sleep? while, to my shame, I see  
The imminent death of twenty thousand men,  
That, for a fantasy, and trick of fame,  
Go to their graves like beds; fight for a plot  
Whereon the numbers cannot try the cause,  
Which is not tomb enough, and continent,  
To hide the slain?—O, from this time forth,  
My thoughts be bloody, or be nothing worth!  
[Exit.]

SCENE V. — ELSINORE. A Room in the Castle.  
Enter Queen and Horatio.

Queen. — I will not speak with her.  
Hor. She is importunate; indeed, distract;  
Her mood will needs be pitied.  
Queen. What would she have?  
Hor. She speaks much of her father; says, she hears,  
There's tricks in'the world; and hems, and beats  
her heart;  
Spurns enviously at straws; speaks things in doubt,  
That carry but half sense: her speech is nothing;  
Yet the unshaped use of it doth move  
The hearers to collection; they aim at it.  
And both the words up fit to their own thoughts;  
Which, as her winks and nods, and gestures yield  
them,  
Indeed would make one think, there might be thought,  
Though nothing sure, yet much unhappily.  
Queen. Twere good she were spoken with; for  
she may stir  
Dangerous conjectures in ill-breeding minds;  
Let her come in.  
[Exit Horatio.]

To my sick soul, as 's true nature is,  
Each toy seems prologue to some great amiss;

So full of heartless jealousy is guilt,  
It spills itself, in fearing to be split.  

Re-enter Horatio, with Ophelia.

Oph. Where is the beauteous majesty of Denmark?  
Queen. How now, Ophelia?  
Oph. How should I your true love know?  
From another one?  
By his cockle hat and staff,  
And his sandy shoon?  
[Singing]

Queen. Alas, sweet lady, what imports this song?  
He is dead and gone, lady,  
At his head a grass-green turf,  
At his heels a stone.  
O, ho!  
Queen. Nay, but Ophelia, —  
Oph. Pray you, mark.  
White his shroud as the mountain snow.  
[Sings.]

Enter King.

Queen. Alas, look here, my lord.  
Oph. Lard'd all with sweet flowers;  
Which bewept to the grave did go,  
With true-love showers.

King. How do you, pretty lady?  
Oph. Well, God'ield you! They say the owl was  
A baker's daughter. Lord, we know what we are,  
but know not what we may be. God be at your table!

King. Conceit upon her father.  
Oph. Pray, let us have no words of this;  
when they ask you what it means, say you this:  
Good morrow, 'tis Saint Valentine's day  
All in the morning betime,  
And I, a maid at your window,  
To be your Valentine:  
Then up he rose, and don't his clothes,  
And dupp'd the chamber-door;  
Let in the maid, that out a maid  
Never departed more.

King. Pretty Ophelia!  
Oph. Indeed, without an oath, I'll make an end on't:  
By Gis, and by Saint Charity,  
Alack, and fye for shame!  
Young men will do't, if they come to't;  
By cock, they are to blame.  
Quoth she, before you tumbled me,  
You promised me to wed;  
He answers,  
So would I ha' done, by yonder sun,  
An thou hadst not come to my bed.

King. How long hath she been thus?  
Oph. I hope, all will be well. We must be patient;  
but I cannot choose but weep, to think, they  
should lay him i' the cold ground: My brother  
shall know of it, and so I thank you for your good  
counsel. Come, my coach! Good night, ladies;  
good night, sweet ladies; good night, good night.  
[Exit.]

King. Follow her close; give her good watch,  
I pray you.  
[Exit Horatio.]

O! this is the poison of deep grief; it springs  
All from her father's death: And now, behold,  
O Gertrude, Gertrude, Gertrude.  
When sorrows come, they come not single spies.  
But in battalions! First her father slain:
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Next your son gone; and he most violent author
Of his own just remove: The people muddied,
Thick and unwholesome in their thoughts and
whispers,
For good Polonius' death; and we have done but
greenly,
In hugger-mugger to inter him: Poor Ophelia,
Divided from herself, and her fair judgment;
Without the which we are pictures, or mere beasts.
Last, and as much containing as all these,
Her brother is in secret come from France;
Fed on his wonder, keeps himself in clouds,
And wants not buzzers to infect his ear.
With pestilent speeches of his father's death;
Wherein necessity, of matter beggar'd,
Will nothing stick our person to arraign
In ear and ear. O my dear Gertrude, this,
Like to a murdering piece, in many places
Gives me superfluous death. [A noise within.
Queen. Alack! what noise is this?

Enter a Gentleman.

King. Attend:
Where are my Switzers? let them guard the door:
What is the matter?

Gent. Save yourself, my lord;
The ocean, overpeering of his list,
Eats not the flats with more impetuous haste,
Than young Laertes, in a riotous head,
O'erbears your officers; The rattle call him, lord;
And as the world were now but to begin,
Antiquity forgot, custom not known,
The ratifiers and props of every word,
They cry, Choose we, Laertes shall be king!
Caps, hands, and tongues, applaud it to the clouds,
Laertes shall be king, Laertes king!
Queen. How cheerfully on the false trail they cry!
O, this is counter, you false Danish dogs.
King. The doors are broke. [Noise within.

Enter LAERTES, armed; Danes following.

Laer. Where is this king?—Sirs, stand you all
without.

Dan. No, let's come in.

Laer. I pray you, give me leave.

Dan. We will, we will.

[They retire without the door.

Laer. I thank you—keep the door.—O thou
Give me my father. [vile king,
Queen. Calmly, good Laertes.

Laer. That drop of blood, that's calm, proclaims
me bastard;
Cries, cuckold, to my father; brands the harlot
Even here, between the chaste unsmirched brow
Of my true mother.

King. What is the cause, Laertes,
That thy rebellion looks so giant-like?—
Let him go, Gertrude; do not fear our person;
There's such divinity doth hedge a king,
That treason can but peep to what it would,
Acts little of his will.—Tell me, Laertes,
Why thou art thus incens'd;—Let him go, Ger-
Speak, man.

Laer. Where is my father?

King. Dead.

Queen. But not by him.

Laer. Let him demand his fill.

King. How came he dead? I'll not be jugged
with:
To hell, allegiance! vows, to the blackest devil!
Conscience, and grace, to the profoundest pit!

I dare damnation: To this point I stand,—
That both the worlds I give to negligence,
Let come what comes; only I'll be reveng'd
Most throughly for my father.

King. Who shall stay you?

Laer. My will, not all the world's:
And, for my means, I'll husband them so well,
They shall go far with little.

King. Good Laertes,
If you desire to know the certainty
Of your dear father's death, is't writ in your revenges,
That, sweepstake, you will draw both friend and foe,
Winner and loser.

Laer. None but his enemies.

King. Will you know them then?

Laer. To his good friends thus wide I'll ope my
And, like the kind life-rend'ring pelican, [arms;
Repast them with my blood.

King. Why, now you speak
Like a good child, and a true gentleman.
That I am guiltless of your father's death,
And am most sensibly in grief for it,
It shall as level to your judgment 'pear,
As day doth to your eye.

Danes. [Within.] Let her come in.

Laer. How now! what noise is that?
Enter OPHELIA, fantastically dressed with straw and
flowers.

O heat, dry up my brains! tears, seven times salt,
Burn out the sense and virtue of mine eye!—
By heaven, thy madness shall be paid with weight,
Till our scale turn the beam. O rose of May!
Dear maid, kind sister, sweet Ophelia!—
O heavens, is't possible, a young maid's wits
Should be as mortal as an old man's life?
Nature is fine in love: and, where 'tis fine,
It sends some precious instance of itself
After the thing it loves.

Oph. They bore him barefoot'd on the bier;
Hey no monny, nonny hey nonny:
And in his grave rain'd many a tear:—

Fare you well, my dove!

Laer. Hadst thou thy wits, and didst persuade
It could not move me thus.

[revenge,
Oph. You must sing, Down a-down, an you
call him a-down-a
O, how the wheel becomes it
It is the false steward, that stole his master's
daughter.

Laer. This nothing's more than matter.

Oph. There's rosemary, that's for remembrance;
pray you, love, remember: and there is pansies,
that's for thoughts.

Laer. A document in madness; thoughts and
remembrance fitted.

Oph. There's fennel for you, and columbines:
there's rue for you; and here's some for me:—we
may call it, herb of grace, o Sundays:—you may
wear your rue with a difference.—There's a daisy:
I would give you some violets; but they withered
all, when my father died:—They say, he made a
good end.—

For bonny sweet Robin is all my joy.—

Laer. Thought and affliction, passion, hell itself,
She turns to favour, and to prettiness.

Oph. And will he not come again?

[Stirs
And will he not come again?
No, no, he is dead,
Go to thy death-bed,
He never will come again.
SCENE VII.—Another Room in the same.

Enter King and LAERTES.

King. Now must your conscience my acquaintance seal,
And you must put me in your heart for friend;
Sith you have heard, and with a knowing ear,
That he, which hath your noble father slain,
Purs'd my life.

Laer. It well appears; but tell me,
Why you proceeded not against these feats,
So crimeful and so capital in nature,
As by your safety, greatness, wisdom, all things
You mainly were stir'd up. [Exit.]

King. O, for two special reasons;
Which may to you, perhaps, seem much unsinew'd,
But yet to me they are strong. The queen, his
mother,
Lives almost by his looks; and for myself,
(My virtue, or my plague, be it either which,) She is so conjunctive to my life and soul,
That, as the star moves not but in his sphere,
I could not but by her. The other motive,
Why to a public 'count I might not go,
Is the great love the general gender bear him:
Who, dipping all his faults in their affection,
Work like the spring that turneth wood to stone,
Convert his gyves to graces; so that my arrows,
Too slightly timb'd for so loud a wind,
Would have reverted to my bow again,
And not where I had aim'd them.

Laer. And so have I a noble father lost;
A sister driven into desperate terms;
Whose worth, if praises may go back again,
Stood challenge on mount of all the age
For her perfections — But my revenge will come.

King. Break not your sleep for that: you must not think,
That we are made of stuff so flat and dull,
That we can let our beard be shook with danger,
And think it pastime. You shortly shall hear more:
I loved your father, and we love ourselves;
And that, I hope, will teach you to imagine,—
How now? what news?

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Letters, my lord, from Hamlet:
This to your majesty; this to the queen.

King. From Hamlet! Who brought them?

Mess. Sailors, my lord, they say: I saw them not;
They were given me by Claudio, he receiv'd them
Of him that brought them.

Laer. You shall hear them:—

[Exit Messenger.

[Reads.] High and mighty, you shall know, I am set naked on your kingdom. To-morrow, shal I beg leave to see your kingly eyes: when I shall first asking your pardon thereunto, recount the occasion of my sudden and more strange return.

HAMLET.

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HAMLET.

What should this mean? Are all the rest come back?
Or is it some abuse, and no such thing?

Laer. Know you the hand?

King. 'Tis Hamlet's character. Naked,—
And, in a postscript here, he says, alone:
Can you advise me?

Laer. I am lost in it, my lord. But let him
It warms the very sickness in my heart, [conce;
That I shall live and tell him to his teeth,
Thus diddest thou.
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

ACT IV.

King. If it be so, Laertes, As how should it be so? how otherwise?— Will you be rul'd by me?

Laer. Ay, my lord; So you will not o'er-rule me to a peace.

King. To thine own peace. If he be now return'd,— As checking at his voyage, and that he means No more to undertake it,—I will work him To an exploit now rife in my device, Under the which he shall not choose but fail; And for his death no wind of blame shall breathe; But even his mother shall uncharge the practice, And call it, accident.

Laer. My lord, I will be rul'd: The rather, if you could devise it so, That I might be the organ.

King. It falls right. You have been talk'd of since your travel much, And in Hamlet's hearing, for a quality Wherein they say you shine: your sum of parts Did not together pluck such envy from him, As did that one; and that, in my regard, Of the unworthiest siege.

Laer. What part is that, my lord? King. A very riband in the cap of youth, Yet needful too; for youth no less becomes The light and careless livery that it wears, Than settled age his sables, and his weeds, Importing health and graveness.—Two months since, Here was a gentleman of Normandy,— I have seen myself, and ser's against the French And they can well on horseback: but this gallant Had witchcraft in't; he grew unto his seat; And to such wonderous doing brought his horse, As he had been incorp'sd and demi-natur'd With the brave beast: so far he topp'd my thought, That I, in forgery of shapes and tricks, Come short of what he did.

Laer. A Norman, was't?

King. A Norman.

Laer. Upon my life, Lamord.

King. The same.

Laer. I know him well: he is the brooch, indeed, And gem of all the nation.

King. He made confession of you; And gave you such a masterly report, For art and exercise in your defence, And for your rapier most especial, That he cried out, 'twould be a sight indeed, If one could match you: the skirmers of their nation, He swore, had neither motion, guard, nor eye, If you opposed them: Sir, this report of his Did Hamlet so envenom with his envy, That he could nothing do, but wish and beg Your sudden coming o'er, to play with you.

Now, out of this,—

Laer. What, out of this, my lord?

King. Laertes, was your father dear to you? Or are you like the painting of a sorrow, A face without a heart?

Laer. Why ask you this?

King. Not that I think, you did not love your father; But that I know, love is begun by time; And that I see, in passages of proof, Time qualifies the spark and fire of it. There lives within the very flame of love A kind of wick, or snuff, that will abate it; And nothing is at a like goodness still; For goodness, growing to a pleurisy, Dies in his own too much: That we would do, We should do when we would; for this would changes, And hath abatements and delays as many, As there are tongues, are hands, are accidents; And then this should be like a spendthrift sigh, That hurts by easing. But, to the quick o'the ulcer: Hamlet comes back: what would you undertake, To show yourself indeed your father's son More than in words?

Laer. To cut his throat 'the church.

King. No place, indeed, should murder sanctuarize; Revenge should have no bounds. But, good Laertes, Will you do this, keep close within your chamber: Hamlet, return'd, shall know you are come home: We'll put on those shall praise your excellence, And set a double varnish on the fame The Frenchman gave you; bring you, in fine, togeth'er, And wager o'er your heads: he, being remiss, Most generous, and free from all contriving, Will not peruse the foils; so that, with ease, Or with a little shuffling, you may choose A sword unbled, and, in a pass of practice, Require him for your father.

Laer. I will do't: And, for the purpose, I'll anoint my sword. I bought an unction of a mountebank, So mortal, that but dip a knife in it, Where it draws blood, no cataplasm so rare, Collected from all simples that have virtue Under the moon, can save the thing from death, That is but scratch'd withal: I'll touch my point With this contagion; that, if I call him slightly, It may be death.

King. Let's further think of this; Weigh, what convenience, both of time and means, May fit us to our shape: if this should fail, And that our drift look through our bad performance, Twere better not assay'd; therefore this project Should have a back, or second, that might hold, If this should blast in proof. Soft,—let me see:— We'll make a solemn wager on your usings,— I ha't. When in your motion you are hot and dry, (As make your bouts more violent to that end,) And that he calls for drink, I'll have preferr'd him A chalice for the nonce; whereon but sipping, If he by chance escape your venom'd stuck, Our purpose may hold there. But stay, what noise?

Enter QUEEN.

How now, sweet queen? Quee. One woe doth tread upon another's heel, So fast they follow:— Your sister's drown'd, Laertes.

Laer. Drown'd! O, where?

Quee. There is a willow grows asant the brook, That shows his hoar leaves in the glassy stream; Therewith fantastic garlands did she make Of crow-flowers, nettles, daisies, and long purples, That liberal shepherds give a grosser name, But our cold maids do dress dead men's fingers call them; There on the pendent boughs her coronet weeds Clambering to hang, an envious silver broke; When down her weary trophies, and herself, Fell in the weeping brook. Her clothes spread wide:
And, mermaid-like, a while they bore her up:
Which time, she chanted snatches of old tunes;
As one incapable of her own distress,
Or like a creature native and indu'd
Unto that element: but long it could not be,
Till that her garments, heavy with their drink,
Pull the poor wretch from her melodious lay
To muddy death.

Lær. Alas! then, she is drown'd?
Queen. Drown'd, drown'd.
Lær. Too much of water hast thou, poor Ophelia,

And therefore I forbid my tears: But yet
It is our trick; nature her custom holds,
Let shame say what it will: when these are gone,
The woman will be out.—Adieu, my lord!
I have a speech of fire, that fain would blaze,
But that this folly drowns it. [Exit.

King. Let's follow, Gertrude; How much I had to do to calm his rage!
Now fear I, this will give it start again;
Therefore, let's follow. [Exeunt.
Ham. There's another: Why may not that be the scull of a lawyer? Where be his quiddits now, his quillets, his cases, his tenures and his tricks? why does he suffer this rude knave now to knock him about the sconce with a dirty shovell, and will not tell him of his action of battery? Humph! This fellow might be in's time a great buyer of land, with his statutes, his recognizances, his fines, his double vouchers, his recoveries: Is this the fine of his fines, and the recovery of his recoveries, to have his fine pate full of fine dirt? will his vouchers vouch him no more of his purchases, and double ones too, than the length and breadth of a pair of indentures? The very conveyances of his lands will hardly lie in this box; and must the inheritor himself have no more? ha?

Hor. Not a jot more, my lord.

Ham. Is not parchment made of sheep-skins?

Hor. Ay, my lord, and of calves-skins too.

Ham. They are sheep, and calves, which seek out assurance of their own truth. I will speak to this fellow:— Whose grave's this, sirrah?

1 Clo. Mine, sir.—O, a pit of clay for to be made [Sings. For such a guest is meet.

Ham. I think it be thine, indeed; for thou liest in't.

1 Clo. You lie out on't, sir, and therefore it is not yours: for my part, I do not lie in't, yet it is mine.

Ham. Thou dost lie in't, to be in't, and say it is thine: 'tis for the dead, not for the quick; therefore thou liest.

1 Clo. 'Tis a quick lie, sir; 'twill away again, from me to you.

Ham. What man dost thou dig it for?

1 Clo. For no man, sir.

Ham. What woman, then?

1 Clo. For none neither.

Ham. Who is to be buried in 't?

1 Clo. One that was a woman, sir; but, rest her soul, she's dead.

Ham. How absolute the knave is! we must speak by the card, or equivalence will undo us. By the lord, Horatio, these three years I have taken note of it; the age is grown so picked, that the toe of the peasant comes so near the heel of the courtier, he galls his kibe.—How long hast thou been a grave-maker?

1 Clo. Of all the days i'the year, I came to't that day that our last king Hamlet overcame Fortinbras.

Ham. How long's that since?

1 Clo. Cannot you tell that? every fool can tell that: It was that very day that young Hamlet was born: he that is mad, and sent into England.

Ham. Ay, marry, why was he sent into England?

1 Clo. Why, because he was mad: he shall recover his wits there; or, if he do not, 'tis no great matter there.

Ham. Why?

1 Clo. 'Twill not be seen in him there; there the men are all as mad as he.

Ham. How came he mad?

1 Clo. Very strangely, they say.

Ham. How strangely?

1 Clo. 'Faith, e'en with losing his wits.

Ham. Upon what ground?

1 Clo. Why, here in Denmark; I have been sexton here, man, and boy, thirty years.

Ham. How long will a man lie i'the earth ere he rot?

1 Clo. 'Faith, if he be not rotten before he die, (as we have many pocky corses now-a-days, that will scarce hold the laying in,) he will last you some eight year, or nine year: a Tanner will last you nine year.

Ham. Why he more than another?

1 Clo. Why, sir, his hide is so tanned with his trade, that he will keep out water a great while; and your water is a sore decayer of your whoreson dead body. Here's a scull now hath lain you i'the earth three-and-twenty years.

Ham. Whose was it?

1 Clo. A whoreson mad fellow's it was; Whose do you think it was?

Ham. Nay, I know not.

1 Clo. A pestilence on him for a mad rogue! he poured a flagon of Rhenish on my head once. This same scull, sir, was Yorick's scull, the king's jester.

Ham. This! [Takes the scull.]

1 Clo. E'en that.

Ham. Alas, poor Yorick!—I knew him, Horatio; a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy: he hath borne me on his back a thousand times; and now how abhorred in my imagination it is! my gorge rises at it. Here hung those lips that I have kissed I know not how oft. Where be your gibes now? your gambols? your songs? your flashes of merriment, that were wont to set the table on a roar? Not one now, to mock your own grinning? quite chap-fallen? Now get you to my lady's chamber, and tell her, let her paint an inch thick, to this favour she must come; make her laugh at that.—Pr'ythee, Horatio, tell me one thing.

Hor. What's that, my lord?

Ham. Dost thou think, Alexander looked o'this fashion i'the earth?

Hor. E'en so.

Ham. And smelt so? pah! [Throws down the scull.

Hor. E'en so, my lord.

Ham. To what base uses we may return, Horatio! Why may not imagination trace the noble dust of Alexander, till he find it stopping a bung-hole?

Hor. 'Twere to consider too curiously, to consider so.

Ham. No, faith, not a jot; but to follow him thither with modesty enough, and likelihood to lead it: As thus: Alexander died, Alexander was buried, Alexander returneth to dust; the dust is earth; of earth we make loam: And why of that loam, whereeto he was converted, might they not stop a beer-barrel?

Impevious Cesar, dead, and turn'd to clay, Might stop a hole to keep the wind away; O, that the earth, which kept the world in awe, Should patch a wall to expel the winter's flaw! But soft! but soft! aside;—Here comes the king.

Enter Priests, &c. in procession; the corpse of Ophelia; Laertes, and Mourners following; King, Queen, their Trains, &c.

The queen, the courtiers: Who is this they follow? And with such maimed rites! This doth betoken, The corse, they follow, did with desperate hand Fordo its own life. 'Twas of some estate: Couch we a while, and mark. [Retiring with Horatio]
SCENE II.

HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Lear. What ceremony else?
Ham. That is Laertes.

Lear. What ceremony else?
1 Priest. Her obsequies have been as far enlarg'd As we have warranty: Her death was doubtful; And, but that great command o'ersways the order, She should in ground unsanctified have lodg'd Till the last trumpet; for charitable prayers, Shrads, flints, and pebbles, should be thrown on her, Yet here she is allowed her virgin crants, Her maiden strewnments, and the bringing home Of bell and burial.

Lear. Must there no more be done?
1 Priest. No more be done! We should profane the service of the dead, To sing a requiem, and such rest to her, As to peace-parted souls.

Lear. Lay her i'the earth;— And from her fair and unpolluted flesh May violets spring!—I tell thee, churlish priest, A minst'ring angel shall my sister be, When thou liest howling.

Ham. What, the fair Ophelia! Queen. Sweets to the sweet: Farewell!

I hop'd thou should'st have been my Hamlet's wife; I thought, thy bride-bed to have deck'd, sweet maid, And not have strew'd thy grave.

Lear. O, treble woe Fall ten times treble on that cursed head, Whose wicked deed thy most ingenious sense Deptriv'd thee of!—Hold off the earth a while, Till I have caught her once more in mine arms:

Now pile your dust upon the quick and dead; Till of this flat a mountain you have made, To o'er-top old Pelion, or the skyish head Of blue Olympus.

Ham. [Advancing.] What is he, whose grief Bears such an emphasis? whose phrase of sorrow Conjures the wand'ring stars, and makes them stand Like wonder-wounded hearers? this is I, Hamlet the Dane.

Lear. The devil take thy soul!

Ham. Thou pray'st not well.
I pr'ythee, take thy fingers from my throat; For, though I am not splenetic and rash, Yet have I in me something dangerous, Which let thy wisdom fear: Hold off thy hand.

King. Pluck them asunder.

Queen. Hamlet! Hamlet! All. Gentlemen,— Good my lord, be quiet.

Ham. Why, I will fight with him upon this Until my eyelids will no longer wag. [theme, Queen. O my son! what theme?
Ham. I lov'd Ophelia; forty thousand brothers Could not, with all their quantity of love, Make up my sum.—What wilt thou do for her?

King. O, he is mad, Laertes.

Queen. For love of God, forbear him.

Ham. 'Zounds, show me what thou'lt do: Woul'n't weep? woul'n't fight? woul'n't fast? woul'n't tear Woul'n't drink up Esl? eat a crocodile? [thyself? I'll do't.—Dost thou come here to whine? To outface me with leaping in her grave?

Be buried quick with her, and so will I: And, if thou prate of mountains, let them throw Millions of acres on us; till our ground, Singing his pate against the burning zone, Make Ossa like a wart! Nay, an thou'lt mouth, I'll rant as well as thou.

Queen. This is mere madness: And thus a while the fit will work on him; Anon, as patient as the female dove, When that her golden couples are disclos'd, His silence will sit drooping.

Ham. Hear ye, sir; What is the reason, that you use me thus? I lov'd you ever: But it is no matter; Let Hercules himself do what he may, The cat will mew, and dog will have his day. [Exit. King. I pray thee, good Horatio, wait upon him.— [Exit Horatio. Strengthen your patience in our last night's speech; [To Laertes. We'll put the matter to the present push. Good Gertrude, set some watch over your son.— This grave shall have a living monument: An hour of quiet shortly shall we see; Till then, in patience our proceeding be. [Exeunt.

SCENE II.—A Hall in the Castle.

Enter Hamlet and Horatio.

Ham. So much for this, sir; now shall you see the You do remember all the circumstance? [other; Hor. Remember it, my lord!

Ham. Sir, in my heart there was a kind of fighting, That would not let me sleep: methought, I lay Worse than the mutines in the bilboes. Rashly, And praise'd rashness for it,—Let us know, Our indiscretion sometimes serves us well, When our deep plots do fail; and that should There's a divinity that shapes our ends, [teach us, Rough-hew them how we will.

Hor. That is most certain.

Ham. Up from my cabin My sea-grown scar'f about me, in the dark Gro'd I to find out them: had my desire; Finger'd their packet; and, in fine, withdrew To mine own room again: making so bold, My fears forgetting manners, to unseal Their grand commission; where I found, Horatio, A royal knavery; an exact command,— Larded with many several sorts of reasons, Importing Denmark's health, and England's too, With, ho! such bugs and gobins in my life,— That, on the supervise, no leisure bated, No, not to stay the grinding of the axe, My head should be struck off. [Hor. Is't possible?

Ham. Here's the commission; read it at more But wilt thou hear now how I did proceed? [leisure. Hor. Ay, 'beseech you.

Ham. Being thus benetted round with villanies, Or I could make a prologue to my brains, They had begun the play;—I sat me down; Devis'd a new commission; wrote it fair: I once did hold it, as our statists do, A baseness to write fair, and labour'd much How to forget that learning; but, sir, now It did me yeoman's service: Wilt thou know The effect of what I wrote?

Hor. Ay, good my lord.

Ham. An earnest conjunction from the king,
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

As England was his faithful tributary;
As love between them like the palm might flourish;
As peace should still her wheaten garland wear,
And stand a comma 'tween their amities;
And many such like as's of great charge,—
That on the view and knowing of these contents,
Without detriment further, more or less,
He should the bearers put to sudden death,
Not shriving-time allow'd.

Hor. How was this seal'd?

Ham. Why, even in that was heaven ordain'd;
I had my father's signet in my purse,
Which was the model of that Danish seal :
Folded the writ up in form of the other;
Subsc'r'd it; gave't the impression: plac'd it safely,
The changeling never known: Now, the next day
Was our sea-fight: and what to this was sequent
Thou know'st already.

Hor. So Guildenstern and Rosencrantz go to't.

Ham. Why, man, they did make love to this
They are not near my conscience; their deceit
Does by their own insinuation grow:
'Tis dangerous, when the baser nature comes
Between the pass and fell incensed points
Of mighty opposites.

Hor. Why, what a king is this?

Ham. Does it not, think thee, stand me now upon?
He that hath kill'd my king, and whor'd my mother;
Pop'd in between the election and my hopes;
Thrown out his angle for my proper life,
And with such cozenage; is't not perfect conscience,
To quit him with this arm? and is't not to be
To let this canker of our nature come
[damn'd, In further evil?

Hor. It must be shortly known to him from
What is the issue of the business there. [England,

Ham. It will be short: the interim is mine;
And a man's life's no more than to say, one:
But I am very sorry, good Horatio,
That to Laertes I forgot myself;
For by the image of my cause, I see
The portraiture of his: I'll count his favours:
But, sure, the bravery of his grief did put me
Into a towering passion.

Hor. Peace; who comes here?

Enter Osnoc.

Osr. Your lordship is right welcome back to
Denmark.

Ham. I humbly thank you, sir.—Dost know
this water-fly?

Hor. No, my good lord.

Ham. Thy state is the more gracious; for 'tis a
vice to know him: He hath much land, and fertile;
let a beast be lord of beasts, and his crib shall stand
at the king's mess: 'Tis a chough; but, as I say,
spacious in the possession of dirt.

Osr. Sweet lord, if your lordship were at leisure,
I should impart a thing to you from his majesty.

Ham. I will receive it, sir, with all diligence of
spirit: Your bonnet to his right use; 'tis for thehead.

Osr. I thank your lordship, 'tis very hot.

Ham. No, believe me, 'tis very cold; the wind
is northely.

Osr. It is indifferent cold, my lord, indeed.

Ham. But yet, methinks, it is very sultry, and
hot; or my complexion—

Osr. Exceedingly, my lord; it is very sultry,—
as 'twere,—I cannot tell how.—My lord, his ma-

jesty bade me signify to you, that he has laid a great
wager on your head: Sir, this is the matter,—

Ham. I beseech you, remember—

[Hamlet moves him to put on his hat.

Osr. Nay, good my lord; for my ease, in good
faith. Sir, here is newly come to court, Laertes:
believe me, an absolute gentleman, full of most
excellent differences, of very soft society, and great
showing: Indeed, to speak feelingly of him, he is the
card or calendar of gentry, for you shall find in him
the continent of what part a gentleman would see.

Ham. Sir, his demifine suffers no perdition in
you:—though, I know, to divide him inventorially,
would dizzy the arithmetic of memory; and yet
but raw neither, in respect of his quick sail. But,
in the verity of extolment, I take him to be a soul
of great article; and his infusion of such death and
rareness, as to make true diction of him, his
semblable is his mirror; and, who else would trace
him, his umbrage, nothing more.

Osr. Your lordship speaks most infallibly of him.

Ham. The concernancy, sir? why do we wrap
the gentleman in our more rawer breath?

Osr. Sir?

Hor. Is't not possible to understand in another
tongue? You will do't, sir, really.

Ham. What imports the nomination of this gen-
tleman?

Osr. Of Laertes?

Hor. His purse is empty already; all his golden
words are spent.

Ham. Of him, sir.

Osr. I know, you are not ignorant—

Ham. I would, you did, sir; yet, in faith, if you
did, it would not much approve me:—Well, sir.

Osr. You are not ignorant of what excellence
Laertes is—

Ham. I dare not confess that, lest I should com-
pare with him in excellence; but, to know a man
well, were to know himself.

Osr. I mean, sir, for his weapon; but in the
imputation laid on him by them, in his meed he's
unfollowed.

Ham. What's his weapon?

Osr. Rapier and dagger.

Ham. That's two of his weapons: but, well.

Osr. The king, sir, hath wagered with him six
Barbary horses: against the which he has impawned,
as I take it, six French rapiers and poniards, with
their assigns, as girdle, hangers, and so: Three of
the carriages, in faith, are very dear to fancy, very
responsive to the hils, most delicate carriages, and
of very liberal conceit.

Ham. What call you the carriages?

Hor. I knew, you must be edified by the mar-
gent, ere you had done.

Osr. The carriages, sir, are the hangers.

Ham. The phrase would be more german to the
matter, if we could carry a cannon by our sides; I
would, it might be hangers till then. But, on: Six
Barbary horses against six French swords, their
assigns, and three liberal conceited carriages; that's
the French bet against the Danish: Why is this
impawned, as you call it?

Osr. The king, sir, hath laid, that in a dozen
passes between yourself and him, he shall not ex-
ceed you three hits; he hath laid, on twelve for
nine; and it would come to immediate trial, if your
lordship would vouchsafe the answer.

Ham. How, if I answer, no?
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

SCENE II.

Osr. I mean, my lord, the opposition of your person in trial.

Ham. Sir, I will walk here in the hall: If it please his majesty, it is the breathing time of day with me: let the foils be brought, the gentleman willing, and the king hold his purpose, I will win for him, if I can; if not, I will gain nothing but my shame, and the odd hits.

Osr. Shall I deliver you so?

Ham. To this effect, sir; after what flourish your nature will.

Osr. I commend my duty to your lordship. [Exit.]

Ham. Yours, yours.—He does well to commend it himself; there are no tongues else for's turn.

Hor. This lapwing runs away with the shell on his head.

Ham. He did comply with his dog, before he sucked it. Thus has he (and many more of the same breed, that, I know, the drossy age dotes on,) only got the tune of the time, and outward habit of encounter, a kind of yesty collection, which carries them through and through the most fond and winnowed opinions; and do but blow them to their trial, the bubbles are out.

Enter a Lord.

Lord. My lord, his majesty commanded him to you by young Osric, who brings back to him, that you attend him in the hall: He sends to know, if your pleasure hold to play with Laertes, or that you will take longer time.

Ham. I am constant to my purposes, they follow the king's pleasure: if his fitness speaks, mine is ready; now, or whenever, provided I be so able as now.

Lord. The king, and queen, and all are coming.

Ham. In happy time. [Down.]

Lord. The queen desires you, to use some gentle entertainment to Laertes, before you fall to play.

Ham. She well instructs me. [Exit Lord.]

Hor. You will lose this wager, my lord.

Ham. I do not think so; since he went into France, I have been in continual practice; I shall win at the odds. But thou would'st not think, how ill's all here about my heart: but it is no matter.

Hor. Nay, good my lord.—

Ham. It is but foolery; but it is such a kind of gain-giving, as would, perhaps trouble a woman.

Hor. If your mind dislike any thing, obey it: I will forestall their reajr hither, and say, you are not fit.

Ham. Not a whit, we defy augury; there is a special providence in the fall of a sparrow. If it be now, 'tis not to come; if it be not to come, it will be now; if it be not now, yet it will come: the readiness is all: Since no man, of ought he leaves, knows, what's to leave betimes? Let be.

Enter King, Queen, Laertes, Lords, Osric, and Attendants with foils, 

King. Come, Hamlet, come, and take this hand from me.

[The King puts the hand of Laertes into that of Hamlet.]

Ham. Give me your pardon, sir: I have done you but pardon it, as you are a gentleman. [wrong; This presence knows, and you must needs have How I am punish'd with a sore distraction. [heard, What I have done, That might your nature, honour, and exception, Roughly awake, I here proceed was madness. Was't Hamlet wrong'd Laertes? Ne'er, Hamlet: If Hamlet from himself be taken away, And, when he's not himself, does wrong Laertes, Then Hamlet does it not, Hamlet denies it. Who does it then? His madness: If't be so, Hamlet is of the faction that's wrong'd; His madness is poor Hamlet's cue.]

Sir, in this audience,

Let my disclaiming from a purpose d evil
Free me so far in your most generous thoughts,
That I have shot my arrow o'er the house,
And hurt my brother.

Laer. I am satisfied in nature,
Whose motive, in this case, should stir me most
To my revenge: but in my terms of honour,
I stand aloof; and will no reconciliation,
Till by some elder masters, of known honour,
I have a voice and precedent of peace.
To keep my name uncor'd: But till that time,
I do receive your offer'd love like love,
And will not wrong it.

Ham. I embrace it freely;
And will this brother's wager frankly play.
Give us the foils; come on.

Laer. Come, one for me.

Ham. I'll be your foil, Laertes; in mine ignorance.
Your skill shall, like a star in the darkest night,
Stick fiery off indeed.

Laer. You mock me, sir.

Ham. No, by this hand.

King. Give them the foils, young Osric. Cousin
You know the wager? [Hamlet,

Ham. Very well, my lord;
Your grace hath laid the odds 't the weaker side.

King. I do not fear it: I have seen you both:
But since he's better'd, we have therefore odds.

Laer. This is too heavy, let me see another.

Ham. This likes me well: These foils have all a length? [They prepare to play.

Osr. Ay, my good lord.

King. Set me the stoups of wine upon that
If Hamlet give the first or second hit, [table:
Or quit in answer of the third exchange,
Let all the battlements their ordnance fire;
The king shall drink to Hamlet's better breath;
And in the cup an union shall he throw,
Richer than that which four successive kings
In Denmark's crown have worn; Give me the cups;
And let the kettle to the trumpet speak,
The trumpet to the cannoner without,
The cannons to the heavens, the heaven to earth,
Now the king drinks to Hamlet.—Come, begin;—
And you, the judges, bear a wary eye.

Ham. Come on, sir.

Laer. Come, my lord. [They play.

Ham. One.

Laer. No.

Ham. Judgment.

Osr. A hit, a very palpable hit.

Laer. Well,—again.

King. Stay, give me drink: Hamlet, this pearl is Here's to thy health.—Give him the cup. [thine;

[Trumpets sound; and cannon shot off within.

Ham. I'll play this bout first, set it by a while.
Come.—Another hit; What say you? [They play.

Laer. A touch, a touch, I do confess.

King. Our son shall win.

Queen. He's fat, and scant of breath.—
Here, Hamlet, take my napkin, rub thy brows:—
The queen crosses to thy fortune, Hamlet.
Ham. Good madam.
King. Gertrude, do not drink.
Queen. I will, my lord;—I pray you pardon me.
King. It is the poison'd cup; it is too late. [Aside.]
Ham. I dare not drink yet, madam; by and by.
Queen. Come; let him wipe thy face.
Laer. My lord, I'll hit him now.
King. I do not think it.
Laer. And yet it is almost against my conscience.
[Aside.
Ham. Come, for the third, Laertes: You do but
I pray you, pass with your best violence;—[dally
I am afraid, you make a wanton of me.
Laer. Say you so? come on. [They play.
Osr. Nothing neither way.
Ham. Have at you now.
[Laertes wounds Hamlet; then, in scuffling, they change rapiers, and Hamlet wounds Laertes.
King. Part them, they are incens'd.
Ham. Nay, come again. [The Queen falls.
Osr. Look to the queen there, ho!—
Hor. They bleed on both sides:—How is it, my
Osr. How is't, Laertes? [Lord?
Laer. Why, as a woodcock to my own springe,
I am justly kill'd with mine own treachery. [Osric;
Ham. How does the queen?
King. She swoons to see them bleed.
Queen. No, no, the drink,—the drink,—O my
dear Hamlet:—
The drink, the drink;—I am poison'd!—[Dies.
Ham. O villainy!—Ho! let the door be lock'd;—
Treachery! seek it out.
Laer. It is here, Hamlet: Hamlet, thou art slain;
No medicine in the world can do thee good,
In thee there is not half an hour's life;
The treacherous instrument is in thy hand,
Unbated, and envenom'd: the soul practice
Hath turn'd itself on me; lo, here I lie,
Never to rise again: Thy mother's poison'd;—
I can no more; the king, the king's to blame.
Ham. The point
Envenom'd too!—Then, venom, to thy throat.
[Stabs the King.
Osr. & Lords. Treason! treason!—
King. O, yet defend me, friends, I am but hurt.
Ham. Here, thou incestuous, murderous, damned
Drink off this potion:—Is the union here? [Dane,
Follow my mother. [King dies.
Laer. He is justly serv'd;—
It is a poison temper'd by himself. —
Exchange forgiveness with me, noble Hamlet:—
Mine and my father's death come not upon thee;—
Nor thine on me! [Dies.
Ham. Heaven make thee free of it! I follow thee.
I am dead, Horatio:—Wretched queen, adieu!—
You that look pale and tremble at this chance,
That are but mutes or audience to this act,
Had I but time, (as this fell sergeant, death,
Is strict in his arrest,) O, I could tell you,—
But let it be:—Horatio, I am dead;
Thou livest; report me and my cause aright
To the unsatisfied.
Hor. Never believe it;
I am more an antique Roman than a Dane,—
Here's yet some liquor left.
Ham. [As thou'rt a man,— Give me the cup; let go; by heaven I'll have it.—
O God!—Horatio, what a wounded name,
othello, the Moor of Venice.

persons represented.

duke of Venice.
Brabantio, a Senator.
Two other Senators.
Gratiano, Brother to Brabantio.
Lodovico, Kinsman to Brabantio.
Othello, the Moor.
Cassio, his Lieutenant.
Iago, his Ancient.
Rodrigo, a Venetian Gentleman.
Montano, Othello's predecessor in the government of Cyprus.

Scene,—For the First Act, in Venice; during the rest of the Play, at a Sea-Port in Cyprus.

act i.

scene—I. Venice. a street.

Rod. Tush, never tell me, I take it much unkindly,
That thou, Iago,—who hast had my purse,
As if the strings were thine,—shouldst know of this.
Iago. 'Sblood, but you will not hear me:—
If ever I did dream of such a matter,
Abhor me.

Rod. Thou told'st me, thou didst hold him in thy hate.

Iago. Despise me, if I do not. Three great ones of the city,
In personal suit to make me his lieutenant,
Oft capt'd to him:—and, by the faith of man,
I know my price, I am worth no worse a place:
But he, as loving his own pride and purposes,
Evades them, with a bombast circumstance,
Horribly stuff'd with epithets of war;
And, in conclusion, nonsuits
My meditators: for, certes, says he,
I have already chose my officer.
And what was he?

Forsooth, a great arithmetician,
One Michael Cassio, a Florentine,
A fellow almost damn'd in a fair wife;
That never set a squadron in the field,
Nor the division of a battle knows
More than a spinner; unless the bookish theorick,
Wherein the toged consuls can propose
As masterly as he: mere prattle, without practice,
Is all his soldiership. But, he, sir, had the election:
And I,—of whom his eyes had seen the proof
At Rhodes, at Cyprus; and on other grounds
Christian and heathen, must be be-lee'd and calm'd
By debitor and creditor, this counter-caster;
He, in good time, must his lieutenant be,
And I, (God bless the mark!) his Moor-ship's ancient.

Rod. By heaven, I rather would have been his hangman.

Iago. But there's no remedy, 'tis the curse of service;
Preferment goes by letter, and affection,
Not by the old gradation, where each second
Stood heir to the first. Now, sir, be judge yourself,
Whether I in any just term am affin'd
To love the Moor.

Rod. I would not follow him then.

Iago. O, sir, content you;
I follow him to serve my turn upon him:
We cannot all be masters, nor all masters
Cannot be truly follow'd. You shall mark
Many a duteous and knee-crooking knave,
That, doting on his own obsequious bondage,
Wears out his time much like his master's ass,
For nought but provender; and, when he is old,
cashier'd;

Whip me such honest knaves: Others there are,
Who, trimm'd in forms and visages of duty,
Keep yet their hearts attending on themselves;
And, throwing but shows of service on their lords,
Do well thrive by them, and, when they have lin'd their coats,
Do themselves homage; these fellows have some soul,
And such a one do I profess myself.

For, sir,
It is as sure as you are Roderigo,
Were I the Moor, I would not be Iago:
In following him, I follow but myself;
Heaven is my judge, not I for love and duty,
But seeming so, for my peculiar end:
For when my outward action doth demonstrate
The native act and figure of my heart
In compliment extern, 'tis not long after
But I will wear my heart upon my sleeve
For daws to peck at: I am not what I am.
Rod. What a full fortune does the thick lips owe,
If he can carry't thus!
Iago. Call up her father,
Rouse him: make after him, poison his delight,
Proclaim him in the streets; incense her kinsmen,
And, though he be in a fertile climate dwell,
Plague him with flies; though that his joy be joy,
Yet throw such changes of vexation on't,
As it may lose some colour.
Rod. Here is his father's house; I'll call aloud.
Iago. Do; with liketimorous accent, and dire yell,
As when, by night and negligence, the fire
Is spied in populous cities.
Rod. What ho! Brabantio! signior Brabantio, ho!
Look to your house, your daughter and your bags!
Thieves! thieves!

BRABANTIO, above, at a window.

Br. What is the reason of this terrible summons?
What is the matter there?
Rod. Signior, is all your family within?
Iago. Are your doors locked?
Br. Why? wherefore ask you this?
Iago. 'Zounds, sir, you are robb'd; for shame, put on your gown;
Your heart is burst, you have lost half your soul;
Even now, very now, an old black ram
Is tupping your white ewe. Arise, arise,
Awake the snorting citizens with the bell,
Or else the devil will make a grand sire of you:
Br. Arise, I say.
Rod. What, have you lost your wits?
Rod. Most reverend signior, do you know my
Br. Not I; what are you?
Rod. My name is—Roderigo.
Br. The worse welcome.
I have charg'd thee, not to haunt about my doors:
In honest plainness thou hast heard me say,
My daughter is not for thee; and now, in madness,
Being full of supper and distempering draughts,
Upon malicious bravery, dost thou come
To start my quiet.
Rod. Sir, sir, sir, sir,—
Br. But thou must needs be sure,
My spirit, and my place, have in them power
To make this bitter to thee.
Rod. Patience, good sir.
Br. What tell'st thou me of robbing? this is Venice;
My house is not a grange.

Rod. Most grave Brabantio,
In simple and pure soul I come to you.
Iago. 'Zounds, sir, you are one of those, that will not serve God, if the devil bid you. Because we come to do you service, you think we are ruf-fians: You'll have your daughter covered with a Barbary horse: you'll have your nephews neigh to you: you'll have coursers for cousins, and gennets for german.

Rod. What profane wretch art thou?
Iago. I am one, sir, that comes to tell you, your daughter and the Moor are now making the beast with two backs.

Rod. Thou art a villain.
Iago. You are—a senator.
Br. This thou shalt answer; I know thee, Roderigo.

Rod. Sir, I will answer any thing. But I beseech

If 't be your pleasure, and most wise consent,
(As parly, I find, it is,) that your fair daughter,
At this odd-even and dull watch o'the night;
Transported—no worse nor better guard,
But with a knife of common hire, a gondolier,
To the gross clasps of a lascivious Moor,—
If this be known to you, and your allowance,
We then have done you bold and saucy wrongs;
But, if you know not this, my manners tell me,
Wg have you wrong rebuke. Do not believe,
That, from the sense of all civility,
I thus would play and trifle with your reverence:
Your daughter, if you have not given her leave,
I say again, hath made a gross revolt;
Tying her duty, beauty, wit, and fortunes,
In an extravagant and wheeling stranger,
Of here and every where: Straight satisfy yourself:
If she be in her chamber, or your house,
Let loose on me the justice of the state
For thus deluding you.

Br. Strike on the tinder, ho! Give me a taper;—call up all my people:—
This accident is not unlike my dream;
Belief of it oppresses me already:—

Light, I say! light! [Exit, from above

Iago. Farewell; for I must leave you.
It seems not meet, nor wholesome to my place,
To be produc'd (as, if I stay, I shall.)
Against the Moor: For, I do know, the state,—
However this may gall him with some check,—
Cannot with safety cast him; for he's embark'd—
With such loud reason to the Cyprus wars,
(Which even now stand in act,) that, for their souls,
Another of his fathom they have not,
To lead their business: in which regard,
Though I do hate him as I do hell pains,
Yet, for necessity of present life,
I must show out a flag and sign of love,
Which is indeed but sign. That you shall surely
Fidg him,
Lead to the Sagittary the rais'd search;—
And there will I be with him. So, farewell. [Exit.

Enter, below, BRABANTIO, and Servants with torches.

Br. It is too true an evil: gone she is;
And what's to come of my despaired time,
Is nought but bitterness.—Now, Roderigo,
Where didst thou see her?—O, unhappy girl!
With the Moor, say'st thou?—Who would be a father?
How didst thou know 'twas she?—O, thou deceiv'st me
Past thought!—What said she to you?—Get more tapers:
Raise all my kindred.—Are they married, think you?
Rod. Truly, I think, they are.
Br. O heaven!—How got she out!—O treason
Of the blood!—
Fathers, from hence trust not your daughters minds
By what you see them act.—Are there not charms,
By which the property of youth and maidhood
May be abused? Have you not read, Roderigo,
Of some such thing?

Rod. Yes, sir: I have indeed.
Br. Call up my brother.—O, that you had had
her!—
Some one way, some another.—Do you know
Where we may apprehend her and the Moor?
Rod. I think I can discover him; if you please
To get good guard, and go along with me.
Sc. II. THE MOOR OF VENICE.

Cas. Ancient, what makes he here? Iago. 'Faith, he to-night hath boarded a land
If it prove lawful price, he's made for ever. [carack; Cas. I do not understand.
Iago. He's married.
Cas. To who?

SCENE II.—The same. Another Street.

Enter Othello, Iago, and Attendants.

Iago. Though in the trade of war I have slain men,
Yet do I hold it very stuff o'the conscience,
To do no contriv'd murder; I lack iniquity
Sometimes, to do me service: Nine or ten times
I had thought to have yeerk'd him here under the ribs.
Oth. 'Tis better as it is.
Iago. Nay, but he prated,
And spoke such scurvy and provoking terms
Against your honour,
That, with the little godliness I have,
I did full hard forbear him. But, I pray, sir,
Are you fast married? for, be sure of this,—
That the magnifico is much beloved;
And hath, in his effect, a voice potential
As double as the duke's; he will divorce you;
Or put upon you what restraint and grievance
The law (with all his might, to enforce it on),
Will give him cable.
Oth. Let him do his spite:
My services, which I have done the signory,
Shall out-tongue his complaints. 'Tis yet to know,
(Which, when I know that boasting is an honour,
I shall promulgate,) I fetch my life and being
From men of royal siege; and my demerits
May speak, unbonneted, to as proud a fortune
As this that I have reach'd: For know, Iago,
But that I love the gentle Desdemona,
I would not my unhoused free condition
Put into circumscription and confine
For the sea's worth. But, look! what lights come yonder?

Enter Cassio, at a distance, and certain Officers with torches.

Iago. These are the raised father, and his friends:
You were best go in.
Oth. Not I: I must be found;
My parts, my title, and my perfect soul,
Shall manifest me rightly. Is it they?
Iago. By Janus, I think no.
Oth. The servants of the duke, and my lieutenant.
The goodness of the night upon you, friends!
What is the news?
Cas. The duke does greet you, general;
And he requires your haste-post-haste appearance,
Even on the instant.
Oth. What is the matter, think you?
Cas. Something from Cyprus, as I may divine;
It is a business of some heat: the galleys
Have sent a dozen sequent messengers
This very night, at one another's heels;
And many of the consuls, rais'd, and met,
Are at the duke's already; You have been hotly
call'd for;
When, being not at your lodging to be found,
The senate hath sent about three several quests,
To search you out.
Oth. 'Tis well I am found by you.
I will but spend a word here in the house,
And go with you. [Exeunt.
I did not see you; welcome, gentle signior.

We lack'd your counsel and your help to-night.

Bra. So did I yours: Good your grace, pardon me;

Neither my place, nor aught I heard of business,
Hath rais'd me from my bed; nor doth the genera.

It is not

Take hold on me; for my particular grief
Is of so flood-gate and o'erbearing nature,
That it engluts and swallows other sorrows,
And it is still itself.

Duke. Why, what's the matter?
Bra. My daughter! O, my daughter!
Sen. Dead?
Bra. Ay, to me;

She is abus'd, stol'n from me, and corrupted
By spells and medicines bought of mountebanks:
For nature so preposterously to err,
Being not deficient, blind, or lame of sense,
Sans witchcraft could not—

Duke. Whoe'er he be, that, in this foul pro-
ceeding,

Hath thus beguil'd your daughter of herself,
And you of her, the bloody book of law
You shall yourself read in the bitter letter,
After your own sense; yea, though our proper son
Stood in your action.

Bra. Humbly I thank your grace.

Here is the man, this Moor; whom now, it seems,
Your special mandate, for the state affairs,
Hath hither brought.

Duke & Sen. We are very sorry for it.
Duke. What, in your own part, can you say to this?

[To Othello.}

Bra. Nothing, but this is so.

Oth. Most potent, grave, and reverend signiors,
My very noble and approved good masters,—
That I have ta'en away this old man's daughter,
It is most true; true, I have married her;
The very head and front of my offending
Hath this extent, no more. Rude am I in my
speech,
And little bless'd with the set phrase of peace;
For since these arms of mine had seven years' pith,
Till now some nine moons wasted, they have us'd
Their dearest action in the tented field;
And little of this great world can I speak,
More than pertains to feats of broil and battle;
And therefore little shall I grace my cause,
In speaking for myself: Yet, by your gracious
patience,
I will a round unvarnish'd tale deliver
Of my whole course of love; what drugs, what
What conjuration, and what mighty magic, (charms,
(For such proceeding I am charg'd withal,) I
won his daughter with.

Bra. A maiden never bold;
Of spirit so still and quiet, that her motion
Blush'd at herself; And she, in spite of nature,
Of years, of country, credit, every thing,—
To fall in love with what she fear'd to look on?
It is a judgment mad'm'd, and most imperfect,
That will confess—perfection so could err
Against all rules of nature; and must be driven
To find out practices of cunning hell,
Why this should be. I therefore vouch again,
That with some mixtures powerful o'er the blood,
Or with some dran conjur'd to this effect.
He wrought upon her.
DUKE. To vouch this, is no proof; Without more certain and more overt test, Than these thin habits, and poor likelihood, Of modern seeming, do prefer against him. 1 Sen. But, Othello, speak— Did you by indirect and forced courses Subdue and poison this young maid's affections? Or came it by request, and such fair question As soul to soul affordeth: Oth. I do beseech you, Send for the lady to the Sagittary, And let her speak of me before her father: If you do find me foul in her report, The trust, the office, I do hold of you, Not only take away, but let your sentence Even fall upon my life. Duke. Fetch Desdemona hither. Oth. Ancient, conduct them: you best know the place.—[Exeunt Lao and Attendants. And, till she come, as truly as to heaven I do confess the vices of my blood, So justly to your grave ears I'll present How I did thrive in this fair lady's love, And she in mine. Duke. Say it, Othello. Oth. Her father lov'd me; oft invited me; Still question'd me the story of my life, From year to year; the battles, sieges, fortunes, That I have pass'd. I ran it through, even from my boyish days, To the very moment that he bade me tell it. Wherein I spoke of most disastrous chances, Of moving accidents, by flood and field; Of hair-breadth scapes i'the imminent deadly breach; Of being taken by the insolent foe, And sold to slavery; of my redemption thence, And portance in my travel's history: Wherein of antres vast, and desarts idle, Rough quarries, rocks, and hills whose heads touch heaven, It was my hint to speak, such was the process; And of the Cannibals that each other eat, The Anthropophagi, and men whose heads Do grow beneath their shoulders. These things to hear, Would Desdemona seriously incline: But still the house affairs would draw her thence; Which ever as she could with haste despatch, She'd come again, and with a greedy ear Devour up my discourse: Which I observing, Took once a pliant hour; and found good means To draw from her a prayer of earnest heart, That I would all my pilgrimage dilate, Whereof by parcels she had something heard, But not intentionally: I did consent; And often did beguile her of her tears, When I did speak of some distressful stroke, That my youth suffer'd. My story being done, She gave me for my pains a world of sighs: She swore,—In faith, 'twas strange, 'twas passing strange; 'Twas pitiful, 'twas wondrous pitiful: She wish'd, she had not heard it; yet she wish'd That heaven had made her such a man: she thank'd me; And I lov'd her, that she did pity them. This only is the witchcraft I have us'd; Here comes the lady, let her witness it. Enter Desdemona, Iago, and Attendants. Duke. I think, this tale would win my daughter Good Brabantio.—Othello, the fortitude [too — Take up this mangled matter at the best: Men do their broken weapons rather use, Than their bare hands. Bra. I pray you, hear her speak; If she confess, that she was half the woor, Destruction on my head, if my bad blame Light on the man!—Come hither, gentle mistress; Do you perceive in all this noble company, Where most you owe obedience? Des. My noble father, I do perceive here a divided duty; To you, I am bound for life, and education; My life, and education, both do learn me How to respect you: you are the lord of duty, I am hitherto your daughter: But here's my husband; And so much duty as my mother show'd To you, preferring you before her father, So much I challenge that I may profess Due to the Moor, my lord. Bra. God be with you!—I have done: Please it your grace, on to the state affairs; I had rather to adopt a child, than get this. Come hither, Moor: Here I do give thee that with all my heart, Which, but thou hast already, with all my heart I would keep from thee.—For your sake, jewel, I am glad at soul I have no other child; For thy escape would teach me tyranny, To hang clogs on them.—I have done, my lord. Duke. Let me speak like yourself; and lay a sentence, Which, as a grise, or step, may help these lovers Into your favour. When remedies are past, the griefs are ended, By seeing the worst, which late on hopes depended. To mourn a mischief that is past and gone, Is the next way to draw new mischief on. What cannot be preserv'd when fortune takes, Patience her injury a mockery makes. The robb'd, that smiles, steals something from the thief; He robs himself, that spends a boodless grief. Bra. So let the Turk of Cyprus us beguile; We lose it not, so long as we can smile. He bears the sentence well, that nothing hears But the free comfort which from thence he hears: But he bears both the sentence and the sorrow, That, to pay grief, must of poor patience borrow. These sentences, to sugar, or to gall, Being strong on both sides, are equivocal: But words are words; I never yet did hear, That the bruis'd heart was pierced through the ear. I humbly beseech you, proceed to the affairs of state. Duke. The Turk with a most mighty preparation makes for Cyprus.—Othello, the fortitude of the place is best known to you: And though we have there a substitute of most allowed sufficiency, yet opinion, a sovereign mistress of effects, throws a more safer voice on you: you must therefore be content to slumber the gloss of your new fortunes with this more stubborn and boisterous expedition. Oth. The tyrant custom, most grave senators,
Hath made the flinty and steel couch of war
My thrice-driven bed of dawn: I do aguize
A natural and prompt alacrity,
I find in hardnesse; and do undertake
These present wars against the Otomites.
Most humbly therefore bending to your state,
I crave fit disposition for my wife;
Due reference of place, and exhibition;
With such accommodation, and besort,
As levels with her breeding.

Duke. If you please,
Be’t at her father’s.

Bra. I’ll not have it so.

Oth. Nor I;
To put my father in impatient thoughts,
By being in his eye. Most gracious duke,
To my unfolding lead a gracious ear;
And let me find a charter in your voice,
To assist my simpleness.

Duke. What would you, Desdemona?

Des. That I did love the Moor to live with him,
My downright violence and storm of fortunes
MayTrumpet to the world; my heart’s subdued
Even to the very quality of my lord:
I saw Othello’s visage in his mind;
And to his honours, and his valiant parts,
Did I my soul and fortunes consecrate.
So that, dear lords, if I be left behind,
A moth of peace, and he go to the war,
The rights for which I love him, are bereft me,
And I a heavy interim shall support
By his dear absence: Let me go with him.

Oth. Your voices, lords;—beseech you, let her
Have a free way. [will Vouch with me, heaven; I therefore beg it not,
To please the palate of my appetite;
Nor to comply with heat, the young affects,
In my distinct and proper satisfaction;
But to be free and bounteous to her mind:
And heaven defend your good souls, that you think
I will your serious and great business scant,
For she is with me: No, when light-wing’d toys
Of feather’d Cupid sail with wanton dulness
My speculative and active instruments,
That my disports corrupt and taint my business,
Let housewives make a skillet of my helm,
And all indign and base adversities.
Make head against my estimation!

Duke. Be it as you shall privately determine,
Either for her stay, or going: the affair cries—haste,
And speed must answer it; you must hence to-night.

Des. To night, my lord?

Duke. This night.

Oth. With all my heart.

Duke. At nine i’the morning here we’ll meet
Othello, leave some officer behind, [again.
And he shall our commission bring to you;
With such things else of quality and respect,
As doth import you.

Oth. Please your grace, my ancient;
A man he is of honesty and trust;
To his conveyance I assign my wife,
With what else needful your good grace shall think
To be sent after me.

Duke. Let it be so.
Good night to every one.—And, noble signior,

If virtue no delighted beauty lack,
Your son-in-law is far more fair than black.

Sen. Adieu, brave Moor! use Desdemona well.

Bra. Look to her, Moor; have a quick eye to
She has deceiv’d her father, and may thee.

[Execut Duke, Senators, Officers, &c.

Oth. My life upon her faith.—Honest Iago,
My Desdemona must I leave to thee;
I pr’ythee, let thy wife attend on her;
And bring them after in the best advantage.—

Come, Desdemona, I have but an hour
Of love, of worldly matters and distraction,
To spend with thee: we must obey the time.

[Execut Othello and Desdemona.

Rod. Iago.

Iago. What say’st thou, noble heart?

Rod. What will I do, thinkest thou?

Iago. Why, go to bed, and sleep.

Rod. I will incontinently drown myself.

Iago. Well, if thou dost, I shall never love thee
after it. Why, thou silly gentleman!

Rod. It is silliness to live, when to live is a torment:
and then have we a prescription to die, when death
is our physician.

Oth. O villainous! I have looked upon the world
for four times seven years; and since I could
distinguish between a benefit and an injury, I never
found a man that knew how to love himself.
Ere I would say, I would drown myself for the
love of a Guinea-hen, I would change my human-
ity with a baboon.

Rod. What should I do? I confess, it is a
shame to be so fond; but it is not in virtue to
amend it.

Iago. Virtue? a fig! ’tis in ourselves, that we
are thus, or thus. Our bodies are our gardens;
to the which, our wills are gardeners: so that if we
will plant nettles, or sow lettuce; set hyssop, and
weed up thyme; supply it with one gender of herbs,
or distract it with many; either to have it steril
with idleness, or manured with industry; why, the
power and corrigible authority of this lies in our
wills. If the balance of our lives had not one scale
of reason to poise another of sensuality, the blood
and baseness of our natures would conduc us to
most prodigious conclusions: but we have reason to
cool our raging motions, our carnal stings, our
ubiquit lusts; where’of I take this, that you call—
love, to be a sect or scion.

Rod. It cannot be.

Iago. It is merely a lust of the blood, and a per-
mission of the will. Come, be a man: Drown thy-
self? drowned cats and blind puppies. I have pro-
cessed me thy friend, and I confess me knit to thy
deserving with cables of perdurable toughness; I
could never better stead thee than now. Put money
in thy purse; follow these wars; defeat thy favour
with an usurped beard; I say, put money in thy
purse. It cannot be, that Desdemona should long
continue her love to the Moor,—put money in thy
purse;—nor he his to her: it was a violent com-
 mencement, and thou shalt see an answerable se
questration;—but put money in thy purse. These
Moors are changeable in their wills;—fill thy purse
with money; the food that to him now is as luscious
as locusts, shall be to him shortly as bitter as cock-
quinta. She must change for youth; when she is
sated with his body, she will find the error of her
choice. She must have change, she must: there-
fore put money in thy purse. If thou wilt needs
damn thyself, do it a more delicate way than drowning. Make all the money thou canst: if sanctimony and a frail vow, betwixt an erring barbarian and a supererogable Venetian, be not too hard for my wits, and all the tribe of hell, thou shalt enjoy her; therefore make money. A pox of drowning thyself! it is clean out of the way: seek thou rather to be hanged in compassing thy joy, than to be drowned and go without her.

Rod. Wilt thou be fast to my hopes, if I depend on the issue?

Iago. Thou art sure of me.—Go, make money:—I have told thee often, and I re-tell thee again and again, I hate the Moor: My cause is heard; thine hath no less reason: Let us be conjunctive in our revenge against him: if thou canst cuckold him, thou dost thyself a pleasure, and me a sport. There are many events in the womb of time, which will Moreover. Traverse; go; provide thy money. We will have more of this to-morrow. Adieu.

Rod. Where shall we meet i'the morning?

Iago. At my lodging.

Rod. I'll be with thee betimes.

Iago. Go to; farewell. Do you hear, Roderigo?

Rod. What say you?

Iago. No more of drowning, do you hear?

ACT II.

SCENE I.—A Sea-port Town in Cyprus. A Platform.

Enter Montano and Two Gentlemen.

Mon. What from the cape can you discern at sea?

1 Gent. Nothing at all: it is a high-wrought
I cannot, 'twixt the heaven and the main, [flood;
Descry a sail.

Mon. Methinks, the wind hath spoke aloud at
A fuller blast ne'er shook our battlements: [land;
If it hath ruffian'd so upon the sea,
What ribs of oak when mountains melt on them,
Can hold the mortise? what shall we hear of this?

2 Gent. A segregation of the Turkish fleet:
For do but stand upon the foaming shore,
The chiding billow seems to part the clouds;
The wind-shak'd surge, with high and monstrous
Seems to cast water on the burning Bear, [main,
And quench the guards of the ever-fixed pole:
I never did like molestation view
On the enchaufed flood.

Mon. If that the Turkish fleet
Be not inshelter'd and embay'd, they are drown'd;
It is impossible to bear it out.

Enter a Third Gentleman.

3 Gent. News, lord! our wars are done;
The desperate tempest hath so bang'd the Turks,
That their designment halts: A noble ship of Venice
Hath seen a grievous wreck and sufferance
On most part of their fleet.

Mon. How! is this true?

3 Gent. The ship is here put in,
A Veronese; Michael Cassio,
Lieutenant to the warlike Moor, Othello,
Is come on shore: the Moor himself's at sea,
And is in full commission here for Cyprus.

Mon. I am glad on't; 'tis a worthy governor.

3 Gent. But this same Cassio,—though he speak of comfort,

Rod. I am changed. I'll sell all my land.

Iago. Go to; farewell! I put money enough in your purse. [Exit Roderigo.

Thus do I ever make my fool my purse:
For I mine own gain'd knowledge should profane,
If I would time expend with such a snipe,
But for my sport and profit. I hate the Moor;
And it is thought abroad, that 'twixt my sheets
He has done my office: I know not if't be true;
But I, for mere suspicion in that kind,
Will do, as if for surety. He holds me well;
The better shall my purpose work on him.

Cassio's a proper man: Let me see now;
To get his place, and to plume up my will;
A double knavery. —How? how?—Let me see:—
After some time, to abuse Othello's ear,
That he is too familiar with his wife:—
He hath a person, and a smooth dispose;
To be suspected; fram'd to make women false.
The Moor is of a free and open nature,
That thinks men honest, that but seem to be so;
And will as tenderly be led by the nose,
As asses are.
I have't;—it is engender'd:—Hell and night
Must bring this monstrous birth to the world's light. [Exit.

Touching the Turkish loss,—yet he looks sadly,
And prays the Moor be safe; for they were parted
With foul and violent tempest.

Mon. 'Pray heaven he be;
For I have serv'd him, and the man commands
Like a full soldier. Let's to the sea-side, ho!
As well to see the vessel that's come in,
As to throw out our eyes for brave Othello;
Even till we make the main, and the aerial bue,
An indistinct regard.

3 Gent. Come, let's do so;
For every minute is expectancy
Of more arrivance.

Enter Cassio.

Cas. Thanks to the valiant of this warlike isle,
That so approve the Moor: O, let the heavens
Give him defence against the elements,
For I have lost him on a dangerous sea!

Mon. Is he well ship'd?

Cas. His bark is stoutly timber'd, and his pilot
Of very expert and approv'd allowance;
Therefore my hopes, not surfeited to death,
Stand in bold cure.

[Within.] A sail, a sail, a sail!

Enter another Gentleman.

Cas. What noise?

4 Gent. The town is empty; on the brow o'the
Stand ranks of people, and they cry—a sail. [sea
Cas. My hopes do shape him for the governor.

2 Gent. They do discharge their shot of courtesy:

[Gun heard.

Our friends, at least.

Cas. I pray you, sir, go forth,
And give us truth who 'tis that is arriv'd.

2 Gent. I shall. [Exit.

Mon. But, good lieutenant, is your general wiv'd?

Cas. Most fortunately: he hath achiev'd a maid
That paragons description, and wild fame:
One that excels the quirks of blazoning pens, 
And in the essential venture of creation, 
Does bear all excellency.—How now? who has 
put in? 

Re-enter Second Gentleman.

2 Gent. 'Tis one Iago, ancient to the general.
Cas. He has had most favourable and happy 
speed:
Tempests themselves, high seas, and howling winds, 
The gutter'd rocks, and congregated sands, 
Traitors ensteep'd to clog the guiltless keel, 
As having sense of beauty, do omit 
Their mortal natures, letting go safely 
By the divine Desdemona.

Mon. What is she?
Cas. She that I spake of, our great captain's 
captain, 
Left in the conduct of the bold Iago ; 
Whose footing here anticipates our thoughts, 
A se'nnight's speed.—Great Jove, Othello guard, 
And swell his sail with thine own powerful breath ; 
That he may bless this bay with his tall ship, 
Make love's quick pants in Desdemona's arms, 
Give renew'd fire to our extincted spirits, 
And bring all Cyprus comfort!—O, behold,

Enter Desdemona, Emilia, Iago, Rodrigo, and 
Attendants.

The riches of the ship is come on shore! 
Ye men of Cyprus, let her have your knees:— 
Hail to thee, lady! and the grace of heaven, 
Before, behind thee, and on every hand, 
Enwheel thee round!

Des. I thank you, valiant Cassio, 
What tidings can you tell me of my lord? 
Cas. He is not yet arriv'd; nor know I aught 
But that he's well, and will be shortly here.

Des. O, but I fear;—How lost you company? 
Cas. The great contention of the sea and skies 
Parted our fellowship: But, hark! a sail.

[The PEP. Within. A sail, a sail! Then guns heard.

2 Gent. They give their greeting to the citadel; 
This likewise is a friend.

Cas. See for the news.—

[Exit Gentleman.

[To Emilia.

Let it not gall your patience, good Iago, 
That I extend my manners; 'tis my breeding 
That gives me this bold show of courtesy.

[Kissing her.

Iago. Sir, would she give you so much of her 
As of her tongue she oft bestows on me, 
[lips, 
You'd have enough.

Des. Alas, she has no speech, 
I find it still, when I have list to sleep: 
Marry, before your ladyship, I grant, 
She puts her tongue a little in her heart, 
And chides with thinking.

Emil. You have little cause to say so.

Iago. Come on, come on; you are pictures out 
of doors, 
Bells in your parlours, wild eaters in your kitchens, 
Saints in your injuries, devils being offended, 
Players in your housewifery, and housewives in 
your beds.

Des. O, fye upon thee, slanderer!

Iago. Nay, it is true, or else I am a Turk; 
You rise to play, and go to bed to work.

Emil. You shall not write my praise.

Iago. No, let me not.

Des. What would'st thou write of me, if thou 
should'st praise me?

Iago. O gentle lady, do not put me to't; 
For I am nothing, if not critical.

Des. Come on, assay:—There's one gone to the 
Iago. Ay, madam. 
[harbour?

Des. I am not merry; but I do beguile 
The thing I am, by seeming otherwise.—

Iago. How would'st thou praise me?

Des. I am not about it; but, indeed, my invention 
Comes from my pate, as birdline does from frize, 
It plucks out brains and all: But my muse labours, 
And thus she is deliver'd.

If she be fair and wise,—fairness, and wit, 
The one's for use, the other useth it.

Des. Well praise'd! How if she be black and witty?

Iago. If she be black, and thereto have a wit, 
She'll find a white that shall her blackness fit.

Des. Worse and worse.

Emil. How, if fair and foolish?

Iago. She never yet was foolish that was fair; 
For even her folly help'd her to an heir.

Des. These are old fond paradoxes, to make 
fools laugh i'the alehouse. What miserable praise 
hast thou for her that's foul and foolish?

Iago. There's none so foul, and foolish there-
unto,
But does foul pranks which fair and wise ones do.

Des. O heavy ignorance!—thou praisest 
the worst best. But what praise could'st thou bestow 
on a deserving woman indeed? one, that, in the 
authority of her merit, did justly put on the vouch 
of very malice itself?

Iago. She that was ever fair, and never proud; 
Had tongue at will, and yet was never loud; 
Never lack'd gold, and yet went never gay; 
Fled from her wish, and yet said,—now I may; 
She that, being anger'd, her revenge being nigh, 
Bade her wrong stay, and her displeasure fly: 
She that in wisdom never was so frail, 
To change the cod's head for the salmon's tail; 
She that could think, and ne'er disclose her mind, 
See suitors following, and not look behind; 
She was a wight,—if ever such wight were,—

Des. To do what?

Iago. To suckle fools, and chronicle small beer.

Des. O most lame and impotent conclusion! 
Do not learn of him, Emilia, though he be thy 
husband.—How say you, Cassio? is he not a most 
profane and liberal counsellor?

Cas. He speaks home, madam: you may relish 
him more in the soldier, than in the scholar.

Iago. [Aside.] He takes her by the palm: Ay, 
well said, whosoever: with as little a web as this, will 
I ensnare as great a fly as Cassio. Ay, smile upon 
her, do; I will gyve thee in thine own courtship. 
You say true; 'tis so, indeed: if such tricks as 
these strip you out of your lieutenant, it had 
been better you had not kissed your three fingers 
so oft, which now again you are most apt to play 
the sir in. Very good; well kissed! an excellent 
courtesy! 'tis so, indeed. Yet again your fingers 
to your lips? would, they were clyster-pipes for 
your sake! — [Trumpet.] The Moor, I know 
his trumpet.

Cas. 'Tis truly so.

Des. Let's meet him, and receive him

Cas. Lo, where he comes!
Enter Othello and Attendants.

Oth. O my fair warrior!

Des. My dear Othello!

Oth. It gives me wonder great as my content,
To see you here before me. O my soul's joy!

If after every tempest come such calms,
May the winds blow till they have waken'd death!
And let the labouring bark climb hills of seas,
Olympus-high; and duck again as low
As hell's from heaven! If it were now to die,
'Twere now to be most happy; for, I fear,
My soul hath her content so absolute,
That not another comfort like to this
Succeeds in unknown fate.

Des. The heavens forbid,
But that our loves and comforts should increase,
Even as our days do grow!

Oth. Amen to that, sweet powers!—
I cannot speak enough of this content,
It stops me here; it is too much of joy:
And this, and this, the greatest discords be,
That e'er our hearts shall make!

Iago. O, you are well tun'd now! But I'll sett down the pegs that make this music,
As honest as I am.

[Aside.

Oth. News, friends; our wars are done, the Turks are drawn'd.

How do our old acquaintance of this isle?
Honey, you shall be well desir'd in Cyprus;
I have found great love amongst them. O my sweet,
I prattle out of fashion, and I dote
In mine own comforts.—I pr'ythee, good Iago,
Go to the bay, and disembark my coffers;
Bring thou the master to the citadel;
He is a good one, and his worthiness
Does challenge much respect.—Come, Desdemona,
Once more well met at Cyprus.

[Execut Orm. Des. and Attend.

Iago. Do thou meet me presently at the harbour,
Come hither. If thou be'st valiant, as (they say)
base men, being in love, have then a nobility
in their natures more than is native to them,—list me.
The lieutenant to-night watches on the court of guard:—First, I must tell thee this—Desdemona
is directly in love with him.

Rod. With him! why, 'tis not possible.

Iago. Lay thy finger—thus, and let thy soul be instructed.
Mark me with what violence she first loved the Moor, but for braging, and telling her fantastical lies: And will she love him still for prating? let not thy discreet heart think it. Her eye must be fed; and what delight shall she have
to look on the devil? When the blood is made dull
with the act of sport, there should be,—again to inflame it, and to give saticy a fresh appetite,—loveliness in favour; sympathy in years, manners,
and beauties; all which the Moor is defective in:
Now, for want of these required conveniences, her
delicat tenderness will find itself abused, begin
to heave the gorge, disrelish and abhor the Moor;
very nature will instruct her in it, and compel her
to some second choice. Now, sir, this granted, (as
it is a most pregnant and unforced position,) who
stands so eminently in the degree of this fortune, as
Cassio does? a knave very valuable; no further
conceivable, than in putting on the mere form of
civil and humane seeming, for the better compassing
of his salt and most hidden loose affection? why,
one? why, none: A slippery and subtle
knife; a finder out of occasions; that has an eye
can stamp and counterfeit advantages, though
true advantage never present itself: A devilish
knife! besides, the knife is handsome, young;
and hath all those requisites in him, that folly and
green minds look after: A pestilent complete
knife; and the woman hath found him already.

Rod. I cannot believe that in her; she is full
of most blessed condition.

Iago. Blessed fig's end! the wine she drinks
is made of grapes: if she had been blessed, she would
never have loved the Moor: Blessed pudding! Didst thou not see her paddle with the palm of his hand? didst not mark that?

Rod. Yes, that I did; but that was but courtesy.

Iago. Lechery, by this hand; an index, and
obscure prologue to the history of lust and foul
thoughts. They met so near with their lips, that their
breaths embraced together. Villanous thoughts,
Roderigo! when these mutualities so marshal the
way, hard at hand comes the master and main
exercise, the incorporate conclusion: Pish!—But,
sir, be you ruled by me: I have brought you from
Venice. Watch you to-night; for the command,
I'll lay it upon you: Cassio knows you not;—I'll
not be far from you: Do you find some occasion
to anger Cassio, either by speaking too loud, or
tainting his discipline; or from what other course
you please, which the time shall more favourably
minister.

Rod. Well.

Iago. Sir, he is rash, and very sudden in cholera;
and, haply, with his truncheon may strike at you:
Provoked him, that he may: for, even out of that,
will I cause these of Cyprus to mutiny; whose
qualification shall come into no true taste again, but
by the displanting of Cassio. So shall you have a
shorter journey to your desires, by the means I shall
then have to prefer them; and the impediment most
profitably removed, without the which there were
no expectation of our prosperity.

Rod. I will do this, if I can bring it to any
opportunity.

Iago. I warrant thee. Meet me by and by at
the citadel: I must fetch his necessaries ashoare.

Farewell.

Rod. Adieu. [Exit.

Iago. That Cassio loves her, I do well believe it;
That she loves him, 'tis apt, and of great credit:
The Moor—howbeit that I endure him not;
Is of a constant, loving, noble nature,—
And, I dare think, he'll prove to Desdemona
A most dear husband. Now I do love her too;
Not out of absolute lust, (though, peradventure,
I stand accountant for as great a sin,)—
But partly led to diet my revenge,
For that I do suspect the lusty Moor
Hath leap'd into my seat: the thought whereof
Doth, like a poisonous mineral, gnaw my inwards
And nothing can or shall content my soul,
Till I am even with him, wife for wife;
Or, failing so, yet that I put the Moor
At least into a jealousy so strong
That judgment cannot cure. Which thing to do,—
If this poor trash of Venice, whom I trash
For his quick hunting, stand the putting on,
I'll have our Michael Cassio on the hip;
Rouse him to the Moor in the rank garb,—
For I fear Cassio with my night-cap too;
Make the Moor thank me, love me, and reward me,
For making him egregiously an ass,
And practising upon his peace and quiet
Even to madness. 'Tis here, but yet confus'd;
Knavery's plain face is never seen, till us'd. [Exit.

SCENE II.—A Street.

Enter a Herald, with a proclamation; People following.

Her. It is Othello's pleasure, our noble and valiant general, that, upon certain tidings now arrived, importing the mere perdition of the Turkishe fleet, every man put himself into triumph: some to dance, some to make bonfires, each man to what sport and revels his addiction leads him; for, besides these beneficial news, it is the celebration of his nuptials: So much was his pleasure should be proclaimed. All offices are open; and there is full liberty of feasting, from this present hour of eve, till the bell hath tolled eleven. Heaven bless the isle of Cyprus, and our noble general, Othello! [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—A Hall in the Castle.

Enter Othello, Desdemona, Cassio, and Attendants.

Oth. Good Michael, look you to the guard tonight:
Let's teach ourselves that honourable stop,
Not to out-sport discretion.
Cas. Iago hath direction what to do;
But, notwithstanding, with my personal eye
Will I look to't.

Oth. Iago is most honest.
Michael, good night: To-morrow, with our earliest,
Let me have speech with you.—Come, my dear love,
The purchase made, the fruits are to ensue;
That profit's yet to come 'twixt me and you.—
Good night. [Exeunt Oth. Desd. and Attendants.

Enter Iago.

Iago. O, they are our friends; but one cup; I'll drink for you.
Cas. I have drunk but one cup to-night, and that was craftily qualified too, and, behold, what innovation it makes here: I am unfortunate in the infirmity, and dare not task my weakness with any more.

Iago. What, man! 'tis a night of revels; the gallants desire it.
Cas. What are they?
Iago. Here at the door; I pray you call them in.
Cas. I'll do it; but it dislikes me. [Exit Cassio.

Iago. If I can fasten but one cup upon him,
With that which he hath drunk to-night already,
He'll be as full of quarrel and offence
As my young mistress' dog. Now, my sick fool, Roderigo,
Whom love has turn'd almost the wrong side
To Desdemona hath to-night carous'd [outward,
Potations pottle deep; and he's to watch:
Three lads of Cyprus,—noble swelling spirits,
That hold their honours in a wary distance,
The very elements of this warlike isle,—
Have I to-night fluster'd with drinking cups,
And they watch too. Now, 'mongst this flock of drunkards,
Am I to put our Cassio in some action
That may offend the isle:—But here they come.
If consequence do but approve my dream,
My boat sails freely, both with wind and stream.

Re-enter Cassio, with him Montano, and Gentlemen.

Cas. 'Fore heaven, they have given me a rouse already.

Mon. Good faith, a little one; not past a pint,
as I am a soldier.

Iago. Some wine, ho! And let me the canakin clink, clink; [Sings.
And let me the canakin clink:
A soldier's a man;
A life's but a span;
Why then, let a soldier drink.

Some wine, boys! [Wine brought in.

Cas. 'Fore heaven, an excellent song.

Iago. I learned it in England, where (indeed) they are most potent in potting: your Dane, your German, and your swag-bellied Hollander,—Drink, ho!—are nothing to your English.

Cas. Is your Englishman so expert in his drinking?

Iago. Why, he drinks you, with facility, your Dane dead drunk; he sweats not to overthrow your Almain; he gives your Hollander a vomit, ere the next pottle can be filled.

Cas. To the health of our general.

Mon. I am for it, lieutenant; and I'll do you justice.

Iago. O sweet England!

King Stephen was a worthy peer,
His breeches cost him but a crown;
He held them sixpence all too dear,
With that he call'd the tailor—town.
He was a wight of high renown,
And thou art but of low degree;
'Tis pride that pulls the country down,
Then take thine audit cloack about thee.

Some wine, ho!

Cas. Why, this is a more exquisite song than the other.

Iago. Will you hear it again?
Cas. No; for I hold him to be unworthy of his place, that does those things.—Well,—Heaven’s above all; and there be souls that must be saved, and there be souls must not be saved.

Iago. It’s true, good lieutenant.

Cas. For mine own part,—no offence to the general, nor any man of quality,—I hope to be saved.

Iago. And so do I too, lieutenant.

Cas. Ay, but, by your leave, not before me; the lieutenant is to be saved before the ancient. Let’s have no more of this; let’s to our affairs.—Forgive us our sins!—Gentlemen, let’s to our business. Do not think, gentlemen, I am drunk; this is my ancient;—this is my right hand, and this is my left hand:—I am not drunk now; I can stand well enough, and speak well enough.

All. Excellent well.

Cas. Why, very well, then: you must not think then that I am drunk.

[Exit.

Iago. You see this fellow, that is gone before;—
He is a soldier, fit to stand by Caesar
And give direction: and do but see his vice;
’Tis to his virtue a just equinox,
The one as long as the other: ’tis pity of him.
I fear, the trust Othello puts him in,
On some odd time of his infirmity,
Will shake this island.

Mon. But is he often thus?

Iago. ’Tis evermore the prologue to his sleep:
He’ll watch the horologue a double set,
If drink rook not his cradle.

Mon. It were well,
The general were put in mind of it.
Perhaps, he sees it not; or his good nature
Prizes the virtue that appears in Cassio,
And looks not on his evils; Is not this true?

[Aside LODERIO. Enter LODERIO.

Iago. How, now, Roderigo?

[Aside. I pray you, after the lieutenant; go.

[Exit LODERIO. Enter LODERIO, driving in RODERIO.

Mon. And ’tis great pity, that the noble Moor
Should hazard such a place, as his own second,
With one of an ingrained infirmity:
It were an honest action, to say
So to the Moor.

Iago. Not I, for this fair island;
I do love Cassio well; and would do much
To cure him of this evil. But hark! what noise?
[Cry within.—Help! help!

Re-enter Cassio, driving in RODERIO.

Cas. You rogue! you rascal!

Mon. What’s the matter, lieutenant?

Cas. A knave!—teach me my duty!
I’ll beat the knave into a twiggen bottle.

Rod. Beat me!

Cas. Dost thou prate, rogue?

[Striking LODERIO. Mon. Nay, good lieutenant;

[Staying him. I pray you, sir, hold your hand.

Cas. Let me go, sir,
Or I'll knock you o'er the mazzard.

Mon. Come, come, you’re drunk.

Cas. Drunk! [They fight.

Iago. Away, I say! go out, and cry—a mutiny.

[Aside to Ron. who goes out.

Nay, good lieutenant,—alas, gentlemen,—
Help, ho!—Lieutenant,—sir,—Montano,—sir,—
Help, masters!—Here’s a goodly watch, indeed!

[Bell rings.

Who’s that that rings the bell?—Diablo, ho!
The town will rise: God’s will, lieutenant! hold;
You will be sham’d for ever.

Enter Othello and Attendants.

Oth. What is the matter here?

Mon. I bleed still, I am hurt to the death;—he
Oth. Hold, for your lives. [Dies.

Iago. Hold, hold, lieutenant,—sir, Montano,—
gentlemen,—
Have you forgot all sense of place and duty?
Hold, Hold! the general speaks to you; hold, for
shame!

Oth. Why, how now, ho! from whence arisest
this?
Are we turn’d Turks; and to ourselves do that,
Which Heaven hath forbid the Ottomites?
For christian shame, put by this barbarous brawl.
He that stirs next to carve for his own rage,
Holds his soul light; he dies upon his motion—
Silence that dreadful bell, it frights the isle
From her propriety.—What is the matter, mas-
ters?—

Honest Iago, that look’st dead with grieving,
Speak, who began this? on thy love I charge thee.

Iago. I do not know;—friends all but now, even
now.

In quarter, and in terms like bride and groom
Devasting them for bed: and then, but now,
(As if some planet had unwitted men,) Swords out, and tilting one at another’s breast,
In opposition bloody. I cannot speak
Any beginning to this peevish odds;
And ’would in action glorious I had lost
These legs, that brought me to a part of it!

Oth. How comes it, Michael, you are thus forgot?—
Cas. I pray you, pardon me, I cannot speak.

Oth. Worthy Montano, you were wont be civil;
The gravity and stillness of your youth
The world hath noted, and your name is great
In mouths of wisest censure; What’s the matter,
That you unlace your reputation thus,
And spend your rich opinion, for the name
Of a night-brawler? give me answer to it.

Mon. Worthy Othello, I am hurt to danger;
Your officer, Iago, can inform you—

While I spare speech, which something now offends
Of all that I do know: nor know I sought [me—
By me that’s said or done amiss this night;
Unless self-charity be sometime a rice;
And to defend ourselves it be a sin,
When violence assail us.

Oth. Now, by heaven,
My blood begins my safer guides to rule;
And passion, having my best judgment collies,
Assays to lead the way: If I once stir,
Or do but lift this arm, the best of you
Shall sink in my rebuke. Give me to know
How this foul rout began, who set it on;
And he that is approv’d in this offence,
Though he had twinn’d with me, both at a birth,
Shall lose me.—What! in a town of war,
Yet wild, the people’s hearts brimful of fear,
To manage private and domestic quarrel,
In night, and on the court and guar’d of safety.
’Tis monstrous.—Iago, who began it?

3 N 2
OTHELLO, THE MOOR OF VENICE.

ACT II.

**Oth.** If partially affi’d, or leagu’d in office,
Thou dost deliver more or less than truth,
Thou art no soldier.

**Iago.** Touch me not so near:
I had rather have this tongue cut from my mouth,
Than it should do offence to Michael Cassio;
Yet, I persuade myself, to speak the truth
Shall nothing wrong him.—Thus it is, general.
Montano and myself being in speech,
There comes a fellow, crying out for help;
And Cassio following him with determin’d sword,
To execute upon him:—Sir, this gentleman
Steps in to Cassio, and entreats his peace;
Myself the crying fellow did pursue,
Lest by his clamour, (as it so fell out,) the town might fall in fright:—he, swift of foot,
Outran my purpose; and I return’d the rather
For that I heard the clink and fall of swords,
And Cassio high in oath; which, till to-night,
I ne’er might say before:—When I came back,
(For this was brief,) I found them close together,
At blow, and thrust; even as again they were,
When you yourself did part them.
More of this matter can I not report;—
But men are men: the best sometimes forget:—
Though Cassio did some little wrong to him,—
As men in rage strike those that wish them best,—
Yet, surely, Cassio, I believe, receiv’d,
From him that fled, some strange indignity,
Which patience could not pass.

**Oth.** I know, Iago,
Thy honesty and love doth mince this matter,
Making it light to Cassio:—Cassio, I love thee;—
But never so more be officer of mine.

**Enter Desdemona, attended.**
Look, if my gentle love be not raised up;—
I’ll make thee an example.

**Des.** What’s the matter, dear?—
**Oth.** All’s well now, sweeting;—Cassio, come to
Sir, for your hurts, [bed.
Myself will be your surgeon:—Lead him off.

[To Montano, who is led off.

**Iago.** look with care about the town;—
And silence those whom this vile brawl distracted.—
Come, Desdemona;—’tis the soldiers’ life,
To have their halcyon slumbers wak’d with strife.

**[Exeunt all but Iago and Cassio.**

**Iago.** What, are you hurt, lieutenant?

**Cas.** Ay, past all surgery.

**Iago.** Marry, heaven forbid!
**Cas.** Reputation, reputation, reputation! O, I have lost my reputation! I have lost the immortal part, sir, of myself, and what remains is bestial.—
My reputation, Iago, my reputation. As I am an honest man, I thought you had received some bodily wound; there is more offence in that than in reputation. Reputation is an idle and most false imposition; oft got without merit, and lost without deserving: You have lost no reputation at all, unless you repute yourself such a loser.

What, man! there are ways to recover the general again: you are but now cast in his mood, a punishment more in policy than in malice; even so as one would beat his offendeless dog, to affright an imperious lion:— sue to him again, and he is yours.

**Cas.** I will rather sue to be despised, than to deceive so good a commander, with so slight, so drunken, and so indiscreet an officer. Drunk? and peak parrot? and squabbling? swagger? swear?— and discourse fustian with one’s own shadow?—O thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee—devil!

**Iago.** What was he that you followed with your sword? What had he done to you?

**Cas.** I know not.

**Iago.** Is it possible?

**Cas.** I remember a mass of things, but nothing distinctly; a quarrel, but nothing wherefore.—O, that men should put an enemy in their mouths, to steal away their brains! that we should, with joy, revel, Please, and applaud, transform ourselves into beasts!

**Iago.** Why, but you are now well enough:—How came you thus recovered?

**Cas.** It hath pleased the devil, drunkenness, to give place to the devil, wrath; one unperfectness shows me another, to make me frankly despise myself.

**Iago.** Come, you are too severe a moraler:—As the time, the place, and the condition of this country stands, I could heartily wish this had not befallen; but, since it is as it is, mend it for your own good.

**Cas.** I will ask him for my place again; he shall tell me, I am a drunkard! Had I as many mouths as Hydra, such an answer would stop them all. To be now a sensible man, and by and by a fool, and presently a beast! O strange!—Every inordinate cup is unblessed, and the ingredient is a devil.

**Iago.** Come, come, good wine is a good familiar creature, if it be well used;—exclaim no more against your good lieutenant, I think, you think I love you.

**Cas.** I have well approved it, sir.—I drink!

**Iago.** You, or any man living, may be drunk at some time, man. I’ll tell you what you shall do. Our general’s wife is now the general;—I may say so in this respect, for that he hath devoted and given up himself to the contemplation, mark, and denotement of her parts and her graces:—confess yourself freely to her; importune her;—she’ll help to put you in your place again: she is of so good, so kind, so apt, so blessed a disposition, that she holds it a vice in her goodness, not to do more than she is requested: This broken joint, between you and her husband, entreat her to splinter; and, my fortunes against any lay worth naming, this crack of your love shall grow stronger than it was before.

**Cas.** You advise me well.

**Iago.** I protest, in the sincerity of love, and honest kindness.

**Cas.** I think it freely; and, betimes in the morning, I will beseech the virtuous Desdemona to undertake for me: I am desolate of my fortunes, if they check me here.

**Iago.** You are in the right. Good night, lieutenant;—I must to the watch.

**Cas.** Good night, honest Iago. [Exit Cassio.

**Iago.** And what’s he then, that says,—I play the villain?

When this advice is free, I give, and honest, Probal to thinking, and (indeed) the course
To win the Moor again? For ’tis most easy
The inclining Desdemona to subdue
In any honest suit;—she’s fram’d as fruitful
As the free elements. And then for her
To win the Moor,—were’t to renounce his baptism,
All seals and symbols of redeemed sin,—
His soul is so enfetter’d to her love.
That she may make, unmake, do what she list,
Even as her appetite shall play the god
With his weak function. How am I then a villain,
To counsel Cassio to this parallel course,
Directly to his good? Divinity of hell!
When devils will their blackest sins put on,
They do suggest at first with heavenly shows,
As I do now: for while this honest fool
Plies Desdemona to repair his fortunes,
And she for him pleads strongly to the Moor,
I'll pour this pestilence into his ear,—
That she repeals him for her body's lust;
And, by how much she strives to do him good,
She shall undo her credit with the Moor.
So will I turn her virtue into pitch;
And out of her own goodness make the net,
That shall enmesh them all.—How now, Roderigo?

Enter Roderigo.

Rod. I do follow here in the chase, not like a hound that hunts, but one that fills up the cry.
My money is almost spent; I have been to-night exceedingly well cudgelled; and, I think, the issue will be—I shall have so much experience for my

ACT III.

SCENE I.—Before the Castle.

Enter Cassio, and some Musicians.

Cas. Masters, play here, I will content your pains,
Something that's brief; and bid—good-morrow,
general. [Music.

Enter Clon.

Clo. Why, masters, have your instruments been
at Naples, that they speak 'tis the nose thus?
1 Mus. How, sir, how!

Clo. Are these, I pray you, called wind instruments?

1 Mus. Ay, marry, are they, sir.

Clo. O, thereby hangs a tale.

1 Mus. Whereby hangs a tale, sir?

Clo. Marry, sir, by many a wind instrument that
I know. But, masters, here's money for you; and
the general so likes your music, that he desires you,
of all loves, to make no more noise with it.

1 Mus. Well, sir, we will not.

Clo. If you have any music that may not be heard,
to't again: but as they say, to hear music,
the general does not greatly care.

1 Mus. We have none such, sir.

Clo. Then put up your pipes in your bag, for
I'll away: Go: vanish into air; away.
[Exeunt Musicians.

Cas. Dost thou hear, my honest friend?

Clo. No, I hear not your honest friend; I hear you.

Cas. Pr'ythee, keep up thy quilllets. There's a poor
piece of gold for thee: if the gentlewoman
that attends the general's wife, be stirring, tell her,
there's one Cassio entreats her a little favour of
speech: Wilt thou do this?

Clo. She is stirring, sir; if she will stir hither,
I shall seem to notify unto her.
[Exit.

Enter Iago.

Iago. Do, good my friend.—In happy time, Iago.

Cas. You have not been a-bed then?

Iago. Why, no; the day had broke

Before we parted. I have made bold, Iago,
To send in to your wife: My suit to her
Is, that she will to virtuous Desdemona
Procure me some access.

Iago. I'll send her to you presently;
And I'll devise a mean to draw the Moor
Out of the way, that your converse and business
May be more free.

[Exit.

Cas. I humbly thank you for't. I never knew
A Florentine more kind and honest.

Enter Emilia.

Emil. Good morrow, good lieutenant: I am sorry
For your displeasure; but all will soon be well.
The general, and his wife, are talking of it;
And she speaks for you stoutly: The Moor replies,
That he, you hurt, is of great fame in Cyprus,
And great affability; and that, in wholesome wisdom,
He might not but refuse you: but, he protests, he
loves you;
And needs no other suitor, but his likings,
To take the sa'f'st occasion by the front,
To bring you in again.

Cas. Yet, I beseech you,—
If you think fit, or that it may be done,—
Give me advantage of some brief discourse
With Desdemona alone.

Emil. Pray you, come in;
I will bestow you where you shall have time
To speak your bosom freely.

Cas. I am much bound to you.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.—A Room in the Castle.

Enter Othello, Iago, and Gentleman.

Oth. These letters give, Iago, to the pilot;
And, by him, do my duties to the state:
That done, I will be walking on the works;
Repair there to me.

Iago. Well, my good lord, I'll do't.
Othello, this fortification, gentlemen,—shall we see it?

Gent. We'll wait upon your lordship. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—Before the Castle.
Enter Desdemona, Cassio, and Emilia.

Des. Be thou assur'd, good Cassio, I will do All my abilities in thy behalf.

Emil. Good madam, do; I know, it grieves me As if the case were his. [husband,

Des. O, that's an honest fellow. — Do not doubt, But I will have my lord and you again. [Cassio,

As friendly as you were.

Cas. Bounteous madam, Whatever shall become of Michael Cassio, He's never any thing but your true servant. 

Des. O, sir, I thank you: You do love my lord: You have known him long; and be you well assur'd, He shall in strangeness stand no further off Than in a politic distance.

Cas. Ay, but, lady, That policy may either last so long, Or feed upon such nice and waterish diet, Or breed itself so out of circumstance, That, I being absent, and my place supplied, My general will forget my love and service.

Des. Do not doubt that; before Emilia here, I give thee warrant of thy place; assure thee, If I do vow a friendship, I'll perform it To the last article: my lord shall never rest; I'll watch him tame, and talk him out of patience; His bed shall seem a school, his board a shift; I'll intermingle every thing he does With Cassio's suit: Therefore be merry, Cassio; For thy solicitor shall rather die, Than give thy cause away.

Enter Othello and Iago, at a distance.

Emil. Madam, here comes My lord.

Cas. Madam, I'll take my leave.

Des. And hear me speak.

Cas. Madam, not now; I am very ill at ease, Unfit for mine own purposes.

Des. Well, well, Do your discretion. [Exit Cassio.

Iago. Ha! I like not that.

Oth. What dost thou say?

Iago. Nothing, my lord: or if— I know not what. 

Oth. Was not that Cassio, parted from my wife?

Iago. Cassio, my lord? No, sure, I cannot think That he would steal away so guilty-like, [it, Seeing you coming.

Oth. I do believe 'twas he. 

Des. How now, my lord? I have been talking with a suitor here, A man that languishes in your displeasure.

Oth. Who is't you mean?

Des. Why, your lieutenant Cassio. Good my lord, If I have any grace, or power to move you, His present reconciliation take; For, if he be not one that truly loves you, That er'ss in ignorance, and not in cunning, I have no judgment in an honest face: I pray thee, call him back.

Oth. Went he hence now?

Des. Ay, sooth; so humbled,

That he hath left part of his grief with me; I suffer with him. Good love, call him back.

Oth. Not now, sweet Desdemona; some other Des. But shall't be shortly? [time.

Oth. The sooner, sweet, for you. 

Des. Shall't be to-night at supper?

Oth. No, not to-night.

Des. To-morrow dinner then?

Oth. I shall not dine at home; I meet the captains at the citadel.

Des. Why then, to-morrow night; or Tuesday morning.

Oth. Tuesday noon, or night; or Wednesday morn,— I pray thee, name the time; but let it not Exceed three days: in faith he's penitent; And yet his trespass in our common reason, (Save that, they say, the wars must make examples Out of their best,) is not almost a fault To incur a private check: When shall he come? Tell me, Othello. I wonder in my soul, What you could ask me, that I should deny, Or stand so hammering on. What! Michael Cassio, That came a wooing with you; and many a time, When I have spoke of you disparingly Hath ta'en your part; to have so much to do To bring him in! Trust me, I could do much,—

Oth. Pr'ythee, no moi: let him come when he I will deny thee nothing. [will.

Des. Why, this is not a boon; 'Tis as I should entreat you wear your gloves, Or feed on nourishing dishes, or keep you warm Or sue to you to do peculiar profit To your own person: Nay, when I have a suit, Wherein I mean to touch your love indeed, It shall be full of pois and difficulty; And fearful to be granted.

Oth. I will deny thee nothing. Whereon, I do beseech thee, grant me this, To leave me but a little to myself.

Des. Shall I deny you? no: Farewell, my lord.

Oth. Farewell, my Desdemona: I will come to thee straight.

Des. Emilia, come:— Be it as your fancies teach Whate'er you be, I am obedient. [y;[Exit, with Emilia.

Oth. Excellent wretch! Perdition catch my soul, But I do love thee! and when I love thee not, Chaos is come again.

Iago. My noble lord,—

Oth. What dost thou say, Iago?

Iago. Did Michael Cassio, when you woo'd my Know of your love? [lad,

Oth. He did, from first to last: Why dost thou ask?

Iago. But for a satisfaction of my thought; No further harm.

Oth. Why of thy thought, Iago?

Iago. I did not think, he had been acquainted with her.

Oth. O, yes; and went between us very oft.

Iago. Indeed?

Oth. Indeed! ay, indeed:—Discern'st thou Is he not honest? [taught in that?

Iago. Honest, my lord?

Oth. Ay, honest.

Iago. My lord, for aught I know.

Oth. What dost thou think?

Iago. Think, my lord?

Oth. Think, my lord! By heaven, he echoes me.
As if there were some monster in his thought
Too hideous to be shown.—Thou dost mean something:
I heard the story but now,—Thou lik'dst not that,
When Cassio left my wife; What didst not like it?
And when I told thee—he was of my counsel
In my whole course of wooing, thou didst read, Indeed?
And did'st contract and pursue thy brow together,
As if thou then had'st shut up in thy brain
Some horrible conceit: If thou dost love me,
Show me thy thought.

Iago. My lord, you know I love you.
Oth. I think thou dost;
And,—for I know thou art full of love and honesty,
And weigh'st thy words before thou giv'st them breath,—

Therefore these stops of thine fright me the more:
For such things, in a false disloyal knave,
Are tricks of custom; but, in a man that's just,
They are close denotements, working from the heart,
That passion cannot rule.

Iago. For Michael Cassio,—
I dare be sworn, I think that he is honest.
Oth. I think so too.

Iago. Men should be what they seem;
Or, those that be not, 'would they might seem none!
Oth. Certain, men should be what they seem.
Iago. Why then, I think, that Cassio is an honest man.
Oth. Nay, yet there's more in this:
I pray thee, speak to me as to thy thoughts,
As thou dost ruminate; and give thy worst of
The worst of words. [thoughts

Iago. Good my lord, pardon me;
Though I am bound to every act of duty,
I am not bound to that all slaves are free to.
Utter my thoughts? Why, say, they are vile and false;
As where's that palace, whereunto foul things
Sometimes intrude not? who has a breast so pure,
But some uncleanly apprehensions
Keep leets, and law-days, and in session sit
With meditations lawful?

Oth. Thou dost compose against thy friend, Iago,
If thou but think'st him wrong'd, and mak'st his ear
A stranger to thy thoughts.

Iago. I do beseech you,—
Though I, perchance, am vicious in my guess,
As, I confess, it is my nature's plague
To spy into abuses; and, oft my jealousy
Shapes faults that are not,—I entreat you then,
From one that so imperfectly conjects,
You'd take no notice; nor build yourself a trouble
Out of his scattering and unsure observance:—
It were not for your quiet, nor your good,
Nor for my manhood, honesty, or wisdom,
To let you know my thoughts.

Oth. What dost thou mean?

Iago. Good name, in man, and woman, dear my
Is the immediate jewel of their souls: [lord,
Who steals my purse, steals trash; 'tis something, nothing:
[sands;
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thou-
But he, that fleches from me my good name,
Rob's me of that, which not enriches him,
And makes me poor indeed.

Oth. By heaven, I'll know thy thought.
Iago. You cannot, if my heart were in your hand;
Nor shall not, whilst 'tis in my custody.

Oth. Ha!

Iago. O, beware, my lord, of jealousy;
It is the green-ey'd monster, which doth mock
The meat it feeds on: That cuckold lives in bliss,
Who, certain of his fate, loves not his wench:—
But, O, what damned minutes tells he o'er,
Who dotes, yet doubts; suspects, yet strongly loves
Oth. O misery!

Iago. Poor, and content, is rich, and rich enough;
But riches, false, is as poor as winter,
To him that ever fears he shall be poor:—
Good heaven, the souls of all my tribe defend
From jealousy!

Oth. Why! why is this?
Think'st thou, I'd make a life of jealousy,
To follow still the changes of the moon
With fresh suspicions? No: to be once in doubt,
Is,—once to be resolv'd: Exchange me for a goat,
When I shall turn the business of my soul
To such exsufficate and blown surmises,
Matching thy inference. 'Tis not to make me jealous,
To say—my wife is fair, feeds well, loves company,
Is free of speech, sings, plays, and dances well;
Where virtue is, these are more virtuous:
Nor from mine own weak merits will I draw
The smallest fear, or doubt of her revolt;
For she had eyes, and chose me: No, Iago;
I'll see, before I doubt; when I doubt, prove,
And, on the proof, there is no more but this,—
Away at once with love, or jealousy.

Iago. I am glad of this; for now I shall reason
To show the love and duty that I bear you
With franker spirit: therefore, as I am bound,
Receive it from me:—I speak not yet of proof.
Look to your wife; observe her well with Cassio;
Wear your eye—thus, not jealous, nor secure:
I would not have your free and noble nature,
Out of self-bounty, be abus'd; look to't:
I know our country disposition well;
In Venice they do let heaven see the pranks
They dare not show their husbands; their best conscience
Is,—not to leave undone, but keep unknown.

Oth. Dost thou say so?

Iago. She did deceive her father, marrying you;
And, when she seem'd to shake, and fear your looks,
She lov'd them most.

Oth. And so she did.

Iago. Why, go to, then;
She that so young, could give one such a seeming,
To see her father's eyes up, close as oak,
He thought, 'twas witchcraft:—But I am much to blame;
I humbly do beseech you of your pardon,
For too much loving you.

Oth. I am bound to thee for ever.

Iago. I see, this hath a little dash'd your spirits.

Oth. Not a jot, not a jot.

Iago. Trust me, I fear it has.

I hope, you will consider, what is spoke
Comes from my love:—But, I do see you are mov'd:—

I am to pray you, not to strain my speech
To grosser issues, nor to larger reach,
Than to suspicion.

Oth. I will not.

Iago. Should you do so, my lord,
My speech should fall into such vile success
As my thoughts aln not at. Cassio's my worthy
My lord, I see you are mov'd.
Oth. No, not much mov'd:—
I do not think but Desdemona's honest.
Iago. Long live she so! and long live you to
think so!
Oth. And yet, how nature erring from itself,—
Iago. Ay, there's the point—As,—to be bold with
Not to effect many proposed matches, [you,—
Of her own clime, complexion, and degree;
Where'to, we see, in all things nature tends:
Foh! one may smell, in such, a will most rank,
Foul disproportion, thoughts unnatural.—
But, pardon me; I do not in position,
Distinctly speak of her: though I may fear,
Her will, recolling to her better judgment,
May fail to match you with her country forms,
And (happily) repent.
Oth. Farewell, farewell:
If more thou dost perceive, let me know more;
Set on thy wife to observe: Leave me, Iago.
[Going.
Iago. My lord, I take my leave.
Oth. Why did I marry?—This honest creature,
doubtless,
Sees and knows more, much more, than he unfolds.
Iago. My lord, I would, I might entreat your
honour
To scan this thing no further; leave it to time:
And though it be fit that Cassio have his place,
(For, sure, he fills it up with great ability,)
Yet, if you please to hold him off awhile,
You shall by that perceive him and his means:
Note, if your lady strain his entertainment
With any strong or vehement importunity;
Much will be seen in that. In the mean time,
Let me be thought too busy in my fears,
(As worthy cause I have, to fear—I am,)—
And hold her free, I do beseech your honour.
Oth. Fear not my government.
Iago. I once more take my leave.
[Exit.
Oth. This fellow's of exceeding honesty,
And knows all qualities, with a learned spirit,
Of human dealings: If I do prove her baggard,
Though that her Jesues were my dear heart-strings,
I'd whistle her off, and let her down the wind,
To prey at fortune. Happly, for I am black;
And have not those soft part's of conversation
That chamberers have: Or, for I am declin'd
Into the vale of years;—yet that's not much:
She's gone; I am abus'd; and my relief
Must be—to loath her. O curse of marriage,
That we can call these delicate creatures ours,
And not their appetites! I had rather be a toad,
And live upon the vapour of a dungeon,
Than keep a corner in the thing I love,
For others' uses. Yet 'tis the plague of great ones;
Prerogativ'd are they less than the base;
'Tis destiny unshunnable, like death;
Even then this forked plague is fated to us,
When we do quicken. Desdemona comes:

Enter Desdemona and Emilia.

If she be false, O then heaven mocks itself!—
I'll not believe it.

Des. How now, my dear Othello?
Your dinner, and the generous islanders
By you invited, do attend your presence.

Oth. I am to blame. [well?

Des. Why is your speech so faint? are you not
Oth. I have a pain upon my forehead here.

Des. Faith, that's with watching; 'twill away
again:

Let me but bind it hard, within this hour
It will be well.

Oth. Your napkin is too little;
[He puts the handkerchief from him, and it drops.
Let it alone. Come, I'll go in with you.

Des. I am very sorry that you are not well.

[Exeunt Oth. and Des.

Emil. I am glad I have found this napkin;
This was her first remembrance from the Moor:
My wayward husband hath a hundred times
Woo'd me to steal it: but she so loves the token,
(For he conjur'd her, she would ever keep it,)—
That she reserves it evermore about her,
To kiss, and talk to. I'll have the work ta'en out,
And give it Iago;
What he'll do with it, heaven knows, not I;
I nothing, but to please his fantasy.

Enter Iago.

Iago. How now! what do you here alone?
Emil. Do not you chide: I have a thing for you.
Iago. A thing for me?—it is a common thing.
Emil. Ha! Iago.
To have a foolish wife.
Emil. O, is that all? What will you give me now
For that same handkerchief?
Iago. What handkerchief?
Emil. What handkerchief?
Why, that the Moor first gave to Desdemona;
That which so often you did bid me steal.
Iago. Hast stolen it from her?
Emil. No, faith: she let it drop by negligence;
And, to the advantage, I, being here, took't up.
Look, here it is.
Iago. A good wench; give it me.
Emil. What will you do with it, that you have
been so earnest
To have me filch it?
Iago. Why, what's that to you?

[Snatching it.

Emil. If it be not for some purpose of import,
Give it me again: Poor lady! she'll run mad,
When she shall lack it.
Iago. Be not you known of't; I have use for it.
Go, leave me.

[Exit Emil.

I will in Cassio's lodging lose this napkin,
And let him find it: Trifles, light as air,
Are, to the jealous, confirmations strong
As proofs of holy writ. This may do something.
The Moor already changes with my poison:
Dangerous conceits are, in their natures, poisons,
Which, at the first, are scarce found to distaste;
But, with a little act upon the blood,
Burn like the mines of sulphur.—I did say so:

Enter Othello.

Look, where he comes! Not poppy, nor mandragora,
Nor all the drowsy syrups of the world,
Shall ever medicine thee to that sweet sleep
Which thou ow'st yesterday.

Oth. Ha! ha! false to me?

To me?

Iago. Why, how now, general? no more of that.
Oth. Ay, aun't! be gone! thou hast set me on
the rack:—
I swear, 'tis better to be much abus'd,
Than but to know't a little.

Iago. How now, my lord?
Oth. What sense had I of her stolen hours of lust?
I saw it not, thought it not, it harm'd not me:
I slept the next night well, was free and merry;  
I found not Cassio's kisses on her lips:  
He that is robb'd, not wanting what is stolen,  
Let him not know it, and he's not robb'd at all.  
Oth. I am sorry to hear this.  

Oth. I had been happy, if the general camp,  
Pioneers and all, had tasted her sweet body,  
So I had nothing known: O now, for ever,  
Farewell the tranquil mind! farewell content!  
Farewell the plumed troop, and the big wars,  
That make ambition virtue! O, farewell!  
Farewell the neighing steed, and the shrill trump,  
The spirit-stirring drum, the ear-piercing fife,  
The royal banner; and all quality,  
Pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious war!  
And O you mortal engines, whose rude throats  
The immortal Jove's dread clamours counterfeitt,  
Farewell! Othello's occupation's gone!  
Oth. Is it possible?—My lord,  

Oth. Villain, be sure thou prove my love a whore;  
Be sure of it; give me the ocular proof;  

Oth. Taking him by the throat.  

Or, by the worth of mine eternal soul,  
Thou hadst been better have been born a dog,  
Than answer my wak'd wrath.  
Oth. Is it come to this?  

Oth. Make me to see it; or (at the least) so prove it,  
That the probation bear no hinge, nor loop,  
To hang a doubt on: or, woe upon thy life!  

Oth. My noble lord,—  

Oth. If thou dost slander her, and torture me,  
Never pray more: abandon all remorse;  
On horror's heeds horrors accumulate;  
Do deeds to make heaven weep, all earth amaz'd,  
For nothing canst thou to damnation add,  
Greater than that.  

Oth. O grace! O heaven defend me!  
Are you a man? have you a soul, or sense?—  
God be wi' you; take mine office.—O wretched fool,  
That liv'st to make thine honesty a vice!—  
O monstrous world! Take note, take note, O world,  
To be direct and honest, is not safe,—  
I thank you for this profit; and, from hence,  
I'll love no friend, since love breeds such offence.  
Oth. Nay, stay—Thou should'st be honest.  

Oth. I should be wise; for honesty's a fool,  
And loses that it works for.  
Oth. By the world,  
I think my wife be honest, and think she is not;  
I think that thou art just, and think thou art not;  
I'll have some proof: Her name, that was as fresh  
As Dian's visage, is now begrinn'd and black  
As mine own face.—If there be cords, or knives,  
Poison, or fire, or suffocating streams,  
I'll not end be it.—Would. I was satisfied!  

Oth. I see, sir, you are eaten up with passion;  
I do repent me, that I put it to you.  
You would be satisfied.  
Oth. Would? nay, I will.  

Oth. And may: But, how? how satisfied, my lord?  
Would you, the supervisor, grossly gape on?  
Behold her topp'd!  

Oth. Death and damnation! O!  

Oth. It were a tedious difficulty, I think,  
To bring them to that prospect: Damn them then,  
If ever mortal eyes do see them bolster,  
More than their own? What then? how then?  
What shall I say? Where's satisfaction?  
It is impossible, you should see this,  

Were they as prime as goats, as hot as monkeys,  
As salt as wolves in pride, and fools as gross  
As ignorance made drunk. But yet, I say,  
If imputation, and strong circumstances,—  
Which lead directly to the door of truth,—  
Will give you satisfaction, you may have it.  
Oth. Give me a living reason she's disloyal.  

Oth. I do not like the office:  
But, sith I am enter'd in this cause so far,—  
Prick'd to it by foolish honesty and love,—  
I will go on. I lay with Cassio lately;  
And, being troubled with a raging tooth,  
I could not sleep.  

There are a kind of men so loose of soul,  
That in their sleeps will mutter their affairs;  
One of this kind is Cassio:  
In sleep I heard him say,—Sweet Desdemona,  
Let us be wary, let us hide our loves!  

And then, sir, would he gripe and wring my hand,  
Cry,—O, sweet creature! and then kiss me hard.  
As if he pluck'd up kisses by the roots,  
That grew upon my lips: then laid his leg  
Over my thigh, and sigh'd, and kiss'd; and then  
Cried,—Cursed fate! that gave thee to the Moor!  

Oth. O monstrous! monstrous!  

Oth. Nay, this was but his dream.  
Oth. But this denoted a foregone conclusion;  
'Tis a shrewd doubt, though it be but a dream.  
Oth. And this may help to thicken other proofs,  
That do demonstrate thinly.  

Oth. I'll tear her all to pieces.  

Oth. Nay, but be wise: yet we see nothing done;  
She may be honest yet. Tell me but this,—  
Have you not sometimes seen a handkerchief,  
Spotted with strawberries, in your wife's hand?  
Oth. I gave her such a one; 'twas my first gift.  
Oth. I know not that: but such a handkerchief,  
(I am sure it was your wife's,) did I to-day  
See Cassio wipe his beard with.  
Oth. If it be that,—  

Oth. If it be that, or any that was hers,  
It speaks against her, with the other proofs.  
Oth. O, that the slave had forty thousand lives;  
One is too poor, too weak for my revenge!  

Now do I see, 'tis true.—Look here, Iago;  
All my fond love thus I do blow to heaven:  
'Tis gone.  

Arise, black vengeance, from thy hollow cell!  
Yield up, O love, thy crown, and hearted throne,  
To tyrannous hate! swell, bosom, with thy fraught,  
For 'tis of aspicks' tongues.  

Iago. Pray, be content.  
Oth. O, blood, Iago, blood!  

Iago. Patience, I say; your mind, perhaps, may  

Iago. Never, Iago. Like to the Pontick sea,  
Whose icy current and compulsive course  
Ne'er feels retiring ebb, but keeps due on  
To the Propontick, and the Hellespont;  
Even so my bloody thoughts, with violent pace,  
Shall ne'er look back, ne'er ebb to humble love,  
Till that a capable and wide revenge  
Swallow them up.—Now, by yond' marble heaven,  
In the due reverence of a sacred vow  
I here engage my words.  

Iago. Do not rise yet.—  

Witness, you ever-burning lights above!  
You elements that clip us round about  
Witness, that here Iago doth give up
The execution of his wit, hands, heart,
To wrong'd Othello's service I let him command,
And to obey shall be in me remove,
What bloody work soever.
Oth. I greet thy love,
Not with vain thanks, but with acceptance bound;
And will upon the instant put thee to't; 
[Teous, Within these three days let me hear thee say,
That Cassio's not alive.
Iago. My friend is dead; 'tis done at your
But let her live.
Oth. [request:
Oth. Damn her, lewd minx! O, damn her!
Come, go with me apart; I will withdraw,
To furnish me with some swift means of death
For the fair devil. Now art thou my lieutenant.
Iago. I am your own for ever. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.—The same.
Enter Desdemona, Emilia, and Clown.

Des. Do you know, sirrah, where lieutenant Cassio lies?
Clo. I dare not say, he lies any where.
Des. Why, man?
Clo. He is a soldier; and for me to say a soldier lies, is stabbing.
Des. Go to; Where lodges he?
Clo. To tell you where he lodges, is to tell you where I lie.
Des. Can any thing be made of this?
Clo. I know not where he lodges; and for me to devise a lodging, and say—he lies here, or he lies there, were to lie in my own throat.
Des. Can you inquire him out, and be edified by report?
Clo. I will catechize the world for him; that is, make questions, and by them answer.
Des. Seek him, bid him come hither; tell him, I have moved my lord in his behalf, and hope, all will be well.
Clo. To do this is within the compass of man's wit; and therefore I will attempt the doing it. [Exit.

Des. Where should I lose that handkerchief,
Emil. I know not, madam. [Emilia?
Des. Believe me, I had rather have lost my purse
Full of crusades. And, but my noble Moor
Is true of mind, and made of no such baseness
As jealous creatures are, it were enough
To put him to ill thinking.
Emil. Is he not jealous?
Des. Who, he? I think, the sun, where he was
Drew all such humours from him. [Born.
Emil. Look, where he comes.
Des. I will not leave him now, till Cassio
Be call'd to him.—How is't with you, my lord?

Enter Othello.

Oth. Well, my good lady;—[Aside.] O, hardness to dissemble!—
How do you, Desdemona?
Des. Well, my good lord.
Oth. Give me your hand: This hand is moist, my lady.
Des. It yet has felt no age, nor known no sorrow.
Oth. This argues fruitfulness, and liberal heart;
Hot, hot, and moist: This hand of yours requires
A sequester from liberty, fasting and prayer,
Much castigation, exercise devout;

For here's a young and sweating devil here,
That commonly rebels. 'Tis a good hand,
A frank one.

Des. You may, indeed, say so;
For 'twas that hand that gave away my heart.
Oth. A liberal hand: The hearts of old, gave hands
But our new heraldry is—hands, not hearts.
Des. I cannot speak of this. Come now, your promise.
Oth. What promise, chuck? [you.
Des. I have sent to bid Cassio come speak with
Oth. I have a salt and sullen rheum offends me;
Lend me thy handkerchief.
Des. Here, my lord.
Oth. That which I gave you.
Des. I have it not about me.
Oth. Not?
Des. No, indeed, my lord.
Oth. That handkerchief
Did an Egyptian to my mother give;
She was a charmer, and could almost read
The thoughts of people: she told her, while she kept it,
'Twould make her amiable, and subdue my father
Entirely to her love; but if she lost it,
Or made a gift of it, my father's eye
Should hold her loathly, and his spirits should hunt
After new fancies: She, dying, gave it me;
And bid me, when my fate would have me wive,
To give it her. I did so: and take heed of't,
Make it a darling like your precious eye;
To lose or give't away, were such perdition,
As nothing else could match.
Des. Is it possible?
Oth. 'Tis true: There's magic in the web of it:
A sibyl, that had number'd in the world
The sun to make two hundred compasses,
In her prophetic fury sew'd the work:
The worms were hallow'd, that did breed the silk;
And it was dy'd in mummy, which the skillful
Conserve'd of maiden's hearts.

Des. Indeed ! 'tis true?
Oth. Most veritable; therefore look to't well.
Des. Then 'twould to heaven, that I had never
Oth. Ha! wherefore? [seen it.
Des. Why do you speak so startledly and rash?
Oth. Is't lost? Is't gone? speak, is it out of the
Des. Heaven bless us! [way?
Oth. Say you?
Des. It is not lost; But what an if it were?
Oth. Ha!
Des. I say, it is not lost.
Oth. Fetch't, let me see it.
Des. Why, so I can, sir, but I will not now;
This is a trick, to put me from my suit;
I pray, let Cassio be receiv'd again.
Oth. Fetch me that handkerchief: my mind
Des. Come, come; [misgives.
You'll never meet a more sufficient man.
Oth. The handkerchief,—
Des. I pray, talk me of Cassio.
Oth. The handkerchief,—
Des. A man that, all his time,
Hath founded his good fortune on your love;
Shall dangers with you;—
Oth. The handkerchief,—
Des. In sooth,
You are to blame.
Othello, the Moor of Venice.

Scene IV.

Othello, wherefore Nay, 
Of men's natures wrangle with inferior things, 
And threescore and ten to that sense 
As fit the bridal.—Beshrew me much, Emilia, 
I was (unhandsome warrior as I am.)

Arraigning his unkindness with my soul; 
But now, I find, I had suborn'd the witness, 
And he's indited falsely.

Emili. Pray heaven, it be state matters, as you 
And no conception, nor no jealous toy, [think; Concerning you.

Des. Alas, the day! I never gave him cause.

Emili. But jealous souls will not be answer'd so; 
They are not ever jealous for the cause, 
But jealous for they are jealous: 'tis a monster, 
Begot upon itself, born on itself.

Des. Heaven keep that monster from Othello's 
Emili. Lady, amen. [mind!

Des. I will go seek him.—Cassio, walk here. 
If I do find him fit, I'll move your suit, [about: 
And seek to effect it to my uttermost.

Cas. I humbly thank your ladyship. [Exit Desdemona and Emilia.

Enter Bianca.

Bian. Save you, friend Cassio!

Cas. What make you from home?

Bian. And I was going to your lodging, Cassio.

What! keep a week away? seven days and nights?
Eight score eight hours? and lovers' absent hours,
More tedious than the dial eight score times?
O weary reckoning!

Cas. Pardon me, Bianca;
I have this while with leaden thoughts been press'd; 
But I shall, in a more continuat time, 
Strike off this score of absence. Sweet Bianca, 
[Giving her Desdemona's handkerchief.

Take me this work out.

Bian. O, Cassio, whence came this?
This is some token from a newer friend:
To the felt absence now I feel a cause.
Is it come to this? Well, well.

Cas. Woman, go to!
Throw your vile guesses in the devil's teeth, 
From whence you have them. You are jealous now, 
That thisis from some mistress, some remembrance:
No, in good troth, Bianca.

Bian. Why, whose is it?

Cas. I know not, sweet: I found it in my cham 
I like the work well; ere it be demanded, [ter. (As like enough, it will,) I'd have it copied;
Take it, and do't; and leave me for this time.

Bian. Leave you! wherefore?

Cas. I do attend here on the general; 
And think it no addition, nor my wish, 
To have him see me woman'd.

Bian. Why, I pray you?

Cas. Not that I love you not.

Bian. But that you do not love me. 
I pray you, bring me on the way a little; 
And say, if I shall see you soon at night.

Cas. 'Tis but a little way that I can bring you. 
For I attend here: but I'll see you soon.

Bian. 'Tis very good: I must be circumstanced.'

[Exit Bianca.

Enter Cassio and Iago.

Iago. There is no other way; 'tis she must do't; 
And, lo, the happiness! go, and impurtune her.

Des. How now, good Cassio? what's the news 
with you?

Cas. Madam, my former suit: I do beseech you, 
That, by your virtuous means, I may again 
Exist, and be a member of his love, 
Whom I, with all the duty of my heart, 
Entirely honour; I would not be delay'd:
If my offence be of such mortal kind, 
That neither service past, nor present sorrows, 
Nor purpose's merit in futurity, 
Can ransome me into his love again, 
But to know so must be my benefit; 
So shall I clothe me in a forc'd content, 
And shut myself up in some other course, 
To fortune's arms.

Des. Alas! thrice-gentle Cassio, 
My advocacy is not now in tune; 
My lord is not my lord; nor should I know him, 
Were he in favour, as in humour, alter'd. 
So help me, every spirit sanctified, 
As I have spoken for you all my best, 
And stood within the blank of his displeasure, 
For my free speech! You must awhile be patient: 
What I can do, I will; and more I will, 
Than for myself I dare: let that suffice you.

Iago. Is my lord angry?

Emili. He went hence but now, 
And, certainly, in strange unquietness.

Iago. Can he be angry? I have seen the cannon, 
When it hath blown his ranks into the air; 
And, like the devil, from his very arm 
Puff'd his own brother;—And can he be angry? 
Something of moment, then! I will go meet him; 
There's matter in't indeed, if he be angry.

Des. I'prythee, do so.—Something, sure of
state,—

[Exit Iago.

Either from Venice; or some unwatch'd practice, 
Made demonstrable here in Cyprus to him,— 
Hath puddled his clear spirit: and, in such cases, 
Men's natures wrangle with inferior things, 
Though great ones are their object. 'Tis even so; 
For let our finger ache, and it induces 
Our other healthful members ev'n to that sense 
Of pain: Nay, we must think, men are not gods; 
Nor of them look for such observances 
As fit the bridal.—Beshrew me much, Emilia, 
I was (unhandsome warrior as I am.)
ACT IV.

Iago.
No, forbear:
The lethargy must have his quiet course:
If not, he foams at mouth; and, by and by,
Breaks out to savage madness. Look, he stirs:
Do you withdraw yourself a little while,
He will recover straight; when he is gone,
I would on great occasion speak with you.—

[Exit Cassio.]

How is it, general? have you not hurt your head?
Oth. Dost thou mock me?
Iago. I mock you! no, by heaven:
'Would, you would bear your fortunes like a man.
Oth. A horned man's a monster, and a beast.
Iago. There's many a beast then in a populous
And many a civil monster.

Oth. Did he confess it?
Iago. Good sir, be a man;
Think, every bearded fellow, that's but yok'd,
May draw with you: there's millions now alive,
That nightly lie in those unproper beds,
Which they dare swear peculiar; your case is better.
O, 'tis the spite of hell, the fiend's arch-mock,
To lip a wanton in a secure couch,
And to suppose her chaste! No, let me know:
And, knowing what I am, I know what she shall be.

Oth. O, thou art wise; 'tis certain.
Iago. Stand you awhile apart;
Confine yourself but in a patient list.
Whilst you were here, ere while mad with your grief,
(APassion most unsuiting such a man,)
Cassio came hither: I shifted him away,
And laid good 'scuse upon your ecstasy;
Bade him anon return, and here speak with me;
The which he promis'd. Do but encare yourself,
And mark the fleers, the gibes, and notable scorns,
That dwell in every region of his face;
For I will make him tell the tale anew,—
Where, how, how oft, how long ago, and when
He hath, and is again to cope your wife;
I say, but mark his gesture. Marry, patience:
Or I shall say, you are all in all in spleen,
And nothing of a man.

Oth. Dost thou hear, Iago?
I will be found most cunning in my patience;
But (dost thou hear?) most bloody.

Iago. That's not amiss;
But yet keep time in all. Will you withdraw?

[Othello withdraws.]

Now will I question Cassio of Bianca,
A housewife, that, by selling her desires,
Buys herself bread and clothes: it is a creature.
That dothes on Cassio,—as 'tis the trumpeter's plague,
To beguile many, and be beguil'd by one;—
He, when he hears of her, cannot refrain
From the excess of laughter:—Here he comes:—

Re-enter Cassio.

As he shall smile, Othello shall go mad;
And his unbookish jealousy must construe
Poor Cassio's smiles, gestures, and light behaviour,
Quite in the wrong.—How do you now, lieutenant? 

Cas. The worser, that you give me the addition,
Whose want even kills me.

Iago. Fly Desdemona well, and you are sure of't.
Now, if this suit lay in Bianca's power;
How quickly should you speed?
Cas. Alas, poor caitiff!
Oth. Look, how he laughs already! [Aside.
Iago. I never knew a woman love man so.
Cas. Alas, poor rogue! I think i'faith, she loves me.
Oth. Now he denies it faintly, and laughs it out.
[Exit. Oth. Iago. Do you hear, Cassio?
Iago. Now he importunes him
To tell it o'er; Go hear; to well said, well said. [Aside.
Iago. She gives it out, that you shall marry her:
Do you intend it?
Cas. Ha, ha, ha!
Oth. Do you triumph, Roman? do you triumph?
Cas. I marry her!—what? a customer! I pr'ythee, bear some charity to my wit; do not think it so unwholesome. Ha, ha, ha!
Oth. So, so, so, so: They laugh that win. [Aside.
Iago. 'Faith, the cry goes, that you shall marry her.
Cas. Pr'ythee, say true.
Iago. I am a very villain else.
Oth. Have you scored me? Well. [Aside.
Cas. This is the monkey's own giving out: she is persuaded I will marry her, out of her own love and flattery, not out of my promise.
Oth. Iago beckons me; now he begins the story.
[Aside.
Cas. She was here even now; she haunts me in every place. I was, the other day, talking on the sea-bank with certain Venetians; and thither comes this bauble; by this hand, she falls thus about my neck:

Oth. Crying, O dear Cassio! as it were: his gesture imports it.
Cas. So hangs, and lolls, and weeps upon me; so hales, and pulls me: ha, ha, ha!—
Oth. Now he tells, how she plucked him to my chamber: O, I see that nose of yours, but not that dog I shall throw it to.
[Aside.
Cas. Well, I must leave her company.
Iago. Before me! look, where she comes.

Enter Bianca.
Cas. 'Tis such another stitchew- marry, a perfumed one.—What do you mean by this haunting of me?
Bian. Let the devil and his dam haunt you! What did you mean by that same handkerchief, you gave me even now? I was a fine fool to take it. I must take out the whole work?—A likely piece of work, that you should find it in your chamber, and not know who left it there! This is some minx's token, and I must take out the work? There,—give it your hobby horse: whereasover you had it, I'll take out no work on't.

Cas. How now, my sweet Bianca? how now? how now?
Oth. By heaven, that should be my handkerchief! [Aside.
Bian. An you'll come to supper to-night, you may: an you will not, come when you are next prepared for.
[Exit. Iago. After her, after her.
Cas. 'Faith, I must, she'll rai l in the street else.
Iago. Will you sup there?
Cas. 'Faith, I intend so.
Iago. Well, I may chance to see you; for I would very fain speak with you.
Cas. Pr'ythee come; Will you?
Iago. Go to; say no more. [Exit Cassio.

Oth. How shall I murder him, Iago?
Iago. Did you perceive how he laughed at his vice?
Oth. O, Iago!
Iago. And did you see the handkerchief?
Oth. What was that mine?
Iago. Yours, by this hand; and to see how he prizes the foolish woman, your wife! she gave it him, and he hath given it his whore.
Oth. I would have him nine years a killing:—
A fine woman! a fair woman! a sweet woman!
Iago. Nay, you must forget that.
Oth. Ay, let her rot, and perish, and be damned to-night; for she shall not live: No, my heart is turned to stone; I strike it, and it hurts my hand.
O, the world hath not a sweeter creature: she might lie by an emperor's side, and command him tasks.
Iago. Nay, that's not your way.
Oth. Hang her! I do but say what she is:—So delicate with her needle!—an admirable musician! O, she will sing the savageness out of a bear!—Of so high and plentiful wit and invention!
Iago. She's the worse for all this.
Oth. O, a thousand, a thousand times:—And then, of so gentle a condition!
Iago. Ay, too gentle.
Oth. Nay, that's certain: But yet the pity of it, Iago!—O, Iago, the pity of it, Iago!
Iago. If you are so fond over her iniquity, give her patent to offend; for, if it touch not you, it comes near nobody.
Oth. I will chop her into messes: —Cuckold me!
Iago. O, 'tis foul in her.
Oth. With mine officer!
Iago. That's fouler.
Oth. Get me some poison, Iago; this night:—
I'll not expostulate with her, lest her body and beauty unproviding my mind again:—this night, Iago.
Iago. Do it not with poison; strangle her in her bed, even the bed she hath contaminated.
Oth. Good, good: the justice of it pleases; very good.
Iago. And, for Cassio,—let me be his undertaker: You shall hear more by midnight.
[Trumpet within.
Oth. Excellent good.—What trumpet is that I heard?
Iago. Something from Venice, sure. 'Tis Lodovico, Come from the duke: and, see, your wife is with him.

Enter Lodovico, Desdemona, and Attendants.
Des. Save you, worthy general.
Oth. With all my heart, sir.
Des. The duke and senators of Venice greet you.
[Opens the packet and reads.
Oth. I kiss the instrument of their pleasures.
Des. And what's the news, good cousin Lodovico? Iago. I am very glad to see you, signior; Welcome to Cyprus.
Des. Cousin, there's fallen between him and my An unkind breach: but you shall make all well.
Oth. Are you sure of that?
Des. My lord?
Oth. This fail you not to do, as you will—
Othello, the Moor of Venice.

Act IV

SCENE II.—A Room in the Castle.

Enter Othello and Emilia.

Oth. You have seen nothing, then?
Emil. Nor ever heard; nor ever did suspect.
Oth. Yes, you have seen Cassio and she together.
Emil. But then I saw no harm; and then I heard
Each syllable, that breath made up between them.
Oth. What, did they never whisper?
Emil. Never, my lord.
Oth. Nor send you out of the way?
Emil. Never.
Oth. To fetch her fan, her gloves, her mask, nor
Emil. Never, my lord.
Oth. That's strange.
Emil. I durst, my lord, to wager she is honest,
Lay down my soul at stake: if you think other,
Remove your thought; it doth abuse your bosom.
If any wretch hath put this in your head,
Let heaven require it with the serpent's curse!
For, if she be not honest, chaste, and true,
There's no man happy; the purest of their wives
Is foul as slander.

Oth. Bid her come hither:—go.

[Exit Emilia.

She says enough:—yet she's a simple bawd,
That cannot say as much. This is a sublime whore,
A closet-lock-and-key of villainous secrets:
And yet she'll kneel, and pray; I have seen her do't.

Re-enter Emilia, with Desdemona.

Des. My lord, what is your will?
Oth. Pray, chuck, come hither.
Des. What is your pleasure?
Oth. Let me see your eyes;
Look in my face.
Des. What horrible fancy's this!
Oth. Some of your function, mistress?

[To Emilia.

Leave procrants alone, and shut the door;
Cough, or cry—hen, if any body come:
Your mystery, your mystery;—nay, despatch.

Des. Upon my knees, what doth your speech
I understand a fury in your words, [import
But not the words.
Oth. Why, what art thou?
Des. Your wife, my lord; your true
And loyal wife.

Oth. Come, swear it, damn thyself;—
Lest, being like one of heaven, the devils themselves
Should fear to seize thee: therefore be double-
Swear—thou art honest.

[damn'd, Des.

Heaven doth truly know it.
Oth. Heaven truly knows, that thou art false as hell.
[false?
Des. To whom, my lord? with whom? How am
Oth. O Desdemona!—away! away! away!
Des. Alas, the heavy day!—Why do you weep?
Am I the occasion of these tears, my lord?
If, haply, you my father do suspect,
An instrument of this your calling back,
Lay not your blame on me; if you have lost him,
Why, I have lost him too.
Oth. Had it pleas'd Heaven
To try me with affliction; had he rain'd
All kinds of sores, and shames, on my bare head;
Steep'd me in poverty to the very lips;
Given to captivity and my utmost hopes;
I should have found in some part of my soul
A drop of patience; but (alas!) to make me
A fixed figure, for the time of scorn
To point his slow unmoving finger at,—
O! O! O!
Yet could I bear that too; well, very well:
But there, where I have garner'd up my heart;
Where either I must live, or bear no life;
The fountain from which my current runs,
Or else dries up; to be discarded thence!
Or keep it as a cistern, for foul toads [there!]
To knot and gender in!—turn thy complexion
Patience, thou young and rose-lipp'd cherubin;
Ay, there, look grim as hell!
Des. I hope, my noble lord esteems me honest.
Oth. O, ay; as summer flies are in the shambles,
That quicken even with blowing. O thou weed,
Who art so lovely fair, and smell'st so sweet,
That the sense aches at thee.—'Would thou hadst ne'er been born!
Des. Alas, what ignorant sin have I committed?
Oth. Was this fair paper, this most godly book,
Made to write whore upon? What committed!
Committed!—O thou public commoner!
I should make very forges of my cheeks,
That would to cinders burn up modesty,
Did I but speak thy deeds.—What committed!
Heaven stops the nose at it, and the moon winks;
The bawdy wind, that kisses all it meets,
Is hush'd within the hollow mine of earth,
And will not hear it: What committed!
Impudent strumpet!
Des. By heaven, you do me wrong.
Oth. Are not you a strumpet?
Des. No, as I am a christian:
If I preserve this vessel for my lord,
From any other foul unlawful touch,
Be—not to be a strumpet, I am none.
Oth. What, not a whore?
Des. No, as I shall be saved.
Oth. O heaven forgive us!
Oth. I cry you mercy, then:
I took you for that cunning whore of Venice,
That married with Othello.—You, mistress,
Re-enter Emilia.

That have the office opposite to Saint Peter,
And keep the gate of hell: You! you! ay, you!
We have done our course; there's money for your pains;
I pray you, turn the key, and keep our counsel.

[Exit.

Emil. Alas, what does this gentleman conceive?
How do you, madam? how do you, my good lady?
Des. 'Faith, half asleep.

Emil. Good madam, what's the matter with my
Des. With who?

Emil. Why, with my lord, madam.
Des. Who is thy lord?

Emil. He that is yours, sweet lady.

Des. I have none: Do not talk to me, Emilia;
I cannot weep; nor answer I have none,
But what should go by water. Pr'ythee, to-night
Lay on my bed my wedding sheets,—remember;—
And call thy husband hither.

Emil. Here is a change indeed!

Des. 'Tis meet I should be us'd so, very meet.
How have I been behav'd, that he might stick
The small'st opinion on my great'st abuse?

Re-enter Emilia, with Iago.

Iago. What is your pleasure, madam? How is it
With you?

Des. I cannot tell. Those, that do teach young
Do it with gentle means, and easy tasks:
He might have chid me so; for, in good faith,
I am a child to chiding.

Iago. What's the matter, lady?

Emil. Alas, Iago, my lord hath so bewhór'd her,
Thrown such dispute and heavy terms upon her,
As true hearts cannot bear.

Des. Am I that name, Iago?

Iago. What name, fair lady?

Des. Such as, she says, my lord did say I was.

Emil. He call'd her, whore; a beggar, in his drink,
Could not have laid such terms upon his caitlet.

Iago. Why did he so?

Des. I do not know; I am sure, I am none such.

Iago. Do not weep, do not weep. Alas the day!

Emil. Has she forsook so many noble matches,
Her father, and her country, and her friends,
To be called—whore? would it not make one weep?

Des. It is my wretched fortune.

Iago. Beshrew him for it! How comes this trick upon him?

Des. Nay, heaven doth know.

Emil. I will be hang'd, if some eternal villain,
Some busy and insinuating rogue,
Some cogging cozening slave, to get some office,
Have not devia'd this slander; I'll be hang'd, else.

Iago. Fye, there is no such man; it is impos-
sible.

Des. If any such there be, heaven pardon him!

Emil. A halter pardon him! and hell gnaw his bones!

[company?

Why should he call her, whore? who keeps her?
What place? what time? what form? what likeli-
hood?

The Moor's abus'd by some most villainous knave,
Some base notorious knave, some scurvy fellow:
O, heaven, that such companions thou'rt unfold;
And put in every honest hand a whip,
To lash the rascal naked through the world,
Even from the east to the west!

Iago. Speak within door.

Emil. O, fye upon him! some such squire he was,
That turn'd thy wit the seamy side without,
And made you to suspect me with the Moor.

Iago. You are a fool; go to.

Des. O good Iago,—

What shall I do to win my lord again?
Good friend, go to him; for, by this light of heaven,
I know not how I lost him. Here I kneel:
If e'er my will did trespass 'gainst his love,
Either in discourse of thought, or actual deed;
Or that mine eyes, mine ears, or any sense,
Delighted them in any other form;
Or that I do not yet, and ever did,
And ever will,—though he do shake me off
To beggarly divorcement,—love him dearly,
Comfort forswear me! Unkindness may do much;
And his unkindness may defeat my life,
But never taint my love. I cannot say, whore;
It does abhor me, now I speak the word:
OTHELLO, THE MOOR OF VENICE.

ACT IV.

To do the act that might the addition earn,
Not the world's mass of vanity could make me.

Iago. I pray you, be content; 'tis but his humour;
The business of the state doth him offence,
And he does chide with you.

Des. If 'twere no other,—

Iago. It is but so, I warrant you. [Trumpets.

Hark, how these instruments summon to supper! 

And the great messengers of Venice stay:
Go in, and weep not: all things shall be well.

[Exeunt Desdemona and Emilia.

Enter Roderigo.

How now, Roderigo?

Rod. I do not find, that thou deal'st justly with me.

Iago. What in the contrary?

Rod. Every day thou dost at me some device, Iago; and rather (as it seems to me now,) keep'st from me all conveniency, than suppliest me with the least advantage of hope. I will, indeed, no longer endure it: Nor am I yet persuaded, to put up in peace what already I have foolishly suffered.

Iago. Will you hear me, Roderigo?

Rod. 'Faith, I have heard too much; for your words, and performances, are no kin together.

Iago. You charge me most unjustly.

Rod. With nought but truth. I have wasted myself out of my means. The jewels you have had from me, to deliver to Desdemona, would half have corrupted a votarist: You have told me—she has received them, and returned me expectations and comforts of sudden respect and acquittance; but I find none.

Iago. Well; go to; very well.

Rod. Very well! go to! I cannot go to, man; nor 'tis not very well: By this hand, I say, it is very scurvy; and begin to find myself fobbed in it. Iago. Very well.

Rod. I tell you, 'tis not very well. I will make myself known to Desdemona: If she will return me my jewels, I will give over my suit, and repent my unlawful solicitation; if not, assure yourself, I will seek satisfaction of you.

Iago. You have said now.

Rod. Ay, and I have said nothing, but what I protest intendment of doing.

Iago. Why, now I see there's mettle in thee; and even, from this instant, do build on thee a better opinion than ever before. Give me thy hand, Roderigo: Thou hast taken against me a most just exception; but yet, I protest, I have dealt most directly in thy affair.

Rod. It hath not appeared.

Iago. I grant, indeed, it hath not appeared; and your suspicion is not without wit and judgment. But, Roderigo, if thou hast that within thee indeed, which I have greater reason to believe now than ever,—I mean, purpose, courage, and valour,—this night show it: if thou the next night following enjoyest not Desdemona, take me from this world with treachery, and devise engines for my life.

Rod. Well, what is it? is it within reason, and compass?

Iago. Sir, there is especial commission come from Venice, to depute Cassio in Othello's place.

Rod. Is that true? why, then Othello and Desdemona return again to Venice.

Iago. O, no; he goes into Mauritania, and takes away with him the fair Desdemona, unless his abode be lingered here by some accident; wherein none can be so determinate, as the removing of Cassio.

Rod. How do you mean—removing of him?

Iago. Why, by making him incapable of Othello's place; knocking out his brains.

Rod. And that you would have me do?

Iago. Ay; if you dare do yourself a profit, and a right. He sups to-night with a harlot, and thinner will I go to him; he knows not yet of his honourable fortune: if you will watch his going thence, (which I will fashion to fall out between twelve and one,) you may take him at your pleasure: I will be near to second your attempt, and he shall fall between us. Come, stand not amazed at it, but go along with me; I will show you such a necessity in his death, that you shall think yourself bound to put it on him. It is now high supertime, and the night grows to waste: about it.

Rod. I will hear further reason for this.

Iago. And you shall be satisfied. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.—Another Room in the Castle.

Enter Othello, Lodovico, Desdemona, Emilia, and Attendants.

Lod. I do beseech you, sir, trouble yourself no further.

Oth. O, pardon me; 'twill do me good to walk.

Lod. Madam, good night; I humbly thank your ladyship.

Des. Your honour is most welcome.

Oth. Will you walk, sir?—

Des.—Desdemona,—

Des. My lord?

Oth. Get you to bed on the instant; I will be returned forthwith; dismiss your attendant there; look, it be done.

Des. I will, my lord.

[Exeunt Othello, Lodovico, and Attendants.

Emil. How goes it now? he looks gentler than he did.

Des. He says, he will return incontinent; He hath commanded me to go to bed, And bade me to dismiss you.

Emil. Dismiss me!

Des. It was his bidding; therefore, good Emilia, Give me my nightly wearing, and adieu: We must not now displease him.

Emil. I would you had never seen him! Des. So would not I; my love doth so approve him, That even his stubbornness, his checks, and frowns, Pr'ythee, unpin me,—have grace and favour in them.

Emil. I have laid those sheets you bade me on the bed.

Des. All's one:—Good father! how foolish are our minds!—

If I do die before thee, pr'ythee, shroud me In one of those same sheets.

Emil. Come, come, you talk. Des. My mother had a maid call'd—Barbara; She was in love; and he, she lov'd, prov'd mad, And did forsake her: she had a song of—willow, An old thing 'twas, but it express'd her fortune, And she died singing it: That song, to-night, Will not go from my mind; I have much to do, But to go hang my head all at one side, And sing it, like poor Barbara. Pr'ythee, despatch
ACT V.

SCENE I.—A Street.

Enter IAGO and RODERIGO.

Iago. Here, stand behind this bulk; straight will he come: Wear thy good rapier bare, and put it home; Quick, quick, fear nothing; I'll be at thy elbow: It makes us, or it mars us; think on that, And fix most firm thy resolution.

Rod. Be near at hand; I may miscarry in't.

Iago. Here, at thy hand; be bold, and take thy sword. [Retires to a little distance.

Rod. I have no great devotion to the deed; And yet he has given me satisfying reasons:— 'Tis but a man gone:—forth, my sword; he dies. [Goes to his stand.

Iago. I have rubb'd this young quat almost to the sense, And he grows angry. Now whether he kill Cassio, Or Cassio him, or each do kill the other,

Emil. The world is a huge thing: 'Tis a great For a small vice.

Des. Good truth, I think thou would'st not.

Emil. By my troth, I think I should; and undo't, when I had done. Marry, I would not do such a thing for a joint-ring; nor for measures of lawn; nor for gowns, petticoats, nor caps, nor any petty exhibition: but, for the whole world,—Why, who would not make her husband a cuckold, to make him a monarch? I should venture purgatory for't.

Des. Beshrew me, if I would do such a wrong for the whole world.

Emil. Why, the wrong is but a wrong i'the world; and, having the world for your labour, 'tis a wrong in your own world, and you might quickly make it right.

Des. I do not think there is any such woman.

Emil. Yes, a dozen; and as many [for. To the vantage, as would store the world they play'd But, I do think, it is their husbands' faults, If wives do fall: Say, that they slack their duties, And pour out treasures into foreign laps; Or else break out in peevish jealousies, Throwing restraint upon us; or, say, they strike Or scant our former having in despite; [us, Why, we have galls; and, though we have some grace, Yet we have some revenge. Let husbands know, Their wives have sense like them: they see, and smell, And have their palates both for sweet and sour, As husbands have. What is it that they do, When they change us for others? Is it sport? I think; it is; And doth affection breed it? I think, it doth; Is't frailty, that thus errs? It is so too: And have not we affections? Desires for sport? and frailty, as men have? Then, let them use us well: else, let them know, The ills we do, their ills instruct us to.

Des. Good night, good night: Heaven me such merchandise send, Not to pick bad from bad; but, by bad, mend! [Exeunt.
Othello, the Moor of Venice.

Cas. I am main'd for ever: Help, ho! murder! murder!
[Enter Othello, at a distance.]

Oth. The voice of Cassio:—Iago keeps his
Rod. O, villain that I am! [word.
Oth. Hark! 'tis even so.
Cas. O, help! ho! light! a surgeon!
Oth. 'Tis he:—O brave Iago, honest, and just,
That hast such noble sense of thy friend's wrong!
Thou teachest me,—Minion, your dear lies dead,
And your fate lies space:—Strumpet, I come:
Forth of my heart those charmed, thine eyes, are
blotted;
Thy bed lust-stain'd, shall with lust's blood be
spotted. [Exit Othello.]

Enter Lodovico and Grattiano, at a distance.

Cas. What, ho! no watch? no passage? murder!

Iago. 'Tis some mischance; the cry is very direful.
Cas. O, help!

Iago. O wretched villain! Lod. Two or three groans:—it is a heavy night:
These may be counterfeits; let's think't unsafe.
Iago. To come in to the cry, without more help.

Rod. Nobody come? then shall I bleed to death.
[Enter Iago, with a light.]

Iago. Here's one comes in his shirt, with light
and weapons.

Iago. Who's there? whose noise is this, that
may
We do not know. [cries on murder.
Iago. Did you not hear a cry? Cas. Here, here; for heaven's sake, help me.
Iago. What's the matter?

Gra. This is Othello's ancient, as I take it.

Iago. The same, indeed; a very valiant fellow.
Iago. What are you here, that cry so grievously?
Cas. Iago? O, I am spoil'd, undone by villains!
Iago. Give me some help. [this?
Iago. O me, lieutenant! what villains have done
Cas. I think, that one of them is hereabout,
And cannot make away.

Iago. O treacherous villains!—
What are you there? come in, and give some help.

[To Lodovico and Grattiano.

Rod. O, help me here!
Cas. That's one of them.
Iago. O murderous slave! O villain!
[Exit Lodovico. Rod. O damn'd Iago! O inhuman dog!—
O! O! O! Iago. Kill men 'tis the dark!—Where be these
bloody thieves?
How silent is this town! Ho! murder! murder!
What may you be? are you of good, or evil?

Iago. As you shall prove us, praise us.
Iago. Signior Lodovico?
Iago. He, sir.
Iago. I cry you mercy; Here's Cassio hurt
By villains.

Gra. Cassio?
Iago. How is it, brother?
Cas. My leg is cut in two.
Iago. Marry, heaven forbid! Light, gentlemen; I'll bind it with my shirt.

[Enter Bianca.

Bian. What is the matter, ho? who is't that
Iago. Who is't that cried? [cried?

Bian. O my dear Cassio! my sweet Cassio! O Cassio! Cassio! Cassio!
Iago. O notable strumpet!—Cassio, may you suspect
Who they should be, that have thus mangled you?
Cas. No.

Iago. I am sorry, to find you thus: I have been
to seek you.
Iago. Lend me a garter: So.—O, for a chair,
To bear him easily hence!

Bian. Alas, he faints:—O Cassio! Cassio! Cassio!
Iago. Gentlemen all, I do suspect this trash
To be a party in this injury.

Patience a while, good Cassio.—Come, come;
Lend me a light.—Know we this face, or no? Alas! my friend, and my dear countryman,
Roderigo? no:—Yes, sure; O heaven! Roderigo.

Iago. What, of Venice?
Iago. Even he, sir; did you know him?


Iago. Signior Grattiano? I cry you gentle
pardon;
These bloody accidents must excuse my manners,
That so neglected you.

Iago. I am glad to see you.
Iago. How do you, Cassio?—O, a chair, a chair!

Gra. Roderigo!
Iago. He, he, 'tis he:—O, that's well said;—
the chair.—

A chair brought in.
Some good man bear him carefully from hence;
I'll fetch the general's surgeon.—For you, mistress,
Save you your labour.—He that lies slain here,
Cassio,
Was my dear friend: What malice was between you?
Cas. None in the world; nor do I know the man.
Iago. [To Bianca.] What, look you pale?—O,
bear him out o' the air.—

[Casino and Rod. are borne e.

Stay you, good gentlemen.—Look you pale, min-
ress?
Do you perceive the fastness of her eye?—
Nay, if you stare, we shall hear more anon:—
Behold her well; I pray you, look upon her;
Do you see, gentlemen? nay, guiltiness will speak,
Though tongues were out of use.

Enter Emilia.

Emil. 'Las, what's the matter; what's the
matter, husband?
Iago. Cassio hath here been set on in the dark,
By Roderigo, and fellows that are scap'd;
He's almost slain, and Roderigo dead.

Emil. Alas, good gentleman! alas, good Cassio!
Iago. This is the fruit of whoring.—Pr'ythee, Emilia,
Go know of Cassio where he supp'd to-night:—
What, do you shake at that?
Bian. He supp'd at my house; but I therefore
shake not.
Iago. O, did he so? I charge you, go with me.
[Enter Fye, fye upon thee, strumpet!—

Bian. I am no strumpet: but of life as honest,
As you that thus abuse me.

Emil. As I? foh! fye upon thee
Iago. Kind gentlemen, let's go see poor Cassio
dress'd:—

Come, mistress; you must tell us another tale.—
Emilia, run you to the citadel,
And tell my lord and lady-what has happ'd.—
SCENE II.—A Bedchamber: Desdemona in bed asleep. A Light burning.

Enter Othello.

Oth. It is the cause, it is the cause, my soul,—Let me not name it to you, you chaste stars!—It is the cause.—Yet I'll not shed her blood; Nor scar that whiter skin of hers than snow, And smooth as monumental alabaster.

[Take off his sword.

Yet she must die, else she'll betray more men.
Put out the light, and then put out the light: If I enchain thee, thou flaming minister, I can again thy former light restore.
Should I repent me:—but once put out thine, Thou cunning'st pattern of excelling nature, I know not where is that Promethean heat, That can thy light relume. When I have pluck'd I cannot give it vital growth again, [thy rose, It needs must wither:—I'll spell it on the tree.—

[Kissing her.

O balmy breath, that dost almost persuade Justice to break her sword!—One more, one more.—Be thus when thou art dead, and I will kill thee, And love thee after:—One more, and this the last: So sweet was ne'er so far. I must weep, But they are cruel tears: This sorrow's heavenly; It strikes, where it doth love.—She wakes—

Des. Who's there? Othello?

Oth. Ay, Desdemona.

Des. Will you come to-bed, my lord?

Oth. Have you pray'd to-night, Desdemona?

Des. Ay, my lord.

Des. If you bethink yourself of any crime Unreconcil'd as yet to heaven and grace, Solicit for it straight.

Des. Alas, my lord, what may you mean by that?

Oth. Well, do it, and be brief: I will walk by: I would not kill thy unpurified spirit;
No,—Heaven forfend.—I would not kill thy soul.

Des. Talk you of killing?

Oth. Ay, I do.

Des. Then, heaven

Have mercy on me!

Oth. Amen, with all my heart!

Des. If you say so, I hope you will not kill me.

Oth. Humph!

Des. And yet I fear you; for you are fatal then,
When your eyes roll so; Why I should fear, I know not,
Since guiltiness I know not; but yet, I feel, I fear.

Oth. Think on thy sins.

Des. They are loves I bear to you.

Oth. Ay, and for that thou diest.

Des. That death's unnatural, that kills for loving.—

Alas, why gnaw you so? your nether lip?
Some bloody passion shakes your very frame: These are portents; but yet, I hope, I hope,
They do not point on me.

Oth. Peace, and be still!

Des. I will so: What's the matter?

Oth. That handkerchief, which I so lov'd, and Thou gav'st to Cassio.

Des. No, by my life and soul;

Send for the man and ask him.

Oth. Sweet soul, take heed,

Take heed of perjury: thou'rt on thy death-bed.

Des. Ay, but not yet to die.

Oth. Yes, presently;
Therefore confess thee freely of thy sin;
For to deny each article with oath,
Cannot remove, nor choke, the strong conception,
That I do groan within. Thou art to die.

Des. Then, Lord have mercy on me!

Oth. I say, amen.

Des. And have you mercy too!—I never did

Offend you in my life; never lov'd Cassio,

But with such general warranty of heaven
As I might love: I never gave him token.

Oth. By heaven, I saw my handkerchief in his

hand.

O perjur'd woman! thou dost stone my heart,

And mak'st me call, what I intend to do,—

A murder, which I thought a sacrifice:

I saw the handkerchief.

Des. He found it then!

I never gave it him:—Send for him hither,

And let him confess a truth.

Oth. Des. What, my lord?

Oth. That he hath us'd thee.

How? unlawfully?

Oth. Ay.

Des. He'll not say so.

Oth. No, his mouth is stopp'd; Honest Iago hath ta'en order for't.

Des. My fear interprets thee.—What, is he dead?

Oth. Had all his hairs been lives, my great re-

Had stomach for them all.

[venge

Des. Alas! is he betray'd, and I undone.

Oth. Out, strumpet! Weep'st thou for him to my face?

Des. O, banish me, my lord, but kill me not.

Oth. Down, strumpet!—

Des. Kill me to-morrow, let me live to-night.

Oth. Nay, if you strive—

But half an hour.

Oth. Being done,

There is no pause.

Oth. But while I say one prayer.

Des. It is too late.

Emil. [Within.] My lord, my lord! what ho! my lord, my lord!

Oth. What noise is this?—Not dead! not yet I, that am cruel, am yet merciful; [quite dead? I would not have thee linger in thy pain.—

So, so.

Emil. [Within.] What ho, my lord! my lord!

Oth. Who's there?

Emil. [Within.] O, good my lord, I would speak a word with you.

Oth. Yes;—tis Emilia:—by and by:—She's dead.

'Tis like she comes to speak of Cassio's death;
The noise was high.—Ha! no more moving? Still she as grave. Shall she come in? Were't good? I think, she stirs again.—No.—What's the best? If she come in, she'll sure speak to my wife: My wife! my wife! what wife?—I have no wife: O, unsupportable! O heavy hour! Methinks it should be now a huge eclipse

Of sun and moon; and that the afflicted globe

Should yawn at alteration.

Emil. [Within.] I do beseech you I may speak O, good my lord! [with you,
Oth. I had forgot thee: O, come in, Emilia:—

Soft,—by and by,—Let me the curtains draw.—
Where art thou? What's the matter with thee now?

[Unlock the door.

Enter Emilia.

Emil. O, good my lord, yonder's foul murder
Oth. What? now?

[done.

Emil. But now, my lord! Oth. It is the very error of the moon;
She comes more near the earth than she was wont;
And makes men mad.

Emil. Cassio, my lord, has kill'd a young Ve-
Calla.—Roderigo. [hetian,
Oth. Roderigo kill'd! And Cassio kill'd?

Emil. No, Cassio is not kill'd.
Oth. Not Cassio kill'd? Then murder's out of
And sweet revenge grows harsh. [tune,
Des. O, falsely, falsely murder'd!

Emil. Alas! what cry is that?

Oth. That! what?

Emil. Out, and alas! that was my lady's voice:—
Help! help, ho! help!—O lady, speak again! Sweet Desdemona! O, sweet mistress, speak!

Des. A guiltless death I die.

Emil. O, who hath done
This deed?

Des. Nobody; I myself; farewell:
Commend me to my kind lord; O, farewell. [Des.

Oth. Why, how should she be murder'd?

Emil. Alas, who knows?

Oth. You heard her say herself, it was not I.

Emil. She said so; I must needs report the truth.

Oth. She's, like a liar, gone to burning hell;
'Twas I that kill'd her.

Emil. O; the more angel she,
And you the blacker devil!

Oth. She turn'd to folly, and she was a whore.

Emil. Thou dost belie her, and thou art a devil.

Oth. She was false as water.

Emil. Thou art rash as fire, to say
That she was false; O, she was heavenly true!

Oth. Cassio did tup her: ask thy husband else.

O, I was damn'd beneath all depth in hell,
But that I did proceed upon just grounds
To this extremity. Thy husband knew it all.

Emil. My husband?

Oth. Thy husband.

Emil. That she was false to wedlock?

Oth. Ay, with Cassio.

Nay, had she been true,
If heaven would make me such another world
Of one entire and perfect chrysolite,
I'd not have sold her for it.

Emil. My husband?

Oth. Ay, 'twas he that told me first:
An honest man he is, and hates the slime
That sticks on filthy deeds.

Emil. My husband?

Oth. What needs this iterance, woman? I say,
thy husband.

Emil. O mistress, villany hath made mocks with
My husband say, that she was false? [love!—

Oth. He, woman;
I say, thy husband: Dost understand the word?
My friend, thy husband; honest, honest Iago.

Emil. If he say so, may his pernicious soul
Rot half a grain a day! he lies to the heart;
She was too fond of her most filthy bargain.

Oth. Ha!

Emil. Do thy worst;
This deed of thine is no more worthy heaven,
Than thou wast worthy her.

Oth. Peace! you were best.

Emil. Thou hast not half the power to do me
As I have to be hurt. O gull! O doit! [harm,
As ignorant as dirt! thou hast done a deed,—
I care not for thy sword; I'll make thee know,
Though I lost twenty lives:—Help! help, oh! help!
The Moor has kill'd my mistress; Murder! murder!

Enter Montano, Gratiano, and Iago.

Mon. What is the matter!—How now, general?

Emil. O, are you come, Iago? you have done
well,
That men must lay their murders on your neck.

Gra. What is the matter?

Emil. Disprove this villain, if thou be'st a man:
He says, thou told'st him that his wife was false:
I know, thou didst not, thou'rt not such a villain:
Speak, for my heart is full.

Iago. I told him what I thought; and told no more
Than what he found himself was apt and true.

Emil. But did you ever tell him she was false?

Iago. I did.

Emil. You told a lie; an odious damned lie;
Upon my soul, a lie; a wicked lie:—
She false with Cassio!—Did you say with Cassio?

Iago. With Cassio, mistress; Go to, charm your tongue.

Emil. I will not charm my tongue; I am bound to speak;
My mistress here lies murder'd in her bed.

All. O heavens forfend! 

Emil. And your reports have set the murder on.

Oth. Nay, stare not, masters; it is true, indeed.

Gra. 'Tis a strange truth.

Mon. O monstrous act!

Emil. Villany, villany, villany!—

I think upon't,—I think,—I smell't;—O vill-

Emil. I thought so then; I'll kill myself for grief.—

O villany, villany!

Iago. What, are you mad? I charge you, get you home.

Emil. Good gentlemen, let me have leave to 'Tis proper I obey him, but not now: [speak;
Perchance, Iago, I will ne'er go home.

Oth. O! O! O! [Hanging over his wife.

Emil. Nay, lay thee down and roar;
For thou hast kill'd the sweetest innocent,
That e'er did lift up eye.

Oth. O, she was foul! [Rising.

I scarce did know you, uncle: There lies your niece;
Whose breath, indeed, these hands have newly
stopp'd; I know this act shows horrible and grim.

Gra. Poor Desdemona! I am glad thy father's death;

Thy match was mortal to him, and pure grief
Shore his old thread in twain: did he live now,
This sight would make him do a desperate turn,
Yea, curse his better angel from his side,
And fall to reprobation.

Oth. 'Tis pitiful, but yet Iago knows,
That she with Cassio hath the act of shame
A thousand times committed: Cassio confess'd it;
And she did gratify his amorous works
With that recognition and pledge of love
Which I first gave her; I saw it in his hand;
It was a handkerchief, an antique token
My father gave my mother.

Emil. O heaven! O heavenly powers!

Iago. Come, hold your peace.

Emil. Twill out, 'twill out;—I hold my peace,
No, I will speak as liberal as the air; [sigh; no;
Let heaven, and men, and devils, let them all,
All, all, cry shame against me, yet I'll speak.
Iago. Be wise, and get you home.

Emil. I will not.

[Emil offers to stab his wife.]

Gra. Your sword upon a woman?

Emil. O thou dull Moor! that handkerchief thou speak'st of,
I found by fortune, and did give my husband;
For often with a solemn earnestness,
(More than, indeed, belong'd to such a trifle),
He begg'd me to steal it.

Iago. Villainous whore!

Emil. She give it Cassio! no, alas; I found it,
And I did give't my husband.

Iago. Filth, thou liest.

Emil. By heaven, I do not; I do not, gentlemen:
O murderous coxcomb! what should such a fool
Do with so good a wife?

[Enter Montano and Gratiano.]

Oth. Are there no stones in heaven,
But what serve for the thunder?—Precious villain!
Gra. The woman falls; sure he has kill'd his wife.

Emil. Ay, ay; O, lay me by my mistress' side!
Gra. He's gone, but his wife's kill'd.

Mon. This a horridious villain. Take you this weapon,
Which I have here recover'd from the Moor:
Come, guard the door without; let him not pass,
But kill him rather; I'll after that same villain,
For 'tis a damned slave.

[Exit Montano and Gratiano.

Oth. I am not valiant neither,
But every puny whisper gets my sword;—
But why should honour outlive honesty?
Let it go all.

Emil. What did thy song bode, lady?
Hark, canst thou hear me? I will play the swan,
And die in music;—Willow, willow, willow.—
Moor, she was chaste; she lov'd thee, cruel Moor;
So come my soul to bliss, as I speak true;
So speaking as I think, I die,—I die. [Dies.

Oth. I have another weapon in this chamber,
It is a sword of Spain, the ice-brook's temper;—
O, here it is;—Uncle, I must come forth.

Gra. [Within.] If thou attempt it, it will cost thee dear;
Thou hast no weapon, and perforce must suffer.

Oth. Look in upon me then, and speak with me,
Or, naked as I am, I will assault thee.

Re-enter Gratiano.

Gra. What is the matter?

Oth. Behold! I have a weapon;
A better never did itself sustain
Upon a soldier's thigh: I have seen the day,
That with this little arm and this good sword,
I have made my way through more impediments
Than twenty times your stop;—But, O vain boast!
Who can control his fate? 'tis not so now.—
Be not afraid though you do see me weapon'd;
Here is my journey's end, here is my butt,
Cas. There is, besides, in Roderigo's letter,—
How he upbraids Iago, that he made him
Brave me upon the watch; wherein it came
That I was cast: And even but now he spake,
After long seeming dead, Iago hurt him,
Iago set him on.

Lod. You must forsake this room, and go with
Your power and your command is taken off, [us;
And Cassio rules in Cyprus. For this slave,—
If there be any cunning cruelty,
Than can torment him much, and hold him long,
It shall be his: You shall close prisoner rest,
Till that the nature of your fault be known
To the Venetian state:—Come, bring him away.

Oth. Soft you; a word or two, before you go.
I have done the state some service, and they know it;
No more of that:—I pray you, in your letters,
When you shall these unlucky deeds relate,
Speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate,
Nor set down aught in malice: then must you speak
Of one, that lov'd not wisely, but too well;
Of one, not easily jealous, but, being wrought,
Perplex'd in the extreme; of one, whose hand,
Like the base Judean, threw a pearl away,
Richer than all his tribe; of one, whose subdu'd eyes
Albeit unused to the melting mood,
Drop tears as fast as the Arabian trees
Their medicinal gum: Set you down this:
And say, besides,—that in Aleppo once,
Where a malignant and a turban'd Turk
Beat a Venetian, and traduc'd the state,
I took by the throat the circumcised dog,
And smote him—thus. [Stabs him. Us.]

Lod. O bloody period!

Gra. All, that's spoke, is marr'd.

Oth. I kiss'd thee, ere I kill'd thee;—No way
but this, [Falling upon Desdemona.
Killing myself, to die upon a kiss. [Dies.

Cas. This did I fear, but thought he had no
For he was great of heart. [weapon;

Lod. O Spartan dog,
More fell than anguish, hunger, or the sea!

Look on the tragic loading of this bed; [To Iago
This is thy work: the object poisons sight;—
Let it be hid.—Gratiano, keep the house,
And seize upon the fortunes of the Moor,
For they succeed to you.—To you, lord governor,
Remains the censure of this hellish villain;
The time, the place, the torture,—O enforce it!
Myself will straight aboard; and, to the state,
This heavy act with heavy heart relate. [Exeunt.
GLOSSARY

A
ABATE, to depress, sink, subdue
ABC-book, a catechism
ABJETS, servile persons
ABLE, to qualify or supply
ABORTIVE, issuing before its time
ABSOLUTE, highly accomplished, perfect
ABNAX, deceived
ABY, to pay retribution for
ABREU, accusation
ACHIEVE, to obtain
ACQUISITION, requital
ACTION, direction by mute signs, charge or accusation
ACTION-TAKING, litigious
ADDITIONS, titles or descriptions
ADDRESS, to make ready
ADDRESSED, or address, ready
ADVANCE, to prefer, to raise to honour
ADVERARY, contingency
ADVERTISEMENT, admonition
ADVERTISING, attentive
ADVICE, consideration, discretion, thought
ADVICE, to consider, recollect
ADvised, not precipitant, cool, cautious
AFFECT, afraid
AFFECT, love
AFFECTION, affectionation, imagination, disposition, quality
AFFECTIONS, affections, passions, inordinate desires
AFFERRED, confirmed
AFFECTION, betrothed
AFFINITY, joined by affinity
AFFRON, to meet or face
AFFLY, to betroth in marriage
AGLET, a diminutive being
AGNIZE, acknowledge, confess
AG-GOOD, in good earnest
AGERY, the nest of an eagle or hawk
AIM, purpose, encouragement, suspicion
AIL, to perplex or confuse
AILEMENT, most dear of all things
AILE, a merry meeting
AILMENT, to approve
ALLOWANCE, approbation
AMAZE, to perplex or confuse
AMAZING, the lowest chance of the dice
AMORT, sunk and dispirited
AN, as if
ANCHOR, anchoret
ANCIENT, an ensign
ANIGHT, in the night
ANSWER, retaliation

Anthropophaginian, a cannibal
ANTICK, the fool of the old farces
ANTIQUITY, old age
ANTRAY, caves and dens
APPEARANCE, seeming, not real, heir apparent, or next claimant
APPEAL, to accuse
APPROACHED, rendered apparent
APPEAL, to attend to, consider
APPOINTMENT, preparation
APPROBATION, opinion
APPROBATIVE, quick to understand
APPLICATION, entry on probation
APPROOF, proof, approbation
APPROVE, to justify, to make good, to establish, to recommend to approbation
APPROVED, felt, experienced, convicted by proof
APPROVERS, persons who try
AQUA-VITA, brandy, eau-de-vie
ARBITRATE, to determine
ARCH, chief
ARGIER, Algeriers
ARGOSIES, ships of great burthen, galleons
ARGUMENT, subject for conversation, evidence, proof
ARM, to take up in the arms
ARROU, avant, be gone
ARROW, successively, one after another
ART, practice as distinguished from theory, theory
ARTICULATE, to enter into articles
ARTICULATED, exhibited in articles
ARTIFICIAL, ingenious, artful
ART, as if
ASPECT, countenance
ASPERATION, sprinkling
ASSESS, test
ASSINEGO, a he-ass
ASSURANCE, conveyance or deed
ASSURED, affiliated
ASTRIGNER, a falconer
ATLAS, inscription from Até, the mischievous goddess that incites bloodshed
ATOMICS, minute particles discernible in a stream of sunshine that breaks into a darkened room, atoms
ATONE, to reconcile
ATTACHED, reprehended, corrected
ATTENDED, waited for
ATTENT, attentive
ATTORNEY, deputation
ATTORNEYSHIP, the discretionary agency of another

Attorneyed, supplied by substitution of embassies
ATTRIBUTIVE, that which attributes or gives
AUGURY, contemptuous dismissal
AUGURING, confirming
AUDACIOUS, spirited, animated
AUDREY, a corruption of Etheldreda
AUGURS, auguries or prognostications
AWAKED, adverse
AUTHENTIC, an epithet applied to the learned
AWEFUL, reverend, worshipful
AWESOME, not producing awe

B
BACCARI, stand back, give place
BATE, misery, calamity
BANTIFUL, baneful
BANKED, bathed or piled up
BALM, the oil of consecration
BAND, bond
BANDOG, village dog or mastiff
BANK, to sail along the banks
BANQUET, a slight refection, a dessert
BANCS, curses
BAR, barrier
BARBED, carapasioned in a warlike manner
BARFOLD, full of impediments
BARN, yeast
BARN or BARNI, a child
BARNACLE, a kind of shell-fish
BASE, dishonoured
BASE, a rustic game, called prison-base
BASE, a kind of dress used by knights on horseback
BASILISK, a species of cannon
BASTA, Spanish, 'tis enough
BASTARD, raising wine
BAT, a club or staff
BATE, stile, contention
BATE, to flutter as a hawk
BATLET, an instrument used by washers of clothes
BATTEN, to grow fat
BATTLE, army
BAY, brushwood
BAYCOCK, a jolly cock
BAY, the space between the main beams of a roof
BAY-WINDSOE, bow window, one in a recess
BREAK, the forecastle, or the bowspirt
BARD, to oppose in a hostile manner to set at defiance
BEARING, carriage, demour
GLOSSARY.

Bearing-clout, a mantle used at christenings
Besi, in falcoury, to flutter
Beating, hammering, dwelling upon
Bec, a helmet in general
Beck, a salutation made with the head
Become, becoming
Beetle, to hang over the base
Being, abode
Belongings, endowments
Be-mete, to measure
Be-moiled, bo-drugged, bo-mired
Bending, unequal to the weight
Benefit, beneficiary
Bend, the utmost degree of any passion
Bent, benten, inflexible, immoveable
Beshare, curse
Be, bravest
Bested, left, stowed, or lodged
Best-rung, distraught or distracted
Betem, to give, to pour out, to permit or suffer
Beoway, betray, discover
Bezonian, a term of reproach
Bid, to invite, to pray
Biding, abiding
Bigging, a kind of cap
Bilberry, Bigging, a kind of weapon
Bilboes, a species of frets
Bilbo, a Spanish blade of peculiar excellence
Bilzen, a species of letters
Bill, a weapon carried by watchmen, a label, or advertisement, articles of accusation
Bisson, blind
Blank, the white mark at which an arrow is shot
Blat, burst
Blear, to deceive
Bleach, to start off
Blend, blended, mixed
Blind-swarm, the slow-worm
Blistered, puffed out like blisters
Blood, ancestry, high spirits, true metal, passions, natural propensities
Blood-bolted, daubed with blood
Blown, puffed or swollen
Blown, swells
Blur, stupid, insensible
Board, to accost, to address
Bobb, to trick, to make a fool of
Bird-bolt, a species of arrow
Bodged, bugled, made bungling work
Bodkin, a small dagger
Bold, confident, to embolden
Boldness, confidence
Bolted, siffed, refined
Bolting-hatch, the receptacle in which the meal is bolted
Bombard, or bumbard, a barrel
Bombarst, the stuffing of clothes
Bona-robas, strumpets
Bend, bounden duty
Boney, or bonay, handsome, good-looking
Book, paper of conditions
Root, profit, advantage, something over and above
Bore, demeaned
Bore, the caliber of a gun, the capacity of the barrel
Bore, stabs or wounds
Bastry, woody
Bosom, wish, heart's desire
Bote, worms in the stomach of a horse
Bourn, boundary, rivulet
Bow, yoke
Brace, armour for the arm, state of defence
Brach, a species of hound
Braid, crafty or deceitful
Brake, a thicket, furze-bush
Brave, to make fine or splendid
Bravery, showy dress
Breath, a kind of dance
Breath, of the sea, breaking of the sea
Breast, voice, surface
Breath, breathing, voice
Breath, to utter
Breathed, inured by constant practice
Breathing, complimentary
Breecshed, sheathed
Breecching, Hable to school-boy punishment
Bridal, the nuptial feast
Brief, a short account, letter, or enumeration
Bring, to attend or accompany
Brize, the gad, or horse-fly
Breached, spitted, transfixed
Brock, a badder
Broke, to deal with a pander
Broken, toothless
Broker, a matchmaker, a procurer or pimp
Brooch, an ornamental buckle
Brooched, adorned as with a brooch
Brotherhoods, confraternities or corporations
Brose, height
Broust, the name of a sect
Bruit, noise, report
Bruited, reported with glamour
Brush, detrition, decay
Buckle, to bend, to yield to pressure
Bug, bugbears, terrors
Built, the body
Bumbard. See Bombard
Bunting, a bird outwardly like a sky-lark
Burgnet, a kind of helmet
Burnt, broken
Bury, to conceal, to keep secret
Bush, the sign of a public-house
Busty, woody. See Bosky
But, only, unless, except
Butt-shaft, an arrow to shoot at butts with
Buzzom, obedient, under good command
By, according to, by means of
By'rlakyn, our lady's damsel or littlelady
C
Caddis, a narrow worsted gallow
Cade, a barrel
Cadent, falling
Cage, a prison
Cain-coloured, yellow
Calf, a prisoner, a slave, a sounder
Calculated, to foretell or prophesy
Caliver, a species of musket
Call, to visit
Callet, a lewd woman
Calling, appellation
Call, a prison
Cannery, a sprightly nimble dance
Candle-wasters, those who sit up all night to drink
Canker, the dog-rose
Candieck, candlestick
Cantel, or Canell, a piece of any thing
Caper, which, canters
Cane, to lift
Canvas-climber, a sailor who climbs to adjust the sails
Cap, the top, the principal
Cap, to salute by taking off the cap
Capable, perceptible, intelligent, quick of apprehension, ample, capacious
Capitulate, to make head
Capon, metaphor for a letter
Capricious, lascivious
Caution, capacious or recipient
Carack, a ship of great bulk
Carbonated, scotched like must for the gridiron
Card, perhaps a sea-chart
Care, to make provision, to take care
Care, inclination
Carriage, the motion of a horse
Carhancel, necklace or chain
Carl, clown or husbandman
Carrile, peasant
Carren, a critic
Carpet-consideration, on a carpet, a festivity
Carriage, Import
Carried, conducted or managed
Carry, to prevail over
Cart, a chariot
Case, contemptuously for skin, outside-garb
Case, to strip naked
Casques, helmets
Cassock, a horseman's great coat
Cast, to empty, as a pond, to dismiss or reject
Cast, cast up, reckoned
Castilian, an approposur term
Castiliiano vugio, a cant term of contempt
Cataian, some kind of sharper
Cutting, a small lute-string made of catgut
Cavalieres, airy, gay fellows
Caviar, a delicacy made of the roe of sturgeon
Caudious, insidious, cautious
Cave, decease, die, to stop
Censure, judgment, opinion
Censure, to judge
Censured, sentenced, estimated
Centuries, companies of an hundred men each
Ceremonies, honorary ornaments, tokens of respect
Ceremonious, superstitious
Ceresa, certainly, in truth
Cas, measure
Chace, a term at tennis
Chair, throne
Chamber, ancient name for London
Chamber, a species of great gun
Chamberers, men of intrigue
Champain, an open country
Chance, fortune
Changeling, a child changed
Channel, a kennel
Character, description, hand-writing
Character, to write, to infix strongly
Character, the matter with which letters are made
Chars, task-work
Charge, to put to expense
Charge, commission, employment
Charge-house, the free-school
Chariest, most cautious
Chariness, caution
Charitable, dear, enduring
Charlote's-wain, the constellation called the Bear
Charme, a sort of sweet wino
Charter, a privilege
Chaufron, entralis
Cheater, sactheor, an officer in the exchequer; a gamer
GLOSSARY.

D
Daff, or daff, to do off, to put aside
daily, to play or triffe
dan, condemn
danger, reach or control
dank, wet, rotten
danish, natives of Denmark
dare, to challenge or incite
darkehouse, a house made gloomy by
discontent
Darling, in the dark
darrest, to arrange, put in order
daub, to disguise
daubery, falsehood and imposition
day-bed, a couch
day-light, bread-day
day-woman, dairy-maid
dear, best, important, dire
dearn, lonely, solitary
death-tokens, spots appearing on those infected by the plague
debash, debauched
decay, misfortunes
decibable, deceptions
deck, to cover, a pack
decline, to run through from first to last
dec lined, the fallen
dem, opinion, surmise
defeat, destruction
defac ture, features, things, features, change of features
for the worse
defence, art of fencing
defend, to forbid
defensible, furnishing the means of defence
defance, refusal
defensed, defending
defile, dexterously, with adroitness
defy, to refuse, to disdain
defeat, steps
defray, to let slip
demen t, merits
demise, to grant
demurely, solemnly
deny, denial
denied, disbelieved or confessed
denier, the twelfth part of a French sous
denotement, indications or discoveries
deny, to refuse
depart, to part
departing, separation
depend, to be in service
deprive, to disinherit
deracinate, to force up by the roots
derogate, degraded, disasted
descent, a term in music
desert, merit
deserved, deserving
design, to mark out
despatched, bereft
desperate, bold, adventurous
destroyed, charged or guilty
determined, ended
dibble, an instrument used by gardeners
dich, dit or do it
dick, familiarly for Richard
idle, railing
diet, regimen
died, to oblige to fast
diffused, extravagant, irregular
digress, to deviate from the right
disregression, transgression
dint, impression
direction, judgment, skill
disable, to undervalue
disappointed, unprepared
dispatch, to hatch
discontented, discontented
discontents, malcontents

discourse, reason
Died and, disdainsful
Disease, meanness, discontent
disgrace, sayings, actions, deeds effected
Dismay, dishevelled, readiest
Egypt, a gipsy
Eid, old time, or persons
Element, initiation, previous practice
Embossed, inclosed, swollen, puffy
embosseled, exhausted
embraced, indulged in
Eminence, high honours

Empyre, dominion, sovereign command
Emulation, rivalry, envy, factions in
tention
Envious, jealous of higher authority
Encase, to hide
Endeav, to invest with possession
Engine, instrument of war, military
machine, the rack
Enforce, to fatten, to pamper
Engrossments, accumulations
Enkindle, to stimulate
Engross, to coop up
Enclose, to protect as with a fort
Encumbered, greased
Enable, shielded
Entertain, to retain in service
Entertainment, the pay of an army,
admmission to office
Entreatments, the objects of entreaty
Envy, hatred or malice
Ephebian, a cant term for a toper
Equipage, stolen goods
Erechthe, just now
Erring, wandering
Erased, paid
Exit, a river so called, or vinegar
Esperance, the motto of the Percy
family
Expiate, spies
Essential, existent, real
Estimate, price
Estimation, conjecture
Eternal, eternal
Evac, calm, equable, temperate, equal,
fellow
Evn, to act up to
Examined, questioned, doubted
Excrement, the beard
Excrement, the hair, nails, feathers of
birds, &c.
Execute, to employ, to put to use
Execution, employment of exercise
Excerpt, collectors
Exempi, excluded
Exercise, exhortation, lecture, or con-
fusion
Exhale, bale or lug out
Exhibition, allowance
Exigent, end
Excoriat, a person who can raise spirits
Expect, explication
Expedient, expeditious
Expiate, fully completed
Exportulate, to inquire or discuss
Exposure, exposure
Express, to reveal
Expressed, expelled
Expressible, contemplable, abominable
Extend, to seize
Extent, in law, violence in general
Extern, outward
Exigents, rooted out
Extracing, that which draws away
from every thing but its own object
Extavagant, wandering
Extremes, extravagance of conduct,
exemptions
Eyes, young nestlings
Eye, musket, infant lilliputian
Eye, a small shade of colour
Eyas, glances, looks. See Oeillets
Eye, eyes

F
Face, to carry a foolish appearance
Faced, turned up with facings
Factious, wicked
Fact, guilt
Factious, active
Faculties, medicinal virtues, office, exercise of power
Page, to suit or fit
Fading, the burthen of a song
Pains, fond
Fair, beauty, complexion, fairness
Fair-betrayed, fairly contracted, honourably insinuated
Faith, fidelity
Faithful, not an infidel
Fairly, fervently
Fallers, traitors, rascals
Fall, to let fall, to drop
Fall, an ebb
False, to make false
Falsely, dishonestly, treacherously
Faiting, falsifying
Familiar, a demon
Fancy, love
Fancy-free, exempt from the power of love
 Fang, to seize or gripe
Fanged, possessed of fangs
Fare, ancient
Fantastical, creatures of fancy
Fap, drunk
Far, extensively
Farced, stuffed
Fashions, fancies or fancy
Fare, determined, fixed
Fat, dull
Fate, an action predeterminate by fate
Favour, countenance, features, indulgence, pardon, appearance
Fear, the object of fear, danger
Fear, to intimidate
Fearful, frightened
Fearful, timorous, formidable
Fear, ready, dexterous
Fears, an exploit
Feated, formed, made neat
Feature, beauty in general, cast and make of the face
Federa, a confederate
Fede, a peculiar sorrow
Feeder, an eader, a servant
Peer, or There, a companion, a husband
Felt, footing
Fell, skin
Fell, foes, savage practices
Fellows, companion
Fence, the art of, or skill in defence
Feodary, an accomplice, a confederate
Fester, to corrupt
Festinately, hastily
Festival term, splendid phraseology
 Fet, fetched
few, in short, in few words
Fico, a fig
Fielded, in the field of battle
Fierce, proud, haughty, vehement, rapid
Fig, to insult
Fights, clothes hung round a ship to conceal the men from the enemy
File, a list
Fiddled, defiled
Fiddles, gone an equal peace with
Files, the shafts
Fill, common sewers
Fine, the conclusion
Fine, full of fineness, artful
Fine, to make showy, or splendid
Finetens, boundless, endless
Firago for Virago
Firerake, whir-o-the-wisp, or a firework
Fire-nee, bran-new, new from the forge
First, to chastise
First, noblest, most eminent
Fit, a division of a song
Flitch, a polcat
Fifty, exactly
Fitches, a dissembler in horses
Flap-dragon, a small inflammable substance, which topers swallow in a glass of wine
Flap-packs, pan-cakes
Flash, a soldier's powder-horn
Flatness, lowness, depth
Flash, sudden violent gust of wind
Fled, stripped
Fleeing, spotted, dappled, streaked
Fleet, to float
Fleeting, incomstantial
Fleshment, first act of military service
Flew, having the flies or chaps of a bound
Flickering, fluttering like the motion of a flame
Flight, a sort of shooting
Flourish, ornament
Flock, wave
Flush, mature, ripe
Foeman, an enemy in war
Pain, to thrust in fencing
Follos, plenty
Folly, depravity of mind
Fond, foolish, or prised by folly
Fonder, more weak or foolish
Fondly, foolishly
Fools' aniseed, baubles with the head of a fool
Fool-clot, a housing covering the body of the horse, and almost reaching to the ground
For, for that, since, because
Forbidden, under interdiction
Force, power
Force, to enforce, to urge
Force, to stuff
Forced, false
Forbid, destroyed
Forso, to undo, to destroy
Foregone, overcome
Forbiden, prohibited, forbidden
Foreign, employed in foreign embassies
Forepast, already had
Fore-sane, to be dilatory, to loiter
Forgetful, to prevent by anticipation
Forgetful, inventive, imaginative
Forbod, horned
Formal, not out of form, regular, sensible, in form, in shape
Former, foremost
Forpentry, wasted, exhausted
Forpore, contradicted, oppressed against
Forthcoming, in custody
Forsaken, worn out
Foul, homely, not fair
For, a cant word for a sword
Footship, mean, cunning
Frampold, peevish, fretful, or cross
Frank, a sty
Franklin, a little gentleman or freeholder
Free, artless, free from art, generous
Fret, the stop of a musical instrument, which regulates the vibration of the string
Friend, a lover, a term applicable to both sexes, a paramour
Friend, friendship
Friend, befriended
Frippery, a shop where old clothes are sold
Frist, a cloth made in Wales
From, in opposition to
First, on opposite to
Fronted, opposed
Frontier, forehand
Frontlet, a forehead cloth
Froth, to break or bruise
Frustrate, frustrated
Fulfilling, filling till there be no room for more
Full, complete
Fullam, loaded dice
Fuller, most complete and perfect
Furniture, furnitory
Furnished, dressed
G
Gabardine, a loose felt cloak
Gad, a pointed instrument
Gain-giving, misgiving
Gain gravity, to unsay, deny, contradict
Gain, way or steps
Galliard, an ancient dance
Gallus, a species of galley
Galleasses, heavy armed foot
Gallowglasses, full
Gentility, public
Gentle, noble, high-minded, belonging to gentility
Gentle, complaisance
German, akin
German, seeds began to sprout
Gest, a stage or journey
Gib, a cat
Gifts, endowments
Giglet, a wanton wench
Gilder, a coin valued at 1s. 6d. or 2s.
Gild, gilding, golden money
Gim, a ring or engine
Ging, a gang
Gird, a sarcasm or gib, emotion
Glock, to joke or scoff, to beguile
Glimmering, faintly illuminated by the stars
Glass, to expound, to comment upon
Glut, to englut or swallow up
Gnarled, knotted
Good-deed, indeed, in very deed
Good-den, good evening
Good-life, of a moral or jovial turn
Good-fer, ganger, morbus gallicus
Gorbellied, fat and corpulent
Gossip, tattling women who attend lying-in
Gossamer, the white cobweb-like exhalations that fly about in hot sunny weather
Government, evenness of temper, decency of manners
Gourds, a species of dice
Grate, drops
Grace, acceptableness, favour
Grace, to bless, to make happy
GLOSSARY.
Gracious, graceful, lovely
Grained, furrowed, like the grain of wood, dyed in grain or indented
Grainery, grand mercy, great thanks
Grange, the farm-house of a monastery; a lone house
Gratality, gratuity
Gratulate, gratifying, acceptable
Grave, to entomb
Graves, or graves, armour for the legs
Greatly, grossly
Greek, a bawd, or pander
Green, unripe, not fully formed
Grenly, awkwardly, unskilfully
Greets, plesens
Grief, pain, grievances
Grievances, sorrows, sorrowful affections
Grieve, to lament for
Grieve, a step
Grossly, palpably
Groundings, the frequenters of the pit in the playhouse
Growling, accruing
Guar, defence
Guard, to fringe or lace
Guarded, ornamented
Guardee, badges of dignity
Guarden, reward
Guardoned, rewarded
Guiter, trestlerous
Guinea-hen, a prostitute
Guile, red, a term in heraldry
Gulf, the swallow, the throat
Gun-stones, cannon-balls
Gurnet, a fish resembling a piper
Gust, taste, rashness
Gye, to catch, to shackle
?yves, shackles

II
Hack, to become cheap and vulgar
Haggard, a species of hawk
Haggard, wild
Hair, complexion or character
Happily, accidentally, fortunately
Happy, accomplished
Hardiment, bravery, stoutness
Harlocks, wild mustard
Harlot, a cheat
Harp, to touch on a passion
Harp, to be rendered, to subdue
Harry, to use roughly, to harass
Having, estate or fortune, promotion, allowance of expense
Haviour, behaviour
Haunted, haunted
Haughty, high, elevated
Haw, company
Hay, a term in the fencing-school
Head, the source, the fountain
Head, body of forces
Heart, the most valuable or precious part
Heat, heated
Heats, violence of resentment
Heavy, slow
Hebdom, hembane
Hected, heaved
Hefts, heavings
Hell, an obscure dungeon in a prison
Helmed, steered through
Hence, henceward
Henchman, a page of honour
Hent, seized or taken possession of
Hereby, as it may happen
Hermite, headsmen
Here, behind, command

High-fantastical, fantastical to the height
High-repentant, repented to the utmost
High, called
Hunting, a paltry cowardly follow
Hunt, suggestion, circumstance
Hiren, a harlot
His, often used for its
Hit, to agree
Hold, holsted
Hold, to esteem
Holta, a term of the manage
Holy, faithful
Home, completely, in full extent
Honest, chaste
Honesty, liberality
Honey-stalks, clover flowers
Honour, acquired reputation
Hoop, a measure
Hope, to expect
Horoscope, clock
Hope, to ham-string
Hull, to drive to and fro upon the water without sails or rudder
Humorous, changeable, humid, moist
Hungry, stint, unprofitable
Hunt-counter, base tyke, worthless dog
Hunts-up, the name of a tune, a morning song
Hurtly, noise
Hurtling, merry with impetuousity
Hungrily, thirst, frugality
Hwaw/of, a jilt

1 Ice-brook, a brook of icy qualities in Spain
I' feck, in faith
Ignomy, ignominy
Ill-inhabited, ill-legged
Ill-nurtured, ill-educated
Images, children, representatives
Imaginary, produced by the power of imagination
Imbark, to lay open or display to view
Immancy, barbary, savageness
Immediacy, close connexion
Impy, to supply
Impy, progress
Impair, unsuitable
Impartial, sometimes used for partial
Impassioned, waged and staked
Impetuous, to bring into question
Impeachment, reproach or imputa-
Imperious, imperiousness
Imperceivable, perseverant
Impetuous, to imputation or impec
Importance, importunacy
Importance, the thing imported
Importing, implying, denoting
Impeach, to bring into question
Impeachment, reproach or imputa-
Impress, to compel to serve
Impress, a device or motto
Impugn, to oppose, to controvert
Incapable, unintelligent
Incessantly, to stain of a red colour
Incensed, incited, suggested
Inclining, compliant
Inclp, to embrace
Include, to shut up, to conclude
Indent, enclosed
Incoy, or kony, fine, delicate
Incorrect, ill-regulated
Increase, produce
Indent, to bargain and article
Index, something preparatory to

Indifferent, sometimes for different, impartial
Indite, to convict
Induction, entrance, beginning, preparation
Indulgence, delay, procrastination
Infinite, extent or power
Engaged, sometimes for unengaged
Engraft, rooted, settled
Inhabitable, not habitable
Inheritance, to possess
Inhibit, to forbid
Inhooped, enclosed, confined
Inkhorn-mate, a book-mate
Ink, a kind of tape, crewel or
Inland, civilised, not rustic
Insane, that which makes insane
Incessance, to fortify
Inculpated, engraven
Incorporate, inseparable
Instance, example, proof
Instances, motives
Insuit, solicitation
Intend, to pretend
Intending, regarding
Intendment, intention or disposition
Intenable, incapable of retaining
Intention, eagerness of desire
Intensively, with full attention
Interest, interested
Interrogatories, interrogatories
Intermission, pause, intervening time
Intrenchant, that which cannot be cut
Intrinse, intrinsicate
Invention, imagination
Inwardness, intimacy, confidence
Iron, clad in armour
Irregular, lawless, licentious
Issues, conclusions, conclusions
Irritation, citation, or recitation

J
Jack, a term of contempt
Jack-a-lent, a puppet thrown in Lent
Jack guardant, a jack in office
Jaded, treated with contempt, worthless
Jack, the noise made by the pendulum of a clock
Jouncing, Jaunting
Jesse, straps of leather by which the hawk is held on the fist
Jesters, to play a part in a mask
Jet, to strut
Jovial, belonging to Jove
Journal, daily
Jump, to agree with, to put into agita-
Jump, hazard, to venture at
Jump, just
Justice, justice, judge
Just, to enroch
Justice, to project
Juvenile, a young man

K
Kam, awry, crooked
Keach, a solid lump or mass
Keel, to cool
Keep, to restrain, to dwell, to reside
Kaiser, Caesar
Kernes, light-armed Irish foot
Key, the key for tuning, a tuning
Kicky-vecky, a wife
Kilt-hole, a place into which coals are
Kind, nature, species
Kindless, unnatural
Glossary.
GLOSSARY.

Mouse, to mammock, to tear to pieces.
Mouse, a term of endearment.
Mouse-hunt, a weasel.
Mous, see Moe.
Moy, a piece of money or a measure of corn.
Much, an expression of disdain.
Much, strange, wonderful.
Much-water, drain of a dung-hill.
Muffer, a kind of dress for the lower part of the face.
Mullters, muleteers.
Mulled, softened and dispirited.
Multipled, multitudinous.
Multiplying, multiplied.
Multiplicious, full of multitudes.
Mummy, balsamic liquor.
Mundane, worldly.
Mure, a wall.
Murky, dark.
Murrain, a plague in cattle.
Muse, to admire, to wonder.
Muit, a scramble.
Mutilate, to rise in mutiny.
Mutilate, mutineers.
N.
Napkin, handkerchief.
Napless, threadbare.
Nativity, formed by nature.
Nay-word, a watch-word or by-word.
Neat, finical.
Neb or nib, the mouth.
Needl, needle.
Nef, flat.
Nephew, a grandson or any lineal descendant.
Nether-stocks, stockings.
Newness, innovation.
Newt, the eft.
Next, nearest.
Nice, silly, trifling.
Nick, reckoning or count.
Nick, to set a mark of folly on.
Nighted, made dark as night.
Night-rule, frolic of the night.
Nine men's Morris, a game.
Nobility, distinction, ennuience.
Nobles, nobleness.
Noddy, fool, a game at cards.
Noise, music.
Nonsense, on purpose, for the turn.
Nook-stotten, that which shoots into capes.
Northern man, vir borealis, a clown.
Note, notice, information, remark.
Novice, a youth.
Novum, some game at dice.
Nourish, to nurse.
Novel, a head.
Nurture, education.
Nut-bough, a thief.

Over-parted, having too considerable a part.
Over-raught, over-reached.
Over-rested, wrested beyond the truth.
Offer, through.
Offering, the assuailing.
Of, office, service.
Offices, culinary or servants' apartments.
Old, frequent, more than enough.
Old age, ages past.
Oner, sometime.
Onyers, accountants, bankers.
Opal, a precious stone of almost all colours.
Open, publicly.
Operant, active.
Opinion, obstinacy, conceit, character.
Opposite, adverse, hostile, adversary.
Opposition, combat.
Or, before.
Orbs, circles made by the fairies on the ground.
Orchard, a garden.
Order, measures.
Ordinance, rank.
Orgulious, proud, disdainful.
Oskey, a kind of eagle.
Ostent, show, ostentation.
Ostentation, show, appearance.
Overse, to drive away, to keep off.
Overture, opening or discovery.
Ounce, a small tiger, or tiger-cat.
Ovph, fairy, goblin.
Ovset-cook, the cock blackbird.
Out, be gone.
Out, full, complete.
Outlook, to face down.
Outwield, a term at the game of gleeck.
Outward, not in the secret of affairs.
Own, to own, possess, govern.
Ox-sip, the great cowslip.

P.
Pack, to bargain with.
Pack, combined, an accomplice.
Pack, plotting, underhand contrivance.
Paddock, toad.
Pagan, a loose vicious person.
Pagent, a dumb show.
Pail, punished.
Pain, penalty.
Pains, labour, toil.
Palabras, words.
Pale, to emplace, encircle with a crown.
Pall, to wrap, to invest.
Palsied, rapid.
Palmer, holy pilgrims.
Palmy, victorious.
Paller, to juggle, or shuffle.
Paper, to write down, or appoint by writing.
Paper, written securities.
Parcel, reckon up.
Parcel-gilt, gilt only on certain parts.
Parish-top, a large top formerly kept in every village to be whipped for exercise.
Paritor, an apparitor, an officer of the bishop's court.
Parte, parley.
Parton, перили.
Partious, keen, shrewed.
Part, to depart.
Partake, to participate.
Partaker, accomplish, confederate.
Parted, shared.
Parted, endowed with parts.
Participle, participant, participating.

Partizan, a pike.
Parit, party.
Pash, a head.
Pash, to strike with violence.
Parted, bruised, crushed.
Pass, to decide, to assure or convey.
Pass, to exceed, to go beyond common bounds.
Passe, excelling, past all expression or bounds.
Passes, what has passed.
Pasing, eminent, egregious.
Pasion, suffering.
Passionate, a prey to mournful sensations.
Passioning, being in a passion.
Passy-measure, a dance.
Pastry, the room where pastry was made.
Patch, a term of reproach.
Patched, in a parti-coloured coat.
Path, to walk.
Pathetical, deeply affecting.
Patient, to make patient, to compose.
Pate, a dish used with the chalice, in the administration of the Eucharist.
Pattern, instance, example.
Pavin, a dance.
Pauca, few.
Pay, to beat, to hit.
Peat, a word of endearment.
Pedacut, a pedant.
Peer, to come out, to appear.
Peevish, foolish.
Pel, to balance, to keep in suspense, to weigh down.
Pelling, pastry, petty, inconsiderable.
Penne, small flags.
Penthesilea, Amazon.
Perch, a measure of five yards and a half.
Perdurable, lasting.
Perdy, par Dieu, a French oath.
Perfect, certain, well informed.
Perfections, liver, brain, and heart.
Perjure, a perjured person.
Pertlap, charms sewed up and worn about the neck.
Perspectives, certain optical glasses.
Pervert, to avert.
Pew-fellow, a companion.
Phœnix, the fire.
Pheee, to tease or beat, to comb or curry.
Pia water, the membrane covering the substance of the brain.
Pick, to pitch.
Picked, nicely dressed, foppish.
Pickers, the hands.
Picking, piddling, insignificant.
Picket-batch, a place noted for brothels.
Piece, a word of contempt for a woman.
Pie! shaven.
Pigt, pitched, fixed.
Picher, a pill, the scabbard.
Pilled, pillaged.
Pin and web, disorders of the eye.
Pinnace, a small ship of burthen.
Pix, a small chest in which the consecrated host was kept.
Placket, a petticoat.
Plague, to punish.
Plainsong, the chant, in plano cantu.
Plainly, openly.
Pliated, complicated, involved.
Planched, made of brands.
Plant, the foot.
Platforms, plans, schemes.
Plausible, gracious, pleasing, popular.
GLOSSARY.

Rib, to enclose
Rid, to destroy
Rift, split
Rigbed, wanton
Right, just, even
Right-drawn, drawn in a right cause
Rigol, a circle
Ringed, environed, encircled
Ripe, come to the height
Rigove, the bank or shore
Rivalry, equal rank
Rivals, partners
Rice, to burst, to fire
Rook, the haven where ships ride at anchor
Rogues, vagrants
Romage, rummage
Rommon, a scurvy woman
Rood, the cross
Rook, to equal down
Roper, roguer
Rope-tricks, abusive language
Round, rough, unceremonious
Rounded, whispered
Roundel, whispering
Roundel, a country-dance
Roundure, circle
Rouse, a draught of jollity
Royal, due to a king
Rouguery, to make royal
Royalty, nobleness, supreme excellence
Rognish, many or scabby
Ruddock, the redbreast
Ruff, the folding of the tops of boots
Ruffe, to riot, to create disturbance
Ruffling, rustling
Ruin, displeasure producing ruin
Rule, a method of life
Ruth, pity, compassion

S.
Sacred, accursed
Sacrifical, worshippin'
Sad, grave or serious
Sadly, seriously
Sadam, seriousness
Safe, to render safe
Say or svagge, to sink down
Salt, tears
Sanded, of a sandy colour
Satisfy, rest with satisfaction
Savagely, inveterate, wild
Savageess, wildness
Savage, lascivious
Sars, anciently, not a proverb, but the whole tenor of any discourse
Saw, silk cross
Say, a sample, a tast or relish
Scaffolding, the gallery part of the theatre
Scaul, a word of contempt, poor, filthy
Scaule, to dispose, to put to flight
Scaled, over-reached
Scaling, weighing
Scaull, an old word of reproach
Scamble, to scramble
Scan, to examine nicely
Scant, to be deficient in, to contract
Scantling, measure, proportion
Scapes of wit, sallies, irregularities
Scared, frightened
Scared, decorated with flags
Scath, destruction, harm
Scath, to do an injury
Scathful, mischievous, destructive
Scence, a petty fortification, the head
Scotch, cut slightingly
Scrim, a writing, a list

Scrapes, scabby fellows
Scults, great numbers of fishes swimming together
Sched, whipt, carted
Seat, to strengthen or complete
Scem, tard
Scir, to stigmatize, to close. See Sere
Season, to temper, to infix, to impress
Seasoned, established or settled by time
Seat, throne
Seated, fixed, firmly placed
Set, a cutting in gardening
Settled, with too great confidence
Set, to close up
Seeting, blinding
Seeming, specious, hypocritical
Seeming, seemly
Seem, versed, practised
Sold, seldom
Self-bounty, inherent generosity
Semblably, in resemblance, alike
Seniority, seniority
Sennet, a flourish or sounding
Sentry, natural affection, foeling, sensual passion
Sensible, having sensation
Septemdown, the north
Sequatration, separated
Serve, to fulfill
Serve, to accompany
Set, seated
Setteos, a species of devil
Several, separated, appropriated
Seuer, an officer who placed the dishes on the table
Shame, to disgrace
Shape, modesty
Shard-borne, borne by shards or scaly wings
Shards, the wings of a beetle
Shards, broken pots or tiles
Sharked, picked up as a shark collects his prey
Sheen, shining, splendour, lustre
Sheer, pellucid, transparent
Shend, ruhned, scolded, rebuked, ashamed, disgraced
Shent, to reproove harshly
Sheriff's-post, a large post set up at the door of that officer for affixing proclamations, &c.
Shiue, a slice
Shok, shooker
Shovel-board, a game
Shwighs, shocks, a species of dog
Shoulderd, rudely thrust into
Shrewed, having the qualities of a shrew
Shriift, confession
Shriv, to confess, to call to confession
Shut-up, to conclude
Side-sleeves, long sleeves
Sigo, stool, seat, rank
Sight, the perforated part of a helmet
Sightless, unseeing
Sign, to show, to denote
Silly, simple or rustic
Silly sooth, plain simple truth
Sincere, honest
Sirs, strength
Single, weak, debile, small, void of duplicity or guile
Sink-a-pace, cinque-pace, a dance
Sir, the designation of a person
Sir-reverence, a corruption of save-your-reverence

Sith, since
Sitence, thence
Size, allowances of victuals
Sinkes, mites, loose companions
Skirr, to scour, to ride hastily
Slack, to neglect
Slave, to treat as a slave
Sleeve, the ravelled knotty part of the work
Sleded, riding in a sled or sledge
Slight, arts, subtle practices
Slips, a contrivance of leather, to start two dogs at the same time
Slicer, to cut a piece or slice
Slote, loose brooches, or trusses, low dry dress
Slow, the skin which the serpent annually throws off
Slower, more serious
Slobber, to do any thing carelessly, imperfectly, to obscure
Smillingly, with signs of pleasure
Smirked, soiled or obscured
Smoothed, to stroke, to caress, to fondle
Smock, to check or rebuke, a rebuke
Smoeing, nipping
Snack-up, a chant-phrase, "go hang yourself"
Snaff, hasty anger
Snable, of ears, diaphragms
Solid, spot, turpitude, reproach
Solely, alone
Solicit, courtship
Solicit, to excite
Soliciting, information
Soldier, ancient coin
Sometime, formerly
Sooth, truth
Sooth, sweetness
Sorrowful, worthless, vile
Sorry, sorrowful or dismal
Sort, to choose out
Sort, a company, a pack, ranks and degrees of men
Sort, to happen, to agree
Sort, the lot
Sort and suit, figure and rank
Sot, a fool
Soul-bearing, soul-appalling
Sound, to declare or publish
Sound, soundly, to pull by the ears
Souver, perhaps the name of a hound
Spanned, measured
Sparticular, specialty, particular rights
Sped, the fate decided
Spied, event
Sper, to shut up, defend by bars, &c.
Spleen, humour, caprice, spirit, resentment
Spleen, violent hurry, tumultuous speed
Spleens, inclination to spiteful mirth
Spot, stain or disgrace
Spotted, wicked
Sprag or sparck, apt to learn
Spread, to put and separately
Sprinted, haunted
Sprights, spirits
Springhalt, a disease incident to horses
Springing, blooming, in the spring of life
Sprightly, ghostly
Spurs, the longest and largest roots of trees
Square, to quarrel
Square, regular, equitable, just, suitable
Square, compass, comprehension, or complement
Squarer, a quaresome fellow
Squash, an immature peascod
Squashy, to look asuil
Squire, a square or rule
Stagger, delirious perturbation
State, a bait or decoy to catch birds
State, a pretence
State, to allure
Stand, to withstand, to resist
Standing bowls, bowls elevated on feet
Stannigall, the common stone-hawk
Star, a scar of that appearance
Start, Starkly, stiffly
Starred, destined
State, a chair with a canopy over it
State, standing
State, official state, dignity
States, persons of high rank
Station, the act of standing
Statist, statesman
Status, a portrait
States, the wood of the lances
Stay, a hinderer, a supporter
Stead, to assist, or help
Sticking-place, the stop in a machine
Sticklers, arbitrators, judges, sidesmen
Stigmatical, marked or stigmatized
Stingy, one on whom nature has set a mark of deformity
Still, constant or continual
Stillly, gently, lowly
Stilt, to stop, to retard
Stilt, a wadd
Stocata, a thrust or stab with a rapier
Stock, a term in fencing
Stock, stocking
Stomach, passion, pride, stubborn resolution, constancy, resolution
Stoop, to measure somewhat more than half a gallon
Stooper, a kind of thatch
Stoop, a kind of flagon
Strachy, probably some kind of domestic office
Straight, immediately
Strain, descent, lineage
Strain, difficulty, doubt
Strait, narrow, avaricious
Straitened, put to difficulties
Straitened, odd, different from
Strange, alien, becoming a stranger, a stranger
Strangely, wonderfully
Strangeness, slyness, distant behaviour
Stranger, an alien
Strangle, to suppress
Stratagem, great or dreadful event
Strait, hard
Strive, to contend
Stuck, a thrust in fencing. See Stocata.
Stock
Stuff, baggage
Stuff, substance or essence
Stuffful, plenty, more than enough
Subscribe, to agree to
Subscribe, to yield, to surrender
Subscription, obedience
Submerged, whelmed under water
Subility, deception
Subtle, smooth, level
Success, succession
Successive, belonging to the succession
Successively, by order of succession
Sudden, violent
Sufficiency, abilities
Support, to temp, to prompt, to instigate
Suggestion, hint

Glossary.

Sugestions, temptations
Sulk, to brood
Sullen, obstinately troublesome
Summer-swelling, that which swells or expands in summer
Summoners, summoning officers
Surn, a horse that carries necessaries on a journey
Superfuous, over-clothed
Superstitious, serving with superstitious attention
Supposed, counterfeited, imagined
Sure, safe, out of danger, surely
Sur-rein, over-worked, or ridden
Suspired, to breathe
Swaggery, a roaring, fighting fellow
Swift, or speed, black, or dark brown
Swift, or swarth, as much grass or corn as a mower cuts down at one stroke of his scythe
Swashing, noisy, bullying
Swath, the dress of a new-born child
Swing, the whole weight, momentum
Sweating, a species of apple
Swift, ready
Swinge-bucklers, takes, rioters
Swoop, the descent of a bird of prey

T

Table, the palm of the hand extended
Table, a picture
Tables, table-books, memoranda
Tabourine, a small drum
Tag, the lowest of the palpece
Taint, to throw a slur upon
Take, to strike with a disease, to hurt
Take-in, to conquer, to get the better of
Take-up, to contradict, to call to an account
Take-up, to levy
Tall, stout, bold, courageous
Tallow keech, the fat of an ox or cow
Tame, infeectual
Tame snake, a controllable fellow
Tamal, flat, spiritless
Tarre, to stimulate, to excite, provoke
Tartar, Tartarus, the fabled place of future punishment
Tast, to keep busied with scruples
Tastful, tasteful
Taurus, sides and heart in medical astrology
Tawdry, a kind of necklaces worn by country girls
Taxation, censure or satire
Tea, too, grief
Temper, to mould like wax
Temper, temperament, constitution
Temperance, temperance
Tempered, rendered pibable
Tend, to attend upon, to wait for
Tender, to regard with affection
Tending, watching with tenderness
Tent, to take up residence
Tercul, the male hawk
Termonast, a god of the Saracens
Termonast, furious
Tested, brought to the test
Tetern, to gratify with a testor, or sixpence
Tether, unlucky, peevish, fretful
Tobermough, thirdborough, a peace officer
Theme, a subject
Theorich, theory
Thieves, muscular strength
Thick, in quick succession
Thick-pleached, thickly interwoven
Thill, the shafts of a cart

Thirdborough, See Tharborouoh
Thought, melanchony
Thraionale, boastful, bragging
Thread, fibre or part
Thread, to pass through
Three-man-bettle, an implement used for driving plipes
Three-pile, rich velvet
Thrift, a state of prosperity
Three, emas in parturition
Thrums, the extremity of a weaver's warp
Thrummed, made of coarse woollen cloth
Tib, a strumpet
Tickle, ticklish
Tickle-brain, some strong liquor
Tight, handy, adroit
Tightly, cleverly, speedily
Tilly, valley, an interjection of contempt
Tilth, tillage
Timeliness, untimely
Tire, head dress
Tire, to fasten, to fix the talons on
Tire, to be idly employed on
Tired, adorned with ribands
Tid, to yield or produce a tod, of twenty-eight pounds
Tokened, spotted as in the plague
Toll, to enter on the toll-book
Tolling, taking toll
Tomboy, a maseline, forward girl
Topless, that which has nothing abov
Tongs, to take or pluck
Trace, to follow
Trade, a custom, an established habit
Tradition, traditional practices
Traditional, adherent to old customs
Tall, the sent left by the passage the game
Tactress, a term of endearment
Tame, a ferry
Translate, to transfer, to explain
Trash, a hunting phrase, to correct
Travel, to stroll
 Traverse, a term in military exercise
Traversed, across
Tray-trap, some kind of game
Treachers, treacherous persons
Trenched, cut, carved
Trick, trick of the times
Trick, peculiarity of voice, face, &c
Trick, smeared, painted, in heraldry
Trickery, dress
Tricky, clever, adroit
Triumphs, masques, revels, public exhibitions
Trojan, cant word for a thief
Troll, to dismiss trippingly from the tongue
Troll-my-dames, a game
Trossers, towers
Trow, to believe
Truth, honesty
Tuft, or tufted
Turquoise, or turpulin, a species of gipsy

3

Glossary.
GLOSSARY.

Tern, to become assonant
Turbquoise, a precious stone
Twangling, an expression of contempt
Twiggling, wickered
Tyed, limited, circumscribed
Type, distinguishing mark, show or emblem
Tying, division of a place, a district

V
Vail, to condescend to look, to let down, to bow, to sink
Vailing, lowering
Vain, vanity
Vail, light of tongue, not vesrous
Valanced, fringed with a beard
Vaniity, value
Vanity, illusion
Vantage, convenience, opportunity, advantage
Vanbrace, armour for the arm
Varlet, a servant or footman to a warrior
Vast, waste, dreary
Vast, the avant, what went before
Variad, the far part
Vulture, velvet
Vene, a bout, a term in fencing
Vengeance, mischief
Vent, rumour, matter for discourse
Ventages, the holes of a flute
Venice, bits in fencing
Verbal, verbose, full of talk
Verify, to bear true witness
V ery, immediate
Via, a cant phrase of exultation
Vice, the foil of the old moralities
Vice, to advise
Vice, grasp
Vic, to contend in rivalry
Vied, braggod
Vileless, unseen, invisible
Villain, a worthless fellow, a servant
Virginalling, playing on the virginal, or spinnet
Virtue, the most esfaccious part, valour
Virtuous, salutiferous
Virtuous, belonging to good-breeding
Visen, or fixen, a female fox
Voizaments, advisements
Voluntary, voluntarily
Villarist, suppliant
Vouchsafe, vouchsafing
Vox, tone or voice
Vulgar, common
Vulgarily, publicly

U
Umber, a dusky yellow-coloured earth
Umbered, discovered by the gleam of fire
Unaccustomed, unusually, indescent
Unavened, without extreme unction
Unavoided, unavoidable
Unbarred, untrimmed, unshaven
Unbated, not blunted
Unbolt, to open, explain
Unbol ted, coarse
Unbookish, ignorant
Unbreathed, unexercised, unpractised
Uncape, to dig out, a term in fox hunting
Uncharged, unattacked
Uncleer, to draw out, to exhaust
Uncoloured, real, unrefined, unadorned
Unconfirmed, unpractised in the ways of the world
Under generation, the antipodes
Undergo, to be subject to
Under-skinner, a tapster, an under-drawer

Un undertaker, one who takes upon himself the quarrel of another
Underwrite, to subscribe, to obey
Under-wrought, under-worked, under-cut
Undeserving, undeserved
Uneared, not deserved
Unearth, scarcely, not easily
Unexpressive, inexpressible
Unhappy, mischieviously waggish, unlucky
Unhindered, open, clear
Unhonied, free from domestic cares
Unhouseled, not having received the sacrament
Unimproved, not guided by knowledge or experience
Union, a species of pearl
Unkind, contrary to kind or nature
Unmasted, licentious
Unned, that which has no owner
Unpregnant, not quickened
Unproper, common
Unqualified, unmaned, disarmed of his faculties
Unquestioned, unwilling to be conversed with
Unready, undressed
Unrespective, not inattentive to consequences
Unrest, disquiet
Unruffled, smooth-faced, unbearded
Unsated, unsatisfied
Unstaring, always opening; never at rest
Unsmirched, clean, not defiled
Unsought, unadapted to their subject
Unstanch'd, inconsequent
Untempering, not tempering, not soften ing
Untraced, singular, not in common use
Untrimmed, undressed
Untruth, disloyalty, treachery
Unavailing, invaluable
Up-spring, upset
Urchins, hedge-hogs, or perhaps fairies
Usance, usage
Use, practice long con tented by custom
Use, to make a practice of
Use, interest
Used, behaved
Useless, espoused, false
Utia, a merry festival
Utter, to vend by retail
Utterance, a phrase in combat, extremity

W
Waff, to beckon
Wage, to fight, to combat, to prescribe to
Wages, is equal to
Wait, the part between the quarter-deck and the forecastle
Wait, the middle
Walk, a district in a forest
Wannion, vengeance
Ward, posture of defence
Ward, guardianship
Warden, a species of pears
Warder, guard, sentinel
Warn, to summon
Wassels, meetings of rustic mirth
Watch, a watch-light
Watch, a watch of water-work, water colours
War, to grow
Waxed, increase
Wealth, advantage, happiness
Wear, the fashion
Weez, little
Weeds, clothing

Ween, to think, to imagine
Wet, to know
Weigh, to value or esteem, to deliberate
Welkin, the colour of the sky, blue
Welfound, acknowledged excellence
Welt-liking, plump, embonpoint
Wen, swollen excescence
Wend, to go
Wretched, varied with protuberances
Where, whether
Whereas, whereas
Whifler, an officer who walks first in processions
Whiter, until
Whip, the crack, the best
Whiskbop, a carter's whip
Whirring, whirling away
While, the white mark in archery
White death, the chlorosis
Whitening-time, bleaching time, spring
Whitiers, the bleachers of linen
Whittle, a species of knife
Whooping, measure or reckoning
Wide, remotely from, wide of the mark
Wilderness, wildness
Wild, wildness
Wimple, a hood or veil
Winter-ground, to protect against the inelimency of winter
Wit, to know
Wish, to recommend
Wit, to know
Witch, to charm, to bewitch
Wits, senses
Witted, knowing, conscious of
Wits, esthetic, cunning
Woe, to be sorry
Woman, to affect suddenly and deeply
Woman-tired, humped
Wondered, able to perform wonders
Wood, crazy, frolick
Woodman, an attendant on the forester
Woolward, a phrase appropriated to pilgrims and penitentiaries
Words, dispute, contention
Work, a term of fortification
Workings, labours of thought
World, to go to the, to be married
Worm, a serpent
Worship, dignity, authority
Worth, wealth or fortune, the value, full quota or proportion
Worts, herbs
Wot, to know
Wound, twisted about
Wreak, resentment
Wrench, to revenge
Wrest, an instrument fortuning the harp
Wrested, obtained by violence
Writ, writing, composition
Writheled, wrinkled
Wrong, the persons who wrong
Wrong, injurious practices
Wroth, misfortune
Wrought, worked, agitated
Wry, pressed, strained

Y
Yarely, readily, nimbly
Yeans, griefs or vexes
Yeasts, or yeasty, foaming or frothy
Yeld, to inform of, to concede to
Yeoman, a yeoman's follower
Yest, see Yeasty

Z
Zany, a buffoon, a merry-andrew
**INDEX**

OF

THE CHARACTERS, SENTIMENTS, SIMILES, SPEECHES, AND
DESCRIPTIONS IN SHAKSPEARE.

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**Bullock, Anne, her beauty**

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**Cade, John, a bold crafty rebel**

**Clifford, bold and revengeful**

**Cesar, Julius**

**Catherine, queen to Henry VIII.**

**Cleopatra**

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**Catherine, queen to Henry VIII.**

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pitied by Anne Bullein her speech to the king before her divorce praised by the king recommends her daughter and servants to him

---

**1 Hen. VI.**

**1 Rich. III.**

**2 Hen. VI.**

**3 Hen. VI.**

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**2 Hen. VI.**

**3 Hen. VI.**

**1 Hen. VIII.**

**Rich. III.**

**Norw.**

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---

**King John**

**Rich. III.**

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## SECTION II.—INDEX OF MANNERS, PASSIONS, AND THEIR EXTERNAL EFFECTS

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Bradbury, Evans, and Co., Printers, Whitefriars.